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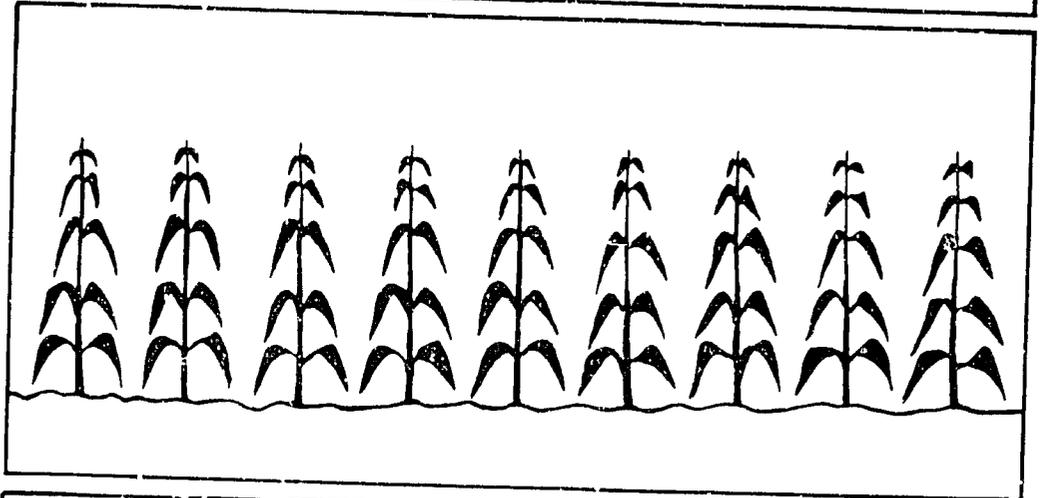
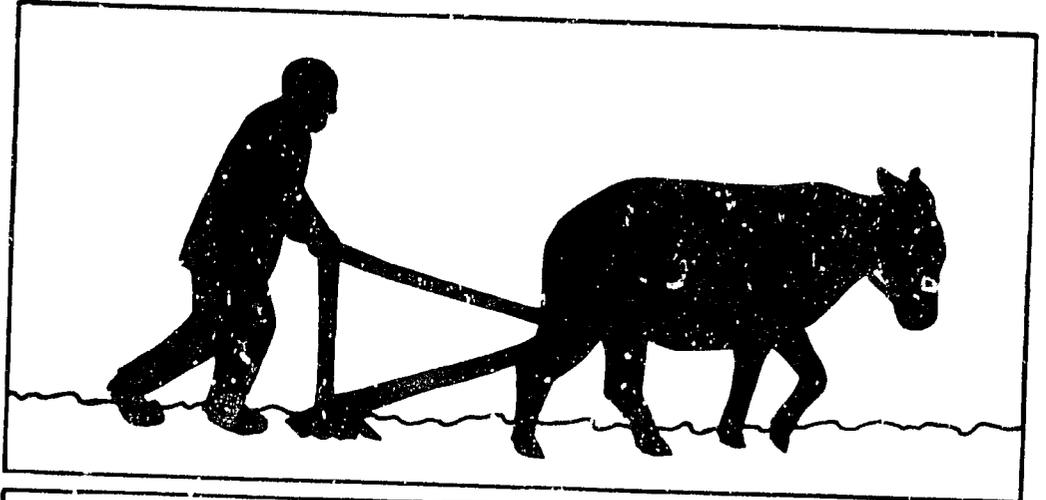
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Office of
International Cooperation
and Development

Technical
Assistance
Division

Washington, D.C. 20250

USDA International Technical Assistance Activities, 1983



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Cover Design by Greg Garbinsky

December 1983

USDA INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES, 1983

The Technical Assistance Division (TAD) of the Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) coordinates the efforts of U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) ^{1/} employees and universities to assist developing nations and international organizations. OICD gives assistance at the request of the Agency for International Development (AID), individual nations, and international organizations.

The goal of U.S. technical assistance in agriculture is to help developing countries become more self-reliant in producing food and fiber from limited resources and to eliminate hunger, poverty, and illness. Improving developing countries' internal stability and economic prosperity is an initial step in enabling them to better sustain themselves as trading partners in a free world. Assistance to developing countries covers the full range of USDA experience and know-how. Increasingly, the United States is helping countries in economic planning and in establishing data bases for making program and policy decisions.

Since 1971, U.S. farm sales to less developed countries have increased by over 500 percent, reflecting market development commensurate with agricultural development. Recent TAD projects, for example, have resulted in major sales of U.S. Holstein cattle to Tunisia and Portugal and of food processing and scientific equipment to Saudi Arabia. Additionally, OICD's technical assistance activities have helped to stimulate interest in joint ventures between the private sectors of the United States and Pakistan. These accomplishments can be viewed as the strongest possible validation of the motto of USDA: "Agriculture is the foundation of manufacture and commerce."

The Technical Assistance Division intends to continue to emphasize projects that can increase markets for U.S. exports. By doing so, the division can assure it meets the needs of the American farmer as well as those of the developing world.

FISCAL 1983 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The demand for technical assistance from both developing and developed countries continued at a high level in 1983. During the past year, OICD had 157 agreements with AID, international organizations, selected developing nations, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Technical assistance personnel traveled to 85 countries to perform work requested under these agreements.

^{1/} Cooperating USDA agencies are: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS), Economic Research Service (ERS), Extension Service (ES), Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC), Farmers Home Administration (FmHA), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Forest Service (FS), National Agricultural Library (NAL), Office of Information Resources Management (OIRM), Soil Conservation Service (SCS), and Statistical Reporting Service (SRS).

With the cooperation of 13 other USDA agencies, universities, and the private sector, OICD provided 974 technicians for assignments. These included 147 resident overseas assignments and 101 long-term assignments on projects in the United States. The remainder consisted of short-term assignments supporting a resident project or to carry out a specific project. USDA scientists and technicians provided 66 percent of the assistance (26 percent from OICD staff), and the remaining 34 percent came from universities and other sources arranged for and monitored by OICD. USDA provided personnel for 30 projects requested by international organizations.

Technical assistance consisted of project identification, project design, staffing, and some monitoring of project operations. USDA is continuing its close involvement with the university community and is increasing emphasis on working with universities through the International Science and Education Council (ISEC). Private firms and individuals played a great part in USDA programs providing technical assistance to the developing world.

In 1983, USDA was heavily involved in work on renewable resources, including forest resources management, soil management, and soil conservation. Emphasis has increased in oilseeds utilization. Interest in animal production and health is growing rapidly, especially in Africa, which bodes well for additional sales of feedgrains and supplies.

EXAMPLES OF RECENT PROGRESS

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN AID COUNTRIES

Africa (Cameroon, Senegal, Sudan, and Tanzania) - The Effects of Agricultural Policies on Food Consumption.

TAD-managed analyses of agricultural policies in four African countries have provided useful information to decisionmakers about how their current agricultural policies and policy alternatives are likely to affect:

- Domestic food production,
- Food prices, and the
- Food consumption patterns and nutrition of various consumer groups, including those likely to suffer the risk of malnutrition.

The ultimate objective is for countries to undertake such analyses themselves as part of their ongoing policy review and formulation process. These studies are the first of a number of steps required to assist countries to develop such a capability internally.

Egypt - Analysis of the Food Subsidy and Ration System.

An OICD-managed study of Egypt's food subsidy and ration system has provided Egyptian policymakers with a clearer idea of how this extensive system affects:

- Domestic agricultural production,
- Foreign exchange expenditures,

- Food and nonfood imports, and
- The food consumption patterns and nutrition of important consumer groups.

The objective of the study was to provide decisionmakers with detailed information that they could use to evaluate the current system and policy and program alternatives.

Egypt - Weaning Foods. OICD designed a 3-year project to develop and field test a new weaning food supplement for manufacture and distribution in Egypt. Egypt intends to distribute the product to malnourished children and those on the verge of malnutrition through Egypt's 3,000 public health centers and clinics. It also will sell the product in retail outlets to families throughout the country. Egypt's Nutrition Institute is carrying out the project with technical assistance from USDA.

Forestry Support. The Forestry Support Program (FSP) has become a major source of information and technical advice for USDA, AID, and developing countries on designing, carrying out, and evaluating forestry development projects. OICD coordinates and directs the program which the USDA Forest Service administers. In 1983, FSP helped design and evaluate regional projects in Senegal, the Dominican Republic, and Honduras. FSP also helped AID recruit foresters and natural resource specialists for some 95 assignments.

FSP specialists responded to numerous requests for technical information on forestry, seed collection, species trials, and agroforestry. Other assistance included:

- Designing a global forestry research and development project,
- Developing forestry strategy papers, and
- Identifying fuelwood research priorities.

The success of the project has resulted in plans to broaden the program in forestry support in 1984.

Guatemala - Small Farm Diversification. A major project began in the fall of 1983 to improve the economic well-being of rural people living in the northwestern highlands of Guatemala. The project will strengthen the public agriculture sector's capacity to stimulate small farmers to try more labor-intensive crops. Hence, it will generate increased employment opportunities on farms and raise small farmers' incomes. The project will provide technical assistance, training, and credit financing to the Guatemalan public agriculture sector to develop its capacity to support small farm diversification in the northwestern highlands.

The project is designed to improve the health and well-being of small producers, mainly by increasing production of fruits and vegetables. It will create a climate for increasing trade with U.S. suppliers of seed, fertilizer, insecticides, small-scale machinery, and other farm supplies.

Indonesia - Fortification of Monosodium Glutamate. Nearly 50,000 young children go blind each year in Indonesia and millions of others have poor health from vitamin A deficiency. At the same time, 80-90 percent of Indonesian families use monosodium glutamate (MSG) daily as a flavor enhancer in family cooking.

Recognizing a potential relationship between these two facts, the Government of Indonesia (GOI) had decided to explore possibilities for reducing vitamin A deficiency by fortifying MSG with synthetic vitamin A.

OICD is providing the technology for fortification. It provided samples of fortified MSG that have been examined in Indonesia and are said to be excellent. The United States is developing tests to verify the satisfactory quality of the USDA product. The GOI is concluding arrangements to field test fortified MSG and determine nutritional effect and acceptance among consumers.

Mali - Animal Health. The Livestock project is a 5-year effort to improve animal health and production systems. It was initiated in 1983 after a long period of planning and preparation. Between September 1983 and January 1984, eight highly qualified veterinarians will be sent to Mali. This project gives them an opportunity to study and understand bovine diseases not present in the United States, while they develop vaccines to control them. Their work will also guard against entry of the diseases into the United States.

Pakistan - Fruit and Vegetable Marketing Project Design. OICD is actively involved in designing a project to increase the marketability of fruits and vegetables in the Northwest Frontier Province (NWFP) of Pakistan. The NWFP is reasonably fertile and holds potential for producing better table crops, if the marketing systems can be improved.

This project is considered particularly timely, due to the recent influx of more than 2½ million Afghani refugees into the area. Moreover, much of the region has traditionally been used to grow the opium poppy. This project has the potential of encouraging meaningful substitute crops for the poppy. This can reduce the area's contribution to international narcotics traffic.

Portugal - Agricultural Production. The Agricultural Production Project in Portugal has progressed according to the plan of work developed at the outset. Working with the USDA Economic Research Service, the University of Arizona and Stanford developed agricultural policy recommendations for Portugal. These recommendations concerned needed changes for Portugal's accession to the European Common Market. The Portuguese have followed USDA's recommendation to increase use of lime and fertilizer. USDA's management training has helped middle managers and lower level officials improve their performance in carrying out the program. (This project is handled by the Latin America program area since Technical Assistance Division does not have a Western European area.)

Soil Management Support Services (SMSS). OICD is providing administrative backstopping to USDA's Soil Conservation Service (SCS) and its International Soils Program staff in assistance to developing countries for soil survey, classification, and management programs. Developing countries' adoption of Soil Taxonomy, the SCS-developed system for classifying soils, has been a major focus of project activities. SMSS has established seven international soil classification committees to refine Soil Taxonomy with respect to the soils of the tropics and subtropics. It has held regional soil taxonomy forums and workshops for soil scientists from developing countries in Sudan, Thailand, and New Guinea. Short-term assistance on particular soil management problems was provided to 14 developing countries.

Tunisia - Dairy Industry Development. USDA has been instrumental in making a substantial breakthrough for American agriculture in the dairy industry in Tunisia. A USDA technician's research showed the superiority of U.S. Holstein cattle over other breeds for the Tunisian environment. He developed the necessary infrastructure required to support a dairy industry and convinced the Government of Tunisia to accept use of the Holstein breed. The technician designed the housing for the dairy animals, ensuring a proper sanitary environment to maintain the herd. Tunisia selected 1,000 open Holstein heifers in September and October, and delivery was scheduled for December 1983. Additional shipments will be made until the desired herd size is reached. In addition, Tunisia is buying dairy equipment and supplies from American sources.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN NON-AID COUNTRIES

Saudi Arabia. During fiscal year 1982-83, the resident staff from SCS increased from 2 to 10 soil scientists to accelerate the completion of the Generalized Soil Map of the Kingdom. Also, the Saudis purchased a data management system for the Computer Center for over \$300,000. Emphasis increased on tours for Saudi farmers to observe farm technology and its management in the United States.

Kuwait. USDA's efforts to assess the potential for developing the agricultural sector of Kuwait last year resulted in the Kuwait Government's establishing an Agriculture and Food Authority. The authority consolidates all functions on development of the food and agriculture sector under one autonomous agency.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

- Team Preparation Meetings (TPM) were developed in response to TAD's perception that technicians going overseas would benefit from an indepth participatory briefing. DPMC and consultants developed the TPM model. The model is designed to ensure that short- and long-term teams are optimally effective, while requiring minimal startup time after they arrive in a country.
- The staff was encouraged to attend conferences and training sessions to strengthen professional and administrative capabilities.
- TAD worked actively with OICD's Budget and Data Analysis branch and the National Finance Center to develop a new automated report to document invoices going to AID Missions.
- To reduce clerical requirements and increase ability to respond to inquiries, TAD has automated its system to track and record technical assistance overseas.
- In fiscal year 1983, TAD actively sought and received technical input from the U.S. private sector, including the private trade organizations

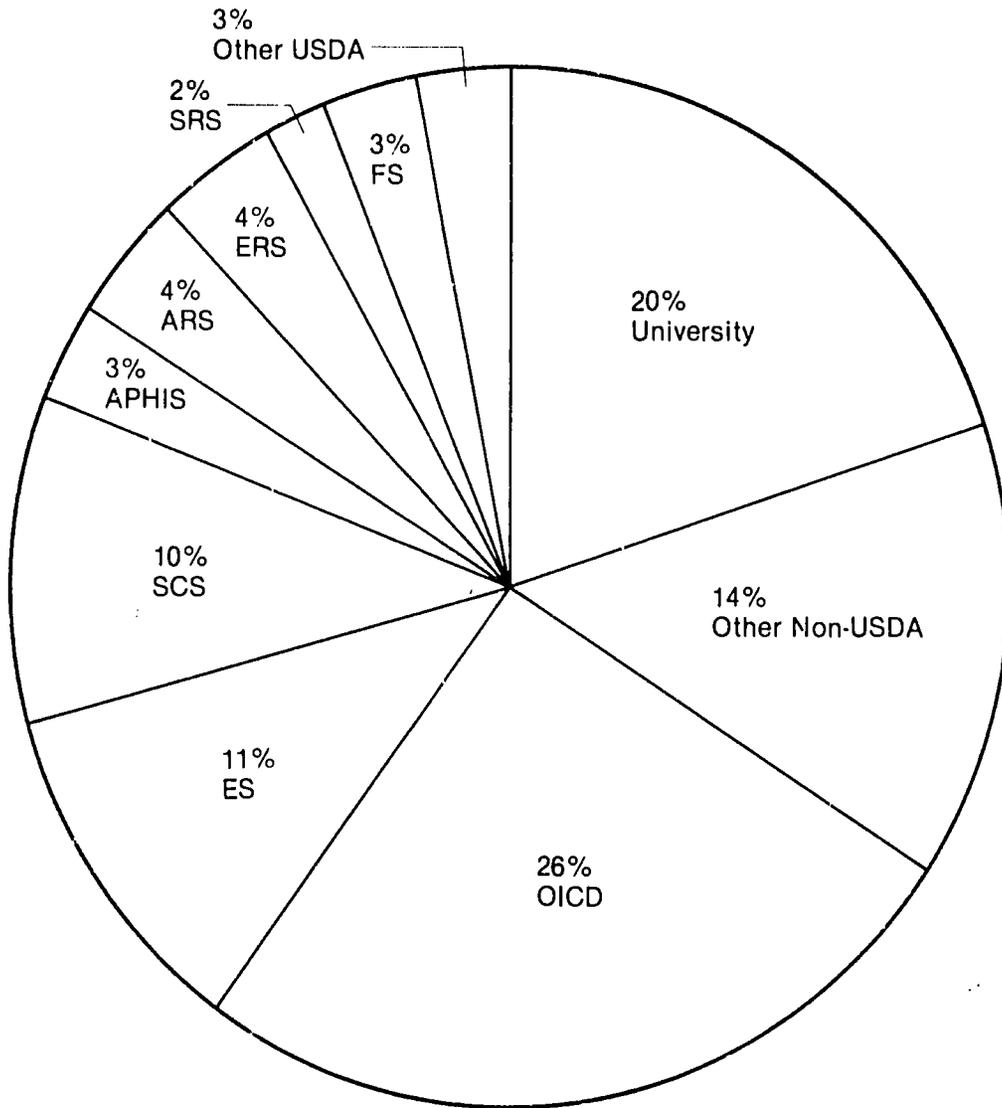
OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS, BY AREA, 1978-83

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>
Africa	47	42	39	41	40	40
Asia	14	15	13	19	22	21
Latin America	36	42	32	32	35	47
Middle East	16	22	16	12	14	16
Worldwide	27	26	25	30	29	33
TOTAL	140	147	125	134	140	157

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ASSIGNMENTS, BY AREA, 1978-83

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>
Africa	197	153	188	200	182	204
Asia	57	49	30	51	74	126
Latin America	191	179	127	169	190	192
Middle East	96	143	75	66	99	111
Worldwide	184	242	355	360	287	341
TOTAL	725	766	775	846	832	974
Long-term assignments	198	209	215	226	209	248
Short-term assignments	527	557	560	620	623	726
TOTAL	725	766	775	846	832	974

Staff-Months of U.S. Technical Assistance, 1983



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL BY PARTICIPATING USDA AND NON-USDA AGENCIES, FISCAL 1983

Number of Technician Assignments

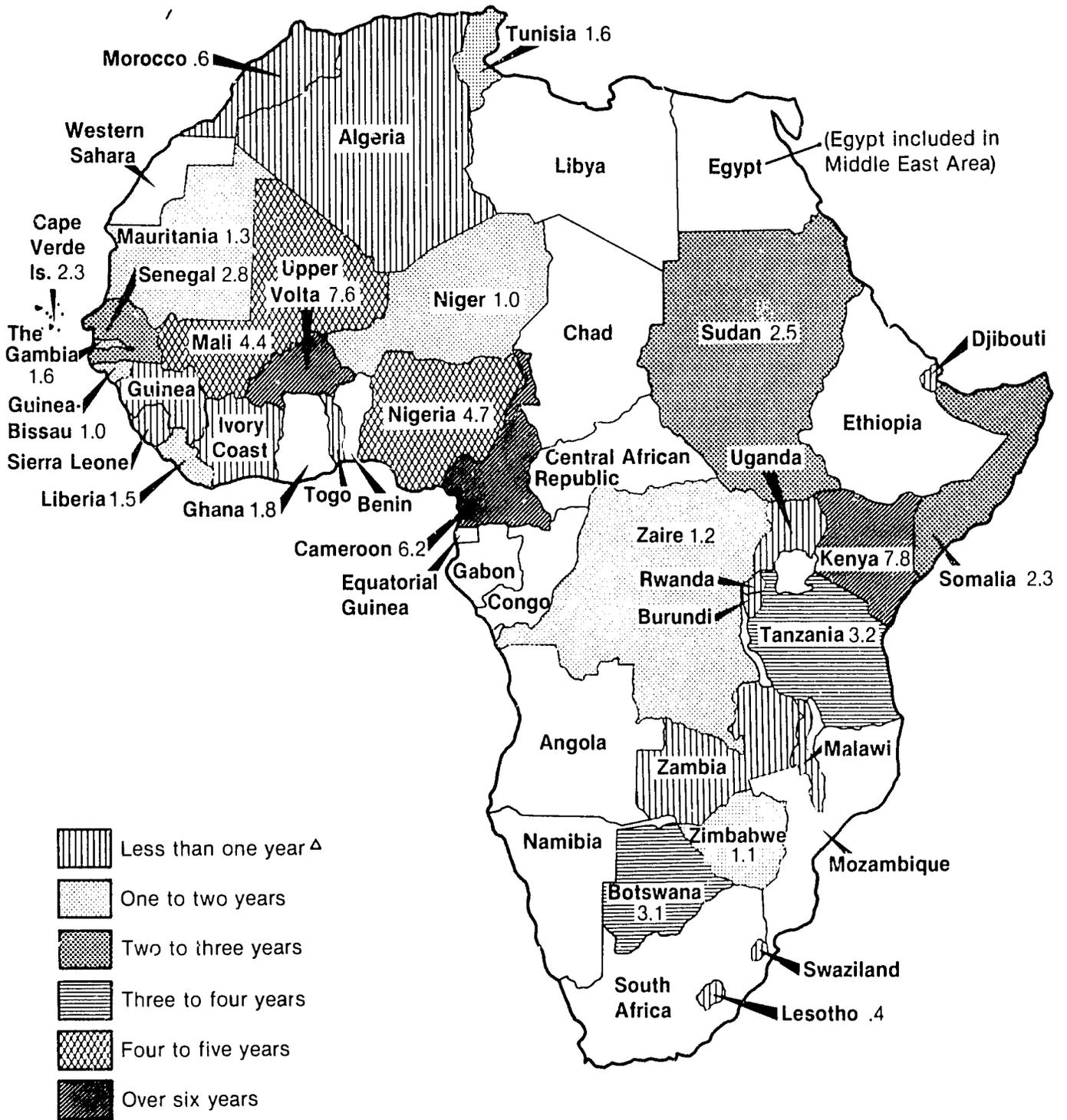
<u>Agency</u>	<u>Africa</u>	<u>Asia</u>	<u>Latin America</u>	<u>Middle East</u>	<u>World-wide</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
APHIS	17	3	1	1	-	22
ARS	5	5	7	3	29	49
CSRS	-	2	-	-	-	2
ERS	5	3	14	18	11	51
ES	19	7	15	5	1	47
FCIC	-	-	4	-	-	4
FHA	-	-	1	-	-	1
FNS	1	-	-	-	1	2
FS	4	4	15	-	14	37
NAL	-	-	-	-	5	5
OICD	21	13	20	22	43	119
OIRM	-	-	-	1	-	1
SCS	10	9	27	16	27	89
SRS	7	8	5	14	7	41
Universities	21	17	37	25	80	180
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>324</u>
TOTAL	204	126	192	111	341	974

Person-Months of Technical Assistance Provided

APHIS	74.0	12.6	.6	.6	-	87.8
ARS	7.6	9.3	5.1	2.2	93.5	117.7
CSRS	-	1.9	-	-	-	1.9
ERS	14.8	4.6	20.9	23.3	63.8	127.4
ES	167.9	41.7	75.1	35.3	12.0	332.0
FCIC	-	-	8.9	-	-	8.9
FHA	-	-	.4	-	-	.4
FNS	12.0	-	-	-	12.0	24.0
FS	9.9	8.0	25.7	-	67.6	111.2
NAL	-	-	-	-	41.0	41.0
OICD	182.8	44.5	58.5	241.5	252.4	779.7
OIRM	-	-	-	12.0	-	12.0
SCS	60.0	18.8	87.7	92.5	46.0	305.0
SRS	4.6	8.3	3.3	33.4	10.1	59.7
Universities	118.8	34.9	42.6	171.9	236.9	605.1
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	<u>141.2</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>44.6</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>157.9</u>	<u>435.5</u>
TOTAL	793.6	273.4	373.4	615.7	993.2	3,049.3

1/ Includes other U.S. Government agencies, international organizations, and contract personnel.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1983 - Africa Area**



*Includes TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

Δ Time in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

AFRICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1983

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments			1/
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total	
Botswana	Agricultural Planning	4	-	4	
Burundi	Forestry	-	1	1	
Cameroon	Agricultural Management and Planning	5	6	11	
"	Agricultural Officer	1	-	1	
"	Livestock	-	1	1	
Cape Verde	Watershed Management	2	-	2	
Gambia	Forestry Development	-	1	1	
"	Soil and Water Management	1	1	2	
Guinea	Agribusiness	-	3	3	
Kenya	Dryland Cropping Systems Research	7	4	11	
"	Management of Agr'l Organizations Seminar	-	2	2	
"	Management of Government Organizations	-	2	2	
"	Watershed Management (FAO)	-	1	1	
Lesotho	Agricultural Planning Seminar	-	4	4	
Liberia	Sector Analysis Planning	1	-	1	
Mali	Livestock	1	24	25	
"	Regional Livestock Advisor	1	-	1	
"	Veterinary Laboratory	1	-	1	
Morocco	Rainfed Agriculture	-	2	2	
Nigeria	Soil Survey	4	1	5	
Rwanda	Agriculture Survey and Analysis	1	-	1	
Somalia	Agricultural Extension/Training/Research	1	-	1	
"	Forestry	1	-	1	
"	Poultry Development	1	-	1	
Sudan	Agricultural Planning and Statistics	2	2	4	
Tanzania	Rural Development Training	2	12	14	
Tunisia	Trade and Development	1	-	1	
"	Small Farmer Supervised Credit	1	1	2	
Upper Volta	Agricultural Development	-	4	4	
" "	Forestry Education and Development	5	6	11	
" "	Semiarid Food Grain Research and Development	1	-	1	
Zaire	Development Manpower Training	-	9	9	
Zimbabwe	Seed Analyst	1	-	1	
Multicountry	Africa Regional Organizations Support	-	1	1	
" "	Sahel Regional Food Crop Protection	5	9	14	
" "	West Africa Rice Dev. Association (WARDA)	-	3	3	
U.S.-Based	Africa Development Resources	11	20	31	
" "	Africa Food Grain Research	1	-	1	
" "	Africa Technical Services	-	18	18	
" "	Strengthening African Agr'l Research (SAAR)	4	-	4	
TOTAL		66	138	204	2/

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 21 international TDY's to 21 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF AFRICA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1983

Botswana Agricultural Planning

IBW-0067-P-AG-2258 (formerly AG/BOT-0067-3-78) October 1978 - July 1984

Resident technicians assisted by short-term specialists continued to serve as experts in the Ministry of Agriculture's Planning and Statistical Unit. They are advising the government on rural development needs while training Botswana officials to assume these responsibilities. The surveys and analyses prepared under the project are enabling the Government of Botswana to improve agricultural sector productivity and total agricultural production. Botswana officials are assuming their new appointments on schedule.

Burundi Forestry

IBI-0105-P-AG-3016 December 1982 - November 1985

A short-term specialist was assigned to assist the National Institute of Conservation of Natural Resources and the Department of Water and Forestry in establishing a tropical highland nursery. The nursery should produce a wide variety of species of seedlings for multiple use (erosion control, fuelwood, charcoal, timber, etc.) to enhance the forestry sector in Burundi. The specialist will advise Burundi on:

- o Nursery layout,
- o Specie selection,
- o Planting techniques,
- o Postplanting care and maintenance,
- o Access road layout and construction, and
- o Planting trials and educational activities.

The project will be completed by a series of temporary duty assignments (TDY's) performed through 1985.

Cameroon Agricultural Management and Planning

ICM-0008-P-AG-2167 (formerly AG/CAM-0008-1-80) September 1979 - March 1985

Four resident specialists and supporting consultants are developing an Agricultural Economics and Planning Unit. The unit should be capable of planning, designing, and carrying out agricultural development projects in the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate of Studies and Projects and the Statistical Unit. Project strategy is to use a multidonor collaborative approach to technical assistance. The project should develop local expertise in agricultural sector analysis and in planning, designing, carrying out, monitoring, and evaluating projects for the rural sector. In fiscal year (FY) 1983, the automatic data processing (ADP) capabilities of the

project were greatly improved. A major in-country and U.S. training program also was developed.

Cameroon Agricultural Officer
ICM-0000-P-AG-2019

March 1982 - March 1984

An Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) technician is serving a 2-year term as the agricultural officer at the AID mission in Yaounde, Cameroon. In this position, he has overall responsibility for coordinating the AID agricultural program in Cameroon. He also is the principal agricultural advisor to the AID Mission Director.

Cameroon Livestock
ICM-0135-P-AG-3034

January - February 1983

A USDA dairy specialist stationed in Tunisia performed a TDY in Cameroon to assist in a feasibility study of dairy herds at the Wakwa Research Station.

Cape Verde Watershed Management

ICV-0006-P-AG-3171 (formerly AG/CAVE-0006-1-80) March 1981 - March 1985

A USDA agricultural extension specialist and a soil conservationist are working with Cape Verde counterparts and technical teams to develop an appropriate-technology infrastructure to preserve and manage a watershed area in Cape Verde. The processes developed are expected to serve as a model for other portions of the islands and elsewhere in the Sahel.

Gambia Forestry Development

IGM-0205-P-AG-3061 (formerly GAM-0205-P-AG-1984) September 1981-December 1984

In this short-term activity, a sawmill specialist is helping develop plans for procuring and installing sawmill equipment. Followup work involves travel to The Gambia and selected equipment manufacturing sites throughout the United States.

Gambia Soil and Water Management

IGA-0202-P-AG-2195

July 1978 - March 1986

Earlier in the project, resident conservation and management specialist helped establish a soil and water management unit in the Civil Service structure of The Gambian Department of Agriculture. A resident conservationist is now on duty to emphasize applied technology and extension methodology until the project is completed in 1986.

Guinea Agribusiness

BST-1406-P-AG-3080

January - September 1983

Three short-term specialists served on a Presidential Agribusiness Task Force to Conakry, Guinea. The task force provided high-level consultation and interaction with the Popular Revolutionary Republic of Guinea on potential agricultural investment opportunities of special interest.

Kenya Dryland Cropping Systems Research
IKE-0000-P-AG-2260

November 1979 - January 1984

USDA resident technicians are working with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) to develop research and extension packages to demonstrate the most productive use of marginal lands. Field trials are being conducted through farmer cooperators. The staff currently consists of an agrometeorologist, an agronomist, a soil physicist, an agricultural economist, two maize geneticists, and a plant pathologist.

Kenya Management of Agricultural Organizations Seminar

IKE-0169-P-AG-2228

January - April 1983

Training specialists assisted the Government of Kenya to upgrade the managerial capabilities of its personnel. Two trainers presented a course, Management of Agricultural Organizations, in Kakamega, Kenya.

Kenya Management of Government Organizations

IKE-0169-P-AG-3173

September 1983 - June 1984

This comprehensive 4-week course was designed to improve the managerial skills of midlevel employees of the Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture. The course covered budgeting, accounting, organizational principles, personnel management, and organizational behavior.

Kenya Watershed Management (FAO)

January - February 1983

USDA's Forest Service (FS) provided a watershed management specialist to help present a Watershed Management Training program in Kenya in January 1983. This presentation was in response to a United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) request and was coordinated through the International Organization Affairs Division of OICD.

Lesotho Agricultural Planning Seminar

ILS-0218-P-AG-3119

June - September 1983

The 3-week course on management and organizational change was presented near Maseru to Ministry of Agriculture employees. Topics such as theory of organizational management; team building; identifying personnel leaderships/influence styles; systematic problem solving; and planning, decisionmaking, directing, and communication were incorporated into the course.

Liberia Sector Analysis Planning

ILR-0137-P-AG-2208

October 1977 - December 1985

A USDA agricultural economist continues to assist and train staff of the Liberian Ministry of Agriculture's Planning Division in sector analysis and planning. Duties include improving statistical gathering and interpretation capabilities and developing a capacity for microeconomics. These activities will be brought together using an agricultural sector analysis

to encourage the integration process. Current plans are to add the services of an agricultural statistician during fiscal year 1984.

Mali Livestock

IML-0218-P-AG-3066

October 1982 - September 1987

USDA, the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), and the Government of Mali are cooperating on a major project to improve production in the country's critical livestock sector. Vaccine production, already developed under the Central Veterinary Laboratory project, will continue with new emphasis on diagnostics, vaccine delivery, counterpart training, and project management. Seven USDA resident technicians will participate; the team leader is already on the rolls, and the others will follow early in FY 1984.

Mali Regional Livestock Advisor

IML-0000-P-AG-2210

October 1979 - March 1984

A livestock advisor from the USDA Extension Service (ES) has served on resident assignment helping the Sahel Development Regional Officer (SDRO) to coordinate and provide technical input for long-range planning of the U.S. Sahel Development Program. The Livestock Advisor is AID's technical liaison with the Club Du Sahel and contributes the livestock technical input to the formulation of AID strategy for assistance in the Sahel.

Mali Veterinary Lab

IML-0203-P-AG-2115 (formerly AG/MAL-0203-2-76)

September 1976 - July 1983

A microbiologist from USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) served on resident assignment advising and assisting the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL). The goal is to maintain and augment the current level of animal disease diagnosis and the production of vaccine and diagnostic reagents. Assistance also was provided in training onsite CVL technicians to become an efficiently functioning team, proficient in handling the complex equipment. An expansion of the project is underway in the Mali Livestock project.

Morocco Rainfed Agriculture

BNE-0035-P-AG-3100

April - May 1983

USDA specialists from the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) and the Economic Research Service (ERS) helped design a project to improve Morocco's collection of agricultural statistics, undertaking of economic analysis, and evaluation of agricultural projects.

Nigeria Soil Survey

607 Funds

August 1981 - March 1984

Working with Nigerian Soil Survey counterparts and technical teams, four USDA technicians are helping prepare a comprehensive soil survey map of Nigeria. The project will provide on-the-job training and equipment

necessary to enable the Nigerian Ministry of Agriculture to continue with the soil survey after USDA advisors leave. The Government of Nigeria is reimbursing all costs of the project.

Rwanda Agriculture Survey and Analysis
IRW-0115-P-AG-3096

May 1983 - May 1985

USDA is providing the services of an agricultural economist for a 2-year period to help the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock strengthen its capability to perform data collection, and processing, economic analyses, planning, and management. Institution building, training, and documentation are areas to be stressed by this activity.

Somalia Agricultural Extension/Training/Research
ISO-0101-P-AG-2171

March 1979 - May 1983

The Somali Government has singled out its extension service as the agricultural institution most critically in need of training and technical assistance. USDA has cooperated with AID to train farmers and extension workers in simple methods and to develop improved practices that can be applied by small farmers with limited resources. USDA agencies provided a host of short-term extension specialists and a five-member team of long-term technicians.

Somalia Forestry
ISO-0122-P-AG-3087

March 1983 - March 1985

The USDA/FS is providing the services of a forestry technician to advise the Forestry Department in the National Range Agency. The technician will monitor implementation and further design and coordination of Somalia's forestry programs--particularly in refugee areas.

Somalia Poultry Development
ISO-0410-P-AG-2176

September 1982 - January 1984

A resident USDA specialist will help provide the equipment and expertise to set up a chick-rearing facility and give on-the-job training to facility managers and extension agents.

Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics
SUD-0047-P-AG-2037

April 1982 September 1986

The Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project is designed to:

- Develop a reliable agricultural data base and reporting system;
- Strengthen the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture to identify, establish priorities, and analyze critical economic, trade, and marketing problems and issues; and
- Develop methodologies for the identifying, appraising, and planning agricultural projects.

Two USDA technicians, an agricultural economist, and a statistician are now in residence. Plans are to add a third resident technician, a production economist, during the 1984 fiscal year.

Tanzania Rural Development Training
ITZ-0161-P-AG-2020

November 1979 - September 1984

The Training for Rural Development Project should strengthen the managerial and technical capacities of decentralized rural development institutions. It should also contribute to agricultural growth, expanded rural services, and enhanced self-help activities. The project has begun Phase II, a 6-year effort, with a second resident technician and a host of TDY activities.

Tunisia Trade and Development
TUN-0293-P-AG-2095

October 1981 - June 1983

Following the completion of the large-scale Livestock Feed Production and Utilization Project in FY 1981, a dairy specialist remained on resident assignment in Tunisia until June 1983. First under AID auspices, and then through the Trade and Development Program, the specialist worked to prepare, evaluate, and advise projects using purebred cattle, breeding semen, milking equipment, bulk cooling tanks for milk, and milk collection and processing equipment. This project presented major opportunities for private enterprise, because these and other materials were imported from U.S. and other suppliers.

Tunisia Small Farmer Supervised Credit
AG/TUN-0302-1-78

July 1978 - September 1984

Resident and short-term advisors continued to assist the Government of Tunisia in carrying out a supervised credit program. The project will improve agricultural production inputs and technical know-how to increase the level of production technology employed by a significant number of small and medium-size farmers.

Upper Volta Agricultural Development
IHV-0929-P-AG-3117

March - May 1983

A team of agricultural specialists helped the USAID mission in Upper Volta prepare an agricultural development support project paper, including soil and water management, livestock economics, data base management, area frame sampling, statistics, and technical inquiries.

Upper Volta Forestry Education and Development

IHV-0235-P-AG-2165 (formerly UPV-0235-P-AG-1002) January 1981 - July 1985

Five USDA technicians are working in the classified forest at Dinderesso, near Bobo-Dioulasso. Three serve as instructors at the school for forestry agents and the other two as forest managers. The project is expected to provide a model for forest management for national forests throughout the Sahel. A variety of TDY activities will be involved.

Plans are to add the services of a resident project manager to address project and overall Ministry strategy and policy for the forestry sector.

Upper Volta Semi-arid Food Grain Research and Development Specialist (SAFGRAD)
UVO-0393-P-AG-2017 August 1981 - December 1983

A USDA resident technician serves as development specialist under this project. He will coordinate and plan the project for the various participating groups and provide technical backstopping, as needed.

Zaire Development Manpower Training
IZR-0068-P-AG-3065

September 1982 - April 1984

The project consisted of designing and presenting six courses in French in Zaire to train about 150 cadres at various levels to perform technical and managerial functions in the agricultural sector. In FY 1983 the project designed and presented the following courses:

- o Planning, analysis, and implementation of agricultural projects--Phases I and II;
- o Basic agricultural statistics;
- o Management of agricultural research; and
- o Regional agricultural resource development.

The sixth and final course, Grain Storage/Determination and Presentation of Post-Harvest Food Losses, will be completed in FY 1984.

Zimbabwe Seed Analyst
Scientific and Technical Exchange

October 1982 - December 1983

Under a USDA memorandum of understanding with Western Illinois University, a senior seed analyst was assigned to work for 15 months with the Zimbabwe Ministry of Agriculture. The technician worked with counterparts to develop new methodology, conduct on-the-job training, and improve seed-testing apparatus.

Africa Regional Organizations Support (Kenya/Tanzania)
BAF-0000-P-AG-3152

August - November 1983

USDA provided one training administrator to work with Regional Economic Development Support Office (REDSO) and the Eastern and Southern African Management Institute (ESAMI) to design a program to develop a capacity in ESAMI for training in agricultural statistics, analysis, planning, and management.

Sahel Regional Food Crop Protection
ISE-0928-P-AG-2227

September 1975-September 1984

Crop protection specialists from USDA/APHIS continue to assist the Sahelian countries of Senegal, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Guinea-Bissau, and The Gambia. The objective is to develop effective measures to protect crops from the

ravages of insects and disease and to increase food crop production. Technicians from the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and APHIS also provided short-term assistance. The technicians worked with participants from each country to improve the capabilities of national crop protection departments throughout the region. In FY 1984, the project will emphasize integrated pest management and extension.

West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA)

BAF-0429-P-AG-3139

September - October 1983

The West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA) is a \$12 million project funded by AID/Regional Affairs and other donors to support a number of research, training, and extension liaison activities. These activities include:

- o Deep Water/Floating Rice Research at Mopti, Mali,
- o Mangrove Swamp Rice Research at Rokupr, Sierra Leone,
- o WARDA Training Center at Fendell, Liberia; and
- o A Technology Assessment and Transfer (TAT) unit directed by WARDA headquarters in Monrovia, Liberia.

WARDA is a 5-year project, now in its third year of operation, requiring midproject evaluation. USDA/OICD was asked to provide four members of the six-member evaluations team. In addition to a team leader, OICD provided an administrative management specialist, a rice agronomist, and an extension education specialist to carry out the 4-week evaluation of the project.

Africa Development Resources

BAF-0135-R-AG-2200 (formerly USDA 2-80)

October 1980 - Ongoing

This project is funded through a Resources Support Services Agreement (RSSA) designed to provide a wide variety of assistance to AID in Washington and in the field. The project is staffed by long-term USDA employees, short-term employees on TDY, and contractors, as appropriate. Recent activities have included design of Public Law (PL) 480 Title III Food Aid Development programs, preparation of project papers, and development of programs to assist Zimbabwe.

Africa Food Grain Research

AFR-0393-P-AG-2096 (formerly AG/AFR-393-1-80)

January 1980 - March 1984

An OICD agricultural economist is assisting the regional affairs staff, AID/Washington, and AID missions with food grain projects and related activities. The economist will give advice on training, extension, marketing, storage, and intermediate technology.

Africa Technical Services

ISE-0929-R-AG-2220 (formerly USDA 01-77)

December 1976 - Ongoing

USDA is providing technical services to both the overseas missions and AID/Washington to meet requirements of project and policy formulation,

design, implementation, and evaluation in the Sahel. Technicians assist in preparing documents and in evaluating appropriate program-related activities for loan and grant projects. Typical services provided in FY 1983 include those of a forester to work with the AID mission in Niamey, a long-term agricultural economist to help AID/Washington review projects, and members of ERS Food Sector Assessment Team to work in Mali.

Strengthening African Agricultural Research (SAAR)

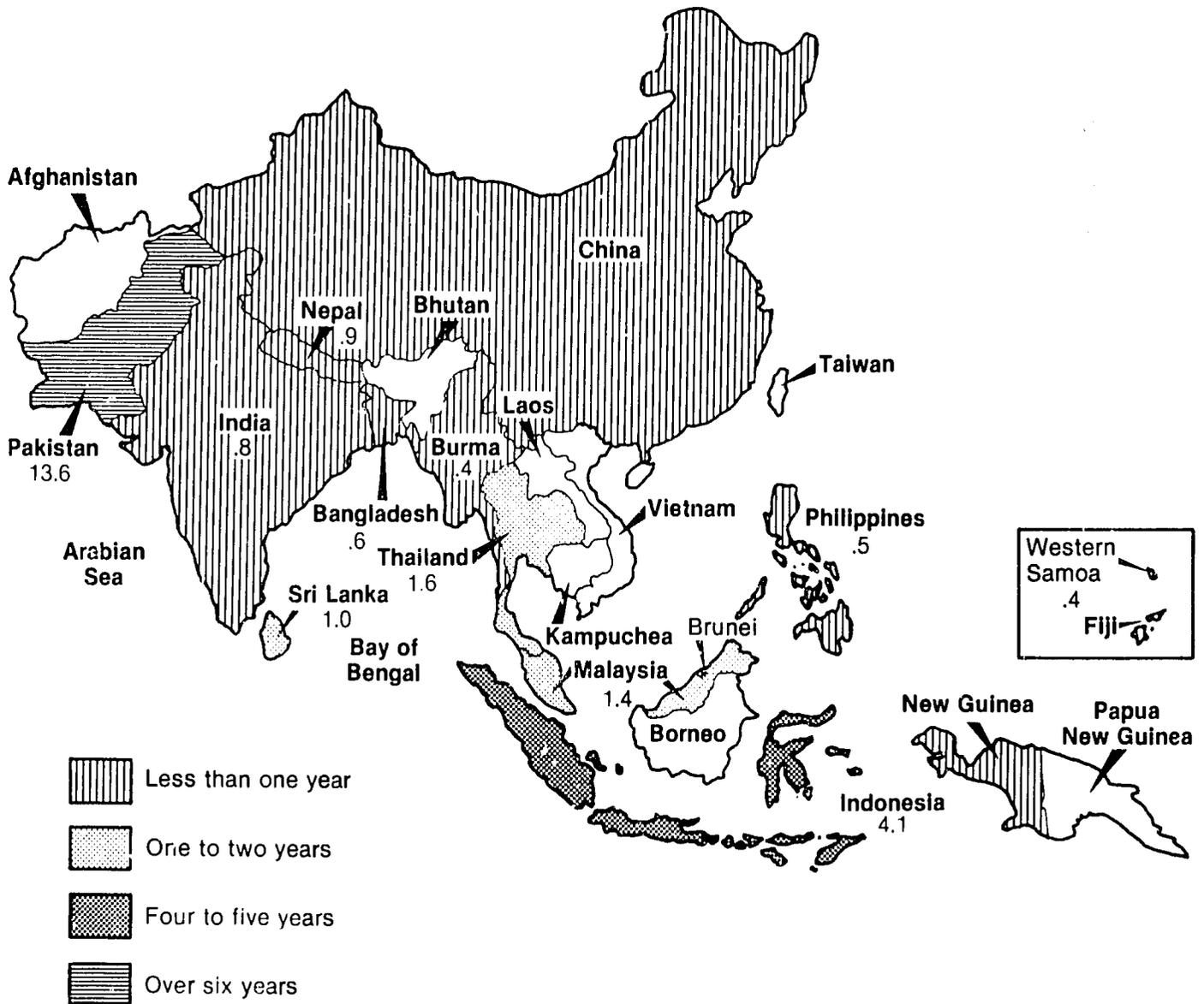
BAF-0435-R-AG-3138

August 1983 - Ongoing

The Strengthening of African Agricultural Research (SAAR) Project is a multidonor, multirecipient project to strengthen the capacity of regional and national agricultural research institutions throughout Africa. The aim is to identify and address constraints on food production throughout the continent in a systematic, collaborative fashion. This project is the chief U.S. contribution to the Cooperation for Development in Africa (CDA) agricultural research initiative. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is providing various short-term specialists and three long-term specialists on 2-year assignments. They will provide technical support for:

- o Coordinating the overall CDA initiative,
- o Planning and designing CDA long-term zonal agricultural research programs, and
- o Designing and managing SAAR subprojects and other CDA-related agricultural research projects and activities.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1983 - Asia Area**



*Includes TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

ASIA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1983

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Bangladesh	Agricultural Sector Assessment	1	-	1	
China	Soil Classification (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Soybean Research (FAO)	-	1	1	
India	Oilseed Growers	-	1	1	
Indonesia	Forestry Computer (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Professional Resources Development	2	1	3	
"	Rural Development (Sederhana)	1	-	1	
"	Soil Conservation (Citanduy II)	1	-	1	
Malaysia	Pesticide Residue (IAEA)	-	1	1	
Nepal	Resources Conservation and Utilization	1	-	1	
Pakistan	Agricultural Research	1	-	1	
"	Forestry Energy Development (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Project Design	1	77	78	
"	Solar Energy Conversion (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Tribal Areas Development	3	2	5	
Philippines	Composting Technology (ADB)	-	1	1	
Sri Lanka	Small Marketing Research	1	-	1	
Thailand	Community Development	1	-	1	
Western Samoa	Land Evaluation (FAO)	-	1	1	
Multicountry	ASEAN Plant Quarantine	1	3	4	
U.S. Based	Asia Technical Services	1	19	20	2/
TOTAL		15	111	126	

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Eighteen of these technicians were assigned to 8 countries: Bangladesh, Burma, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

A SYNOPSIS OF ASIA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1983

Bangladesh Agricultural Sector Assessment
BAN-0249-P-AG-1108

January 1982 - January 1983

This project was designed to provide an assessment of the agricultural sector in Bangladesh, with emphasis on gaining an understanding of input-output economics. An Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) assignee took residence in January 1982 and completed the assessment in the second quarter of FY 1983. The final report on the assessment will be ready for distribution in early FY 1984.

People's Republic of China Soil Classification (FAO) September 1982-October 1982

The Soil Conservation Service supplied a senior soil scientist to help present a course on soil taxonomy in Beijing, China, for FAO.

People's Republic of China Soybean Research (FAO) July - August 1983

In response to a request from the People's Republic of China, FAO sponsored a 1-month consultancy on soybean genetics. The Agricultural Research Service supplied a senior geneticist from its Urbana laboratory for this assignment.

India Oilseed Growers Cooperative Project Evaluation

BAS-0249-P-AG-3108

May - July 1983

USDA/ERS sent an agricultural economist to USAID in New Delhi, India, to help evaluate a project to strengthen local oilseed cooperatives.

Indonesia Forestry Computer (FAO)

January - February 1983

To help the Government of Indonesia train forest managers, a USDA Forest Service computer specialist spent 5 weeks in Jakarta developing interactive training modules to be run on microcomputers.

Indonesia Professional Resources Development II

IID-0275-P-AG-2105

September 1980 - September 1984

This project was designed to upgrade the management and training skills of officers in the Indonesian Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education and Culture. Comprehensive staff training plans for the two departments feature in-country management training and both long- and short-term specialized training in the United States and other countries. Two resident technicians are assisting the Government of Indonesia in developing and refining long-range training programs.

Indonesia Rural Development (Sederhana)
IND-0252-P-AG-2022

June 1982 - May 1984

A resident rural development specialist is helping carryout the agricultural aspects of this project. The specialist will:

- Develop techniques to increase production,
- Improve water management efficiency, and
- Generate data to use in planning and evaluation.

Indonesia Soil Conservation (Citanduy II)
IID-0281-P-AG-3008

March 1983 - March 1984

A conservation specialist from the USDA Soil Conservation Service will spend a year in Jakarta as advisor on soil conservation systems and strategies in the Citanduy project.

Malaysia Pesticides Residue
International Atomic Energy Agency

June - August 1983

A pesticide consultant from the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) was sent to Malaysia for a 2-month assignment. This technician consulted with Malaysian agriculturalists and officials from the Association of South East Asia Nations (ASEAN) on new procedures for measuring residual amounts of pesticides in other than target species.

Nepal Resources Conservation and Utilization Project (RCUP)

The Soil Conservation Service provided the services of a soil scientist to serve as Team Leader of the RCUP Project with Western Carolina University. The scientist is providing technical assistance and training in protecting and restoring soil, water, and plant resources.

Pakistan Agricultural Research
IPK-0296-P-AG-2054

March 1975 - September 1984

This project began in 1975 to assist the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) to formulate and carryout a national multidisciplinary research program. During this period, a resident technician assisted PARC for 2 years and several short-term technicians reviewed the agricultural research program to better integrate new goals and directives into the existing system. During FY 1982, an additional 13 short-term consultancies took place in architecture, station development, mechanical engineering, and structural engineering. A resident station development and operations engineer arrived in August for a 2-year assignment and has made substantial progress in upgrading the research station's capabilities.

Pakistan Forestry Energy Development (FAO)

May - June 1983

A professional forester from USDA's Forest Service assisted Government of Pakistan officials to develop two project documents related to social

forestry. One dealt with general aspects of social forestry, while the other related specifically to forests as sources of renewable energy.

Pakistan Project Design
IPK-0470-P-AG-2133

April 1982 - August 1984

This project was started in 1982 to develop designs for major agricultural projects in Pakistan. A USDA resident advisor arrived in August 1982 and was named Chief of Party. During FY 1983, OICD sent 77 short-term consultants to Pakistan to examine a wide array of agricultural systems. These included the edible oilseed sector, agricultural data collection, agricultural policy, the management of technology, and food security. During FY 84, we anticipate involvement in carrying out data collection, economic policy, and fruit and vegetable projects.

Pakistan Solar Energy Conversion (FAO)

April 1983 - June 1983

USDA's Agricultural Research Service provided a microbiologist for a 10-week assignment in Pakistan. The consultancy dealt with the technology of using solar energy to speed degradation for biomass.

Pakistan Tribal Areas Development
IPK-0471-P-AG-3156

August 1983 - September 1987

A multiyear Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) was signed to put three resident advisors in The Tribal Areas of Pakistan. The advisors will come from the Soil Conservation Service of USDA and will assist in irrigation management and hydrogeological studies. They were selected in late FY 1983 and will travel to Peshawar, Pakistan, in early FY 1984.

Philippines Composting Technology (Asian Development Bank)

July - August 1983

An agricultural engineer from the Agricultural Research Service spent a month in Manila providing expertise on composting technology. The purpose of the assignment was to develop methodologies for composting that would alleviate the need to rely on inorganic chemical fertilizers.

Sri Lanka Small Marketing Research
ILK-0044-P-AG-3010

December 1982 - June 1984

An agricultural economist is working as a resident advisor with the Small Market Research Unit of the Agricultural Research Training Institute (ARTI) of Sri Lanka. Several Sri Lankans working in ARTI will come to the United States for training. ARTI will require 2 or 3 person-months of short-term consultancy in FY 1984.

Thailand Community Development
THA-0000-P-AG-1038

April 1982 - May 1984

A resident specialist is helping the AID Mission in agricultural project planning and evaluation of USAID/Thailand activities. He will provide

recommendations to agricultural development officers on policy matters and on designing and carrying out the project. His overall advice will focus on management and improved production of field crops.

Western Samoa Land Evaluation (FAO)

March - October 1983

An ecologist from the Forest Service combined photogrammetry and cartography to develop topographic maps of selected areas in Western Samoa. This project lasted for 4 months and was followed by a 1-week debriefing at FAO headquarters in Rome.

ASEAN Plant Quarantine

BAS-0258-P-AG-1034

July 1981 - June 1983

This 5-year project was designed to improve the capability of ASEAN plant quarantine personnel. It is primarily an institution-building effort that supports member countries' commitment to improve plant quarantine services. USDA/APHIS and the university community are providing the technical assistance. Several ASEAN participants came to the United States for academic training in FY 1983. A resident advisor from USDA/APHIS completed his tour in Kuala Lumpur and returned to the United States in June.

Asia Technical Services

BAS-0249-R-AG-1078

July 1981 - Ongoing

This agreement provides for the technical services of agricultural and/or rural development specialists. Their responsibilities are to assist in formulating, designing, and preparing documentation for proposed projects, carrying out and evaluating ongoing projects, and other appropriate program-related activities of AID's Asia Bureau. Short-term services under this agreement included sending an agricultural economist to Bangladesh, two food scientists to India, an agricultural economist to Sri Lanka, two rural development specialists to Nepal, a design team to Burma, and a systems analyst to Thailand and The Philippines.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1983 - Latin America Area**



*Includes TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.
 *Portugal is included in Latin America Programs for administrative purposes.
 ΔTime in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.
 Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

LATIN AMERICA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1983

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments			1/
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total	
Belize	Livestock	-	1	1	
"	Livestock Project Paper	-	6	6	
Bolivia	Chapare Environmental Technical Analysis	-	2	2	
"	1983 Crop Production Estimate Survey	-	3	3	
Brazil	Cotton (IICA)	-	1	1	
"	Tropical Silviculture (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Wheat Rust (IICA)	-	1	1	
Colombia	Soil and Water Conservation (UNEP)	-	1	1	
"	Veterinary Support (IBRD/World Bank)	-	1	1	
Costa Rica	Program Development and Support	-	1	1	
Dominican Rep.	Natural Resources	1	-	1	
"	Natural Resources Management	-	7	7	
Guatemala	Project Management Development and Support	-	1	1	
"	Small Farmer Diversification Systems	-	1	1	
Haiti	African Swine Fever (IICA)	-	1	1	
"	Agricultural Economist	1	1	2	
"	Integrated Agricultural Development	5	1	6	
"	Swine Repopulation	-	1	1	
"	Swine Repopulation (IICA)	-	1	1	
Honduras	Agricultural Credit	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Cooperatives	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Economic Analysis	1	-	1	
"	Agricultural Sector II, (CRIES)	-	2	2	
"	Forestry	1	-	1	
"	Natural Resources Development	1	-	1	
"	Natural Resources Management	-	2	2	
Jamaica	Fumigation/Certification	-	1	1	
"	Mid-Project Evaluation	-	3	3	
"	Natural Resources Assessment	-	8	8	
"	Organic Recycling (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Ornamental Horticulture	-	1	1	
Mexico	Soil and Water Conservation (World Bank)	3	7	10	
Panama	Agricultural Technology Transfer	1	-	1	
Paraguay	Minifundia Crop Intensification	1	2	3	
"	Training for Development	-	2	2	
Peru	Area Frame Feasibility	-	2	2	
"	Soil Conservation	1	-	1	
Portugal 2/	Agricultural Production	2	77	79	
"	Fire Management	-	9	9	
Trinidad	Agricultural Insurance (Univ of West Indies)	-	1	1	
Uruguay	Citrus Chancre (FAO)	-	1	1	
Venezuela	Crop Credit Insurance	-	1	1	
Multicountry	Caribbean Forestry	-	2	2	
" "	Peru/Chile Fruit Fly (FAO)	-	1	1	
" "	RCCAP Watershed Management	-	5	5	
U.S.-Based	Latin America Sector Assessment	6	2	8	
" "	Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems	1	3	4	
TOTAL		27	165	192	3/

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ This project is handled by the Latin America program area since Technical Assistance Division does not have a Western European area.

3/ In addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 18 international TDY's to 9 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF LATIN AMERICA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1983

Belize Livestock
BLA-0000-P-AG-3051

January - February 1983

USDA provided the short-term services of a livestock consultant to take part on a team to help USAID/Belize prepare a livestock development project paper.

Belize Livestock Project Paper
BLA-0000-P-AG-3166

May - July 1983

USDA/OICD provided a six-person team that included two agricultural economists, a livestock advisor, a livestock marketing advisor, a dairy marketing advisor, and an anthropologist. They helped USAID/Belize design a project paper for a 5-year livestock management project.

Bolivia Chapare Environmental Technical Analysis
IBO-0000-P-AG-3074

January - February 1983

USDA/ES provided the short-term services of a livestock advisor and research/extension specialist as part of a 13-person team to develop a study for technical, environmental, and economic analyses for the Chapare Integrated Rural Development project.

Bolivia 1983 Crop Production Estimate Survey
IBO-0000-P-AG-3130

February 1983

USDA/SRS provided the short-term services of a of two agricultural statisticians and a systems analyst to help the Bolivian Government conduct its 1983 Crop Production Survey. The survey provided accurate current information to formulate a timely import-export policy for key commodities.

Brazil Cotton (IICA)

May 1983

USDA/ARS provided the short-term services of a plant pathologist to serve as a consultant on the causes of square shedding in cotton in Campina Grande and Paraiba, Brazil.

Brazil Tropical Silviculture (FAO)

November 1982 - February 1983

USDA/FS provided the short-term services of a research forester to participate in a Tropical Silviculture project. Collaborating with counterparts, he helped design silvicultural activities in the Tapajos National Forest with special emphasis on silvicultural treatments required to facilitate sustained yield management.

Brazil Wheat Rust (IICA)

September - November 1982

USDA/ARS provided the short-term services of a research plant pathologist on a wheat rust consultancy for Inter-American Institute on Agriculture (IICA). He assisted national specialists in preventing damage caused to wheat by rust.

Colombia Soil and Water Conservation (UNEP)

July 1983

USDA/SCS sent a state conservationist to participate in an expert soil and water conservation meeting sponsored by UNEP (The United Nations Environmental Program).

Colombia Veterinary Support (World Bank)

November 1982

USDA/ARS provided the short-term services of a veterinarian to support the World Bank's Agricultural Research and Extension Project Appraisal Mission to Colombia.

Costa Rica Program Development and Support
ICR-0000-P-AG-3113

May 1983

USDA/SRS provided the short-term services of a mathematical statistician to assist USAID in sample selection for the Government of Costa Rica's National Agricultural Survey.

Dominican Republic Natural Resources
IDR-0000-P-AG-2243

October 1980 - September 1983

USDA/ES is providing long-term technical assistance in natural resource economics to USAID and the multidisciplinary Resources Inventory and Analysis Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in the Dominican Republic.

Guatemala Project Management, Development And Support
IGT-0000-P-AG-3031

November 1982 - January 1983

USDA/ES provided short-term technical services to help manage a land settlement project in northern Guatemala, which settled 1,500 families. It also provided technical assistance and health services support and helped identify and design agricultural projects in Guatemala. Efforts were directed to the needs of rural populations with the desire to upgrade local diets and improve agricultural production and living standards.

Guatemala Small Farmer Diversification
IGT-0255-P-AG-3132

August 1983 - April 1986

USDA is providing the services of a five-person, long-term team comprised of a team leader, livestock specialist, fruit specialist, vegetable specialist, and farm management advisor plus extensive short-term technical assistance to support small farm crop and livestock diversification. The project area is in the western highlands. The objective is to increase

crop yields and to diversify production away from the more traditional crops to improve local diets and to have a marketable surplus to improve incomes. An intensive extension program effort through demonstration and education is planned.

Haiti African Swine Fever (IICA)

March 1983

USDA/OICD provided the short-term services of an agricultural economist to help evaluate African Swine Fever in Haiti. The evaluation resulted in helping identify a project that will assist in accelerating repopulation efforts.

Haiti Agricultural Economist

IHT-0000-P-AG-2215

October 1982 - January 1985

USDA/ERS is providing the services of a long-term agricultural economist to the AID mission in Port-Au-Prince. The economist is carefully analyzing the major constraints and disincentives to food and agricultural production to support the mission's agricultural development strategy. To aid in policy decisions, she is collecting information on crop production and evaluating it along with statistics on marketing and transportation.

Haiti Integrated Agricultural Development

IHT-0078-P-AG-2266 (formerly AG/HAI 0078-1-80)

June 1980 - June 1983

A resident five-person USDA/SCS team assisted the Division of Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture, to launch comprehensive conservation projects in priority watersheds. Project activities focus on the organizational development of the Division of Natural Resources. Field operations include on-the-job training in restoration work on steep hillside farming units.

Haiti Swine Repopulation

IHI-0000-P-AG-3146

July 1983

USDA/ES provided the short-term services of a livestock specialist to head the Interim Swine Repopulation Project Paper Design Team. The final design effort for the project included collecting and analyzing data; reviewing relevant literature; and interviewing mission personnel, contractors, Government of Haiti (GOH) personnel, and other donors.

Haiti Swine Repopulation (IICA)

September - November 1982

USDA/APHIS provided the short-term services of a veterinary medical officer to serve as an epidemiologist in Haiti. He developed plans for swine repopulation after African Swine Fever was wiped out.

Honduras Agricultural Credit

IHN-0178-P-AG-3115 (formerly IHN-0034-P-AG-1046) March 1981 - January 1985

USDA/ES is giving long-term technical assistance in agricultural credit to USAID/Honduras and to the president of the National Agricultural

Development Bank (BANADESA) to provide small farmers with timely and properly managed credit resources.

Honduras Agricultural Cooperatives

IHN-0000-P-AG-3148 (formerly IHN-0178-P-AG-3015) March 1983 - July 1985

USDA/ES is providing the long-term services of a cooperatives advisor to serve as the agrarian reform and land/landless projects specialist assisting the Government of Honduras's (GOH) Instituto Nacional Agrario (INA). He is the principal liaison for all matters related to agrarian reform between USAID/Honduras, INA, and other GOH agencies and as manager for the Small Farmer Titling project.

Honduras Agricultural Economic Analysis

AG/HON-OE-2-3-80

September 1980 - October 1982

USDA provided the services of a resident technician to help USAID and GOH collect agricultural marketing information and prepare a marketing program.

Honduras Agricultural Sector II, CRIES

HON-034-P-AG-1004

November 1980 - December 1984

In cooperation with Michigan State University, USDA is continuing to work in Honduras on the Comprehensive Resources and Evaluation System (CRIES) project for USAID and the Government of Honduras. The project has an integrated approach for addressing agricultural and natural resource issues. It has a multidisciplinary staff and is establishing automated systems for storing and managing information.

Honduras Forestry

IHN-0000-P-AG-3045

November 1982 - November 1984

USDA/FS is providing the long-term services of a rural roads engineer to USAID and the Government of Honduras. The engineer is giving advice on designing and constructing all AID-funded rural roads projects. He is also supporting host country officials on procedures and techniques of constructing and maintaining rural and secondary roads.

Honduras Natural Resources Development

IHN-0000-P-AG-3060 (formerly HON-0000-P-AG-2080) April 1982 - April 1984

USDA/ES is providing a natural resources officer on a long-term basis to assist the USAID Mission and the Government of Honduras in natural resources and watershed management.

Honduras Natural Resources Management

IHN-0168-P-AG-2206

September - November 1982

Three USDA specialists provided short-term technical assistance to the Government of Honduras in carrying out the Natural Resources Development project. The specialists formulated action plans for improving soils, water, and forests in the Choluteca River Watershed.

Jamaica Fumigation/Certification
IJM-0079-P-AG-3049

March 1983 - December 1984

USDA provided technical assistance in designing and constructing a produce fumigation facility in Jamaica to initiate that country's program for produce preclearance fumigation for export crops. A long-term consultancy of a year for a USDA/APHIS official will provide ongoing assistance and certification for export crops previously certified in the United States.

Jamaica Mid-Project Evaluation
IJM-0000-P-AG-3043

November 1982

USDA provided the services of a three-person team to evaluate the AID Agricultural Planning project. The team was headed by an agricultural economist and had top-level USDA representatives from the Extension Service and Agricultural Research Service. It conducted an intensive evaluation that went beyond the evaluation criteria provided and produced an extensive report that proved valuable to both Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and AID personnel.

Jamaica Natural Resource Assessment

IJM-0079-P-AG-3094 (formerly JAM-0079-P-AG-1099) October - December 1982

USDA/SCS and Michigan State University's Comprehensive Resource Inventory and Evaluation System (CRIES) helped refine the computer-based information system in the Jamaican Ministry of Agriculture's Rural Physical Planning Unit. The project provided critical information to evaluate development alternatives and give related guidelines for policy development.

Jamaica Organic Recycling (FAO)

April - May 1983

USDA/ARS provided the short-term services of a microbiologist to participate in an organic recycling project.

Jamaica Ornamental Horticulture
IJM-0079-P-AG-3182

September 1983

USDA/ARS provided the short-term services of a research hydrologist to assist the Jamaica Ornamental Horticultural Growers Association with technological problems experienced during harvesting, storage, and transport of commercial quantities of cut flowers for the domestic and export market.

Mexico Soil and Water Conservation (World Bank) January 1983 - December 1984

USDA/OICD is carrying out a long-term Soil Conservation project in Mexico under a reimbursable agreement with the World Bank. The project is a part of the Tropical Agriculture project funded by the World Bank and the Integrated Rural Development Program in the Humid Tropics (PRODERITH) of the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture. USDA's Soil Conservation Service is

providing three long-term specialists: a civil engineer, a soil conservationist/agronomist, and a plant materials specialist. Various short-term technicians are also being provided.

Panama Agriculture Technology Transfer

IPA-0000-P-AG-3128 (formerly PAN-0000-P-AG-2055) May 1982 - May 1984

USDA/ES is providing a long-term community development specialist and several short-term consultants to help plan, design, and monitor rural development activities in Panama. The long-term advisor is project manager and is responsible for coordinating, supervising, and monitoring project activities in agricultural extension and cooperative enterprises.

Paraguay Minifundia Crop Intensification

IPY-0118-P-AG-3035

January 1983 - August 1984

USDA/ES is providing the long-term technical services of a produce-marketing economist to assist the produce-marketing program of CREDICOOP (the Paraguayan national credit union organization). The initial focus is on developing the domestic market for tomatoes and bananas. Officials hope that an export market for tomatoes can be opened in Argentina.

Paraguay Training for Development

BLA-0000-P-AG-2262

September 1982 - March 1983

USDA provided short-term assistance to the Paraguayan Ministry of Agriculture in conducting courses on preventing postharvest losses of fruits and vegetables and on grain storage. The participants consisted of economists and agronomists of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Peru Area Frame Feasibility

IPE-0244-P-AG-2245

October - November 1982

USDA provided a two-person team on a short-term consultancy to determine the feasibility of doing an area frame for the Upper Huallaga River Valley area. The team consisted of a statistician and area sampling frame technician. It recommended that a sampling frame effort be expanded to a larger area.

Peru Soil Conservation

PER-0220-P-AG-1066

June 1981 - June 1984

USDA/SCS is providing long-term technical assistance to the Government of Peru in strengthening and institutionalizing a soil and water conservation system within the Directorate of Water and Soils of the Ministry of Agriculture. Research and demonstrations will be carried out in a pilot watershed in Cajamarca to test the appropriateness of the methodology for the Peruvian Sierra.

Portugal Agricultural Production
IPT-0023-P-AG-1028

February 1982 - September 1985

USDA completed 2½ years of a 5-year project to provide long- and short-term technical assistance to Portugal's Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce, and Fisheries. Although the focus of the project is on soil corrections and forage production, the department is also providing technical assistance in the following areas:

- Agricultural policy,
- Agricultural research,
- Small farmer credit,
- Project management,
- Small ruminant farming systems research,
- Agricultural marketing,
- Training,
- Extension, and
- Limestone production.

OICD's Development Project Management Center (DPMC) has directed 17 person-months of technical assistance to the Agricultural Production Program (PROCALFER). Major accomplishments included training 10 management specialists at national and regional levels; introducing microcomputers in budgeting; and involving zonal level extensions in the management component.

Portugal Fire Management
IPT-0001-P-AG-2088

May 1982 - June 1983

USDA/FS is continuing to provide short-term assistance to study forest fire control in Portugal. FS is helping study field operations, fire-fighting techniques, equipment, and staff training.

Trinidad Agricultural Insurance

February - March 1983

The USDA Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) cooperated with the University of the West Indies Crop Insurance Project Committee by sending an actuary to review and finalize documents for a pilot insurance project.

Uruguay Citrus Chancre (FAO)

July 1983

USDA/ARS provided a plant pathologist to participate in an FAO citrus chancre consultancy that included general training in bacterial seriological techniques as well as research in bacterial diseases.

Venezuela Crop Credit Insurance

September 1983

USDA/FCIC provided the short-term assistance of a crop credit insurance specialist to participate in a Crop Credit Seminar held in Barquisimeto, Venezuela, and present a paper on the U.S. crop insurance program.

Caribbean Forestry
BLA-0605-P-AG-2235

June 1983 - August 1984

USDA/FS is providing a two-person team on a short-term consultancy to provide research and training on wildlife management as part of the ongoing progress of watershed management on the islands of: Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Barbados.

Peru/Chile Fruit Fly (FAO)

May - June 1983

USDA/ARS provided a research entomologist on a short-term consultancy concerning the fruit fly.

ROCAP Watershed Management
IRC-0000-P-AG-3090

April - May 1983

USDA provided the short-term services of a five-person team to develop technical input for a project paper. The team consisted of a team leader, economist, data base specialist, training materials specialist, and a training specialist. It worked at CATIE (Tropical Agronomic Center for Research and Training) in Turrialba, Costa Rica, developing a comprehensive training and data collection project for watershed management for Central America and Panama. The project is expected to last for 5 years and to be funded for \$6.5 million.

Latin America Sector Assessment
RSSA USDA 1-76

September 1976 - Ongoing

Long- and short-term analytical support is being provided to AID/Washington and overseas missions in designing, implementing, and evaluating rural development projects. Support focuses on the goals of upgrading diets and improving agricultural production and living standards for rural populations in Latin America.

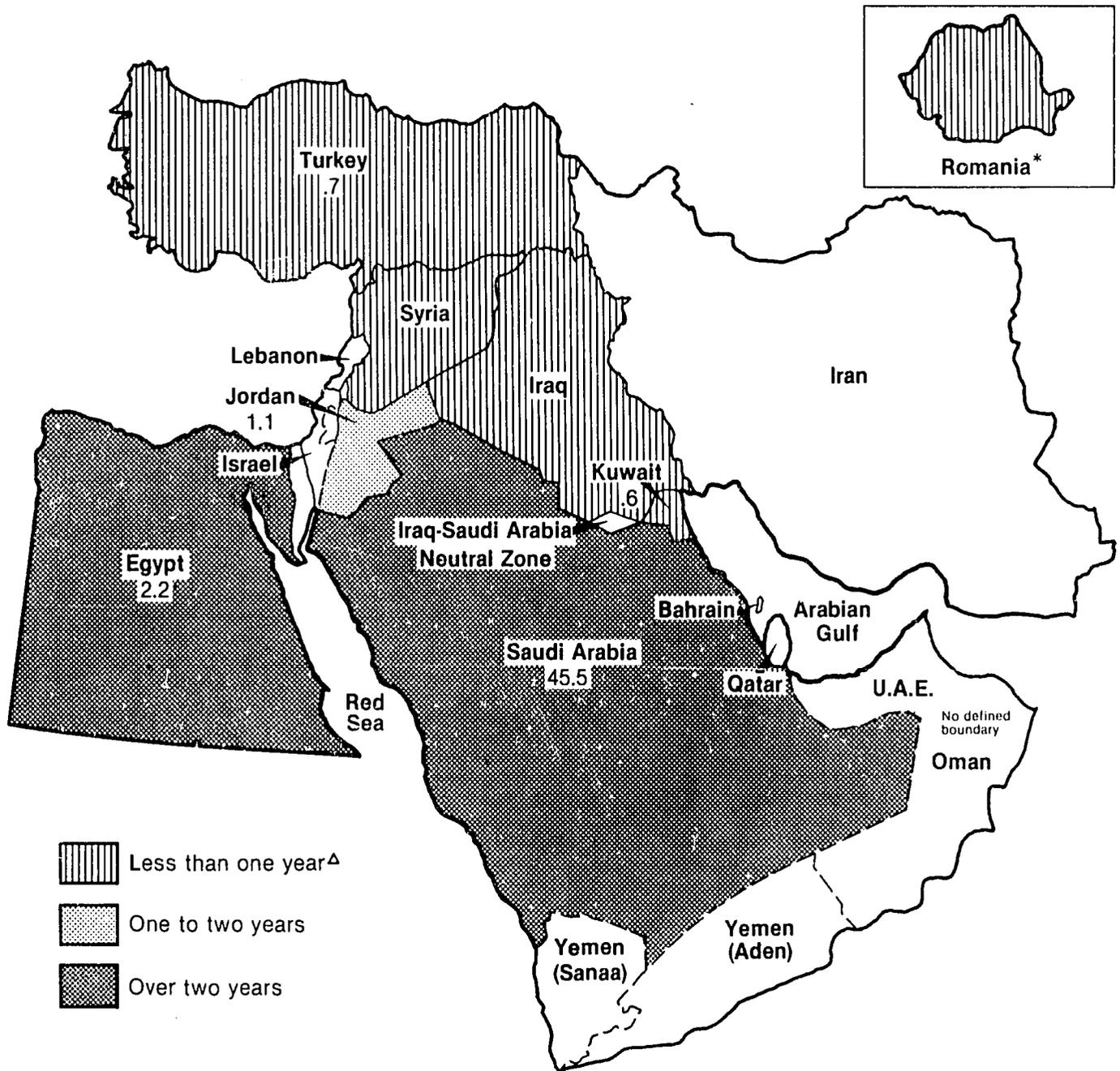
Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems

BLA-0579-R-AG-2093 (formerly RSSA USDA 1-79)

March 1979 - Ongoing

USDA is providing short- and long-term technical assistance over a 5-year period to enable small farmers throughout Latin America to obtain crop credit insurance. USDA is supporting the efforts of individual countries to initiate, maintain, and sustain their crop insurance programs.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1983 - Middle East Area**



* Romania is included in Middle East Programs for administrative purposes.

△ Time in countries which received technical assistance of three months or less is not shown.

* Includes TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

MIDDLE EAST: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY AND PROJECT, FISCAL 1983

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Egypt	Agricultural Engineering	1	-	1	
"	Data Collection and Analysis	-	21	21	
Iraq	Date Mechanization (FAO)	-	1	1	
Jordan	Project Manager	1	-	1	
Kuwait	Agriculture Sector Development	-	9	9	
Romania 2/	Plant Genetics and Germplasm (FAO)	-	1	1	
Syria	Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Drylands (ACSAD)	-	4	4	
Turkey	Data Collection (FAO)	-	2	2	
Multicountry	Date Palm Tissue Culture Advisory (FAO)	-	1	1	
U.S.-Based	Near East Technical Services	2	12	14	
<u>Joint Commission</u>					
Saudi Arabia	Agricultural Affairs	11	1	12	
"	"	4	-	4	
"	"	3	5	8	
"	"	9	-	9	
"	"	3	-	3	
"	"	20	-	20	
TOTAL		54	57	111	

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Romania is handled by the Middle East program area since Technical Assistance Division does not have an Eastern European area.

A SYNOPSIS OF MIDDLE EAST AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1983

Egypt Data Collection and Analysis
EGY-0142-P-AG-1060

May 1981 - August 1985

Under a 5-year PASA agreement with the Agency for International Development, USDA economists and statisticians are assisting the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security's Agricultural Economics Research Institute. The objective of this project is to work with Egyptian counterparts to develop the staff and institutional capacity to generate timely, reliable agricultural statistics for use in economic research planning and methodology development.

Egypt Agricultural Engineering
IEG-0000-P-AG-2259

July 1983 - June 1985

An agricultural engineer from the Soil Conservation Service specializing in irrigation arrived at post in September 1983 to serve as advisor to the AID Mission's Office of Irrigation and Land Development. The engineer will interpret and analyze both technical and economic factors influencing the improvement of irrigation systems in Egypt and designing and carrying out projects aimed at developing Egypt's land and water resources.

Iraq Date Mechanization (FAO)

October - November 1982

A supervisory agricultural engineer from USDA/ARS spent a month in Iraq making recommendations to FAO personnel on mechanization of date palm operations. Mechanization would improve date palm processing by increasing yield, bettering quality, reducing costs, and enhancing profits to the grower.

Jordan Project Manager
IJO-0000-P-AG-2234

August 1981 - September 1984

USDA has assigned a resident agricultural economist to serve as the food and agriculture officer in the USAID mission in Amman. He is involved in designing and monitoring agricultural development projects in Jordan.

Kuwait Agriculture Sector Development
Government of Kuwait

January - September 1983

USDA mobilized an eight-person multidisciplinary team that traveled to Kuwait for 2 months to formulate guidelines for an initial agriculture sector development program. The report outlined a general strategy for initiating the agricultural development of the State of Kuwait and a series of

specific actions to be carried out. USDA has drafted an agreement to be negotiated with the Kuwaiti Government to provide long- and short-term technical expertise to assist this effort.

Middle East programs provided the services of Dr. John B. Carpenter in May 1983. Under a Memorandum of Understanding with California Polytechnic State University Foundation, Dr. Carpenter consulted with the Kuwaiti Ministry of Agriculture on developing a date palm research center.

Romania Plant Genetics and Germplasm (FAO)

October - November 1982

A research horticulturalist from USDA/ARS traveled to Bucharest for 2 weeks to consult with Romanian specialists on optimum methods for breeding new varieties of vegetables resistant to diseases and other adverse environmental factors. (This project is handled by Middle East area since Technical Assistance Division does not have an Eastern European area.)

Syria-Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Drylands (ACSAD)

BNE-0035-P-AG-2236

October 1982 - July 1983

Under a PASA Agreement with AID, personnel from USDA/SCS designed a \$1 million project to assist the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Drylands.

Turkey Data Collection (FAO)

January 1983

An agricultural statistician performed two TDY's to Turkey to help the Ministry of Agriculture establish a crop and livestock data collection system.

Iraq/Algeria Date Palm Tissue Culture Advisory (FAO)

October 1982

A research geneticist from USDA/ARS traveled to Baghdad, Iraq, and Algiers, Algeria, for 2 weeks to consult with agricultural research institutions in these countries and provide technical advice on developing and carrying out date palm tissue culture research programs.

Near East Technical Services

BNE-007-R-AG-2237

October 1982 - Ongoing

This project was started in FY 1983. Under a RSSA, Middle East programs succeeded in mobilizing resources intimately involved in the design of AID-funded agricultural development projects throughout the Middle East.

An amendment was signed at the close of FY 1983 to provide the team leader and a social science analyst to participate in the bureauwide evaluation of dryland agricultural development projects that AID has carried out during the last 10 years.

Saudi Arabia - Joint Commission
(Technical Assistance is Provided by USDA on a Reimbursable Basis)

June 1974 - Ongoing

Agricultural Affairs

Extension: USDA/ES assigned a resident specialist to assist the Ministry of Agriculture and Water in planning and carrying out an effective agricultural extension program. This activity was phased out at the end of this year due to budgetary constraints.

Lands: USDA/SCS increased the professional staff from 2 to 10 soil scientists this year to accelerate the completion of a Generalized Soil Map for the Kingdom.

Agricultural Research and Development

U.S. specialists in civil, mechanical, and agricultural engineering and irrigation technology are working on special development projects requested by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and Water. They are reviewing proposals presented by contractors and advising on planning and monitoring projects.

Agricultural Statistics and Economic Analysis

USDA/SRS and ES personnel have assisted the Ministry of Agriculture and Water in overall planning for developing the agricultural sector. They are developing a statistical capability for gathering and analyzing agricultural data, conducting marketing studies, and helping train Saudi counterparts. The Area Frame was successfully developed for one emirate (county or district) and begun on a second. A wheat-cutting program was carried out on a pilot basis. It was successful and will be expanded next year. USDA provided TDY experts to assist in developing farm budgets and survey forms. Our involvement in this activity was also phased out at the end of this year due to budgetary constraints.

Data Processing and Information System

USDA automated data processing personnel and contractors from the University of Beirut are helping the Ministry of Agriculture and Water establish and operate an Automated Data Processing Center and Information System. The project has led to major procurement of U.S. manufactured hardware and software including a Data Base Management System, INQUIRE, worth more than \$300,000.

Project Development and Management

USDA is providing a team leader and an administrative officer to help coordinate the other activities within the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and Water. A manpower development officer also is assigned to help plan and manage training programs for ministry personnel. These programs include both short- and long-term academic training in the United States as well as observation visits by Saudi farmers. For example, last year Saudi farmers spent 2 weeks in Idaho observing all aspects of producing and processing potatoes.

Regional Agriculture and Water Research Center

U.S. research scientists, along with those from the American University of Beirut, are helping develop the research center. They are paying particular attention to developing agriculture on arid and semiarid land. The staff includes specialists in crops, livestock, food science, soil and water, and chemistry and administrative personnel. Land has been acquired for field research to further test laboratory results. Soil and water samples from various parts of the kingdom are being analyzed.

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, BY PROJECT, FISCAL 1983

<u>Project</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u>			<u>1/</u>
	<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION</u>				
Agricultural Production Technical Assistance	2	43	45	
Agricultural Research Support Services	1	-	1	
Dryland and Irrigation Support	1	8	9	
Food and Nutrition Technical Services	10	21	31	
Livestock Production Capability	1	6	7	
Nutrition Economics	9	25	34	
Pest Management Capability	1	6	7	
Plant and Seed Materials	2	8	10	
Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support	-	2	2	
Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet	1	-	1	
Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation <u>2/</u>				
World Rhizobium Collection	3	2	5	
<u>B. NATURAL RESOURCES</u>				
Climatic Zones Forestry Assessment (FAO)	-	1	1	
Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production	4	3	7	
Forestry Support Program	5	18	23	
Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine	1	-	1	
Soil Management Support	3	33	36	
<u>C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS</u>				
Economic Analysis Support	4	8	12	
Economic Evaluation Consultancy (FAO)	-	1	1	
Production Indices	4	1	5	
Remote Sensing for Agriculture	2	6	8	
Services to BIFAD	-	1	1	
<u>D. MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>				
Agr'l Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)	1	-	1	
Development Project Management Center	10	19	29	
Barbados Small Farm Multiple Cropping Systems Res	-	1	1	
Eastern Caribbean Farming Systems Research & Dev	-	2	2	
Indonesia Training of Trainers	-	5	5	
Mali Livestock	-	6	6	
Peru Policy and Manpower Development	-	3	3	
Sahel Regional Financial Management	13	23	36	
<u>E. SPECIAL SERVICES</u>				
Information and Technical Inquiries	7	1	8	
Information Systems Advisor (FAO)	-	1	1	
Interagency Liaison Services	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	
TOTAL	86	255	341	<u>3/</u>

1/ Individual technicians may have performed more than one assignment.

2/ Consists primarily of research grants to State Experiment Stations.

3/ This includes 117 technicians assigned to 46 countries; in addition, U.S.-based personnel performed 61 international TDY's to 31 countries.

A SYNOPSIS OF WORLDWIDE PROGRAM AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1983

A. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NUTRITION

Agricultural Production Technical Assistance
BST-4109-R-AG-1085

August 1981 - Ongoing

USDA specialists are providing assistance to U.S.AID, Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Agriculture (ST/AGR), and overseas missions for planning and implementing projects that increase production and improve utilization of cereal grains, legumes, and oilseed crops. In FY 1983, almost 2 full person-years of short-term technical assistance were provided to less developed countries (LDCs). Major ongoing work involves new technologies, appropriate to LDCs, for reducing postharvest food loss, biotechnology research on genetic transfer of desirable traits to crop plants, and other relevant areas. Under this RSSA in FY 1983, OICD also supported the President's Cancun Development Initiatives with a high-level team investigating development program opportunities in Liberia. In FY 1984, the project will also incorporate two others: BST-1149-R-AG-3075 Livestock Production Capability and BST-4071-P-AG-2152 Pest Management Capability.

Agricultural Research Support Services
BST-0060-R-AG-2214 (formerly USDA 2-75)

December 1974 - Ongoing

An OICD agricultural economist serves as chief staff officer for the International Agricultural Research Centers (IARC) in ST/AGR. The IARCs include 12 centers sponsored by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) plus the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center and several other research programs. The economist is responsible for budget, administration, and policy work involved in AID support of individual centers and its participation in the CGIAR system. He also coordinates AID monitoring and review of the centers and their programs and fosters linkages between centers, AID regional bureaus, missions, USDA, and U.S. universities. He represents AID at certain center board and program meetings and twice yearly meetings of the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGIAR.

Dryland and Irrigation Support
BST-4021-P-AG-1080

July 1981 - Ongoing

Soil and water management technicians and scientists, primarily from ARS, are working with ST/AGR to develop a capability to support dryland (minimum rainfall) agriculture and irrigation projects planned and carried out in less developed countries. In addition to short-term technical assistance overseas, FY 1983 activities concentrated on the design of a major

centrally funded project for research and technical services in semiarid crop production. AID has hired a full-time project manager knowledgeable in arid agriculture and irrigation.

Food and Nutrition Technical Services
STB-0831-R-AG-2072

January 1974 - Ongoing

OICD food technologists are assisting Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Nutrition (ST/N), and the USAID missions in identifying, developing, and promoting the use of low-cost, nutritious foods to improve the nutritional status of malnourished populations in less developed countries. Primary focus of the project is on:

- Nutritionally improved and fortified staple foods,
- Utilization of locally produced processed foods,
- Production of improved weaning food, and
- Village-level processing technology.

Among the 1983 activities were:

- The design of a project in Egypt to develop and manufacture a new weaning food supplement for distribution through public health clinics and commercial food outlets,
- The introduction of a new program (SUSTAIN) to utilize technical assistance from the U.S. private food sector to help solve technical problems of food manufacturers in developing countries, and
- Assistance to the Government of Indonesia for a project to alleviate vitamin A deficiency through fortification of MSG with vitamin A.

Livestock Production Capability
BST-1149-R-AG-3075 (formerly USDA 2-79)

August 1979 - September 1984

This project assisted ST/AGR by enlisting the services of expert advisors in livestock health, animal nutrition, and disease control. Through the Extension Service, the project is supplying a full-time animal nutritionist, who assists in program design and management, evaluation, field support, and technical representation. Short-term experts are engaged to meet specialized requests from AID overseas missions, regional bureaus, and the ST/AGR Agricultural Production Division. In addition to short-term technical assistance overseas, FY 1983 work focused on the management of AID cooperative research programs for improvement of meat and milk production from small ruminants. In FY 1984, this RSSA will be absorbed into the Agricultural Production Technical Assistance RSSA, BST-4109-R-AG-1085.

Nutrition Economics
BST-1191-R-AG-3125

July 1977 - Ongoing

A small staff of USDA/OICD social scientists is providing assistance to developing countries in integrating food consumption and nutrition concerns into their agricultural planning, programming, and policymaking processes through a program of applied research, technical assistance, and other information dissemination activities. This group has also provided field

support to over 20 AID missions and provides continuous staff support to its sponsoring AID office, ST/N.

During FY 1983, major studies of the consumption effects of food and agricultural policies were completed in Cameroon, Senegal, Sudan, and Egypt. The group was responsible for designing these studies, helping select the contracting institutions to implement them, monitoring and evaluating the work, and disseminating and integrating the results into the AID program. Another accomplishment during FY 1983 was the compilation of an annotated bibliography on the "Food Consumption and Nutrition Effects of International Development Projects and Programs." The group also developed a course for AID agricultural and rural development officers designed to help them understand why they need to add a food consumption and nutrition dimension to their agricultural programs and projects and when and how to accomplish this objective.

Pest Management Capability

BST-4071-P-AG-2152

August 1979 - Ongoing

Pest management specialists provide technical advice and assistance to ST/AGR on plant pest and disease programs and policies as well as evaluate ongoing and proposed projects. In addition to an APHIS plant pathologist, other crop physiologists, nematologists, and entomologists respond to AID's specific needs. Activities for 1983 included:

- An evaluation of the pesticide training conducted by the Consortium for International Crop Protection,
- Support for LDC scientists to attend the 4th International Congress on Plant Pathology at the University of Melbourne in Australia,
- An epidemiologic study of the association of pesticide use with the incidence of acute schistosomiasis in Sudan,
- Funding of a crop protection and pesticide information service at the National Agricultural Library, and
- Sending an ERS economist to represent ST/AGR at a workshop in Costa Rica to develop an Integrated Pest Management program for Central America.

This PASA is being incorporated into the Agricultural Production RSSA, BST-4109-R-AG-1085.

Plant and Seed Materials

BST-0829-R-AG-2216 (formerly USDA 4-74)

February 1974 - Ongoing

ST/AGK provides funding for a USDA/ARS core staff at Beltsville, Md., to research and distribute seed and plant materials to research centers in LDCs. At the request of USAID missions, technical assistance is provided to increase food production in these countries. Progress is achieved through agricultural research using experimental seed and plant materials and by broadening the germplasm base available to research plant breeders in LDCs.

In 1982, 1,858 plant or seed materials were sent in 259 shipments to 61 AID-assisted countries. Slightly over half the items were cereals. Inoculum was provided for most of the leguminous species.

The project has included a coffee germplasm bank at ARS stations in Glenn Dale, Md., and Miami, Fla., which shipped 1,200 coffee plants, 56 items of scion, and 7,000 seeds. By agreement between AID and ARS, the disease-free coffee germplasm will not be funded by AID beginning in FY 1984.

Scientific Research: Science and Technology Support

BST-5543-P-AG-3086

May 1983 - Ongoing

Under this agreement, funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, USDA scientists assist colleagues in developing countries who have submitted proposals for funding under AID's Competitive Research Grants Program. The assistance is aimed at refining promising proposals to the standards of the U.S. scientific community. In FY 1983, ARS researchers worked with researchers in Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Scientific Research: Tsetse Fly Diet

BST-5542-P-AG-2218

August 1982 - December 1985

Under this agreement funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, the ARS U.S. Livestock Insects Laboratory at College Station, Tex., is conducting research to "Develop a Defined Artificial Diet for In Vitro Mass Rearing of the Tsetse Fly." The artificial diet will eventually replace fresh or freeze-dried blood, which is impossible to maintain or even obtain in LDCs where the need is greatest. The diet will permit mass rearing of tsetse flies for use in suppression programs using sterile males. One Zambian scientist is in training at the Insects Laboratory at College Station under the guidance of OICD's International Training Division.

Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation

BST-0610-P-AG-2170

April 1976 - Ongoing

ST/AGR provides funding for Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) sub-agreements with small and scattered groups of scientific experts on Rhizobia and biological nitrogen fixation. Grants are for conducting research on different factors limiting symbiotic nitrogen fixation and developing a method to overcome these limiting factors in the effort to maximize world food production.

World Rhizobium Collection

RSSA USDA 4-76

September 1976 - Ongoing

Recognizing the need by LDCs for a ready source of viable Rhizobia, ST/AGR provides funding for a small team of ARS agrobacteriologists to staff the World Rhizobium Collection Center. The center provides a safe, perpetual depository for rhizobium cultures. The source materials are available to researchers worldwide to upgrade plant production beneficial to less developed countries in their efforts to increase food production. During 1982, RSSA staff distributed 842 cultures of Rhizobium for 124 requests from 26

countries. There were 37 Rhizobium strains added to the collection, one of which was a fast-growing strain of R. japonicum found in China. A 5-year extension of the project begins in FY 1984.

B. NATURAL RESOURCES

Climatic Zones Forestry Assessment (FAO)

September 1983

A Forest Service economist worked with the FAO Committee of Forestry to assist in analyzing the impact of societal, political, economic, technological, and other trends on resources, industries, trade, and institutions in temperate, arid, humid, and tropic forest zones of the world.

Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production

BST-4709-P-AG-3013 (formerly AG/STB-5709-6-79)

October 1979 - December 1983

Technical specialists from the USDA Forest Service and the private sector have been working with Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Energy (ST/EY), to assess existing and developing bioresource technologies that assist LDCs in meeting energy needs. In FY 1983, major work was carried out on investigation of technologies for gasifying solid biomass fuels and assessments of biomass potential in developing countries. This 4-year project will be terminated upon completion of current activities.

Forestry Support Program (FSP)

BST-5519-R-AG-2188 (formerly USDA 1-80)

November 1980 - September 1988

FSP provides Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Forestry, Environment, and Natural Resources (ST/FNR), with international forestry expertise to implement a worldwide forest resource management program. Five full-time professional USDA Forest Service personnel conduct the Washington-based program, utilizing technically and socially relevant skills in forestry and related natural resources. In FY 1983, RSSA staff and short-term experts furnished about 5 person-years of technical assistance in 13 LDCs. Short-term consultants were recruited using a computerized roster of 1,600 forestry and natural resource prospects from the U.S. government, university, and private sector sources. FSP's development and maintenance of this roster is a major contributor to the mobilization of technical assistance resources in forestry. In recognizing FSP's accomplishments to date, AID has extended the original 4-year project for an additional 5 years.

Scientific Research: Caribbean Pine

BST-5542-P-AG-2229

August 1982 - Ongoing

Under this agreement, funded by AID's Office of the Science Advisor, the USDA Forest Service Institute of Tropical Forestry is conducting research on soil, topographical, and climatic variables that exert an influence on the growth and yield of the Caribbean Pine (P. caribbea). This 3-year project is aimed at developing information for four Caribbean countries (plus

Puerto Rico) so forestry management guidelines can be prepared for commercial-level harvesting of Caribbean Pine, the most widely planted tropical pine in the world.

Soil Management Support

BST-1229-P-AG-2178 (formerly AG/DSB-1129-5-79) August 1979 - Ongoing

Responding to a request by the ST/AGR, USDA's Soil Conservation Service has established an International Soils Program Staff to assist in programming and coordination of the survey, and classification, interpretation, and management of soils in the less developed countries. The project provides technical assistance upon request from USAID missions, host countries, and international organizations. Seven international soil classification committees have been established to refine the international system of Soil Taxonomy, the SCS-developed system of soils classification, particularly with respect to classifying soils of the tropics. During FY 1983, regional soil taxonomy forums or workshops for LDC soil scientists were held in Sudan, Thailand, and New Guinea. Thirty-two U.S. soil scientists provided short-term technical assistance in 17 developing countries during the year.

C. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

Economic Analysis Support

BST-0060-R-AG-2158 (formerly USDA 06-74) October 1975 - Ongoing

An ERS agricultural economist is assigned to ST/AGR to assist that office in:

- Country program evaluation,
- Field-mission program evaluations,
- Field-mission support in economic analysis, and
- The development and management of centrally funded research and technical services projects in agricultural economics.

The design of a major project, Agricultural Policy Analysis, was completed during FY 1983. Short-term economic analysis services are also provided through this RSSA.

Economic Evaluation Consultancy (FAO)

July - November 1983

An ERS agricultural economist is working with FAO in Rome to implement planning and economic analyses preparatory to the fifth World Food Survey.

Production Indices

BST-0064-R-AG-3030 (formerly STB-0064-R-AG-2116) January 1974 - September 1983

ERS staff resources are assisting the Development Information Unit (DIU) in AID's Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination by:

- Providing indices of agricultural production in developing countries,
- Analyzing food availabilities and food needs in AID-assisted countries, and
- Carrying out agricultural situation assessments in selected developing countries.

Discussions are underway with AID concerning an extension of this RSSA for 5 years.

Remote Sensing for Agriculture

BST-0000-P-AG-3032 (formerly AG/DSB-1224-6-78) October 1977 - December 1983

Through this PASA sponsored by ST/FNR, experts from the Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) are providing technical assistance in implementing remote sensing area frame sampling in 13 developing countries. The technicians develop area frame samples by remote sensing techniques and specific LANDSAT imagery and aerial photography. This enables less developed countries to improve the accuracy and timeliness of crop production estimates. FY 1983 activity was devoted to wrapping up work in the project countries. The project was extremely successful in Morocco, the Philippines, Ecuador, and Jamaica. These countries are in the process of expanding or have already expanded this pilot area frame project to full-country implementation with their own funding.

Services to BIFAD

BBI-0000-P-AG-2186

September 1982 - June 1983

This PASA provides USDA staff support and special expertise to the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD). During FY 1983, an agricultural economist from one of USDA's cooperating universities prepared an analysis of AID's procurement of technical expertise through the mechanisms of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act.

D. MANAGEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Planning & Support Services (Agribusiness)

BST-1096-P-AG-2194 (formerly AG/DSB-1398-1-78) August 1978 - Ongoing

OICD and the Organization of American States (OAS) are cooperating to provide a rural finance specialist to work with Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Multisector Development (ST/MD), in implementing a Rural Savings and Capital Mobilization project in LDCs. During FY 1983, major assistance was given to two USAID missions in Latin America. Assistance is now being initiated to support credit programs for selected AID missions in Africa and Asia.

Development Project Management Center

BST-5317-P-AG-2250 (formerly BST-0096-P-AG-2076) September 1981 - Ongoing

This project, sponsored by ST/MD, is a continuation of the earlier Project Management Effectiveness project, begun in 1976. It gives partial support to DPMC for technical assistance in project development and for research and development of approaches to project management improvement. DPMC has developed:

- A Team-Planning Meeting methodology, which was applied to 13 teams about to go on assignments overseas;
- An approach to assessing and monitoring progress in management development; and
- "Acquiring and Using Microcomputers in Agricultural Development: A Manager's Guide."

During FY 1983, OICD's Development Project Management Center (DPMC) had major responsibility for leadership and technical input in the six projects summarized below.

Barbados Small Farm Multiple Cropping Systems Research

BST-0000-P-AG-3033 October - November 1982

OICD/DPMC provided the principal inputs to assist USAID/ Barbados in preparing the Project Identification Document for the Caribbean Research and Development Institute (CARDI), Small Farm Crop Systems Project. This project later became the CARDI Farming Systems Research and Development Project.

Eastern Caribbean Farming Systems Research and Development

IRD-0000-P-AG-3127 March - May 1983

USDA designed and directed a workshop in which personnel from USAID/Barbados and the CARDI created the principal inputs for the project paper.

Indonesia Training of Trainers

IID-0308-P-AG-3150 August - December 1983

Under this PASA sponsored by USAID/Indonesia, one consultancy in FY 1983 was provided by DPMC to create action-training materials and an approach for project-implementation training in Bidan Diklat and to train 20-25 trainers in implementation techniques and action training.

Mali Livestock

IML-0203-P-AG-3067 August - November 1982

At the request of USAID/Bamako, DPMC assisted in the design of the management aspects of a 5-year, \$17.5 million project to improve Mali's livestock sector. DPMC is continuing to collaborate with OICD Technical Assistance Division's (TAD) Africa Programs in implementing the project under PASA IML-0218-P-AG-3066.

The two units have jointly recruited and selected nine members of the technical assistance team. A Team Planning Meeting (TPM) assisted the team in planning for its implementation assignment. DPMC also worked closely with the team leader, helping him develop an initial 6-month workplan. DPMC will provide assistance to the team over the life of the project.

Peru Policy and Manpower Development
IPE-0166-P-AG-3088

March - May 1983

A DPMC staff member and a consultant assisted USAID/Peru to write the management development and policy segments of the comprehensive Peru Policy and Manpower Development Project.

Sahel Regional Financial Management
ISE-0950-P-AG-2217 and SAH-0929-P-AG-1094

October 1983 - May 1986

This project, sponsored by the Sahel and West Africa Affairs Office of AID's Africa Bureau, is a followup to the earlier Sahel Financial Management Training PASA. In this project, DPMC, in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, has recruited and trained country team leaders for five Sahelian countries (Mali, Upper Volta, Niger, Senegal, and The Gambia) and has provided 114 person-months of training and consulting services to seven countries of the Sahel. These services are helping these countries to maintain certification of accounting systems in host countries, which are managing local currency project funds. They are also helping to develop and carry out learning-by-doing (action-training) and consultancy operations to improve accounting and financial management capabilities.

E. SPECIAL SERVICES

Information and Technical Inquiries
BST-0064-R-AG-3076

March 1974 - Ongoing

Under the RSSA sponsored by the Development Information Unit of AID's Bureau of Program and Policy Coordination, OICD's Technical Inquiries Group provides technical agricultural information on demand to professional agronomists, horticulturalists, agricultural economists, and livestock production experts on overseas assignment with AID in developing countries. The staff receives inquiries for current and retrospective research and extension literature in all areas of the agricultural sciences and performs systematic, comprehensive, or exhaustive searches for literature derived from USDA and worldwide sources. Information resources of the Department, National Agricultural Library, land-grant universities, other government agencies, and agricultural institutions throughout the world are utilized, in addition to bibliographic data base files. Experts in the subject fields are called on for technical input and information.

RSSA services are also available through the National Agricultural Library. NAL is coordinating the provision of the USDA Current Awareness Literature

Service (CALs) to selected AID personnel and is working on the conversion of files on soils, arid lands, and the Sahel Institute to its data base.

Information Systems Advisor (FAO)

May - June 1983

A librarian from the National Agricultural Library assisted FAO as a consultant on AGROVOC vocabulary, which is being used by FAO AGRIS Information Retrieval Center. Work was accomplished in Vienna with a week's briefing in Rome prior to returning to the United States.

Interagency Liaison Services

BCM-0000-R-AG-2153

July 1982 - Ongoing

This AID-USDA Agreement, sponsored by the Office of Contract Management in AID's Directorate for Program and Management Services, provides for USDA assistance in the implementation of technical assistance programs funded by AID and carried out under the Participating Agency Program. During FY 1983, a Food and Nutrition Service contract specialist has been responsible for:

- Handling day-to-day relations with assigned participating agencies,
- Negotiating agreements for services, and
- Administering each service provided under PASA/RSSA agreements with participating agencies on behalf of AID's substantive and geographic bureaus and missions.

The technician is also responsible for the negotiation and administration of contract and grant actions as required.

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