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United States
Department of
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Office of
International Cooperation
and Development

Technical
Assistance
Division

Washington, D.C. 20250

USDA International Technical Assistance Activities, 1982



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USDA INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES, 1982

The Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) coordinates efforts by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 1/ employees and universities to provide assistance to developing nations and international organizations. OICD assistance is given 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 eliminate hunger, poverty, and illness. The improvement of internal stability and economic prosperity in these countries is one of the first steps to enable them to better sustain themselves in a community of nations which respect individual civil and economic rights and freedoms and which work together in an equitable international economic and trade partner relationship. The areas of assistance to developing countries cover the full range of USDA experience and know-how. Increasingly, help is being provided to assist individual countries in economic planning and to establish data base information necessary for program and policy decisionmaking.

FISCAL 1982 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

The demand for technical assistance from both developing and non-AID countries continued at a high level in 1982. During the past year, OICD had 140 agreements with AID, international organizations, selected developing nations, and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Technical assistance personnel traveled in 77 countries to perform work requested under these agreements.

OICD, with the cooperation of other USDA agencies, universities, and the private sector, provided 832 technicians for assignments. These included 131 resident overseas assignments, and 78 long-term assignments on projects in the United States. The remainder were short-term assignments in support of a resident project or to carry out a specific project. USDA scientists and technicians provided 71 percent of the assistance (30 percent from OICD staff) and the remaining 29 percent came from universities and other sources but were arranged for and monitored by OICD. USDA provided personnel for 14 projects requested by international organizations.

Technical assistance was provided for project identification, project design, staffing, and some monitoring of project operations. The Department is continuing its close involvement with the university community and is placing increased emphasis on working with universities through the International Science and Education

1/ Cooperating USDA Agencies are the: Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), 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).

Council. Private firms and individuals also were heavily involved in USDA programs providing technical assistance to the developing world.

There was heavy involvement in 1982 in work relating to renewable resources, including forest resources management, soil management, soil conservation, and energy expansion through biomass production. There has been an increase in emphasis on oilseeds utilization. Interest in animal production and health is growing rapidly, especially in Africa which bodes well for additional sales of feed grains and supplies.

EXAMPLES OF RECENT PROGRESS

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN AID COUNTRIES

Botswana. An Agricultural Planning Project in Botswana resulted in a \$1 million expenditure of AID funds, transferred to the USDA under a financial arrangement to support resident technicians from fiscal year 1979 to 1981. During this period Botswana imported over \$8.5 million in U.S. agricultural goods and services which represents a 50 percent increase over the preceding three years.

Caribbean/Dominican Republic/Haiti. The involvement of OICD in the African Swine Fever eradication project in Caribbean countries helped to prevent the spread of the disease to the U.S. swine industry. An infestation of African swine fever in the U.S. would have resulted in losses ranging from \$300-400 million. This does not include the loss that would have been incurred through partial or complete embargo of other U.S. agricultural products.

Kenya. A team of seven USDA employees is undertaking basic and applied research into the most efficient uses of marginal drylands in Kenya and developing methodologies for increasing yields from the less productive lands, upon which Kenya's rapidly growing population is becoming more and more dependent. Much of this land is being put into use for the first time by farmers who are not well acquainted with its potentials and proper treatment.

Results from this project recommend crop selection and distribution based upon early rainfall readings. Early indications show this to be a valuable tool for making critical decisions for the choice and provision of seed and other inputs.

Much of the work in Kenya parallels studies already conducted in the United States, using historical data as they apply to low rainfall areas in the West. The Kenya research authenticates the U.S. results in some aspects, and goes beyond them in others. Other African countries have expressed interest in adapting these findings, and these results could be correlated with those now on record. This project stands to have a major effect on the productivity of marginal lands in Kenya and, in the longer term, on the use of drylands in the U.S. and in many other parts of the world.

Portugal. A five-year project is being carried out in Portugal by USDA/OICD under a Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA) with USAID and in collaboration with the U.S. university community. Strong collaborating participants in the activities were the University of Arizona, Stanford University, Purdue University,

Utah State, and North Dakota State in the university community and the Economic Research Service (ERS) and Soil Conservation Service (SCS) within the Department.

Principal activities thus far under the project have been in the following areas:

- (1) Limestone production and distribution studies--Designed to determine the best agricultural limestone production sites (with particular emphasis on the northern region), estimate regional consumption, and determine the least cost ways of transporting limestone from point of production to point of use;
- (2) Agricultural policy studies--(a) a comprehensive study of feed grain and concentrate price and subsidy policy, and (b) an evaluation of the common agricultural policy and Portuguese accession to the European community;
- (3) Project management--In 1982 USDA/OICD helped the national PROCALFER Coordinating Group to develop a preliminary implementation plan for the project and conducted regional workshops to assist PROCALFER in the introduction of program implementation concepts and team processes;
- (4) Soils--Study of the soil analysis laboratories to determine if the most efficient equipment and analytical procedures are in use;
- (5) Animal production--To determine the potential for utilization of increased forage production due to the project and the potential for upgrading the quality of livestock;
- (6) Extension--Consultants assisted with evaluation of media campaigns;
- (7) Training--Twenty-five Portuguese counterparts participated in training activities and observational tours in the United States. In addition, several training courses in agricultural credit and management were conducted in Portugal; and,
- (8) Agricultural Credit--With the assistance of the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), OICD carried out an evaluation of the credit policies and administrative procedures of IFADAP, a Portuguese agricultural credit agency similar in function and organization to FCA.

Members of the PROCALFER Coordinating Group, the Planning Cabinet, AID, USDA, and the Portugal Advisory Committee participated in an evaluation of the first year's work in February 1982. The purpose of the evaluation was to review the progress to date under the project, review and agree upon a "rolling" plan of work for the remainder of the project, and examine problem areas and develop possible solutions in the areas of organization, administration, and management.

Projected Activities

Work will continue in all the areas mentioned above. However, a significant portion of the work in 1983 will be directed toward the training activities.

Tunisia. Through the U.S. Government's Trade and Development Program, resources were provided to assist Government of Tunisia personnel in the preparation of

several programs for the dairy industry. The Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture is negotiating joint ventures and management contracts with U.S. firms. Concurrently, the Government of Tunisia expects to invest around \$400 million in the development of its livestock program. A strong precedent prevails for buying goods and services from U.S. sources and a sizable trade in dairy equipment can be anticipated.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN NON-AID COUNTRIES

Saudi Arabia. During fiscal year 1981-82 a date processing plant manufactured by the Elliott Manufacturing Company of California was purchased on behalf of Saudi Arabia at a cost of \$2.5 million. Based on the pilot operations that were done through the plant, private Saudi firms have placed orders with the Elliott Company for four more plants valued at \$10-12 million. Purchases of equipment and supplies for Saudi Arabia by USDA have exceeded \$1 million in the past year.

GREATER INVOLVEMENT OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND UNIVERSITIES IN OICD ACTIVITIES

Under memoranda of understanding with different universities, resident specialists are assisting in project implementation in several African countries. The universities have contributed to cost sharing through reduced overhead rates.

The Development Project Management Center has worked closely and developed a strong relationship with the National Association for Schools of Public Administration and affiliated universities under cooperative agreements. The center is carrying out a three-year project, Financial and Program Management in the Sahel, at an outlay of \$5 million. The project is on a cost-sharing basis with Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University which bears a portion of the cost through reduced overhead rates.

USDA work in Asia has involved agro-industrial companies and groups. Members of these respective organizations have been solicited to obtain their representation on design teams going to Pakistan and to evaluate potential for agro-business opportunities.

NEW WORKLOAD ASSUMED IN FY 1982

Staff participation in Cancun initiatives in Latin America represents a new effort in technical assistance in FY 1982.

A major livestock project of a five-year duration was initiated in Mali in the last quarter of FY 1982, an extension of current work in veterinary medicine. Ten resident personnel will be involved, largely provided by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

Another project of substantial size that was initiated in the last quarter of FY 1982 addresses financial and management problems in the Sahel. Work requires resident personnel in five different countries over a three-year period.

FY 1982 activities in Pakistan included the development of new programs in processing and utilization of oilseeds. A USDA project coordinator was selected to provide guidance for additional studies and project identification.

OICD staffed and supported a Presidential Mission to Egypt, looking at possible "Strategies for Accelerating Agricultural Development." The Mission's work was a followup to sector assessment studies done in 1975.

A team of agricultural experts was in Kuwait to assess the agriculture infrastructure and the potential for new programs in fruits and vegetables. This effort was financed by the Government of Kuwait and members of the design team included both university professionals and experts from the private sector.

MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES WERE UNDERTAKEN THAT ALLOWED EXISTING AND NEW WORKLOADS TO BE SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED

Stronger linkages with the university community have been forged permitting the accelerated placement of highly qualified university specialists in overseas positions. This has worked to the mutual advantage of USDA and the universities.

The use of electronic mail in communicating with Saudi Arabia has made a positive impact on program efficiency and reduced the cost of telephone and other types of communication.

The use of automated word processing for carrying out complex typing has substantially increased the efficiency of operation within the Technical Assistance Division.

Orientation programs and continuous upgrading through training of support staff have been undertaken to enable the staff to handle larger workloads.

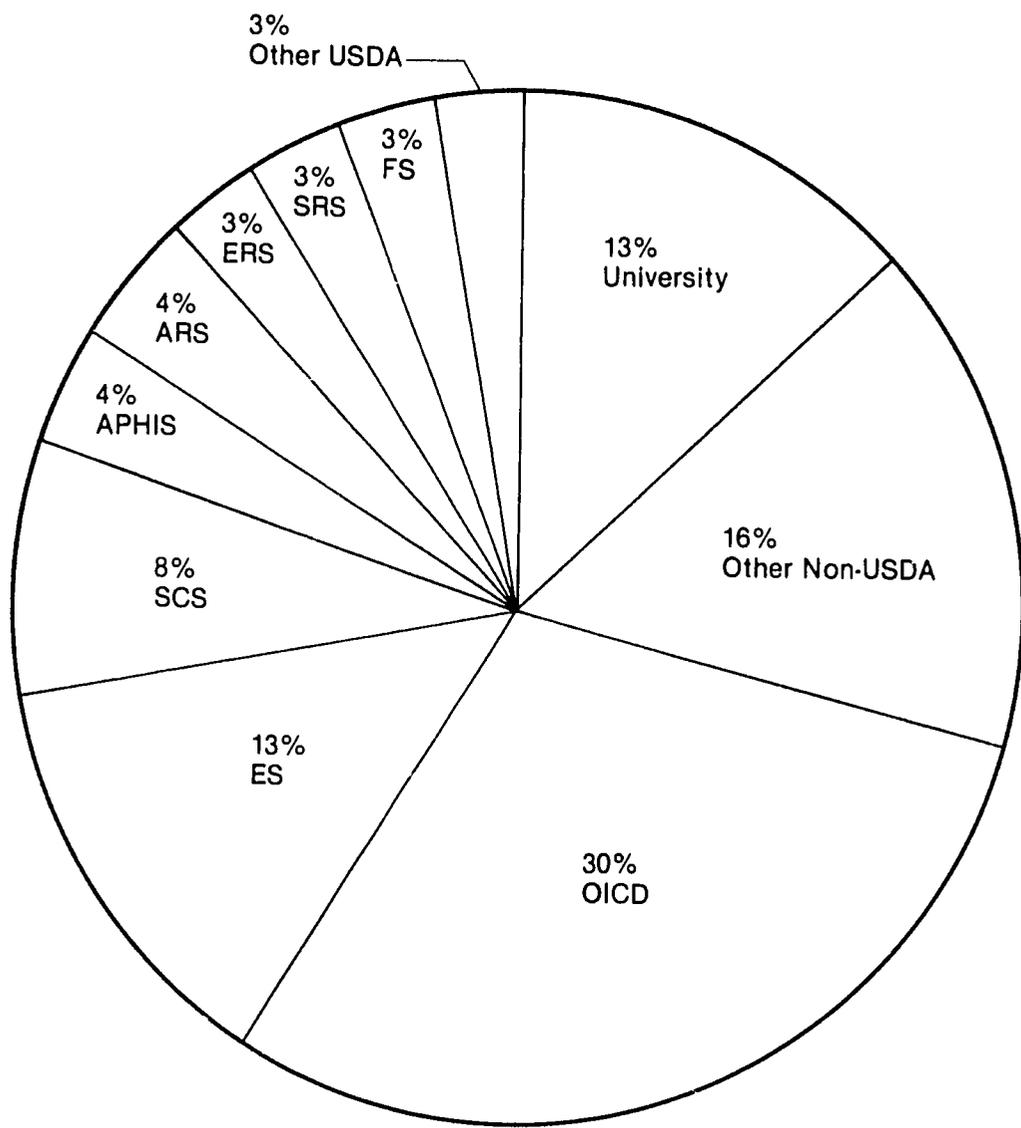
OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AGREEMENTS, BY AREA, 1977-1982

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 77</u>	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>
Africa	41	47	42	39	41	40
Asia	19	14	15	13	19	22
Latin America	30	36	42	32	32	35
Middle East	13	16	22	16	12	14
Worldwide	26	27	26	25	30	29
TOTAL	129	140	147	125	134	140

OICD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ASSIGNMENTS, BY AREA, 1977-1982

<u>Area</u>	<u>FY 77</u>	<u>FY 78</u>	<u>FY 79</u>	<u>FY 80</u>	<u>FY 81</u>	<u>FY 82</u>
Africa	165	197	153	188	200	182
Asia	54	57	49	30	51	74
Latin America	201	191	179	127	169	190
Middle East	54	96	143	75	66	99
Worldwide	177	184	242	355	360	287
TOTAL	651	725	766	775	846	832
Long-term assignments	173	198	209	215	226	209
Short-term assignments	478	527	557	560	620	623
TOTAL	651	725	766	775	846	832

Staff-Months of U.S. Technical Assistance, 1982



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Technical Assistance Personnel By Participating USDA and Non-USDA Agencies, Fiscal 1982

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>
AMS	-	-	3	1	-	4
APHIS	13	2	2	-	1	18
ARS	11	5	2	6	21	45
CSRS	1	-	-	-	-	1
ERS	9	1	10	16	13	49
ES	32	5	11	7	2	57
FCIC	-	-	1	-	-	1
FHA	-	-	1	-	-	1
FNS	1	-	-	-	1	2
FS	3	1	4	-	12	20
NAL	-	-	-	-	3	3
OICD	32	5	37	24	45	143
OIRM	-	-	-	3	-	3
SCS	12	4	24	6	29	75
SRS	1	2	-	12	18	33
Universities	13	22	60	15	30	140
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	54	7	35	9	112	237
TOTAL	182	74	190	99	287	832

Man-Months of Technical Assistance Provided

AMS	-	-	8.3	.9	-	9.2
APHIS	93.8	13.9	.6	-	12.0	120.3
ARS	10.1	5.7	3.0	3.6	103.5	125.9
CSRS	.8	-	-	-	-	.8
ERS	11.4	.9	8.2	25.8	47.0	93.3
ES	277.8	19.2	38.4	13.0	11.4	359.8
FCIC	-	-	8.0	-	-	8.0
FHA	-	-	.6	-	-	.6
FNS	2.3	-	-	-	4.5	6.8
FS	2.4	1.2	3.6	-	69.1	76.3
NAL	-	-	-	-	28.0	28.0
OICD	201.4	29.0	83.3	215.2	339.9	868.8
OIRM	-	-	-	33.0	-	33.0
OT	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCS	66.9	3.8	68.0	42.1	57.2	238.0
SRS	.9	1.5	-	31.0	38.3	71.7
Universities	24.0	38.6	67.3	158.2	76.8	364.9
Other Non-USDA <u>1/</u>	148.7	38.9	34.1	8.3	224.3	454.3
TOTAL	840.5	152.7	323.4	531.1	1012.0	2859.7

1/ Includes other U.S. Government agencies, International Organizations, and contract personnel.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1982 - Africa Area**



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

^ΔTime 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 1982

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments ^{1/}		
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total
Botswana	Agricultural Planning	5	3	8
"	Range and Livestock Management	4	2	6
Cameroon	Agricultural Officer	1	-	1
"	Agricultural Management and Planning	4	3	7
Cape Verde	Watershed Management	2	-	2
Gambia	Forestry Development	-	2	2
"	Groundnut Production and Trade (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Soil and Water Management	1	2	3
Ghana	Economic and Rural Development Management	4	-	4
Kenya	Agri. Systems Support Project Evaluation	-	4	4
"	Agricultural Training	-	2	2
"	Dryland Cropping Systems Research	7	2	9
"	Range and Ranch Development	1	-	1
Lesotho	Agricultural Management	-	2	2
Liberia	Agricultural Sector Analysis Planning	2	-	2
Mali	Regional Livestock Advisor	1	-	1
"	Veterinary Laboratory	1	1	2
Mauritania	Title II Project Paper	-	1	1
Nigeria	Agricultural Survey	-	1	1
"	Soil Survey	4	1	5
Sahel	Regional Food Crop Protection	6	9	15
"	Soil Conservation Training	-	2	2
Senegal	Fuelwood Production	-	3	3
"	Range and Livestock	-	1	1
Somalia	Extension Training	5	3	8
"	Poultry Development	-	1	1
Sudan	Agricultural Planning and Statistics	2	-	2
Tanzania	Rural Development Training	2	9	11
"	Sterility Method Tsetse Fly Control	-	1	1
Tunisia	Agricultural Research	-	1	1
"	Livestock Feed Production and Utilization	1	-	1
"	Small Farmer Supervised Credit	1	1	2
Upper Volta	Forestry Education and Development	5	2	7
" "	Semi-Arid Food Grain Research & Development	1	1	2
Zaire	Agricultural Economic Development	-	1	1
"	Development Manpower Training	-	3	3
Zimbabwe	Jojoba Assistance	-	1	1
U.S.-Based	Africa Development Resources	4	41	45
" "	Africa Food Grain Research	1	-	1
" "	Africa Technical Services	1	9	10
TOTAL		66	116	182 ^{2/}

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

^{2/} Not included are 24 international TDY's performed by U.S.-based personnel to 18 countries: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, The Gambia, Uganda, Upper Volta, Somalia, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe.

A SYNOPSIS OF AFRICA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1982

Botswana Agricultural Planning

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.

Botswana Range and Livestock Management

AG/BOT-0014-1-78

April 1978 - August 1982

Resident technicians continued to support group action projects through the development of appropriate strategy and techniques and the provision of direct extension assistance to livestock owners. Counterparts trained by project technicians are now continuing this effort.

Cameroon Agricultural Officer

CAM-0000-P-AG-2019-00

March 1982 - March 1984

An OICD technician is serving a two-year term as the agricultural officer at the AID mission in Yaounde, Cameroon. In this position, he has overall responsibility for the coordination of the AID agricultural program in Cameroon and is the principal agricultural advisor to the AID Mission Director.

Cameroon Agricultural Management and Planning

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 will have the capability to plan, design, and implement agricultural development projects within the Ministry of Agriculture's Directorate of Studies and Projects, and the Statistical Unit. Project strategy is to use a multi-donor collaborative approach to technical assistance, which develops local expertise in agricultural sector analysis and in planning, designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating projects for the rural sector. In FY 1982, the ADP capabilities of the project were greatly improved. A major in-country and U.S. training program was also developed.

Cape Verde Watershed Management
AG/CAVE-0006-1-80

March 1981 - March 1983

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
GAM-0205-P-AG-1984-00

September - June 1982

The Gambia Forestry Development Project was a short-term activity, under which a sawmill specialist helped finalize plans for procurement and installation of sawmill equipment. Some followup work, not involving travel to The Gambia, has also been involved.

Gambia Groundnut Production and Trade (FAO)

June 1982

An Agricultural Research Service Supervisory Research Geneticist traveled to participate in an FAO International Symposium on the Production and Intra-African Trade of Groundnuts.

Gambia Soil and Water Management

IGA-0202-P-AG-2195 (Formerly AG/GAM-0202-1-78) July 1978 - September 1983

A resident conservation and management specialist is assisting The Gambia in the establishment of a soil and water management unit within the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Ghana Economic and Rural Development Management

GHN-0077-P-AG-2100 (Formerly AG/CHN-001-1-77) July 1977 - June 1982

The USDA assisted the USAID-sponsored Economic and Rural Development Management Project in the preparation and implementation of management training seminars and workshops for regional and district level officials. Other functions included consultancy services to the districts on rural development planning and implementation, and the continuous adaptation of the training programs to meet local needs. The key to this project's success has been its ability to combine and coordinate ministry and local resources and personnel. Numerous officials on all levels are now better able to develop, manage, and evaluate projects.

Kenya Agricultural Systems Support Project Evaluation

IKE-0169-P-AG-2021

January - August 1982

A team of four USDA and external technicians designed and conducted an internal evaluation of the USAID-sponsored Agriculture Systems

Support Project (ASSP) in Kenya. ASSP is a multi-component, multi-year development effort aimed at strengthening various agricultural institutions. The evaluation team spent 5 weeks in Kenya interviewing ASSP personnel, reviewing documents, and preparing a series of program recommendations for USAID and Government of Kenya personnel.

Kenya Agricultural Training

KEN-0169-P-AG-1111

September - November 1981

A course in Agricultural Trainer Development was presented in Mombasa, Kenya, to increase The Government of Kenya's capabilities in the manpower development area.

Kenya Dryland Cropping Systems Research

IKE-0000-P-AG-2260 (Formerly AG/KEN-180-1-80)

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 Range and Ranch Development

KEN-0169-P-AG-1111

July 1973 - November 1981

Resident technicians from USDA's Forest Service and Science and Education Administration, assisted by short-term personnel, worked with the Government of Kenya. The objective was to alleviate or remove environmental, organizational, and managerial constraints to expansion of improved range management and conservation practices. Services included development of ground and surface water sources, construction of roads and tracks, and design of improved range management practices to permit support of increased livestock population.

Lesotho Agricultural Management

LES-0065-P-AG-2079

May - June 1982

Two trainers presented a course on agricultural management and organizational change, to approximately 25 participants from various departments within the Ministry of Agriculture.

Liberia Sector Analysis Planning

ILR-0137-P-AG-2208 (Formerly AG/LIB-0137-1-78)

October 1977 - July 1983

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 micro-economics. These activities will be brought together using an agricultural sector analysis to encourage the integration process.

Mali Regional Livestock Advisor

IML-0000-P-AG-2210 (Formerly AG/MAL-000-1-80) October 1979 - October 1983

A livestock advisor from the USDA Extension Service 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

AG/MAL-0203-2-76 (Formerly AG/MAL-610-02-76) September 1976 - On-going

A microbiologist from USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), continues to serve 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 was also provided in training onsite CVL technicians to become an efficiently functioning team and proficient in handling the complex equipment. An expansion of the project is planned in Mali Livestock II.

Mauritania Title II Project Paper

MAU-0929-P-AG-2135 April - May 1982

An OICD social science analyst headed a team to produce a project paper for the Public Law 480 Title II development program in Mauritania. The paper identifies projects to be supported by the proceeds of the program and analyzes and justifies their inclusion.

Nigeria Agricultural Survey

661 Funds Continuing

These funds, provided by the Trade and Development Program, are used on a continuing basis to provide feasibility studies of projects which will give substantial opportunities to U.S. public and private implementing agencies. During FY 1982, this program funded a TDY by an Economic Research Service (ERS) economist to survey agricultural projects identified by selected Nigerian state governments, to determine their current status, and the potential for U.S. exports.

Nigeria Soil Survey

607 Funds

August 1981 - 1984

Working with Nigerian Soil Survey counterparts and technical teams, four USDA technicians are assisting in the preparation of 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 the soil survey process following the completion of the USDA assignments. All costs of the project are being reimbursed by the Government of Nigeria.

Sahel Regional Food Crop Protection

ISE-0928-P-AG-2227 (Formerly AG/SHL-928-1-76)

September 1975 - Ongoing

Crop protection specialists from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), USDA continue to provide assistance to the Sahelian countries of Senegal, Cape Verde, Cameroon, Guinea-Bissau, Maritania, 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. Short-term assistance was also provided by technicians from the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) and APHIS. The technicians worked with participants from each of the countries to improve the capabilities of national crop protection departments throughout the region. In FY 1983, the project will be redirected to emphasize integrated pest management and extension activities.

Sahel Soil Conservation Training

AG/SAH-0929-1-79

December 1980 - August 1982

A team of USDA specialists held a seminar in soil conservation for participants from the seven Sahelian countries. The seminar on soil protection and restoration techniques was designed to help each country plan and implement programs and projects. The USDA program dealt with problems of soil erosion, declining soil fertility, loss of vegetative cover, and management of water resources. This project was completed with additional TDY activity during FY 1982.

Senegal Fuelwood Production

SEN-0219-P-AG-2075-00

April - May 1982

During FY 1982, a team of three Soil Conservation Service scientists conducted a TDY to investigate areas defined by the Government of Senegal for fuelwood production and to generate soil interpretation maps. A followup to this work is expected.

Senegal Range and Livestock

SEN-0202-P-AG-2062-00

May - July 1982

The Soil Conservation Service provided the TDY services of a conservation engineer to oversee current construction of surface

water ponds and firebreaks/access roads and to review, and if necessary correct, the design and performance of existing installations in the Bakel area.

Somalia Agricultural Extension/Training/Research

ISO-0101-P-AG-2171 (Formerly AG/SOM-0101-01-79) March 1979 - January 1983

The Somali Government has singled out the nation's 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 which can be applied by small farmers possessing limited resources. USDA agencies provided a host of short-term extension specialists and a five-member team of long-term technicians.

Somalia Poultry Development

PASA ISO-0410-P-AG-2176

September 1982 - September 1983

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-2037-00

April 1982 - September 1983

The Sudan Agricultural Planning and Statistics Project is designed to develop a reliable agricultural data base and reporting system; to strengthen the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture to identify, prioritize, and analyze critical economic, trade, and marketing problems and issues; and to develop methodologies for the identification, appraisal, and planning of agricultural projects. Two USDA technicians, an agricultural economist and a statistician, are currently in residence. The Statistical Reporting Service has undertaken major responsibilities for the procurement, testing, and installation of a computer system, the training of personnel, and necessary servicing and maintenance.

Tanzania Rural Development Training

TAN-0161-P-AG-2020 (Formerly AG/TAN-0149-1-80)

November 1979 - September 1983

The Training for Rural Development Project proposes to strengthen the managerial and technical capacities of decentralized rural development institutions, and to 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.

Tanzania Sterility Method for Tsetse Fly Control

AG/STB-0030-1-00

June 1962 - September 1982

This project was one of the most longstanding and successful PASA efforts undertaken by the USDA. A team of resident technicians worked in Tanzania for much of the 1970s. The work demonstrated that a sterile male technique was practical and could be applied on a large scale basis in controlling tse tse-flus. Later activities consisted of monitoring and maintenance through the International Atomic Energy Agency, including laboratory operations and upkeep of facilities. It is expected that this work will be included in a larger, multi-donor, international African tsetse fly effort, which was designed in fiscal 1982.

Tunisia Agricultural Research Design

ITN-0327-P-AG-2185

July - August 1982

An Agricultural Research Director from USDA conducted a three-week TDY, to assist in the design of a comprehensive research and extension program.

Tunisia Livestock Feed Production and Utilization

TUN-0293-P-AG-2095 (Formerly AG/TUN-0293-2-77) October 1981 - March 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 throughout FY 1982. 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, since these and other materials were imported from U.S. and other suppliers.

Tunisia Small Farmer Supervised Credit

AG/TUN-0302-1-78

July 1978 - January 1984

Resident and short-term advisors continued to assist the Government of Tunisia in the implementation of 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 farmers.

Upper Volta Forestry Education and Development

UPV-0235-P-AG-1002-00

January 1981 - June 1983

Five USDA technicians are working in the classified forest at Dinderesso, near Bob-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 and use for national forests throughout the Sahel. A variety of TDY activities will be involved.

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. His duties include project coordination and planning among the varied participating groups and the development of technical backstopping, as needed.

Zaire Agricultural Economic Development
AG/ZAR-052-7-73

December 1972 - November 1981

An agricultural economist on resident assignment in Zaire, supported by TDYs, assisted the government in planning, analyzing, and implementing public actions related to the agricultural sector. The project goal is to create an agricultural economic analysis and statistics gathering capability within the Zaire Ministry. The project was completed by TDY activities during FY 1982.

Zaire Development Manpower Training

September 1982 -

This project is designed to increase the trained manpower base for agricultural development in Zaire. With project commencement at the end of FY 82, two trainers began a TDY for analysis and implementation of the first project activities.

Zimbabwe Jojoba Assistance
Scientific and Technical Exchange

June - July 1982

A jojoba specialist, requested by the Botswana Agricultural Planning Project to advise on jojoba as a feasible crop for Botswana, also conducted similar TDYs in Madeira and Zimbabwe. Followups to these visits are possible as the reports are analyzed.

Africa Development Resources
USDA-2-80

October 1980 - On-going

The RSSA is designed to provide a wide variety of assistance to AID in Washington and in the field. It is staffed by long-term USDA employees, and by short-term employee TDYs and contractors, as appropriate. Recent activities have included design of PL480 Title III Food Aid Development programs, preparation of project papers, and development of programs to assist Zimbabwe.

Africa Food Grain Research
AG/AFR-393-1-80

January 1980 - March 1983

An OICD agricultural economist is assisting the regional affairs staff, AID/Washington, and AID missions in connection with food grain projects and related activities. This includes training, extension, marketing, storage and intermediate technology.

Africa Technical Services
USDA-01-77

December 1976 - On-going

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 the preparation of documents and the evaluation of appropriate program-related activities for loan and grant projects. Examples of services provided in fiscal 1982 include a forester to work with the AID Mission in Niamey, a long-term agricultural economist to work with AID/Washington in the review of projects, and members of ERS Food Sector Assessment Team in Mali.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1982 - Asia 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

ASIA: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, By Country and Project, Fiscal 1982

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments</u> ^{1/}		
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Australia	Pilot Crop Insurance (Sponsored by Queensland Graingrowers Association)	-	1	1
Bangladesh	Agricultural Sector Assessment	1	-	1
"	Price Index Study (IBRD)	-	1	1
China	Remote Sensing (FAO)	-	1	1
"	Soil Classification (FAO)	-	1	1
India	Agriculture Research	-	8	8
"	Soil and Water Management (UNESCO)	-	1	1
"	Water Management and Training	-	2	2
Indonesia	Professional Resources Development	2	-	2
"	Rural Development (Sederhana)	1	-	1
Nepal	Agricultural Trainer Development	-	2	2
"	Rural Area Development	-	1	1
Pakistan	Agricultural Production & Distribution	-	4	4
"	Agricultural Research	1	13	14
"	Irrigation Management	-	1	1
"	Project Design	1	1	2
Thailand	Community Development	1	-	1
"	Northeast Small Scale Irrigation	-	1	1
"	Project Monitoring Information System	-	2	2
"	Rainfed Agriculture Intensification	-	1	1
Multi-Country	ASEAN Plant Quarantine	1	2	3
U.S. Based	Asia Technical Services	-	23	23
TOTAL		8	66	74

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

A SYNOPSIS OF ASIA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1982

Australia Pilot Crop Insurance
Queensland Graingrowers Association

February - March 1982

The services of a crop insurance specialist from the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) in USDA were secured by contract for a short-term TDY in Australia. The specialist assisted the Queensland Graingrowers Association in establishing a pilot crop insurance program.

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

January 1982 - January 1983

This project is intended to provide a rigorous 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 will complete the assessment in the second quarter of FY 1983. It is anticipated that at least one short-term consultant will go out early in 1983 to assist in the review of this assessment.

Bangladesh Price Index Study (IBRD)

February - March 1982

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) helped to identify a mathematical statistician and made his services available for a month-long TDY in Dacca. The statistician assisted in base-line studies to quantify price indices.

People's Republic of China Remote Sensing (FAO) June 1982

USDA's Statistical Reporting Service (SRS) provided the services of survey statistician for a three-week TDY in Beijing, China. The statistician taught PRC technicians the methodology and procedures for area frame sample surveys.

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

A soil scientist from the Soil Conservation Service, USDA, was identified and sent to PRC to participate in a course on soil classification. The U.S. Soil Taxonomy system was used as the basis for the course presentation.

India Agriculture Research
IND-0249-P-AG-2109-00

March 1982 - May 1983

Six consultants (three economists, a research horticulturist, a groundnut specialist, and a soybean specialist) traveled to New Delhi and served on a project design team which developed a project paper addressing critical problem areas of agricultural research--groundnut production, soybean processing and utilization, and post-harvest technologies for perishable commodities. Additional TDYs are scheduled for FY 1983.

India Soil and Water Management (UNESCO)

February - March 1982

USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) provided a soil scientist for a one-month TDY at the Haryana Agricultural University in Hissar. The consultant presented lectures and seminars in soil and water management at the Post-Graduate Education and Research Institute.

India Water Management and Training

IND-0249-P-AG-2004-00

January - February 1982

An agricultural economist and irrigation engineer formed a team to study water management for agricultural applications in India. They also developed a training program designed to enable field personnel to better monitor and manage water resources in the agricultural sector.

Indonesia Professional Resources Development II

IID-0275-P-AG-2105

September 1980 - September 1984

This project is 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 the development and refinement of long-range training programs.

Indonesia Rural Development (Sederhana Project)

IND-0252-P-AG-2022-00

June 1982 - May 1984

A resident rural development specialist arrived at post in June 1982 and will remain until May 1984. The purpose of this project is to provide the agricultural aspects of the project implementation including the development of techniques to increase production, improve water management efficiency, and generate data for use in planning and evaluation analysis.

Trainers were supplied to conduct USDA's Agricultural Trainer Development Course for agriculture and rural development training personnel in Nepal. Approximately 30 participants attended the course.

Nepal Rural Area Development

NEP-0129-P-AG-1050-00 (Formerly AG/NEP-0249-1-79) January - March 1982

A geotechnical and materials engineer from the U.S. Forest Service was sent on short-term TDY to followup on earlier studies on land slides in the Rapati Zone. The duties included inspection of slide sites and geological evaluation of slide-prone areas.

Pakistan Agricultural Production and Distribution

PAK-0249-P-AG-2031-00 January - May 1982

Four consultants performed short-term TDYs in Pakistan to lay the groundwork for a large production and distribution project. The edible oilseed complex was examined from the perspectives of agricultural economics, agronomy, and the agro-industrial sector.

Pakistan Agricultural Research

PAK-0296-P-AG-2054 (Formerly AG/PAK-296-21-75) March 1975 - September 1984

This project began in 1975 with the objective of assisting the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC) in the formulation and execution of a national multidisciplinary research program. During this period, a resident technician assisted PARC for two years and several short-term technicians reviewed the agricultural research program in an effort to better integrate new goals and directives into the existing system. During FY 1982, an additional 13 short-term consultancies took place in areas of architecture, station development, mechanical engineering, and structural engineering. A resident station development and operations engineer arrived in August for a two-year assignment.

Pakistan Project Design

IPK-0470-P-AG-2133 April 1982 - August 1984

This project was initiated in FY 1982, with the purpose of developing designs for major agricultural projects in Pakistan. The first component to be examined will be the edible oilseed complex. A USDA resident advisor arrived in August 1982 and has been named Chief of Party, and anticipates having five to six teams on TDY

during the first half of FY 1983 to work on the oilseeds project. The teams will examine policy, distribution, production, marketing, input-output economics, and the potential for utilizing oilseed by-products in the livestock industry.

Thailand Community Development

THA-0000-P-AG-1038-00

April 1982 - May 1983

A resident specialist is assisting the AID Mission in agricultural project planning and evaluation of USAID/Thailand activities. He is responsible for providing recommendations to agricultural development officers on matters of policy, project design, and implementation in relation to overall management and improved production of field crops.

Thailand Northeast Small-Scale Irrigation

THA-0312-P-AG-2003-00

October 1981

An irrigation engineer undertook a one-month TDY in Thailand to assist in developing small-scale irrigation schemes. These procedures for irrigation are designed to be applicable at the individual and village level.

Thailand Project Monitoring Information System (PMIS)

BAS-0249-P-AG-2139

December 1982

During September to December 1982, USDA team developed and tested an integrated methodology and strategy for project management information systems for projects supported by USAID/Thailand. Based upon the experience of this consultation and recommendations of the team, USAID/Thailand initiated a management systems development program focused on AID management and five priority projects using a full-time resident advisor for one year and three months of support and consultation from USDA.

Thailand Rainfed Agriculture Intensification

THA-2049-P-AG-20001-00

October 1981

An agricultural economist was identified in USDA's Soil Conservation Service and sent to Thailand to assist in studying the potential for rain-supported agriculture. The project was designed to cover certain areas where traditional irrigation is not practical.

ASEAN Plant Quarantine

BAS-0258-P-AG-1034-00

July 1981 - July 1983

This five-year project is design to improve the capability of plant quarantine personnel of the Association of South East

Asia Nations (ASEAN). It is primarily an institution building effort which supports member countries' commitment to improve plant quarantine services. The technical assistance is being provided through USDA/APHIS as well as the university community. One resident advisor is in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Several ASEAN participants will come to the United States for academic training in FY 1983.

Asia Technical Services

BAS-0249-R-AG-1078-00

July 1981 - On-going

The purpose of this agreement is to provide for the technical services of agricultural and/or rural development specialists. Their responsibilities are to assist in the formulation, design, and associated preparation of documentation for proposed projects, the implementation and evaluation of ongoing projects, and other appropriate program-related activities of AID's Asia Bureau. The services included a rural development advisor in Washington, D.C. and Indonesia, an agricultural economist in Sri Lanka, an agricultural economist and a research agronomist in Indonesia, a budget analyst in Thailand, irrigation and geology specialists in Pakistan, agricultural economists in India, and an economist in Bangladesh.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1982 - Latin America Area**



*Includes TDY's performed by OICD's Worldwide Program Area.
 The boxed area is appended to the Latin America for administrative considerations.
 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 1982

Country	Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments ^{1/}		
		Long-Term	Short-Term	Total
Belize	Livestock	-	1	1
Brazil	Wheat Rust Prevention (IICA)	-	1	1
Colombia	Plant Quarantine (FAO)	-	1	1
Costa Rica	Agriculture Information (ROCAP)	-	1	1
" "	Small Farmer Production Systems (ROCAP)	-	2	2
Dominican Republic	Natural Resources	1	-	1
Ecuador	Renewable Natural Resources	-	9	9
Guatemala	Small Farm Marketing Evaluation	-	1	1
Guyana	Manpower Training	-	19	19
Haiti	African Swine Fever (FAO)	-	1	1
" "	African Swine Fever Repopulation (IICA)	-	1	1
" "	Development Project	-	2	2
" "	Integrated Agricultural Development	5	4	9
Honduras	Agricultural Credit	1	-	1
" "	Agricultural Development	1	-	1
" "	Agricultural Economic Analysis	1	-	1
" "	Agricultural Sector II, CRIES	-	3	3
" "	Farm Systems Training	-	2	2
" "	Forestry Design	-	1	1
" "	Natural Resources Development	1	-	1
" "	Natural Resources Management	-	3	3
Jamaica	Agribusiness Survey	-	4	4
" "	Agricultural Marketing Development	5	8	13
" "	Natural Resource Assessment	-	24	24
" "	PL 480/Title I	-	1	1
Panama	Agr'l. Technology Transfer Design Team	-	4	4
" "	Agr'l. Technology Transfer Planning	-	3	3
" "	Agriculture Project Manager	1	-	1
Paraguay	Training for Development	-	1	1
Peru	Soil Conservation	1	-	1
Portugal	Agricultural Production	2	58	60
" "	Fire Management	-	4	4
" "	Madeira Jojoba Assistance	-	1	1
U.S.-Based	Latin America Sector Assessment	4	6	10
" "	Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems	1	-	1
TOTAL		24	166	190 ^{2/}

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

^{2/} Not included are 8 international TDY's performed by U.S.-based personnel to 11 countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Panama, Paraguay, and Trinidad.

A SYNOPSIS OF LATIN AMERICA AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1982

Belize Livestock
BEL-0000-P-AG-2039

February 1982 -- March 1982

Through the University of Florida, USDA provided the short-term services of a livestock, agricultural economist who assisted a Belize technical work group in preparing specific terms of reference for a comprehensive and detailed development plan for the livestock sector.

Brazil Wheat Rust Prevention (IICA)

September 1982 - November 1982

USDA/ARS is providing the short-term services of a plant pathologist to participate on a wheat rust consultancy for the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA). The pathologist is assisting national specialists in preventing damage to wheat by rust.

Colombia Plant Quarantine (FAO)

June 1982

USDA/APHIS provided a technician to serve as consultant and discussion leader on the Safe and Efficient Movement of Materials in Global Germplasm Exchange Networks international meeting in Cali, Colombia.

Dominican Republic Natural Resources

IDR-0000-P-AG-2243 (Formerly AG/DR-0000-1-80) October 1980 - September 1983

Through the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, USDA is providing long-term technical assistance in natural resource economics to the multidisciplinary Resources Inventory and Analysis Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in the Dominican Republic.

Ecuador Renewable Natural Resources

IEC-005-P-AG-2136

January 1982 - June 1982

USDA provided 9 short-term specialists to assist the Government of Ecuador in its 5-year development plan for renewable natural resources. Assistance was provided in the design and development of the program.

Guatemala Small Farm Marketing Evaluation

GUA-0238-P-AG-2016

December 1981

USDA provided a short-term consultant to conduct an evaluation of the Guatemala Small Farm Marketing Project to identify problems and assess progress.

Guyana Manpower Training
GUY-0060-P-AG-1057

March 1981 - July 1982

USDA provided technical and management training to the Ministry of Agriculture to improve the ability of Guyanese personnel to perform technical and managerial functions within the agricultural sector. In-country training courses dealing with the priority areas of soils, livestock, crop research, extension and management were provided.

Haiti African Swine Fever (FAO)

January 1982 - March 1982

USDA/ARS provided a veterinarian to assist an international staff engaged in a program for the eradication of African Swine Fever.

Haiti African Swine Fever Repopulation (IICA)

September 1982 - November 1982

USDA/APHIS is providing the short-term services of a veterinary medical officer to serve as project manager for the African Swine Fever Project. Emphasis is being placed on eradication, control, and repopulation.

Haiti Development Project

IHT-0078-P-AG-2267

September 1981 - October 1981

USDA provided the short-term assistance of two management consultants to the AID mission in program implementation and planning.

Haiti Integrated Agricultural Development

AG/HAI -0078-1-80

June 1980 - December 1983

A five-man USDA/SCS resident team is assisting 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.

Honduras Agricultural Credit

HON-0034-P-AG-1046

March 1981 - March 1983

USDA Extension Services is providing long-term technical assistance in agricultural credit to USAID/Honduras and to the President of the National Agricultural Development Bank (BANADESA), in order to provide the small farmers with timely and properly managed credit resources.

Honduras Agricultural Development

IHN-0000-P-AG-2268 (Formerly AG/HON-OE-3-79)

March 1981 - October 1982

USDA, through the University of Missouri, has provided a long-term agricultural economist to the AID Mission in Tegucigalpa to assist in the management and implementation of a variety of agricultural sector projects.

Honduras Agricultural Economic Analysis

AG/HON-OE-2-3-80

September 1980 - October 1982

USDA provided the services of a resident technician to assist the Government of Honduras (GOH) in the collection of agricultural marketing information and the preparation of a marketing program.

Honduras Agricultural Sector II, CRIES

HON-034-P-AG-1004

November 1980 - December 1984

USDA is continuing work underway in Honduras under the Comprehensive Resources and Evaluation System (CRIES) project. The goal is to help the Government of Honduras with an integrated approach for addressing agricultural and natural resource issues using a multidisciplinary staff and establishing automated systems for storing and managing information.

Honduras Farm Systems Training

HON-0139-P-AG-2070

May 1982

USDA provided short-term training assistance to the Government of Honduras' National Agricultural Research Program. A feasibility study and design of a training program in farm systems was conducted. A course in research methodology was also given by USDA staff in Honduras.

Honduras Forestry Design

HON-9103-P-AG-1048

April 1981 - April 1982

USDA's Forest Service (FS) provided short-term followup assistance to review the constraints on potential for forestry development in Honduras. Close cooperation with the Honduras Forestry Development Corporation pinpointed problem areas in their administrative structure and in the forest and wood-related industries.

Honduras Natural Resources Development

HON-0000-P-AG-2080

April 1982 - April 1984

USDA's Extension Service is providing a long-term Natural Resources Officer to assist the USAID mission and the Government of Honduras in the area of natural resources and watershed management.

Honduras Natural Resources Management

IHN-0168-P-AG-2206

September 1982 - November 1982

Three USDA specialists provided short-term technical assistance to the Government of Honduras in the implementation of the Natural Resources Development Project. Action plans for the improvement of soils, water, and forests in the Choluteca River Watershed were formulated.

Jamaica Agribusiness Survey

JAM-0079-P-AG-1093

August 1981 - September 1982

USDA provided a mechanism through short-term assistance to lay the groundwork for participation by the U.S. private sector in the revitalization of Jamaican agriculture. The project focused on stimulation of U.S. agribusiness investment and trade with Jamaica including the formulation of joint ventures, provision of management expertise, technology, and the sale of U.S. capital goods.

Jamaica Agricultural Marketing Development

JAM-0060-P-AG-1053

April 1981 - May 1982

USDA provided a five-person resident team and short-term assistance to the Jamaican Ministry of Agriculture in improving the antiquated agricultural marketing system in that country. The project's goal was to increase the level of Jamaican agricultural production and income levels of farmers.

Jamaica Natural Resource Assessment

JAM-0079-P-AG-1099

October 1982 - October 1982

USDA through the SCS and Michigan State University's Comprehensive Resource Inventory and Evaluation System (CRIES) provided assistance to produce refinement of the computer-based information system within the Ministry of Agriculture's Rural Physical Planning Unit. Critical information was provided to evaluate development alternatives and provide related guidelines for policy development.

Jamaica PL480/Title 1

IJM-0079-P-AG-2261

July 1982

USDA/OICD provided a short-term Agricultural Economist to develop a scope of work for a study team which will prepare a five-year agricultural policy and production plan.

Panama Agricultural Technology Transfer Design Team

IPA-0187-P-AG-2120

June 1982 - August 1982

USDA provided a team of extension specialists who worked on an in-depth feasibility analysis for an Agricultural Technology Transfer

Project. Alternate farm system budgets with internal rates of return were provided.

Panama Agricultural Technology Transfer Planning
PAN-0187-P-AG-2030

December 1981 - April 1982

USDA provided short-term assistance to help organize and design an Agricultural Technology Transfer Project. Coordination planning and personnel evaluation were done with the University of Puerto Rico Extension staff.

Panama Agriculture Project Manager
PAN-0000-P-AG-2055

May 1982 - May 1984

USDA Extension Service is providing a long-term community development specialist to help plan, design, and monitor rural development activities of the USAID office in Panama.

Paraguay Training for Development
BLA-0000-P-AG-2262

September 1982 - October 1982

USDA provided short-term training assistance to the Ministry of Agriculture in conducting a course on preventing post-harvest losses of fruits and vegetables. There were ten participants consisting of economists and agronomists of the ministry.

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 methodologies' appropriateness for the Peruvian Sierra.

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

February 1981 - September 1985

USDA completed the second year of a five-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 technical assistance will also be provided in the fields of agricultural policy, agricultural research, small farmer credit, project management, small ruminant farming systems research, and agricultural marketing.

Portugal Fire Management
POR-001-P-AG-2088

May 1982 - August 1982

USDA/FS provided a short-term three-man team to study forest fire control in Portugal. Field operations, firefighting techniques, equipment, and staff training were analyzed. Recommendations on further assistance and actions to be taken were made.

Portugal Jojoba Assistance
POR-001-P-AG-2141

June 1982

A jojoba specialist worked to assess the potential for this crop in Madeira and to lay the groundwork for its development as a cash crop on marginal lands.

Latin American Sector Assessment
RSSA/USDA-1-76

1976 - On-going

Long- and short-term analytical support is being provided to AID/ Washington and overseas missions in the design, implementation, and evaluation of rural development projects.

Latin America/Caribbean Crop Credit Insurance Systems
RSSA/USDA 1-79

March 1979 - Ongoing

USDA is providing short- and long-term technical assistance over a five-year period to enable small farmers throughout Latin America to obtain crop credit insurance.

Regional Office for Central American Programs (ROCAP) Agricultural Information Systems

AG/ROCAP-048-01-76

July 1975 - May 1982

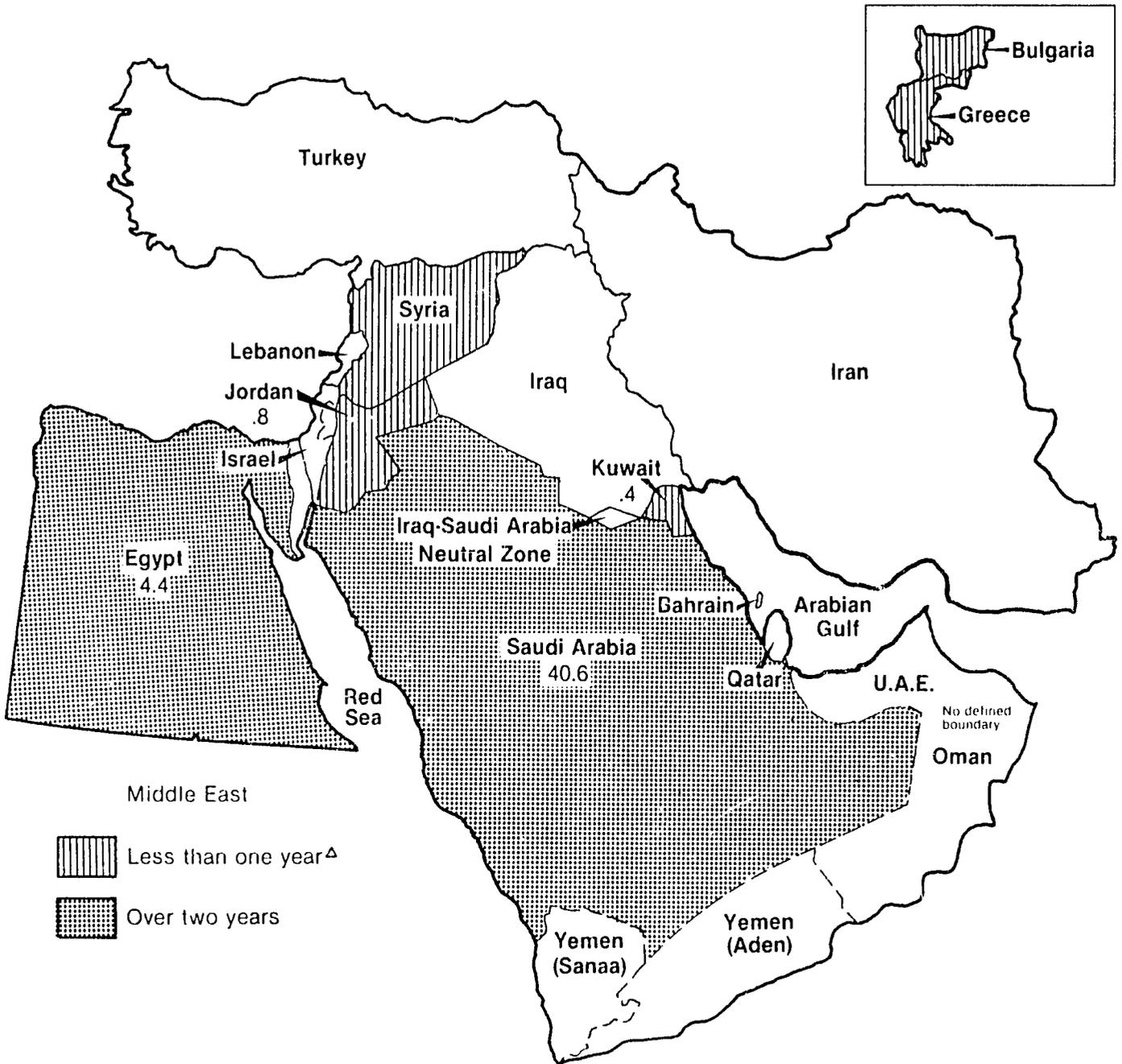
USDA provided advice and assistance in the implementation of a Central American Agricultural Research and Information System on a regional basis in consultation with the Inter-American Institute for Agriculture (IICA), Costa Rica. A seminar on CPIES was presented in May 1982 for the ROCAP/Central American Agricultural Research and Information Project (PIADIC) project staff.

ROCAP Small Farmer Production Systems
AG/ROCAP-083-1-79

March 1980 - December 1981

USDA provided long- and short-term assistance to the Tropical Agricultural Research and Training Center (CATIE). Assistance was provided to develop a systems approach to small farmer research, taking into account all small farm activities. A report was provided, Research Plans of the CATIE Farming Systems Program: A Review, containing recommendations for appropriate revisions in the plan of work for the project.

***Staff Years of Technical Assistance Provided During Fiscal Year 1982 - Middle East Area**



The boxed area is appended to the Middle East for administrative considerations.

△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 1981

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>No. of Technician Assignments 1/</u>			
		<u>Long-Term</u>	<u>Short-Term</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Bulgaria	Plant Germplasm (FAO)	-	1	1	
Egypt	Agricultural Data Collection & Analysis	-	22	22	
"	Cotton Standards (FAO)	-	1	1	
"	Strategies for Advancing Ag. Development	-	10	10	
Greece	Blue Tongue Identification & Control (FAO)	-	1	1	
Jordan	Project Manager	2	-	2	
Kuwait	Agriculture Sector Assessment	-	7	7	
Saudi Arabia	Agricultural Affairs	5	3	8	
"	"	Agricultural Research & Development	4	1	5
"	"	Agricultural Statistics & Economic Analysis	2	2	4
"	"	Agriculture and Water Research Center	20	4	24
"	"	Data Processing & Information System	10	1	11
"	"	Project Development and Management	3	-	3
TOTAL		46	53	99	

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

A SYNOPSIS OF MIDDLE EAST AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1982

Bulgaria Plant Germplasm (FAO)

October 1981

USDA provided the short-term services of a plant introduction officer to consult with the Institute of Plant Introduction and Genetic Resources in Sadova, Bulgaria, concerning the organization and documentation for the exchange, maintenance, and evaluation of plant germplasm.

Egypt Data Collection and Analysis Project

EGY-0142-P-AG-1060

May 1981 - August 1985

Under a five 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. Objectives of this project are 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 Cotton Standards (FAO)

October 1981

USDA provided the short-term services of an agricultural commodity grader to assist the Egyptian Government in establishing a system of modern cotton standards.

Egypt Strategies for Advancing Agricultural Development

EGY-0042-P-AG-2009

EGY-0042-P-AG-2034

November 1981 - July 1982

In November, USDA provided the services of an agricultural economist and an agri-technologist to prepare the terms of reference for conducting this major agricultural sector assessment. During the first half of 1982, USDA technicians were actively involved in the development of a comprehensive assessment of opportunities for growth in the Egyptian agricultural sector. This activity, which was later raised to the status of a Presidential Mission, carried out a systematic assessment of the major changes in agriculture in Egypt since 1975. It also identified and ranked technologies holding promise for adaptation to Egypt's agriculture, reviewed the organization and management of the principal ministries concerned with Egyptian agriculture and assessed the adequacy of the Government of Egypt and donor development programs in relation to current constraints. The joint Egyptian/U.S. Team has completed its work.

Greece Blue Tongue Identification and Control (FAO) February 1982

USDA provided the short-term services of an entomologist to consult with officials of the United Nations FAO and the Government of Greece regarding blue tongue disease identification and control.

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

August 1981 - September 1983

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 Assessment
Government of Kuwait

May 1982 - Ongoing

USDA mobilized a five-man multidisciplinary team that traveled to Kuwait for one month and carried out an overall assessment of its agricultural potential. The report outlined a general strategy appropriate for fostering the agricultural development of the State of Kuwait, and a series of recommendations for implementing this strategy. As a direct result of this report, USDA is negotiating with the Kuwaiti Government to provide long- and short-term technical expertise to assist this effort.

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

June 1974 - Ongoing

Agricultural Affairs

This project covers a variety of different activities including soil mapping, range management, cadastral surveys, and the creation of a national park system. Because of the complexity of this project it is being subdivided into: (1) extension, (2) lands, (3) range, and (4) parks. USDA and U.S. Department of Interior personnel cooperate on the various projects.

Agricultural Research and Development

U.S. personnel are working on special development projects requested by the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Agriculture and Water. Activities include reviewing proposals presented by contractors, and advising on planning and monitoring projects, especially as they require skills in civil, mechanical, and agricultural engineering and irrigation technology. A U.S. specialist is also advising on the operation and management of date processing.

Agricultural Statistics and Economic Analysis

U.S. personnel have assisted the Ministry of Agriculture and Water in its overall planning for development of the agricultural sectors. This includes developing a statistical capability for the gathering and analysis of agricultural data, preparing market feasibility studies, and assisting in the training of Saudi counterparts.

Agriculture and Water Research Center

A team of U.S. research scientists, along with scientists from the American University of Beirut, is assisting in developing the research center. Particular attention is given to developing agriculture on arid and semi-arid land. Personnel include scientists in disciplines related to crops, livestock, food science, and soil and water and chemistry plus 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.

Data Processing and Information System (Formerly a part of Planning, Economic Analysis, and Statistics)

USDA automated data processing personnel are assisting the Ministry of Agriculture and Water in the establishment of an automated Data Processing Center and Information System. This is a new activity initiated in 1980 and is expanding very rapidly.

Project Development and Management

The 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 assist in the placement of Ministry personnel in training programs in the United States. These programs include both short- and long-term academic training, as well as observation visits by Saudi farmers. For example, last year 12 Saudi wheat and alfalfa farmers spent 10 days in Oregon observing all aspects of production and processing.

A SYNOPSIS OF WORLDWIDE PROGRAM AREA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS
IN PROGRESS DURING FISCAL 1982

Agricultural Planning and Support Services (Agribusiness)

AG/DSB-1398-1-78

August 1978 - Ongoing

A team of agricultural specialists is assisting AID in designing and developing viable projects in agribusiness and small-scale rural enterprise projects in LDC's. During FY 1982 major assistance was given to eight USAID missions in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East in the preparation of project identification documents for small rural enterprise development projects.

Agricultural Research Support Services

USDA 2-75

December 1974 - Ongoing

An agricultural economist has particular responsibility for evaluation of the effects of international agricultural research centers and the preparation of budgetary estimates and materials for the international agricultural research programs funded by AID. The centers and research programs are sponsored by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center.

Comprehensive Vector Control

STB-0407-P-AG-1096

August 1981 - September 1983

Under this PASA, the Insects Affecting Man Laboratory of USDA/ARS sponsored a four-day workshop on the Current Status and Research Needs of Comprehensive Vector Control, April 13-16, 1982. A report on the outcome of the workshop is being prepared by ARS.

Crop Production and Utilization

BST-4109-R-AG-1085

August 1981 - Ongoing

USDA specialists are providing assistance to AID's Washington Office and overseas missions for planning and implementing projects for increased production and improved utilization of cereal grain, grain legume, and oilseed crops. Almost a full person-year of short-term technical assistance was provided LDC's during FY 1982. Major ongoing work concerned new technologies, appropriate to LDC's, for reducing post-harvest food losses.

WORLDWIDE: USDA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PERSONNEL, By Project, Fiscal 1982

Project Title	No. of Technician Assignments 1/		
	Long-Term	Short-Term	Total
Agricultural Planning & Support Services (Agribusiness)	1	5	6
Agricultural Research Support Services	1	-	1
Comprehensive Vector Control 2/			
Crop Production and Utilization	1	22	23
Dryland and Irrigation Support	1	2	3
Economic Analysis Support	4	12	16
Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production	7	11	18
Expanded Program for Economic Analysis, CRIES	-	3	3
Financial Management Training	2	23	25
Food and Nutrition Technical Services	6	13	19
Forestry Support	4	12	16
Information and Technical Inquiries	6	1	7
Interagency Liaison Services	-	2	2
Livestock Production Capability	3	6	9
Nutrition Economics	7	20	27
Nutrition Strategies Training Program	-	8	8
Pest Management Capability	1	3	4
Plant and Seed Materials	1	9	10
Production Indices	2	-	2
Project Development Support	1	-	1
Project Management Effectiveness	6	10	16
Regional Remote Sensing Facility	-	1	1
Remote Sensing for Agriculture	3	18	21
Rural Development Research	-	5	5
Rural Development Support	3	3	6
Soil Management Support	3	30	33
Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation 3/			
Tropical Woodland Assessment (FAO)	-	1	1
World Rhizobium Studies	2	2	4
TOTAL	65	222	287 4/

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

2/ This project was a workshop for 35 participants.

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

4/ Includes 143 technicians assigned to 44 countries: Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, The Gambia, Togo, Trinidad, Tunisia, Upper Volta, and Venezuela.

Not included are 78 international TDY's performed by U.S.-based personnel to 51 countries: Bangladesh, Brazil, Costa Rica, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Guinea, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peoples Republic of China, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, St. Lucia, Sudan, Swaziland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, The Gambia, Tunisia, and Upper Volta.

July 1981 - September 1983

Selected soil and water management specialists and scientists are providing services to develop a capability to support dryland agriculture programs as well as irrigation programs planned and implemented in less developed countries. In addition to short-term technical assistance overseas, FY 1982 activities concentrated on the design of a major centrally funded project for research and technical services in semi-arid crop production.

Economic Analysis Support

USDA 06-74

October 1975 - Ongoing

USDA agricultural economists are assisting the Office of Agriculture in AID's Bureau for Science and Technology in providing short-term economics analytical services to USAID missions and in developing and managing centrally funded research and technical services projects. The program is aimed at improved economics analysis of development programs in AID-assisted countries. A major FY 1982 effort has been the design of an agricultural policy research and technical assistance project for FY 1983 implementation.

Energy Expansion Through Biomass Production

AG/STB-5709-6-79

October 1979 - December 1982

Technical specialists from Forest Service and ARS have been working cooperatively with AID to assess existing and developing bioresource technologies to assist LDC's in meeting energy needs. During FY 1982 work was carried out on investigation of technologies for gasifying solid biomass fuels and assessments of biomass potential in developing countries.

Expanded Program for Economics Analysis, Comprehensive Resource Inventory and Evaluation (CRIES)

AG/DSB-236-14-76

September 1981 - March 1982

Agricultural economists and physical scientists in the United States, supported by short-term agricultural specialists, have developed a Comprehensive Resource Inventory and Evaluation System (CRIES). Its objectives are to develop methodologies for the efficient collection of resource data and the organization of such data for use in agricultural and rural sector planning and decisionmaking, taking into account the availabilities of land and water resources. The system has been used in the Dominican Republic and Honduras in agricultural development planning.

Through the USDA/OICD Development Project Management Center, assistance is being provided to the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel, in Upper Volta, and the Sahel Institute in Mali for the installation and maintenance of an accounting control system. The success of this endeavor has led to the implementation of a \$5.0 million PASA to extend the system to all AID-supported activities in the Sahelian region. The new PASA is being administered by Africa Programs in the Technical Assistance Division of OICD.

Food and Nutrition Technical Services
STB-083-R-AG-2072

January 1974 - Ongoing

A group of food technologists are assisting AID and the AID missions in identifying, developing, and providing the use of low-cost, nutritionally balanced foods in order to improve the nutritional status of malnourished populations in less developed countries. Primary focuses of the projects are nutritionally improved and fortified staple foods, utilization of processed foods, production of improved weaning foods, and village-level processing technology. The program is coordinated by the USDA/OICD Nutrition and Agribusiness Group. Among the FY 1982 activities were consultations with the Guyana Pharmaceutical Corporation and USAID/Guyana which resulted in the substitution of locally grown wheat and soybeans for imported oil, soybean meal, and corn meal in the manufacture of CEREX weaning food. Manufacturing plant modifications and cost estimates were also provided by the experts.

Forestry Support Program
USDA 1-80

November 1980 - Ongoing

Provides AID with forest resource expertise to implement a world-wide forest resource management program. Specialists provide socially and technically relevant expertise in forestry and related natural resources to meet LDC assistance requirements. In FY 1982 RSSA staff and short-term experts provided 352 person-days of technical assistance in 18 LDC's. Short-term consultants were drawn from a computerized roster of 1,400 names which has been developed as part of the RSSA activity.

Information and Technical Inquiries
STB-0064-R-AG-2090

March 1974 - Ongoing

The Washington-based Information and Technical Inquiries staff researches information in response to technical inquiries received from AID mission and USDA PASA personnel, host-government institutions, and Peace Corps volunteers. The staff uses the information resources of USDA, universities, and worldwide centers of agricultural expertise, in addition to bibliographic data base files.

Experts in the subject fields are also called on for technical input and information. During fiscal 1981-82 the Information and Technical Inquiries staff responded to requests made by 895 clients. The National Agricultural Library 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. During fiscal 1982 the National Agricultural Library supplied 341 clients with 95,130 pages of information.

Interagency Liaison Services

BCM-0000-R-AG-2153

This agreement between AID and USDA provides for USAID assistance in the implementation of technical assistance programs funded by AID and carried out under the Participating Agency Program. A USDA technician is responsible for handling day-to-day relations with assigned participating agencies, negotiating agreements for services, and for the administration of 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.

Livestock Production Capability

USDA 2-79

August 1979 - December 1982

This project assists AID's Office of Agriculture by providing the service of expert advisors in livestock health, animal nutrition, and disease control. The project is providing a full-time animal nutritionist, who assists in program design and management, evaluation, field support and technical representation. Short-term experts are provided to meet specialized requests from AID overseas missions, regional bureaus, and the agriculture production division. In addition to short-term technical assistance overseas, FY 1982 work focused on the management of AID cooperative research programs for improvement of meat and milk production from small ruminants.

Nutrition Economics

STB-0000-R-AG-2082

July 1977 - Ongoing

A staff of USDA/OICD economists is providing assistance to AID and USAID missions in less developed countries with economic inputs into the development, implementation, and evaluation of AID and mission food and nutrition programs and projects. The staff develops and implements procedures for evaluating the impact of various government policies and programs on human nutrition.

FY 1982 accomplishments included interim reports and evaluations of a food subsidy and rationing program in Egypt and an agricultural planning project for anticipating food consumption impacts of agricultural development programs in Honduras. Final reports were reviewed and accepted in evaluations of the impacts of trade, monetary, pricing, and industrialization policies on agriculture and food consumption in Tanzania, Sudan, Senegal, and Cameroon.

Nutrition Strategies Training

STB-0000-P-AG-2103

April - December 1982

OICD developed the curriculum for a workshop in food production and consumption linkages for AID rural and agricultural development officers. The purpose of this workshop is to enhance the skills of the participants in understanding the nutritional effects of AID and host country policies on development programs and projects. The pilot workshop, held in September, was well received and further workshops are being planned.

Pest Management Capability

BST-4071-P-AG-2152

August 1979 - Ongoing

Pest management specialists provide technical advice and assistance to AID's Office of Agriculture on plant pest and disease programs and policies and assist in evaluating 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 1982 included a nematode project with North Carolina State University, alotoxin project with the University of Missouri, weed control project with Oregon State University, and several major project papers written on pest-control in Kenya and Indonesia.

Plant and Seed Materials

USDA 4-74

February 1974 - Ongoing

The Department of Agriculture is providing the USAID missions, upon request, with assistance leading to increased food production in less developed countries. This is achieved through agricultural research using experimental seed and plant materials and by broadening the germplasm base available to research plant breeders in LDC's. The project has included a coffee germplasm bank at the USDA facilities in Glenn Dale, Maryland and Miami, Florida. In 1981, plant and seed materials of 828 varieties or species were sent in 179 shipments to 56 AID-assisted countries. More than half of these items were of the leguminous tree, Leucaena. In addition, 2000 seedlings of 22 varieties coffee were sent to Costa Rica.

Production Indices
STB-0064-R-AG-2116

January 1974 - Ongoing

Economic resource assistance is provided to AID to meet its special demand for agricultural production indices, to be incorporated into AID Congressional presentations and other reports. The information furnished by USDA is utilized in various AID and USDA publications and will be used in AID economic data sheets for each country.

Project Development Support
AG/TAB-226-4-77

August 1977 - September 1984

USDA social science analysis support is designed to increase the effectiveness of LDC governments to organize and manage public programs which help poor communities to improve their economic and social status. Services include the application of social science to rural development problems and analysis, and the design and application of programs emphasizing indigenous capabilities. Among the FY 1982 activities was the design of a project of assistance to the National School of Applied Economy in Senegal for programs in rural project planning, management, and evaluation.

Project Management Effectiveness
BST-0096-P-AG-2076

1976 - Ongoing

This PASA supports the Development Project Management Center (DPMC) which provides technical assistance for the design of project management improvement efforts, systems design, organizational development, consultation on project problems and opportunities, training for development of appropriate skills, and other forms of management assistance to less developed countries. During FY 1982, eight DPMC staff members and contract technicians provided almost two person-years of short-term management assistance in four developing countries.

Regional Remote Sensing Facility
IEA-0414-P-AG-2180

March - September 1982

Under this PASA, USDA Research Statistician for SRS served as instructor in a remote sensing training course in natural resources held in Nairobi, Kenya. The statistician provided classroom instruction for 28 participants from four countries in area frame sampling techniques and field supervision of the participants' work onsite in their own countries.

Remote Sensing for Agriculture
AG/DSB-1224-6-78

October 1977 - December 1982

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 air photos. It enables less developed countries to improve crop prediction accuracy. The 1982 activity was devoted to wrapping up work in the project countries with formal reviews written up for several by SRS. The project was extremely successful in the countries of Morocco, the Philippines, Ecuador, and Jamaica. These countries are in the process of expanding the pilot area frame project to full-country implementation with their own funding.

Rural Development Research
BPP-0000-P-AG-1070

July 1981 - February 1982

USDA, in cooperation with Stanford University, prepared a concepts paper that identifies programs, policies, and projects that are most likely to generate increases in rural employment and the rate of economic growth. The information will enable AID to more effectively meet the demands of poor people in developing countries, and the report has been distributed to AID missions for their guidance in program and project design.

Rural Development Support
STB-1096-R-AG-2078

May 1977 - March 1983

A number of technicians are assisting the professional staff of the Multisector Development Office of AID's Bureau for Sciences and Technology by providing technical assistance to that office as well as regional bureaus and missions. USDA specialists in economics and social sciences provide support in (a) public works planning, (b) rural entrepreneurship and marketing, and (c) food security management. During FY 1982 RSSA staff made major contributions to the design of research and technical assistance projects on alleviating problems that small farmer have in gaining access to markets for their produce.

Soil Management Support
AG/DSB-1129-5-79

August 1979 - Ongoing

USDA's Soil Conservation Service has established an International Soils Program Staff to assist in the programming and coordination of the survey, classification, interpretation, and management of soils in the lesser developed countries. The project responds to technical assistance requests from AID missions, host countries, and international organizations. Seven international soil classification committees have been established under this project to refine Soil Taxonomy, particularly with respect to the classification of soils of the tropics. Major accomplishments during FY 1982 were the completion of plans for the Fifth International

Soils Classification Workshop which was held in the Sudan in November 1982; two regional soil survey and classification short courses in Morocco and Fiji; and short-term technical assistance missions to 22 countries.

Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation

BST-0610-P-AG-2170

April 1976 - 1982

This project 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.

Tropical Woodland Assessment (FAO)

October 1981 - May 1982
(Intermittent)

A research forester from USDA assisted FAO in preparing for a conference on forest land use planning held in Rome during October 1982.

World Rhizobium Studies

USDA-4-76

September 1976 - Ongoing

USDA technicians, principally ARS, are working to establish a safe, perpetual depository and collection center for rhizobium cultures. The source materials will be available to researchers worldwide, to upgrade plant production beneficial to less developed countries in their efforts to increase food production. During 1982, RSSA staff isolated and characterized a fast-growing strain of Rhizobium Japonium from soybean nodules found in China. More efficient rhizobia of the lima bean plant were also isolated during the year.