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LOCAL DEVELOPMENT II
URBAN PROJECT

Submitted to

USAID / CAIRO

Submitted by

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in association with

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING OFFICE

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ENGINEERING AND GEOLOGICAL CONSULTING OFFICE

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT II URBAN PROJECT

Report On Sub-Project Rating-Operation
For Projects Carried Out Between
FY 1982 and FY 1988

December 1990

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 NUS & LD II

The government of Egypt (GOE) has undertaken a major effort to address local needs, particularly those of low income populations. As a result of these activities, new policies and programs to decentralize authority and responsibility were developed. In accord with the GOE strategy, the United States Agency For International Development (USAID) in Cairo initiated a series of projects to encourage and assist the decentralization process and improve the administrative and operational efficiency in the governorates. One of these projects was the Neighborhood Urban Service (NUS) program. This was followed by the Local Development II Urban Program (LD II).

NUS

The NUS had, as its major objective, the improvement of Egyptian Urban Local Government capability to provide services to its citizens, with special emphasis upon the needs of low-income groups and neighborhoods. Over a five and one half year period (1982-1987) technical assistance services were provided to USAID/Cairo, targeted governorates and districts to improve local government management skills to plan, implement and monitor various low income neighborhood-oriented projects.

Four governorates, encompassing 23 urban districts were involved in the Project. These were: Cairo Governorate with its 12 districts, Alexandria Governorate with its six districts, Giza Governorate with its four districts (Giza City) and Qaliubia Governorate with two districts (Shoubra El Kheima City). District populations ranged from 260,000 to 820,000 persons.

The specific purpose of the Project was to expand and strengthen local government institutional capability in Greater Cairo and Alexandria to undertake those actions needed to put services and infrastructure in place and to make them operational. By focussing on improving these, government would respond more effectively to community (or neighborhood) needs in areas that were suffering from inadequate services and infrastructure. Additionally, by making neighborhood associations or cooperative societies into Private Voluntary Organization (PVOs) eligible for NUS funding and technical assistance, it was expected that some needs not ordinarily within the purview of municipal government could be successfully met.

LD II

The basic services component of the LD II program was similar to the NUS, but it was conducted in six urban governorates of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, Qaliubia, Suez, and Port Said. The USAID Project paper defined one of the two explicit purposes of the LD II Project as " to improve and expand the capacity of local governments to plan, finance, implement and maintain locally chosen basic services projects". The term "basic services" encompasses:

1	**Infrastructure:**	Street paving, lighting, sewers and drainage, solid waste disposal and public WCs; this sector received allocations of approximately 27% of the total funds.
2	**Food Security:**	Government outlets and markets; this sector received an allocation of approximately 2% of the total funds.
3	**Education:**	Classrooms, laboratories and other educational facilities; this sector received an allocation of approximately 27% of the total funds.
4	**Public Health:**	Clinics, hospitals extensions and other health facilities; this sector received an allocation of approximately 16% of the total funds.
5	**Social Affairs:**	Youth facilities and social facilities; this sector received an allocation of approximately 8% of the total funds.
6	**Vehicle Maintenance:**	Garages construction and upgrading; this sector received an allocation of approximately 16% of the total funds.
7	**Road Maintenance:**	Road maintenance, construction and upgrading; this sector received an allocation of approximately 3% of the total funds.
8	**Building Maintenance:**	Includes construction and upgrading of building maintenance; this sector received an allocation of approximately 1% of the total funds.

Notes:

- The total funds expended on the NUS and LD II programs until FY 1990 amounted to approximately L.E. 190,000,000.
- A numerical comparison of sub projects by sector is given in Appendix 1.

It may be demonstrated that the specific purposes of the NUS and LD II projects, and the basic aims targeted for the PVO's, have all been met as the successful implementation of so many sub projects bears witness to this fact. The object of the sub project rating exercise was however not be judge the extent to which targets had been met, but rather to provide a tool by which managers could fine tune their efforts.

1.2. Sub Project Rating Program

In any large-scale foreign aid or development program involving construction or equipping of multiple facilities, the managers often strive for some form of numerical indicator to assess or rate the overall value of the Program. What was the quality of the design and construction? How does the level of present day usage of a completed facility validate the originally reported need for this school, hospital, or bakery? Was this construction job finished on time and under budget? Is the facility being adequately maintained?

Such indicators are of vital import to the GOE officials as they need the capability to look back on functioning facilities and identify both strong points and weaknesses. As a result, these officials would then be able to focus their energies on overcoming the highlighted deficiencies and, in the process, strengthen future planning, engineering and construction efforts.

Recently, in the LD-II (Urban) Project, district engineers and the engineering staff of the consultant completed a major effort by visiting and individually rating approximately 3200 construction and equipment procurement sub projects which were completed during the period 1982-1990. The rating process involved a large number of categories, each of which was refined over a period of several weeks until all category scores from all the engineers were essentially identical. This report is a summation of all the findings of the LD-II (Urban) Sub-Project Rating Program.

Note WSA have already completed individual reports on the sub project rating for projects commenced during FY 1987 and FY 1988.

1.3 The Sub Project Rating Forms

Sub Project Rating Forms have been produced for both implementation (planning, engineering and construction) and operation (degree of usage, adequacy of equipment, staffing and status of the inside and outside maintenance). The NUS sub projects have, however, only been evaluated for operation as the implementation questionnaire relates primarily to project construction variables which could not be evaluated at the time of this study. Consequently, implementation results for LD II projects have also not been used in this analysis. The

resultant scores for implementation of 1987 and 1988 projects are shown separately in the individual reports which have been prepared for these years. Copies of individual 'Operation' field work sheets are given in the Appendix 8 for reference.

1.4 Number of Projects by Sector:

Table 1.1. gives a summary of the various sectors as they relate to each governorate.

It may be seen by reference to this table that there have been a total of 3279 sub-projects undertaken since the start of NUS. The two major sectors have been Infrastructure/Utilities and Education; with Public Health, Social Affairs and Vehicle Maintenance having seen an average number of projects constructed and Food Security, Road Maintenance and Building Maintenance having been given the least emphasis. This may not mean that insufficient emphasis is placed on maintenance however, as there is a separate maintenance plan allocation. Expenditure under vehicle maintenance was also supplemented by special funds under NUS (the initial NUS allocation for garages was LE 7,272,000; of this, LE 1,975,858 was expended in NUS and LE 5,296,141 was expended during the LD II period).

TABLE 1 - 1

NO. OF SUBPROJECTS BY SECTOR
FY 1982 - 1990

GOVERNORATE	INF. UTILITIES	FOOD SECURITY	EDUCATION	PUBLIC HEALTH	SOCIAL AFFAIRS	VEHICLE MAINT.	ROAD MAINT	BUILDING MAINT.	TOTAL
	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#	SP.#
CAIRO	353	13	559	247	237	61	45	20	1535
ALEXANDRIA	260	16	226	133	71	44	20	5	775
GIZA	229	5	123	67	39	23	15	8	509
QALIUBIA	47	3	53	34	20	14	3	10	184
PORT SAID	30	3	26	19	10	38	3	2	131
SUEZ	38	4	26	29	16	29	3	0	145
TOTAL	957	44	1013	529	393	209	89	45	3279
% OF FINANCIAL ALLOCATION	28	2	27	16	8	16	3	1	100

2. EVALUATION OF DATA

2.1 General

Having collected all of the data and entered it into a computer, the task of evaluating the resultant numerical printouts began. It was, however, soon realized that in its raw numerical form the collected data was going to be of little use in the analysis of problem areas. One problem was that the scale of the projects was not being accounted for. It was therefore decided that projects with large allocations should have greater importance than those with small allocations; weighted averages were used in this analysis. Examples, graphs, histograms, and pie charts were then generated to determine which of these would be of most help in simplifying the vast amount of data generated.

It was determined that graphical representation was likely to be the most beneficial and the following procedures were tried:

- Comparison of Districts within Governorates - The object of this exercise was to see if there was any pattern exhibited between the scores for districts i.e. did one district perform consistently better than another. Reference to Fig. 2.1 shows that this was inconclusive as few discernable patterns emerged.

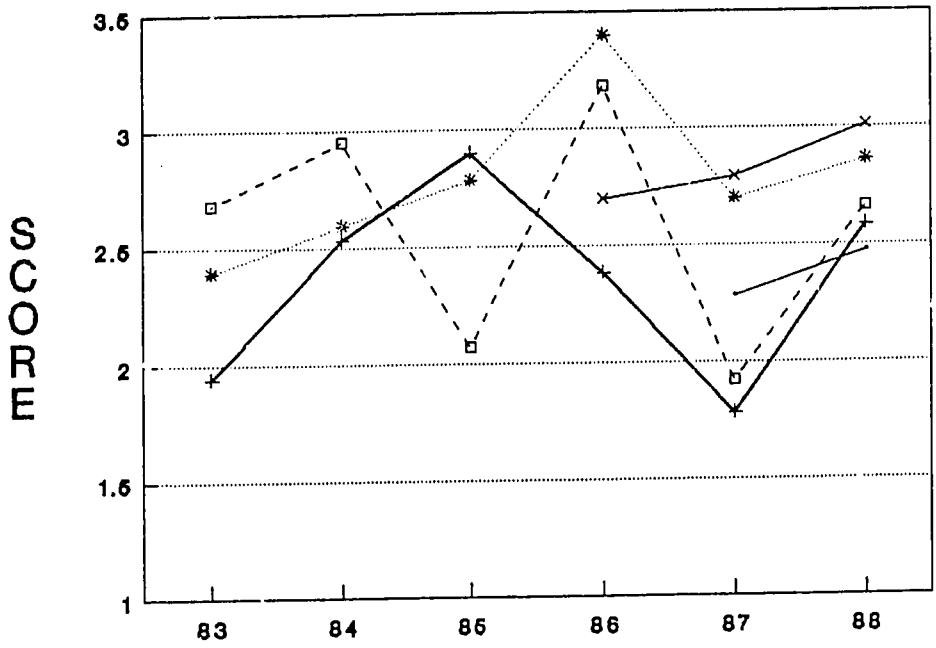
- Comparison of Sectors within Governorates - Sector performance was then compared in each governorate by averaging the total operation scores for each sector. It was hoped that this methodology would indicate whether or not one sector outperformed another, but again the results were generally inconclusive. Ref. Fig. 2.2.

- Comparison of Sub Sectors within Governorates - The next approach was to break the process down still further by analyzing the sub-sectors:

  - Street Paving
  - Street Lighting
  - Potable Water
  - Sewers and Drainage ... etc.

  Examples of this effort are given in Fig 2.3; (other examples are given in Appendix 4.).

GIZA
BY DISTRICT



	83	84	85	86	87	88
GOVER.					2.28	2.47
NORTH	1.94	2.53	2.9	2.38	1.78	2.58
SOUTH	2.39	2.59	2.78	3.4	2.7	2.86
WEST	2.68	2.95	2.07	3.18	1.92	2.66
CENTRAL				2.7	2.79	3.01

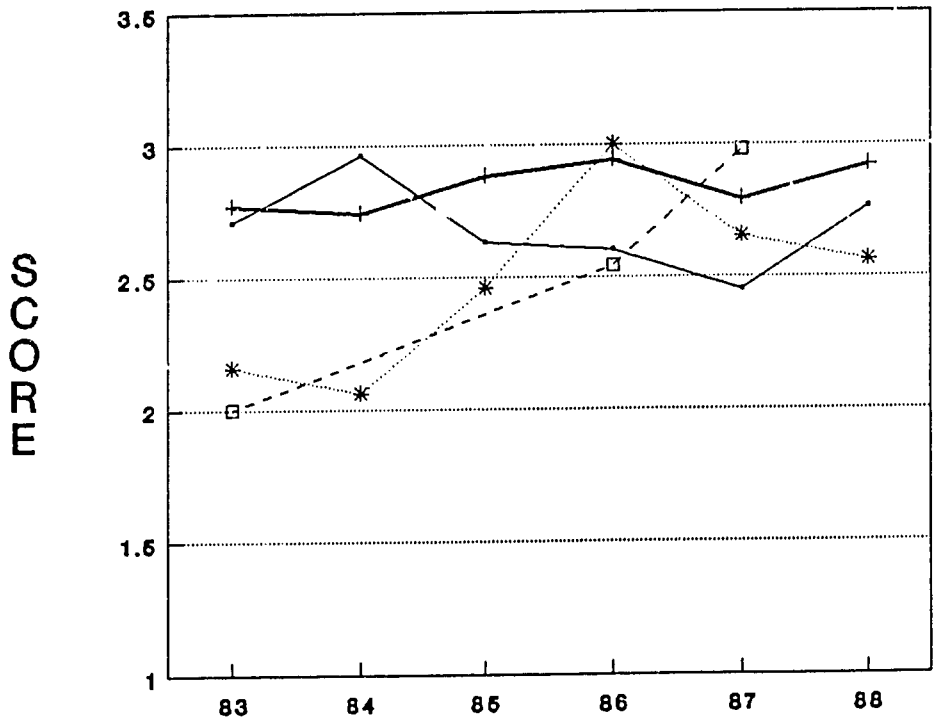
YEAR

GOVER. NORTH SOUTH
WEST CENTRAL

AS OF 12/12/90

Fig. 2-1

CAIRO
BY SECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.71	2.96	2.63	2.6	2.45	2.76
EDUCATION	2.77	2.74	2.88	2.94	2.79	2.92
INFRA.	2.16	2.06	2.46	3	2.65	2.56
FOOD	2			2.54	2.98	

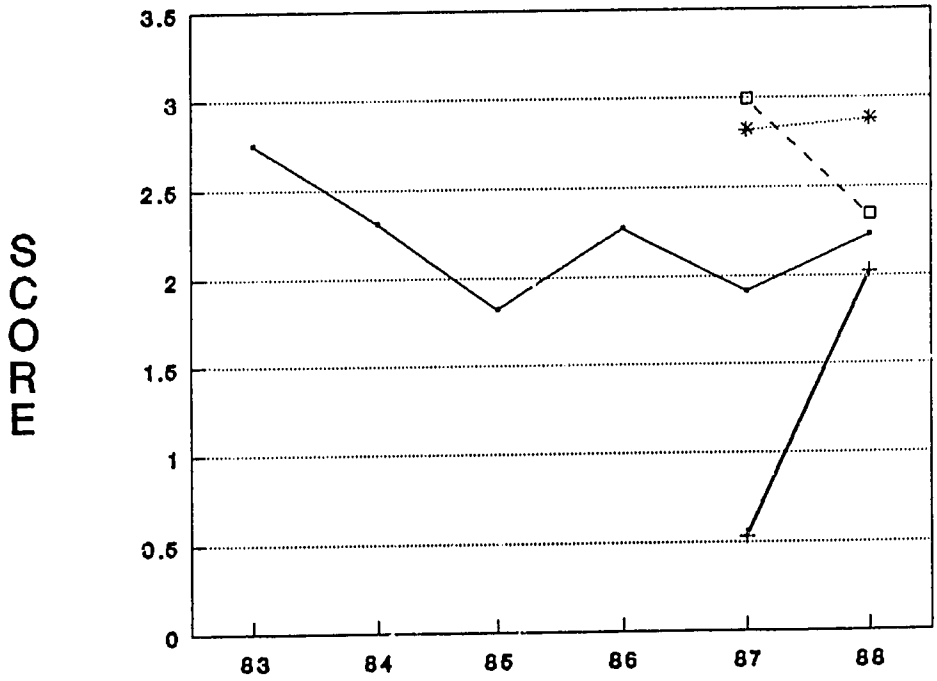
YEAR

P.HEALTH EDUCATION INFRA. FOOD

AS OF 12/12/90

Fig. 2-2
Page 1 of 2

CAIRO
BY SECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
SOC.AFFAIRS	2.75	2.31	1.82	2.27	1.91	2.23
VEH.MAINT.					0.53	2.02
ROAD MAINT.					2.82	2.88
BI.DG.MAINT.					2.99	2.34

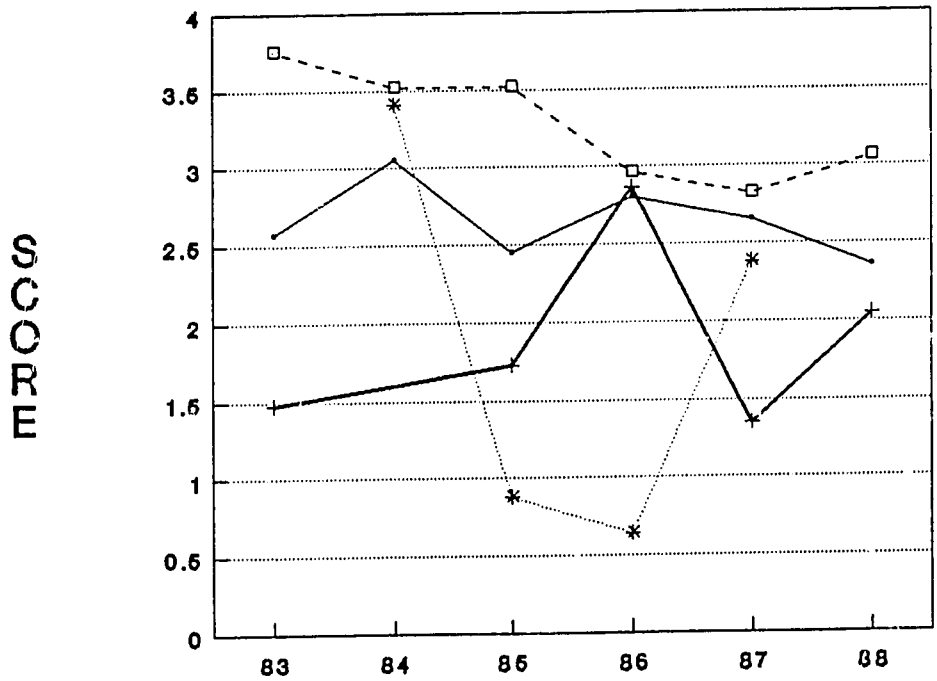
YEAR

SOC.AFFAIRS — VEH.MAINT.
ROAD MAINT. — BLDG.MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

Fig. 2-2
Page 2 of 2

QALIUBIA
BY SUBSECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.57	3.05	2.45	2.8	2.65	2.36
ST. LIGHTING	1.48		1.73	2.86	1.35	2.05
POTABLE WAT.		3.41	0.88	0.64	2.38	
SEWERS & DR.	3.76	3.52	3.52	2.96	2.82	3.06

YEAR

PAVING — ST. LIGHTING
POTABLE WAT. — SEWERS & DR.

AS OF 12/12/90

Fig. 2-3

- Comparison of Combined Governorates by Sector - On the assumption that a broader base might give more statistically meaningful results, the scores for all governorates within a particular sector were totalled. This produced the graphs shown in Fig 2.4; it did in fact show some discernible pattern in that Infrastructure projects generally scored well and Food and Education vied for last place. These results in themselves were, however, inconclusive but the process of elimination did pave the way for the work described below.

2.2. Analysis of Construction Sub-Projects:

2.2.1 Individual Questions from Questionnaire

This process of elimination outlined in Section 2.1 led to three conclusions.

(i) That analyzing data from individual governorates by Sector or Sub Sector was not going to give sufficient data to be statistically valid.

(ii) Nor was it going to erase the erratic nature of the graphs ?

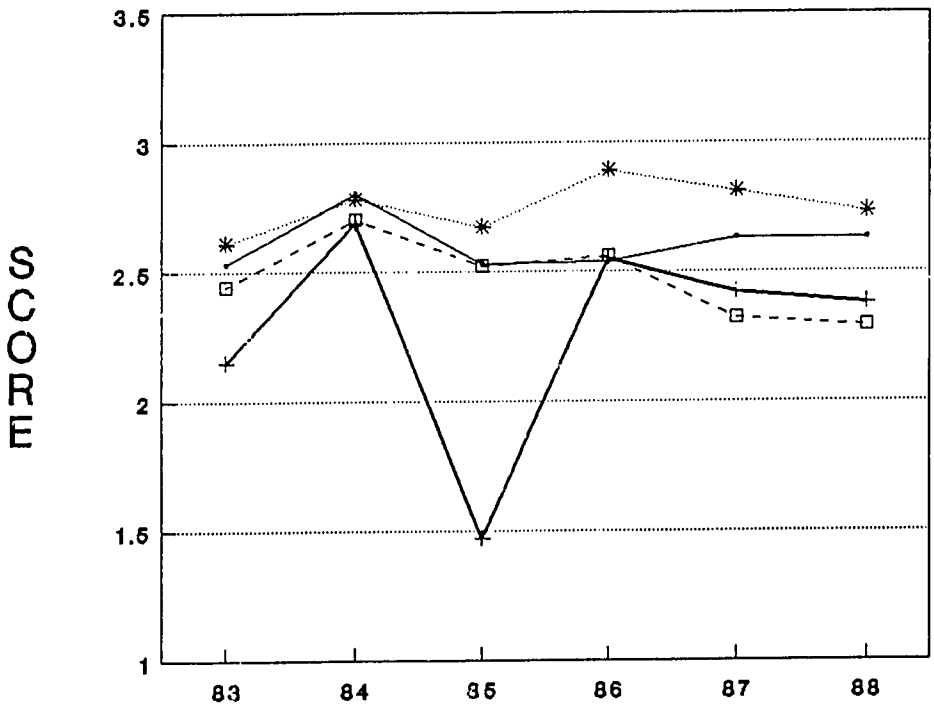
(iii) Answers to individual questions from the operations rating sheets would have to be analyzed if meaningful results were to be generated e.g. adequacy of Furnishing/Equipment, adequacy of Staffing, level of Beneficiary Usage, outside Grounds/Maintenance, inside Maintenance, would all have to be considered separately.

This effort did in fact result in more useful indicators Graphical results are shown in this Section. Component comparisons within governorates are also given in the Appendices for use by individual governorates should they wish to compare their scores to the average.

NOTES

1. Results are shown separately for Construction, Infrastructure and Equipment Sub-Projects.
2. This analysis is limited to the sectors which have the greatest number of sub projects e.g. Education, Public Health, Social Affair and Utility Sectors. Food Security, Vehicle Maintenance, Road Maintenance and Building Maintenance sectors have been ignored because there were too few sub-projects implemented for them to be statistically significant. The Port Said and Suez Governorates were also not evaluated in this section as their sub projects only started in FY 87.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES BY SECTOR



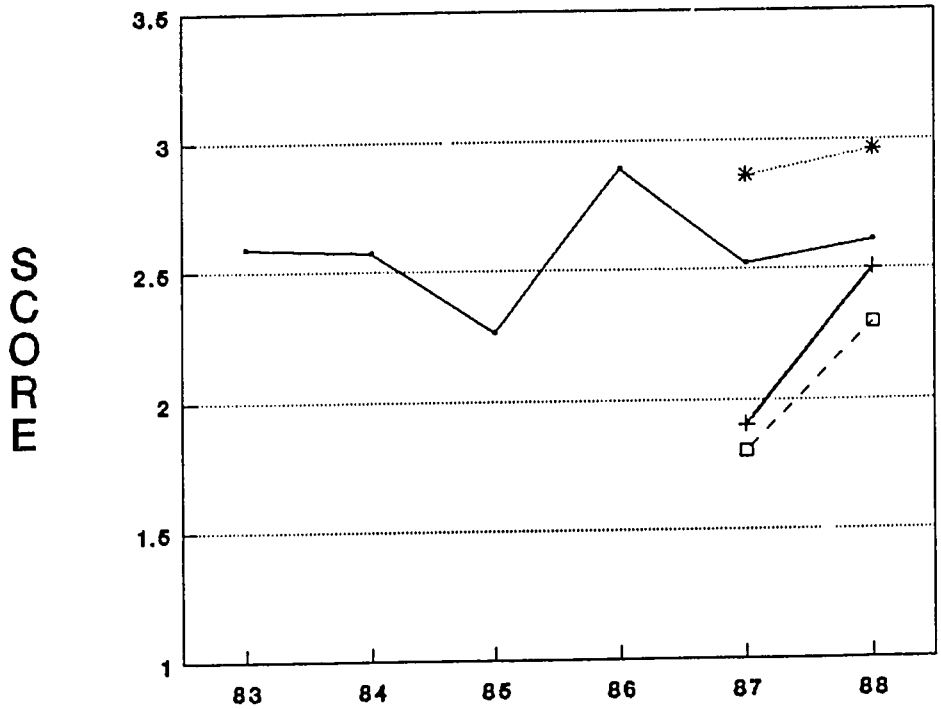
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.53	2.8	2.53	2.54	2.63	2.63
EDUCATION	2.15	2.69	1.47	2.55	2.42	2.38
INFRA.	2.61	2.78	2.67	2.89	2.81	2.73
FOOD SEC.	2.44	2.7	2.52	2.56	2.32	2.29

YEAR

P.HEALTH — EDUCATION
INFRA. — FOOD SEC.

AS OF 12/12/90

COMBINED GOVERNORATES BY SECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
S. AFFAIRS	2.59	2.57	2.26	2.89	2.52	2.61
VEH. MAINT.					1.9	2.5
R. MAINT.					2.86	2.96
B. MAINT.					1.8	2.29

YEAR

S. AFFAIRS — VEH. MAINT.
R. MAINT. — B. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

Fig. 2-4
Page 2 of 2

2.2.2 General

Ref: Fig 2.5; through Fig 2.9

The operation of the sub projects in the Education Sector is consistently better and more regular than the others. Sectors such as Social Affairs, etc. are considered weak and greater efforts are needed in order to increase the quality of their performance.

Figures 2.6 to 2.9 relate to individual governorates and they show similar results to Fig. 2.5, The pattern for Education is similar in each governorate, with Cairo and Alexandria scoring particularly well. Qaliubia must, however, start to exercise greater care with its Education projects as there is a disturbing downturn in their graph.

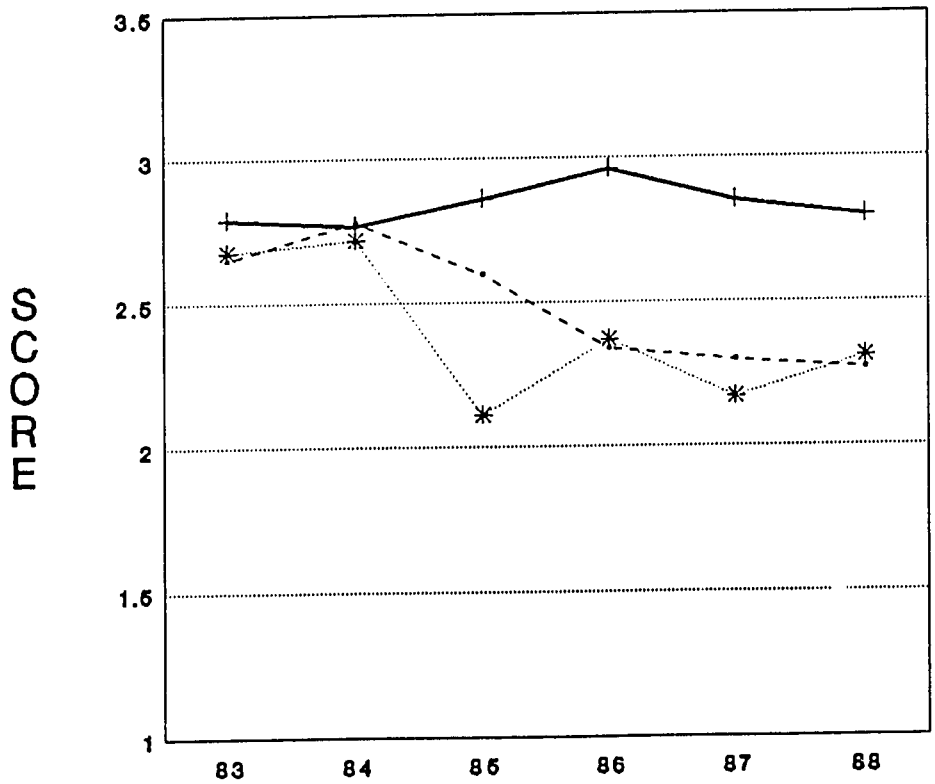
(i) Cairo — it can seen that the operation of their Education projects take precedence, these are followed by Public Health & Social Affairs.

(ii) Alexandria — as stated previously, Education scores particularly well. Second and third (with the exception of 1988) were Public Health, and Social Affairs, respectively.

(iii) Giza — has results in Public Health and Social Affairs which are difficult to track. Only Education shows definite patterns; scoring well and generally improving.

(iv) Qaliubia — is unusual in that Public Health consistently got the worst marks. Probably the most disturbing thing shown by the graph is the consistent downward trend.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONST. SUBPROJECTS



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.65	2.78	2.6	2.34	2.3	2.27
EDUCATION	2.79	2.77	2.86	2.96	2.85	2.8
S. AFFAIRS	2.68	2.72	2.11	2.37	2.17	2.31

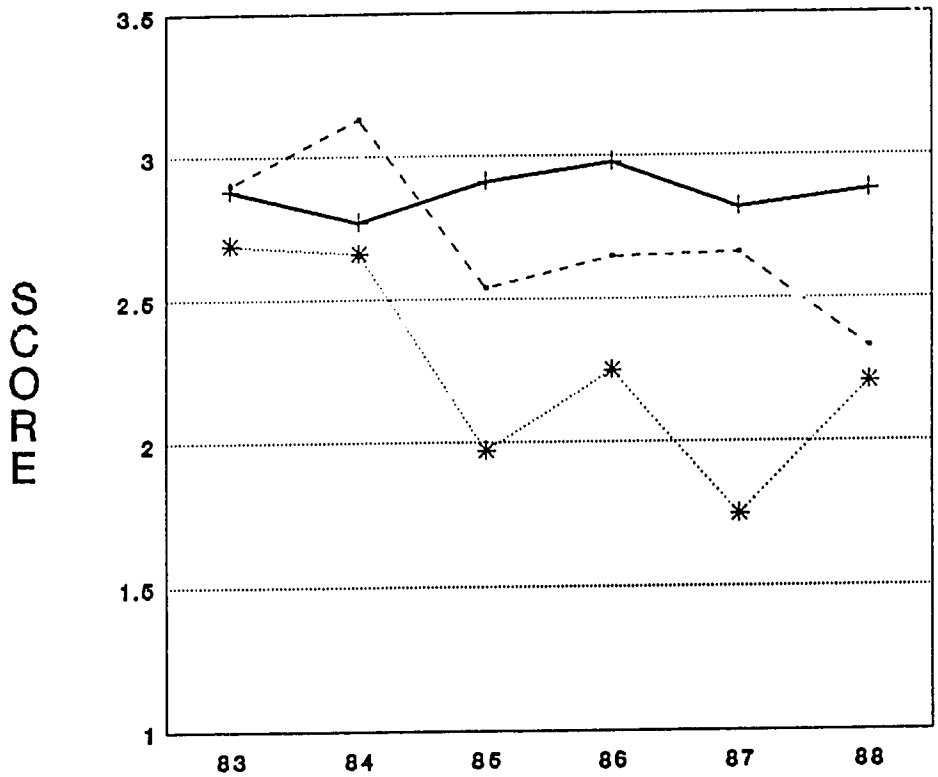
YEAR

--- P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··*·· S. AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-5

CAIRO
CONST. SUBPROJECTS



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.9	3.13	2.54	2.65	2.66	2.33
EDUCATION	2.88	2.77	2.91	2.98	2.82	2.88
S.AFFAIRS	2.69	2.66	1.97	2.25	1.75	2.21

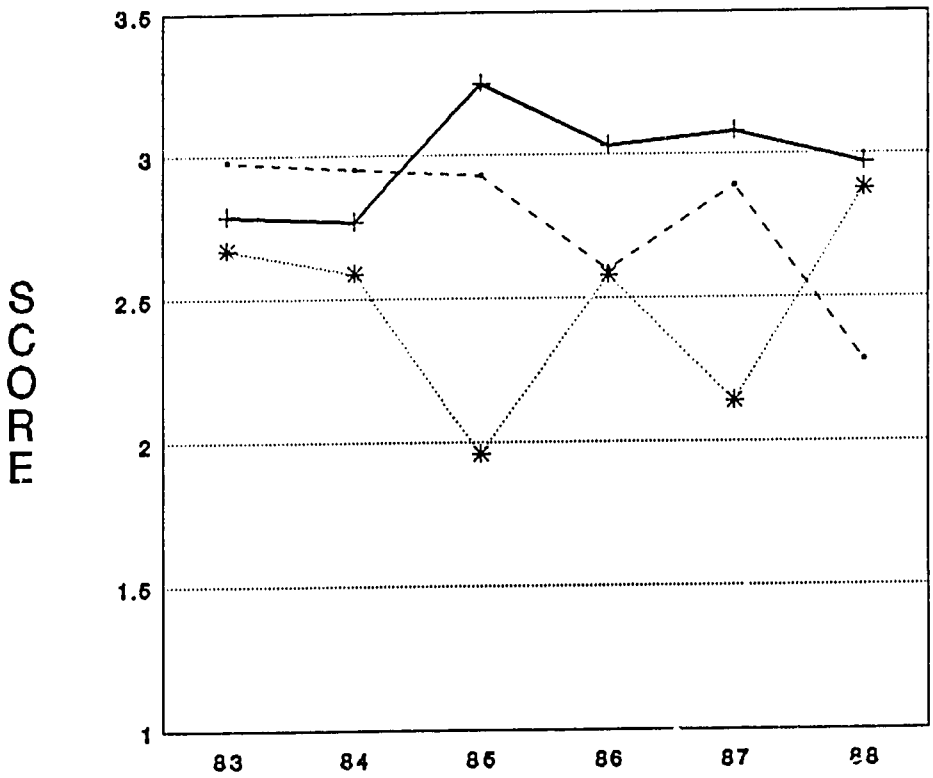
YEAR

P. HEALTH EDUCATION S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-6

ALEXANDRIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.98	2.95	2.93	2.6	2.89	2.28
EDUCATION	2.79	2.77	3.25	3.03	3.08	2.97
S.AFFAIRS	2.67	2.59	1.96	2.58	2.14	2.88

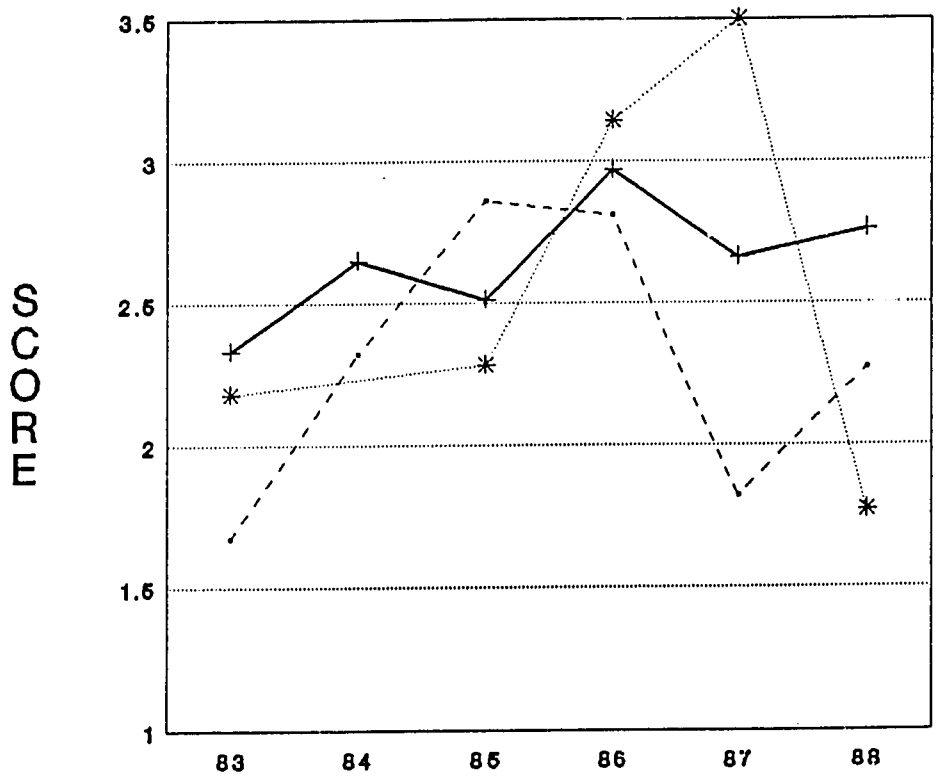
YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-7

GIZA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.67	2.32	2.86	2.81	1.82	2.27
EDUCATION	2.33	2.65	2.51	2.97	2.66	2.76
S.AFFAIRS	2.18		2.28	3.14	3.5	1.77

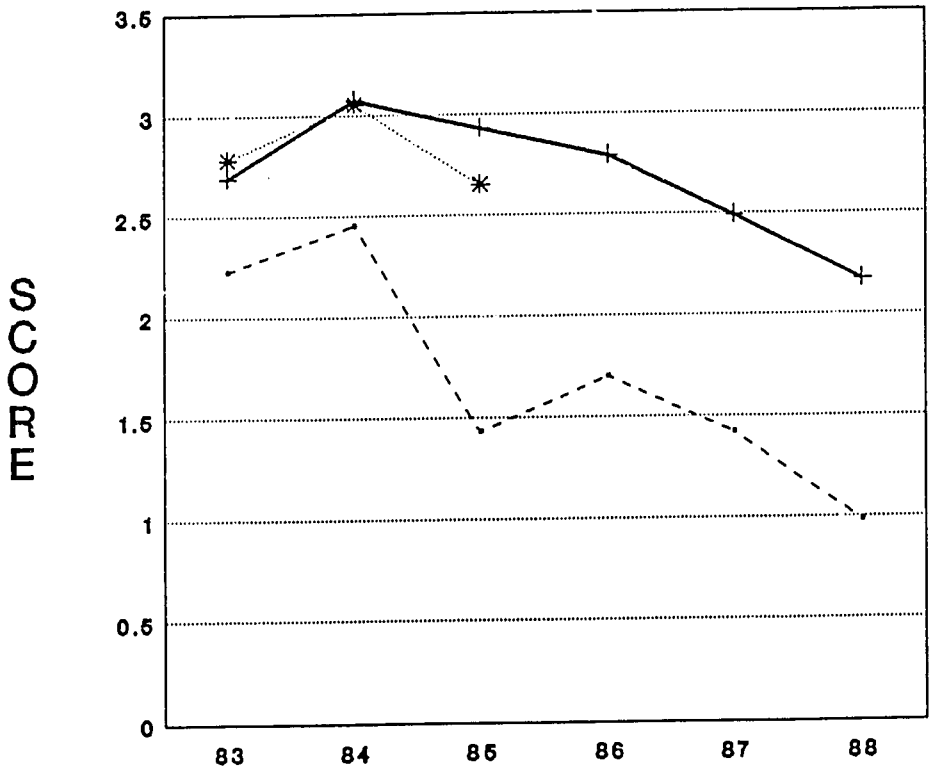
YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-8

QALIUBIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.22	2.45	1.43	1.7	1.42	0.98
EDUCATION	2.69	3.07	2.93	2.79	2.49	2.17
S.AFFAIRS	2.78	3.05	2.65			

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-9

2.2.3 Adequacy of Furnishings and Equipment

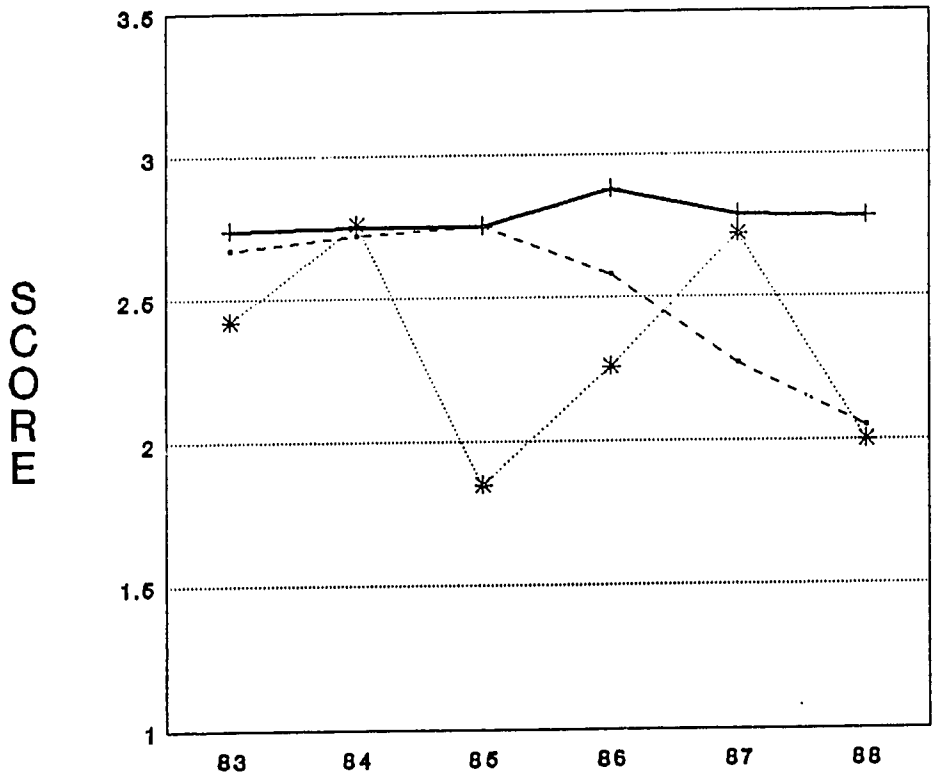
Ref: Fig. 2.10

Health - Scores for the Public Health Sector are generally average to low. The most disturbing trend is, however, the tendency since 1985 towards lower standards. It has been observed by the rating teams that there is an apparent 'lag' between completion of construction and the furnishing and/or equipping of sub-projects. In the worst cases, this lag period can be a matter of years. More emphasis should be placed on planning and project management to ensure that the frequency of these incidents is minimized. Public Health planners must ensure that furnishing/equipment is ordered in a timely manner to meet anticipated construction dates and project managers must advise planners when any changes occur in construction schedules.

Education - The Education Sector scores are both above average and consistent. (There seems to be policy which allows for annual replacement of furniture/equipment that has exceeded its useful life).

Social Affairs - There is no discernible overall trend as the sector seems to rely too heavily on individual attitudes, preferences and emphasis i.e. individual managers may lobby more forcefully than others and so be able to get more or better furniture/facilities. This is not to say that individual effort should not be rewarded, but more reliance ought to be placed on standardization of requirements relative to specific criteria and circumstances.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (FURNISHING)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.67	2.72	2.75	2.58	2.27	2.05
EDUCATION	2.74	2.75	2.75	2.88	2.79	2.78
S.AFFAIRS	2.42	2.76	1.95	2.26	2.72	2

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··*·· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-10

2.2.4 Adequacy of Staffing

Ref: Fig. 2.11

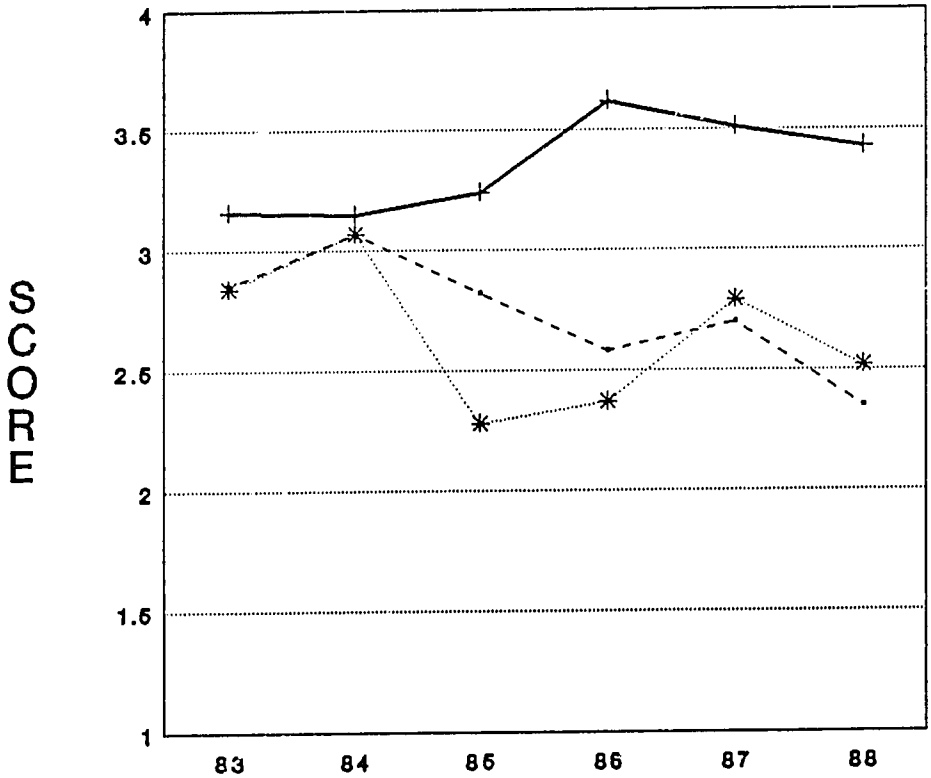
Health - Scores for staffing are generally better than for furnishing/equipment but the same disturbing 'lag' factor seems to be present.

Education - This sector scores consistently well (there were almost no cases where numbers of teachers did not meet minimum requirements). Ancillary staff levels did not always reflect these high standards however and one area of particular concern was the small number of maintenance staff available to keep school grounds and buildings in good order. Some teachers also have to work abnormal hours and double shifts to ensure that classes are properly staffed.

Social Affairs - Follows a similar pattern, but is not quite so erratic as that exhibited for furnishings. It was noted that, in general, facilities which had good furniture scores, were also well staffed.

There was some evidence that planning for staffing needs was inadequate and there had been too little liaison between the end users (local youths), district staffs and the ministry officials.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (STAFFING)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.85	3.07	2.82	2.58	2.7	2.35
EDUCATION	3.16	3.15	3.24	3.62	3.51	3.43
S.AFFAIRS	2.84	3.07	2.28	2.37	2.79	2.52

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-11

2.2.5 Beneficiaries

Ref: Fig. 2.12

Health - When facilities are not furnished/equipped and staffed expeditiously, their usage cannot reach optimum levels. Beneficiary scores have therefore followed the same downward trend as the two previous categories. Better planning and a greater emphasis on standardization of criteria should help to alleviate this problem in the future.

Education - The need in the education sector is so great that efforts to date have not had much effect on demand. Beneficiary scores are therefore high and will remain high for the foreseeable future.

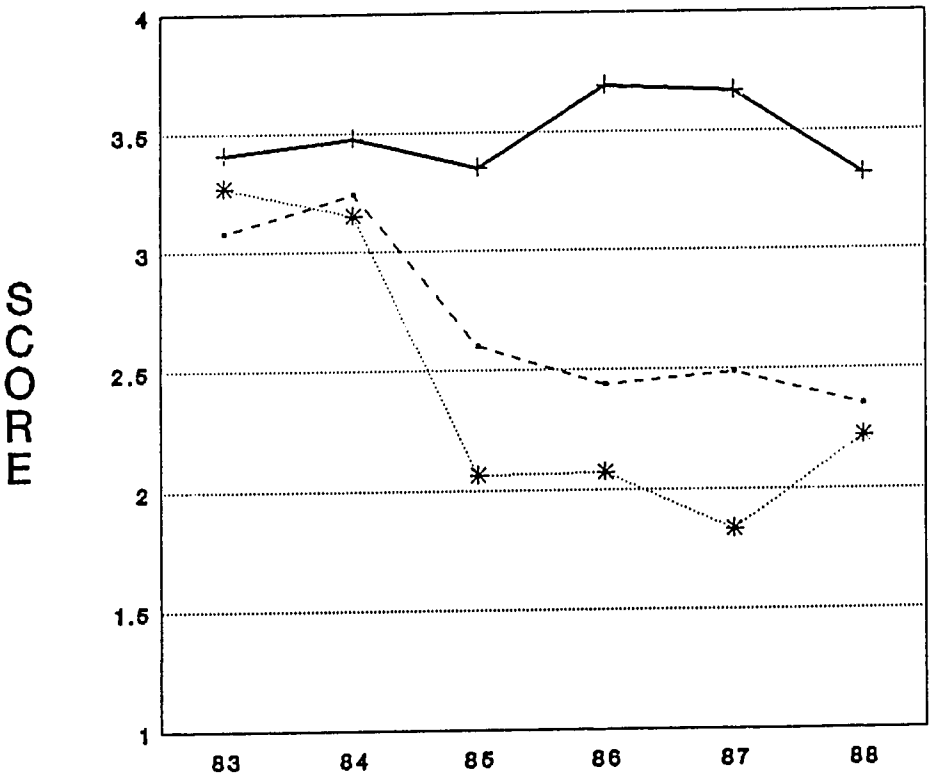
Social Affairs - Beneficiary scores reflect poor usage of these facilities. One reason for this is that usage is sporadic during the day. This is, however, not the only reason and it was observed that usage was affected by:

- The general appearance of the facilities
- Inappropriate facilities and equipment (the Team observed layers of dust that, in some cases, indicated weeks or months of inactivity).
- Lack of equipment
- Lack of furnishings
- Poor paving and landscaping
- Facilities built in areas of low demand.

These observations mean that districts should closely examine their needs with relation to demand, the actual sports or activities to be catered to and the location of the facilities. An idea worthy of serious consideration is that youth centers should be built adjacent to schools so that the school children can use the facilities during the day. This would alleviate the overcrowding and inadequacy of school yards/playgrounds and, at the same time, increase the beneficiaries of the youth facilities.

Vocational training centers were also included in this section and these showed an unfortunate tendency towards slow implementation of furnishing/equipment needs. Beneficiary scores were therefore low.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (BENEFICIARIES)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	3.08	3.24	2.6	2.44	2.49	2.35
EDUCATION	3.41	3.48	3.35	3.69	3.67	3.32
S.AFFAIRS	3.27	3.15	2.06	2.07	1.83	2.22

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-12

2.2.6 Outside Maintenance

Ref: Fig. 2.13

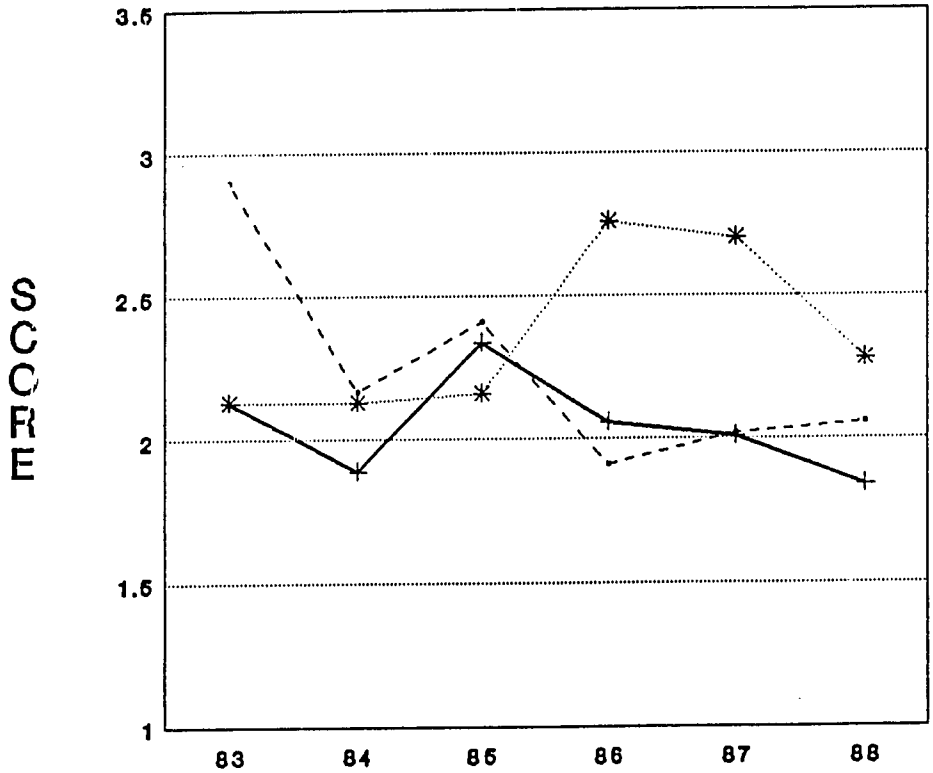
Public Health - Generally scores very poorly. Districts do not seem to place enough emphasis on maintenance of the areas around the facilities and maintenance staff directly attached to the clinics do not maintain the grounds. These problems are exacerbated by the fact that a number of these facilities are in low income areas which generally exhibit unkempt facades (i.e. when the surrounding areas are garbage-strewn and the streets are unpaved, it is very difficult to encourage specific maintenance around the facilities). There is a need for a major effort in this area and more attention ought be given to these important public buildings.

Education - These facilities also tend to be constructed in deprived areas and the same pattern of scores was exhibited as that for the Public Health Sector. An added negative to the Education picture is the slight downturn in the already poor performance levels. It may be noted that scores for Education did not reach the 2.5 level in any year under consideration.

The problem tends to be compounded by the fact that insufficient attention is paid to landscaping during the design, contract and construction stages. (i.e. if the grounds and surrounding areas are not handed over to the users of the building in a complete and clean fashion, they are less likely to be able to satisfactorily maintain them). There are, of course, exceptions to this rule in all of the sectors where some of the staff ensure that plants are tended, paving is repaired when necessary and garbage is removed.

Social Affairs - Scores are generally better for this sector as the facilities tend to be sited more selectively in better areas. This may reflect the fact that, in comparison to schools and public health facilities, fewer sport facilities are needed.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.9	2.17	2.41	1.91	2.02	2.06
EDUCATION	2.13	1.69	2.34	2.06	2.01	1.84
S.AFFAIRS	2.13	2.13	2.16	2.76	2.7	2.28

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-13

2.2.7 Inside Maintenance

Ref: Fig. 2.14

Public Health - The score for inside maintenance of Public Health facilities only bettered 2.5 in 1988 and this probably reflects the newness of the facilities rather than good maintenance practices.

Education - Education again figured poorly in this evaluation. This may be because maintenance budgets for the schools do not reflect the number of beneficiaries. Conversely, the best sector tends to be Social Affairs which may reflect the low number of beneficiaries. The graphs show a general rise in standard for 1988 as may be expected because the projects had been little used at the time of the rating.

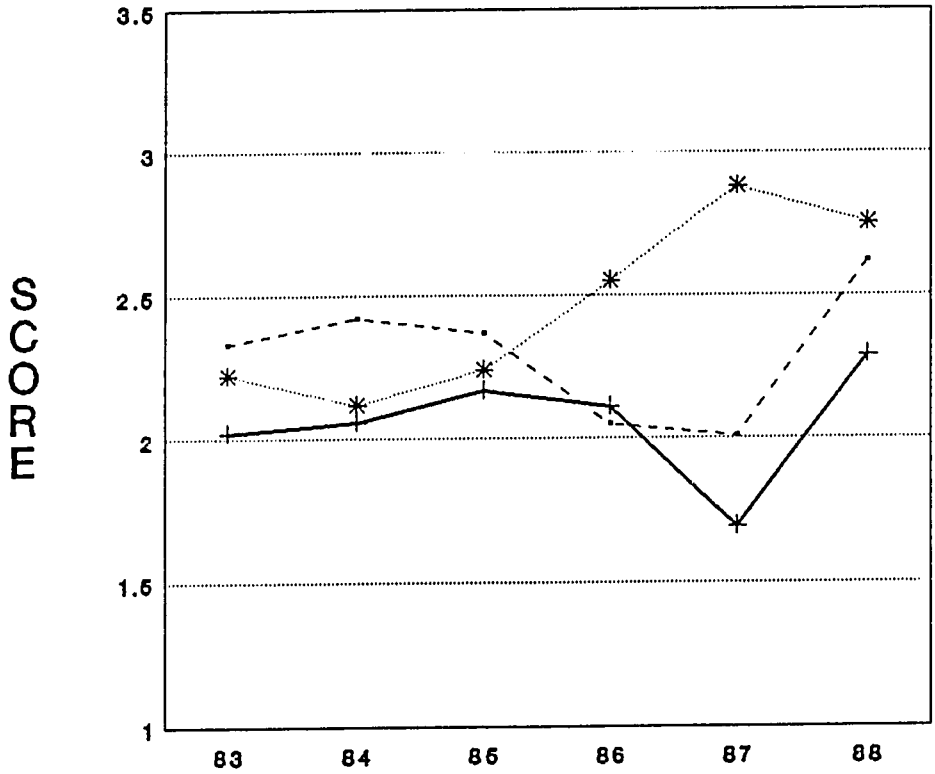
By observing the low points in the graph it may be seen where emphasis should be placed. Each governorate may determine their own particular case from the figures given in the appendices. (e.g. The Cairo graph indicates that the projects which had been constructed in 1986 were not in as urgent need of maintenance, as those which were constructed in 1987).

During the rating exercise it was observed that deterioration tended to be rapid once it had started. This indicates that it would probably be better to have a regular budget for small maintenance items, rather than continue the practice of expending relatively large sums when the problems get worse. This is borne out to some extent by the downward tendency in 1986 and 1987 for Education and Public Health. This indicates that sufficient money is not spent on maintenance for projects in these sectors when they are less than three years old.

Social Affairs - The scores for this sector show an overall improvement since 1984. This may reflect the low usage and the age of the facilities rather than any specific emphasis or effort.

Maintenance, in general, does not receive the attention it deserves and, in an attempt to offer further guidance, the team prepared graphs to show the relative attention being paid to carpentry, electricity, plumbing etc. The results of this effort were, however,

COMBINED GOVERNORATES CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (INSIDE MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.33	2.42	2.37	2.05	2.01	2.62
EDUCATION	2.02	2.06	2.17	2.11	1.69	2.29
S.AFFAIRS	2.22	2.12	2.24	2.55	2.88	2.75

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-14

inconclusive as poor facilities generally exhibited poor performance in all areas and good facilities exhibited good performance in all areas.

2.3 Analysis of Infrastructure Sub Projects

2.3.1 General

Ref: Fig. 2.15

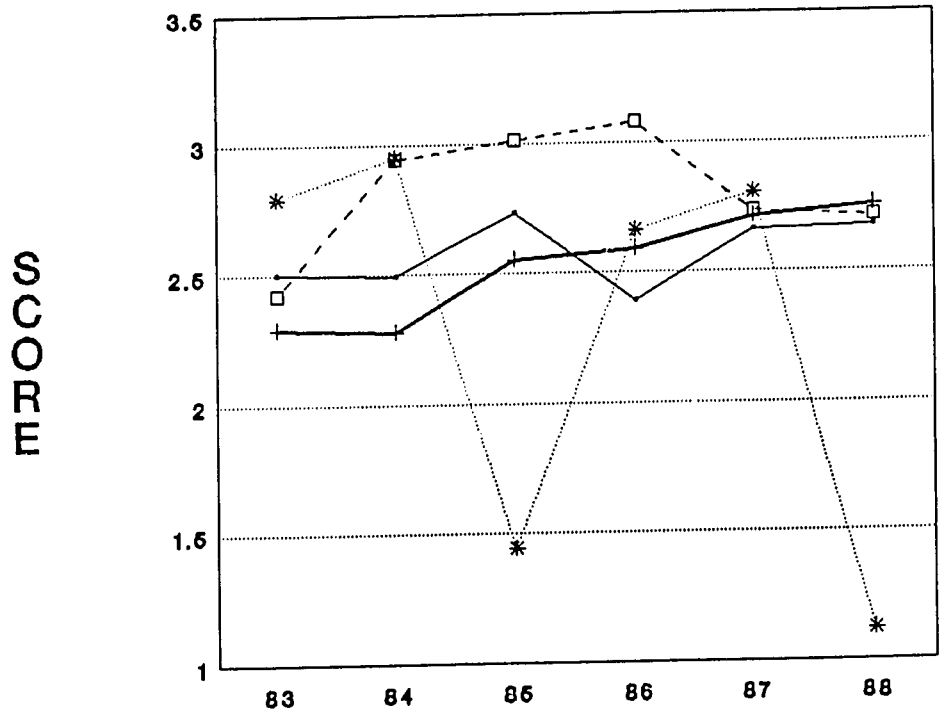
Paving - Overall 'Operation' of paving sub-projects has reflected consistently average scores and reference to the beneficiary and maintenance analysis is necessary before meaningful results can be determined.

Street Lighting - 'Operations' scores for street lighting have been reasonable throughout the period. An encouraging upward trend is also noticeable and the efforts of the various road sections is to be encouraged.

Potable Water - These scores are by far the most erratic for any of the infrastructure sub-projects shown and this reflects very disturbing tendencies (i.e. some projects are completed but not utilized because they are either dependent upon other phases within a multi-stage project or the 'end user' is simply not being connected to the system).

Sewerage and Drainage - These tend to be the best of the sub-projects although there has been a downturn in their scores over the last two years. This downturn possibly also reflects a slow connection rate and efforts must be expended to improve this situation.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES INFRASTRUCTURE



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.5	2.49	2.73	2.39	2.66	2.67
S. LIGHTING	2.29	2.28	2.55	2.59	2.71	2.75
P. WATER	2.79	2.95	1.44	2.66	2.8	1.12
S. & DRAINAGE	2.42	2.94	3.01	3.08	2.73	2.71

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

Fig. 2-15

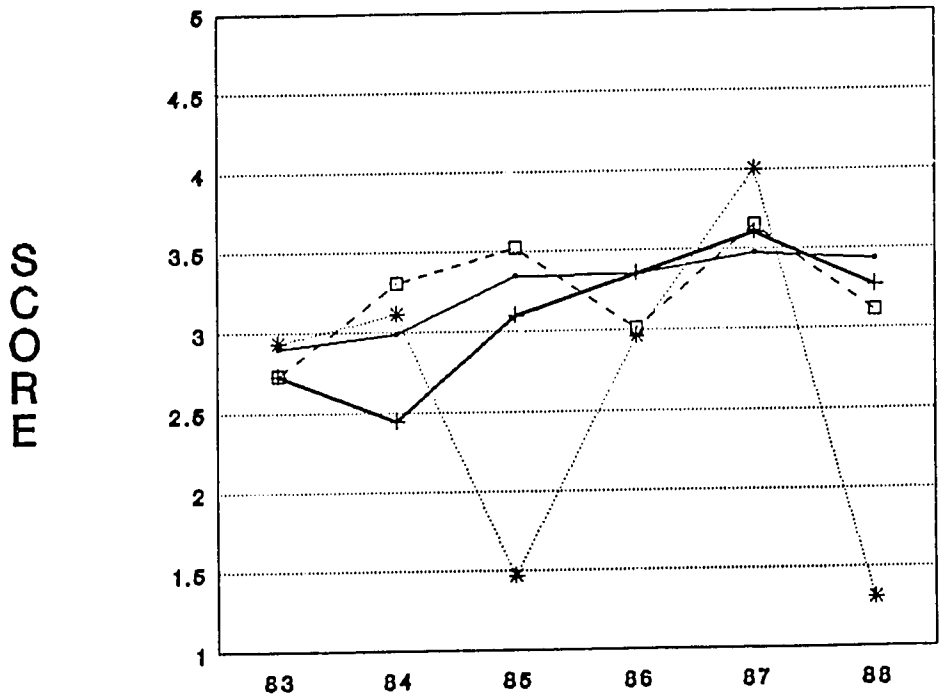
2.3.2 Beneficiaries

Ref: Fig. 2.16

Beneficiary scores tend to reflect the same pattern as the overall Operation scores; their numerical value is, however, higher than the combined average scores. This indicates that beneficiary usage is encouraging whereas, by definition, maintenance scores must be lower than average.

With the exception of Potable Water, beneficiary trends are improving. This upturn indicates that planning and project selection are also improving. There are some variations within governorates but these are not considered significant. (e.g. reference to the Appendices shows that in Cairo Governorate the highest score is for paving, followed by sewerage and drainage; whereas in Alexandria, the highest score is for street lighting and the second is for paving).

COMBINED GOVERNORATES INFRASTRUCTURE (BENEFICIARIES)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.9	2.99	3.34	3.35	3.47	3.43
S. LIGHTING	2.73	2.44	3.1	3.35	3.6	3.27
P. WATER	2.93	3.11	1.47	2.96	4	1.31
S. & DRAINAGE	2.73	3.3	3.52	3.01	3.65	3.11

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

Fig. 2-16

2.3.3 Maintenance

Ref: Fig. 2.17

These scores show that maintenance, with some exceptions, is generally of poor quality. In particular:

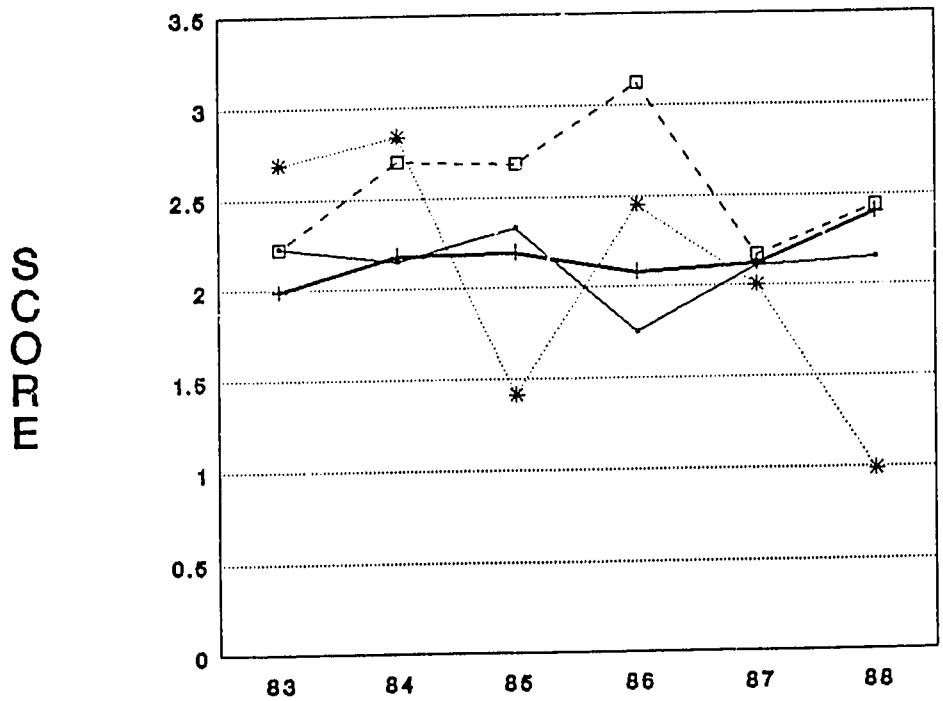
Paving - Reflects very low scores. This situation was predictable as it has been the subject of extensive reporting by TAC Improvements should be forthcoming if, and when, governorates avail themselves of the TAC services offered under the LD-II program. In general, it was observed that very little attention was paid to cleaning, sidewalks and landscaping.

Street Lighting - Here again, maintenance scores were very poor and additional emphasis must be placed by districts and governorates if they are to derive all possible benefits from their street lighting systems.

Potable Water - The poor scores in this sector tend to reflect the high incidence of leakage (evidenced by ponding water and low pressure). It was also noticed that public water taps are generally very poorly maintained.

Sewerage and Drainage - Shows the highest scores for maintenance. When low scores were given it was usually as a result of pipe blockage and/or flooding. When the component parts of the systems were rated, it was noticed that manholes consistently gave rise to concern as 'finishing' work in them tended to be poor. In an attempt to better understand the problems effecting this sector, design, construction and usage factors were each considered separately. The need for care in pipe sizing and determining 'slope' requirements for sewers and drains are obvious pre-requisites for any system. It was considered that profile drawings should be produced in all cases to reflect existing topography and the longitudinal section of the proposed sewer or drain. During the construction stage, every attempt should be made to ensure that specifications and contract obligations are met. Abuse or misuse of the systems by the end users is, of course, something that is very difficult to control and a public education program may be beneficial in this regard.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.23	2.15	2.33	1.75	2.11	2.15
S. LIGHTING	1.99	2.18	2.19	2.08	2.12	2.4
P. WATER	2.69	2.84	1.41	2.45	2	0.99
S. & DRAINAGE	2.22	2.7	2.68	3.12	2.17	2.44

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

Fig. 2-17

2.4 ANALYSIS OF EQUIPMENT SUB-PROJECTS

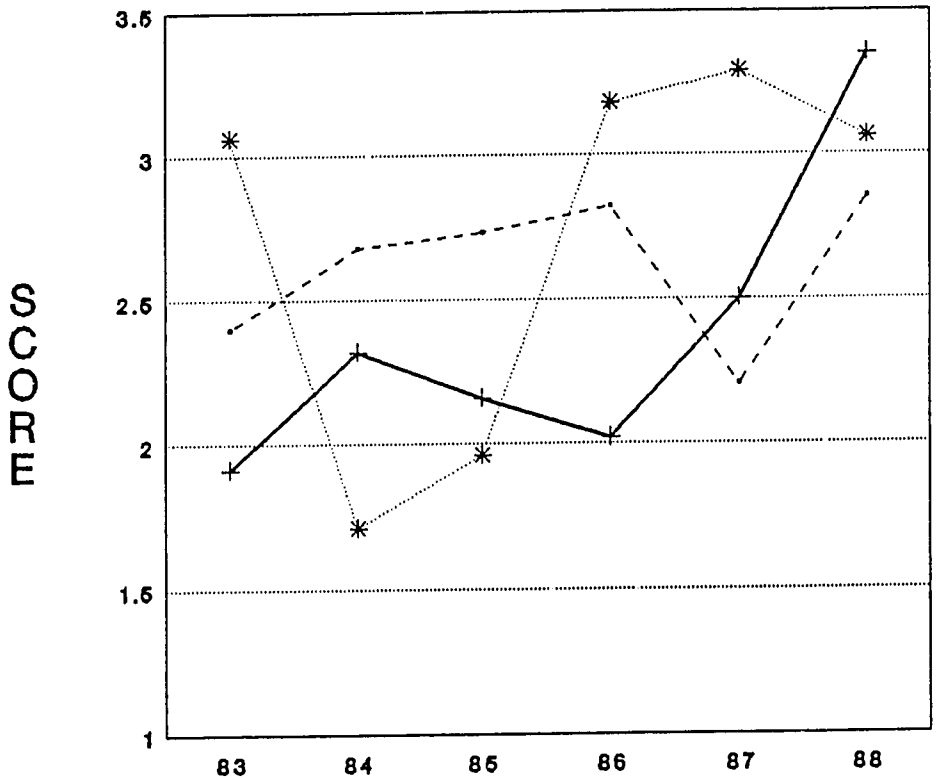
2.4.1 Combined Governorates: Equipment - General Operation

Ref: Fig. 2.18

Despite some downward trends, the general movement seems to be towards increased awareness of, and a stronger emphasis on, equipment. This is particularly true for Education, Social Affairs and Utilities.

The tendency should continue as equipment sub-projects need only be implemented to fulfill specific requirements and their implementation will normally have been undertaken as a result of careful planning.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES EQUIPMENT



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.4	2.68	2.73	2.82	2.21	2.85
EDUCATION	1.91	2.32	2.16	2.02	2.5	3.35
S. AFFAIRS	3.06	1.71	1.96	3.18	3.29	3.06

YEAR

P.HEALTH EDUCATION S. AFFAIRS

12/12/90

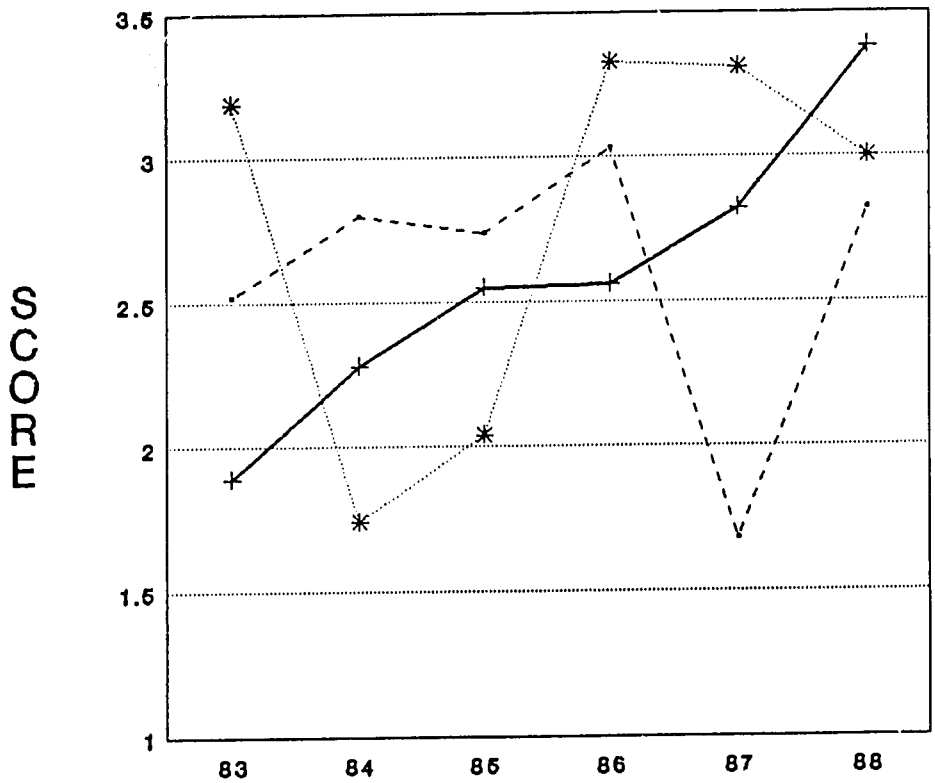
Fig. 2-18

2.4.2 Effectiveness

Ref: Fig. 2.19

With the exception of Public Health in 1987, the graphs show that equipment is being effectively utilized; Education, in particular, shows a distinct upward trend. Anomalies in these graphs such as that for 1987, are the result of under use (or possibly non use) of equipment purchased in those years. Every attempt should be made to minimize the frequency of these instances and purchase needs should be double checked before orders are placed.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES EQUIPMENT (EFFECTIVENESS)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.52	2.8	2.74	3.03	1.68	2.82
EDUCATION	1.89	2.28	2.55	2.56	2.82	3.38
S.AFFAIRS	3.19	1.74	2.04	3.33	3.31	3

YEAR

- - - P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-19

2.4.3 Maintenance

Ref: Fig. 2.20

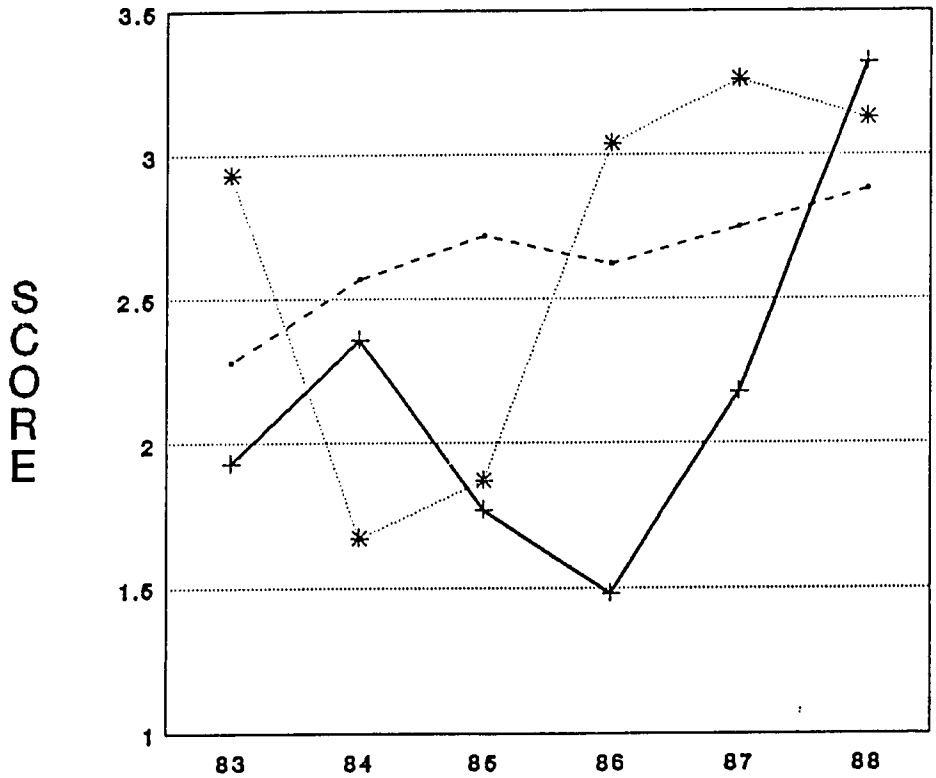
With the exception of Public Health it is very difficult to draw many accurate conclusions and inferences from these graphs.

Public Health - Reflects results which are average and constant. There is obviously a minimum requirement for serviceability of equipment in the Public Health sector but there is little indication that conditions are in any way better than they absolutely need to be.

Education - Even though there is an upsurge in the graph during 1988, the general picture is one of woeful equipment maintenance.

Social Affairs - 1986, 1987 and 1988 reflect good results, but it is difficult to tell whether this is more a reflection of the relative age or the degree of maintenance given.

COMBINED GOVERNORATES EQUIPMENT (MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.28	2.57	2.72	2.62	2.75	2.88
EDUCATION	1.93	2.36	1.77	1.48	2.18	3.32
S.AFFAIRS	2.93	1.67	1.87	3.04	3.26	3.13

YEAR

--- P.HEALTH — EDUCATION ✳ S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

Fig. 2-20

3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Education

Consistently high scores in this sector reflect the emphasis placed on it by the GOE staff. Concerns are however reflected in some areas such as:

(i) Recreational Facilities - these tend to be generally inadequate and the LD-II program sometimes exacerbates this situation as already limited space is further reduced when classrooms and toilets are constructed. It is therefore recommended that dual use facilities should be considered i.e. by constructing youth centers next to schools, combined sporting facilities can be provided.

(ii) Maintenance - there have been 1013 sub-projects constructed in the Education Sector at a cost of LE 50,556,750.00 (27% of the total allocation). If 2.5% of this cost were allowed for maintenance in the first year following construction, and 5% were allowed each year thereafter, the GOE could have anticipated a budget requirement of LE 7,336,100.00 to maintain the projects constructed prior to 1989. The total allocation for maintenance of projects in the Education Sector during this period was however L.E. 2,988,640.00, of which only L.E. 813,746.00 was spent on NUS/LD-II projects.
With such a low expenditure on maintenance, it may be considered fortunate that the low standards of maintenance, highlighted by this rating excercise, are not much worse. Even with the influx of money from the budget for maintenance projects that was introduced in 1988, it is considered that maintenance expenditures are still inadequate. It is recommended that a meeting of senior engineer government officials be convened to discuss this specific issue; the following items could be considered for inclusion in the agenda of this meeting:

- Evaluation of current expenditure
- Evaluation of current procedures
- Evaluation of income generation as a source for maintenance funds
- Determination of optimum economic and procedural requirements
- Determination of optimum maintenance staffing levels
- Preparation of report for relevant district chief and governor

(iii) Upgrading Needs - Appendix 9 provides the repair and additional classrooms needs assessment to:

1. eliminate the 2nd and 3rd shifts.
2. achieve standard classrooms densities recommended
3. accommodate annual population increases.

It is recommended that these needs be considered in multi year programs.

3.2 Public Health - The two main problems which seem to beset the Public Health sector are low beneficiary usage and inadequate maintenance.

(i) Beneficiaries - usage of the facilities in the early years is low because of the inadequate attention which is paid to furnishing, equipping and staffing the facilities. More careful thought must be given during the planning process to ensure this does not happen in the future.

(ii) Maintenance - Here again, inadequate funding seems to be at the heart of the problems. There have been 529 Public Health sub-projects constructed to date (16% of the total allocation). By using similar criteria to Education, it may be seem that expenditure to achieve satisfactory results should have been LE 4,463,329. The total allocated to Public Health was however LE 1,117,811. of which only 9.4% was used for NUS/LD-II projects.

3.3 Social Affairs - These projects seem to reflect a lack of planning and inadequate funding. We have, however, used relatively arbitrary and subjective criteria to determine the adequacy of the youth facilities with regard to equipment and staffing and we recommend that the Ministry of Youth determine quantitatively the equipment and staffing necessary to properly operate youth facilities. More emphasis should be placed on canvassing the ideas of the local people who might use the facility to ensure, wherever possible, that their needs are reflected in the designs.

3.4 Infrastructure - The most obvious need in this sector is to minimize the number of cases where potable water, sewer and drainage system are constructed without the end users being connected within a reasonable period.

3.5 General

(i) Timing of Disbursements - During the period under study, maintenance allocations were usually disbursed to districts towards the end of the year or in early January instead of on July 1st as they should be (although the checks were issued in early October this year). This delay of up to six months means that Maintenance funds for the year have to be spent in as little as six months rather than twelve (any unspent funds being returned to the Ministry of Finance). The planning for, and regulation of, maintenance is very difficult under these circumstances.

(ii) Mixed Funding - Some problems have arisen when funding for projects comes from more than one source. i.e. if a particular project cannot be funded totally through the program, a district may pay for part of it from another 'pocket' or they may phase the work - (either over two or three years) or they may incorporate it into a larger project.

In any of these cases, the likelihood that a project will remain only partially finished, or not equipped, or not furnished, is increased.

(iii) Acceptance of Lowest Bid Price - The lowest sum bid for a project is invariably accepted as the contract price. This has a tendency to encourage the contractor to 'cut corners' and minimize standards to make a profit. When awarding a contract, consideration should be given to other factors such as scheduling, construction quality, financial stability, etc. A tender evaluation which examines each of these points may be prepared by the technical staff for submission to management.

(iv) 'Penalties' for Poor Quality - the existence of poor quality penalties may be counter productive because they allow the contractor to estimate just how much bad work he can get away with before it becomes unprofitable. At the moment, the upper limit for penalties is so low that some contractors simply undertake a project knowing that they are going to produce bad work and pay the penalty. If it were not necessary to accept the lowest bid, this process could be stopped.

It is recommended that either the poor quality penalty limit is raised, or preferably, that its use be stopped altogether. This would mean that there would be no question about sub standard work; the contractor would either produce work to specification or he would not get paid.

NOTES

- The existing law does not mention poor quality penalties.
- Greater emphasis on pre qualification of contractors could limit acceptance of sub standard contractors.

(v) Contract Supervision - There is still doubt that district engineers spend sufficient time on sites to ensure compliance with specification and regulations. A common complaint being, "We do not have transportation". This is the subject of a separate study by the TAC BSDS team. i.e. The BSDS Team have completed a survey defining the assignment status of the pick-up vehicles which were procured from the LDII funds for the use of the sub-project surveillance staff. In Cairo Governorate only 5 out of 33 or 15% of vehicles are being used for sub-project monitoring. In Alexandria, all of the 12 vehicles delivered many months ago are still parked unused in garages because they are not licensed for official use; while in Giza, only two pick-ups out of the nine procured are being used for engineering monitoring.

(vi) Public Perception - Education, rather than training, is the key word here as there is an apparent lack of perception that workmanship is poor and standards are unnecessarily low. To change the general perception in people's minds, however, may take a generation or two and it is recommended that public awareness be challenged by media campaigns to show the difference between 'before and after,' 'good and bad'

construction, 'clean and dirty' conditions. An obvious place to start this process is in the schools where children at the moment are being exposed to exactly the opposite stimuli.

One way of educating people and showing them a better way, is for all GOE facilities (and their immediate surroundings) to exhibit clean, well kept, well maintained images.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Numerical Comparison of Sub-projects by Sector

Appendix 2

Comparison of Districts within Governorates

Appendix 3

Comparison of Sectors within Governorates

Appendix 4

Comparison of Sub Sectors within Governorates

Appendix 5

Comparison of Sub-Projects within Governorates by Individual Components of the Questionaire

Appendix 6

NUS & LD-II Programs, Sub-Projects Profile

Appendix 7

Maintenance Plans

Appendix 8

Sub-Project Rating Forms

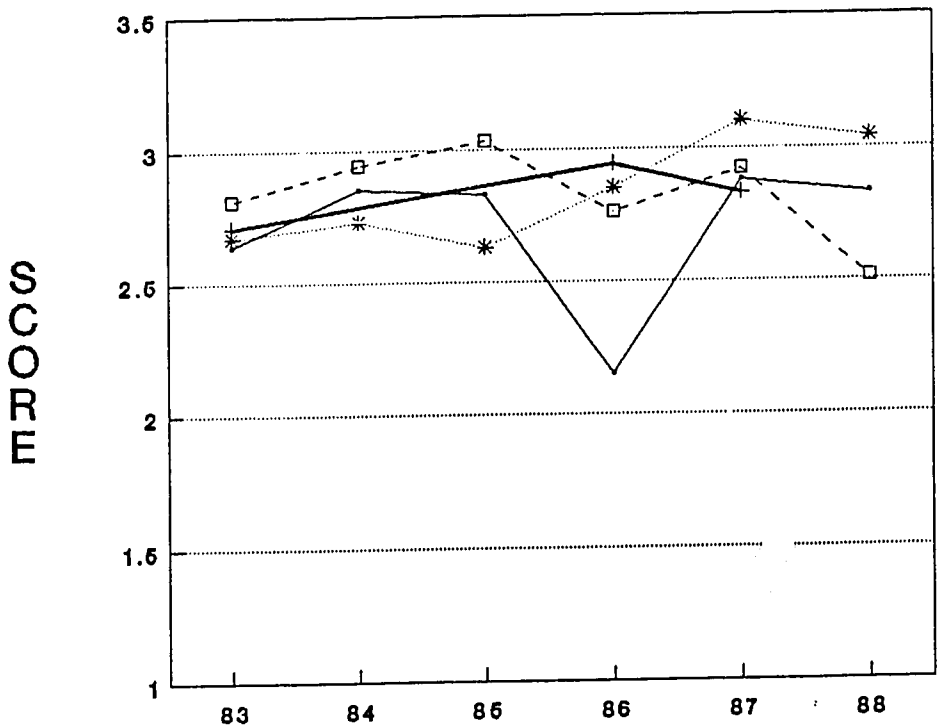
Appendix 9

Needs Assessment for Education

APPENDIX 1

SUB-PROJECTS BY SECTOR

ALEXANDRIA
BY SECTOR



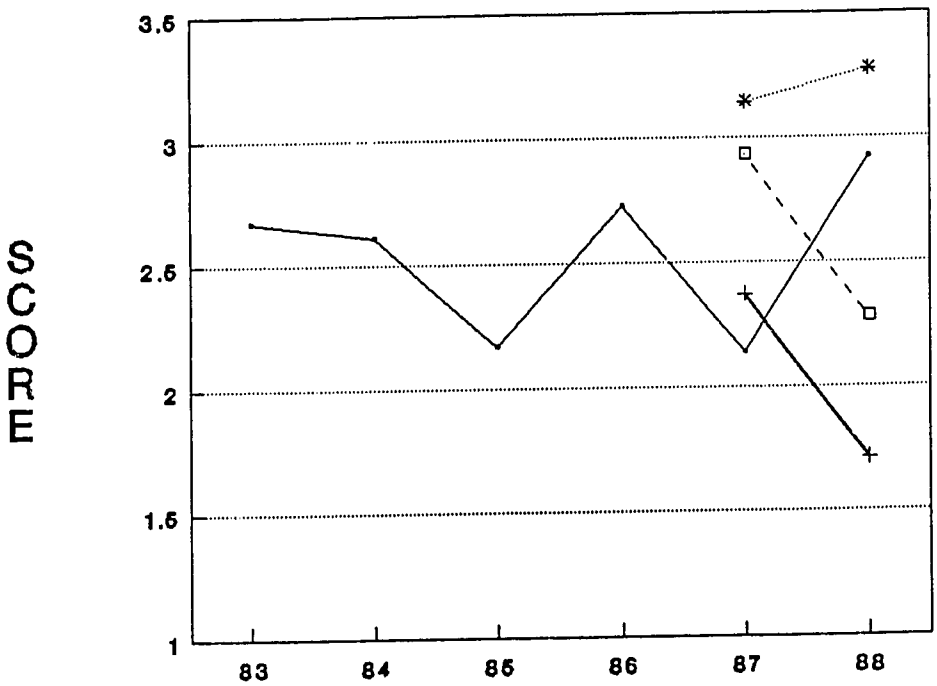
	83	84	85	86	87	88
INFRA.	2.64	2.85	2.83	2.15	2.88	2.83
FOOD	2.71			2.94	2.83	
EDUCATION	2.67	2.73	2.63	2.85	3.1	3.04
P.HEALTH	2.81	2.94	3.03	2.76	2.92	2.51

YEAR

INFRA. FOOD EDUCATION P.HEALTH

AS OF 12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
BY SECTOR



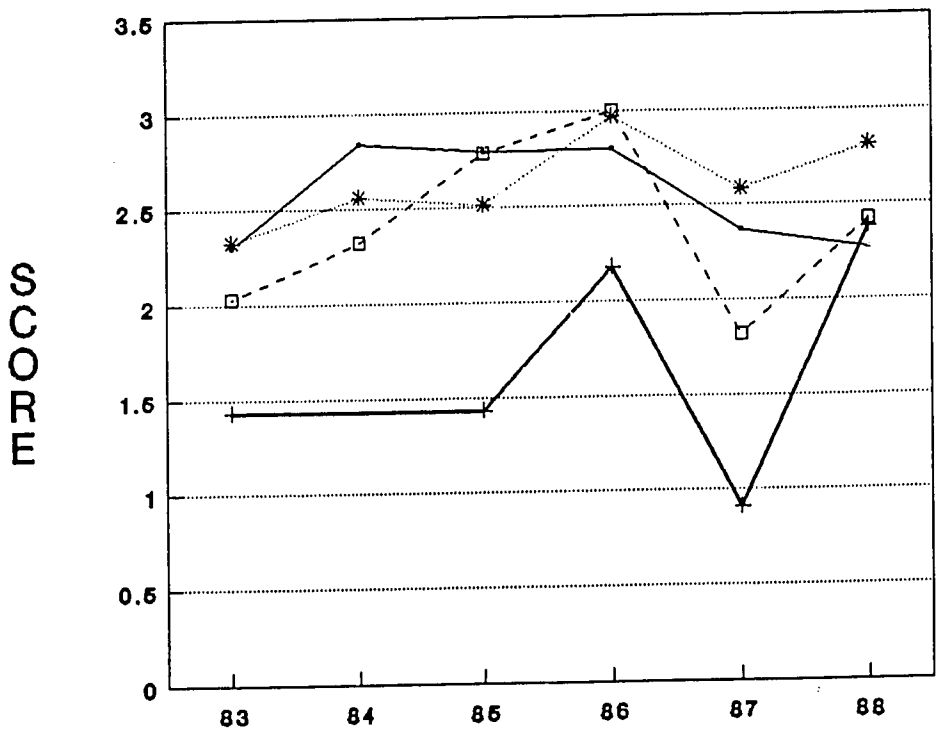
	83	84	85	86	87	88
SOC.AFFAIRS	2.67	2.61	2.17	2.73	2.14	2.92
VEH.MAINT.					2.37	1.71
ROAD MAINT.					3.14	3.27
BLDG.MAINT.					2.93	2.28

YEAR

SOC.AFFAIRS — VEH.MAINT.
ROAD MAINT. — BLDG.MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

GIZA
BY SECTOR



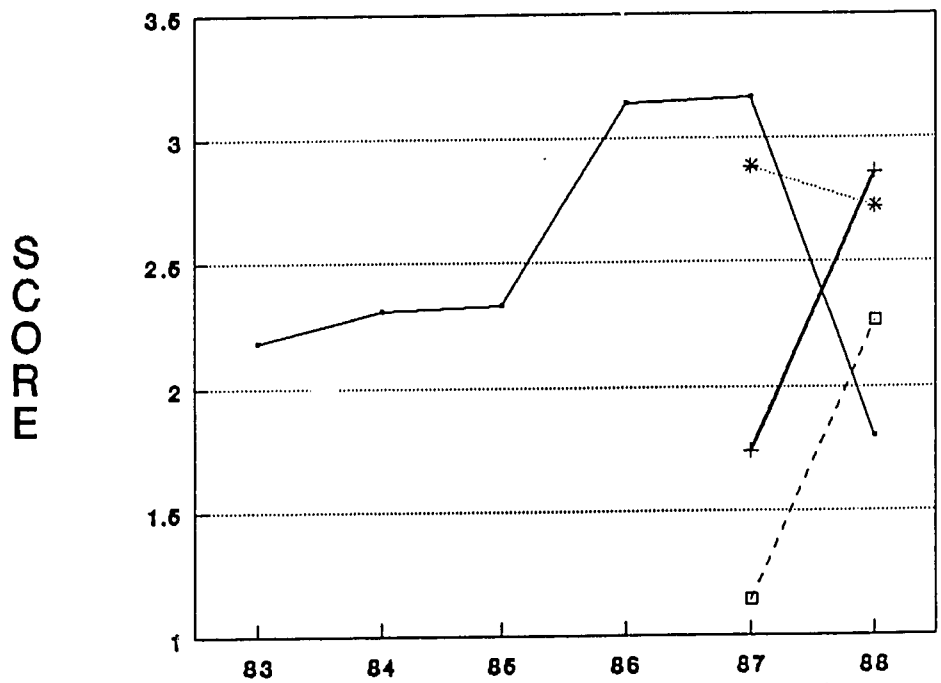
	83	84	85	86	87	88
INFRA.	2.3	2.84	2.79	2.8	2.37	2.27
FOOD	1.43		1.43	2.18	0.91	2.38
EDUCATION	2.33	2.56	2.61	2.97	2.58	2.81
P.HEALTH	2.03	2.32	2.78	3	1.82	2.42

YEAR

INFRA. FOOD EDUCATION P.HEALTH

AS OF 12/12/90

GIZA
BY SECTOR



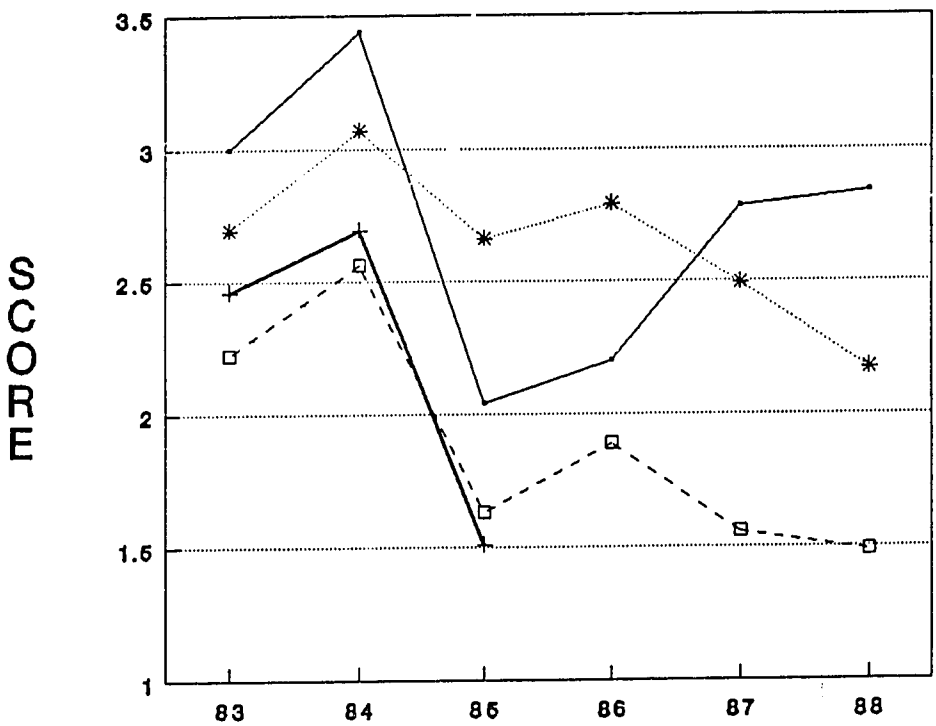
	83	84	85	86	87	88
SOC.AFFAIRS	2.18	2.31	2.33	3.14	3.16	1.8
VEH.MAINT.					1.74	2.86
ROAD MAINT.					2.88	2.72
BLDG.MAINT.					1.14	2.26

YEAR

SOC.AFFAIRS — VEH.MAINT.
ROAD MAINT. — BLDG.MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

QALIUBIA
BY SECTOR



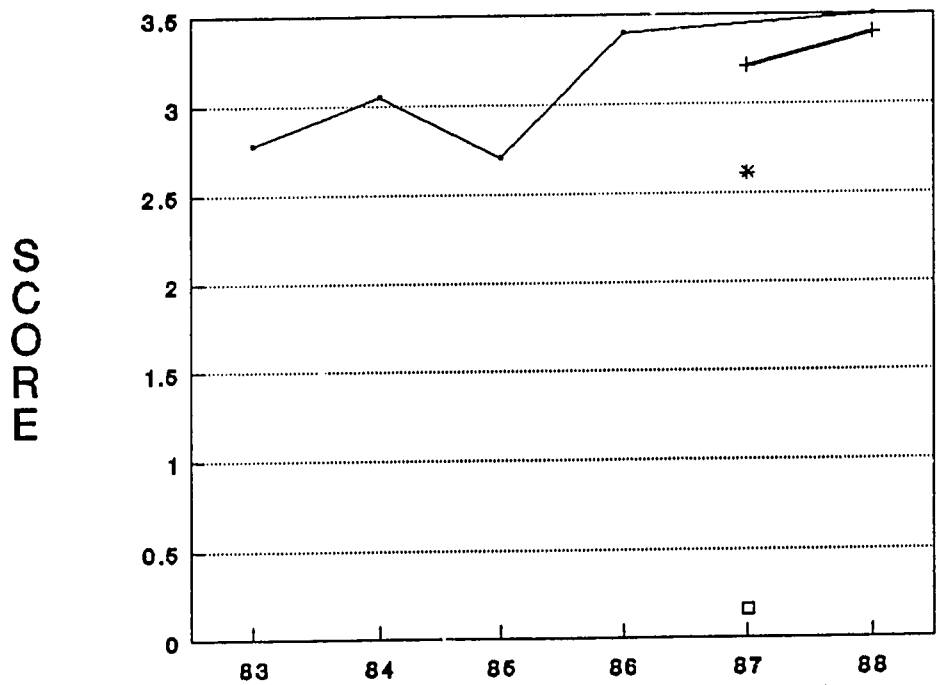
	83	84	85	86	87	88
INFRA.	3	3.44	2.04	2.2	2.78	2.84
FOOD	2.46	2.69	1.51			
EDUCATION	2.69	3.07	2.66	2.79	2.49	2.17
P.HEALTH	2.22	2.56	1.63	1.89	1.56	1.49

YEAR

INFRA. FOOD EDUCATION P.HEALTH

AS OF 12/12/90

QALIUBIA
BY SECTOR



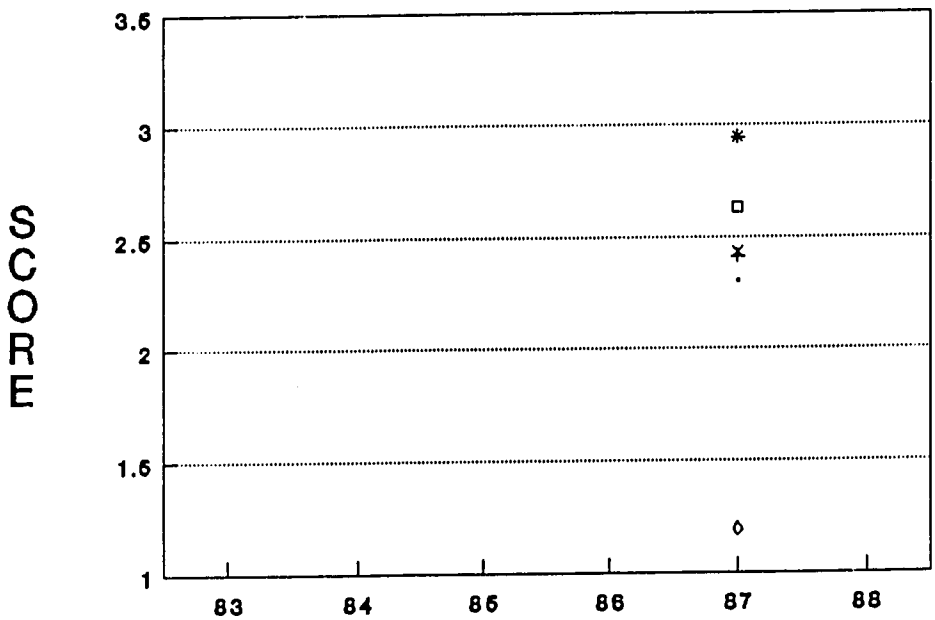
	83	84	85	86	87	88
SOC.AFFAIRS	2.78	3.05	2.71	3.4		3.5
VEH.MAINT.					3.21	3.4
ROAD MAINT.					2.61	
BLDG.MAINT.					0.158	

YEAR

SOC.AFFAIRS — VEH.MAINT.
ROAD MAINT. — BLDG.MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

PORT SAID
BY SECTOR



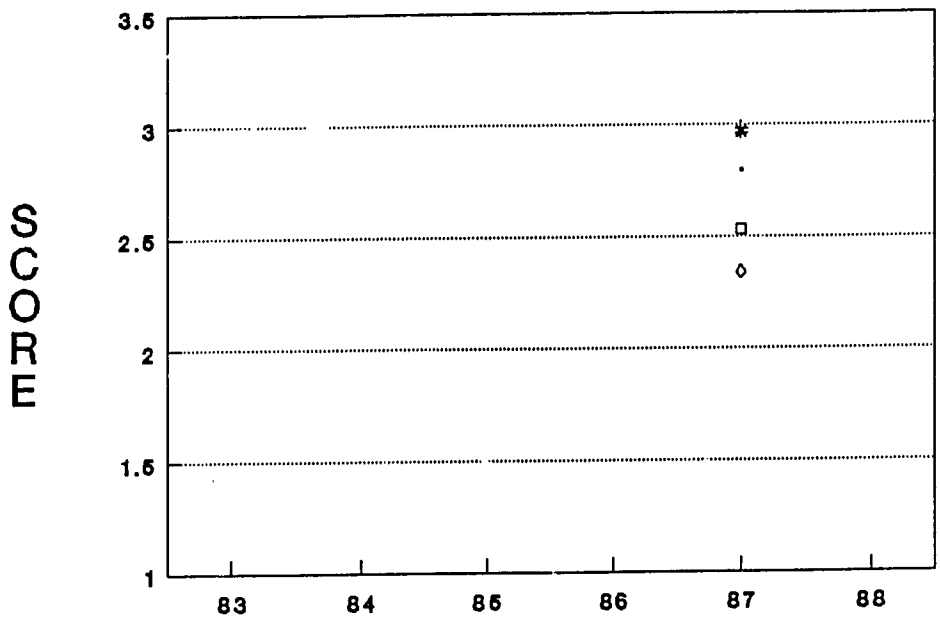
INFRA.	2.3
FOOD	2.41
EDUCATION	2.94
P.HEALTH	2.63
S.AFFAIRS	2.43
V. MAINT.	1.19

YEAR

INFRA. FOOD EDUCATION
P.HEALTH S.AFFAIRS V. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

SUEZ
BY SECTOR



INFRA.	2.79
FOOD	2.98
EDUCATION	2.96
P.HEALTH	2.53
S. AFFAIRS	2.97
V. MAINT.	2.34

YEAR

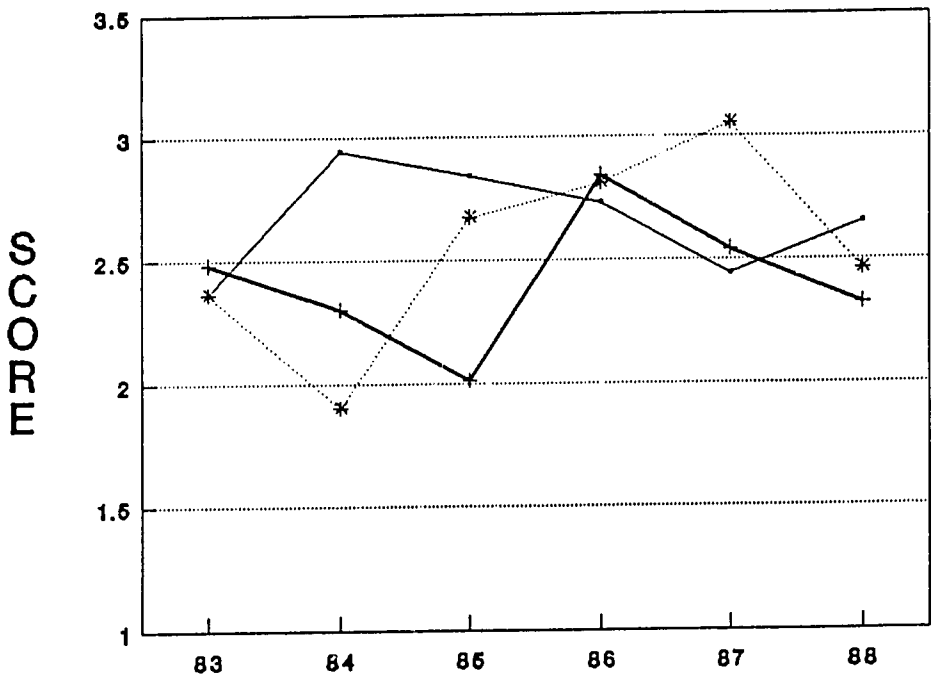
INFRA. FOOD EDUCATION
P.HEALTH S. AFFAIRS V. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

APPENDIX 2

COMPARISON BY DISTRICTS WITHIN GOVERNORATES

CAIRO
WEST ZONE
BY DISTRICT



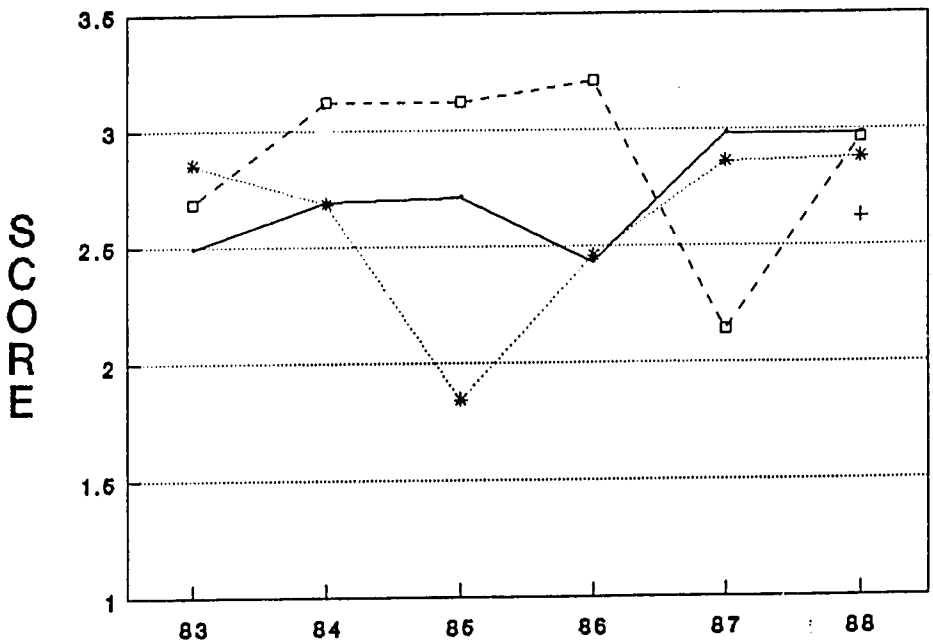
	83	84	85	86	87	88
WEST	2.36	2.94	2.84	2.73	2.44	2.65
ABDEEN	2.48	2.3	2.01	2.84	2.54	2.32
CENTRAL	2.36	1.9	2.67	2.81	3.05	2.46

YEAR

WEST ABDEEN CENTRAL

AS OF 12/12/90

CAIRO
SOUTH ZONE
BY DISTRICT



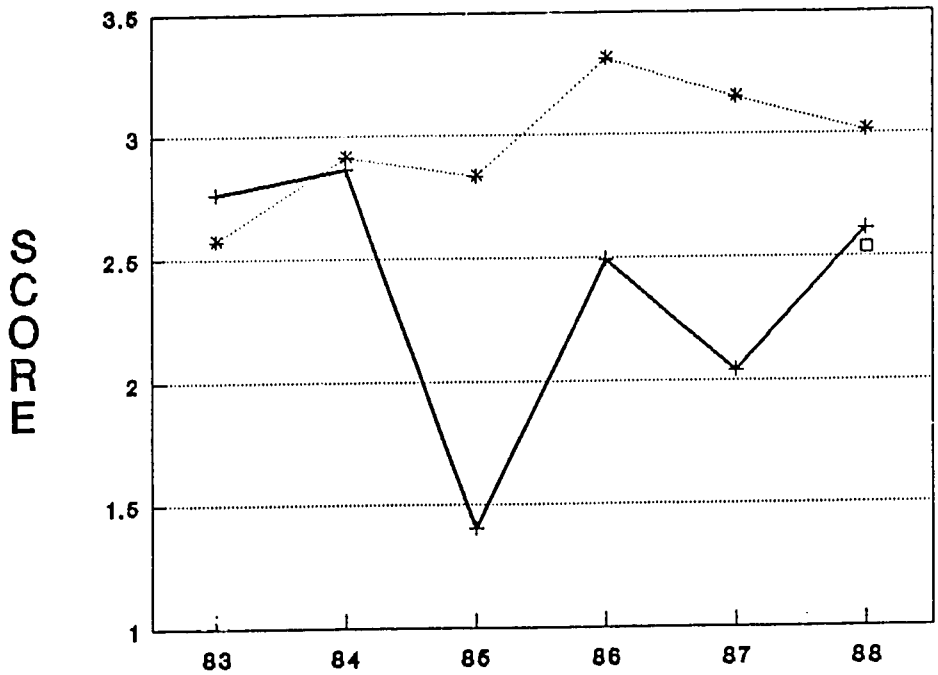
	83	84	85	86	87	88
HELWAN	2.49	2.69	2.71	2.43	2.98	2.98
MAADI						2.62
MISR EL	2.85	2.68	1.84	2.46	2.86	2.88
SOUTH	2.68	3.12	3.12	3.21	2.14	2.96

YEAR

— HELWAN —+— MAADI ···✱··· MISR EL -□- SOUTH

AS OF 12/12/90

CAIRO
NORTH/EAST ZONE
BY DISTRICT



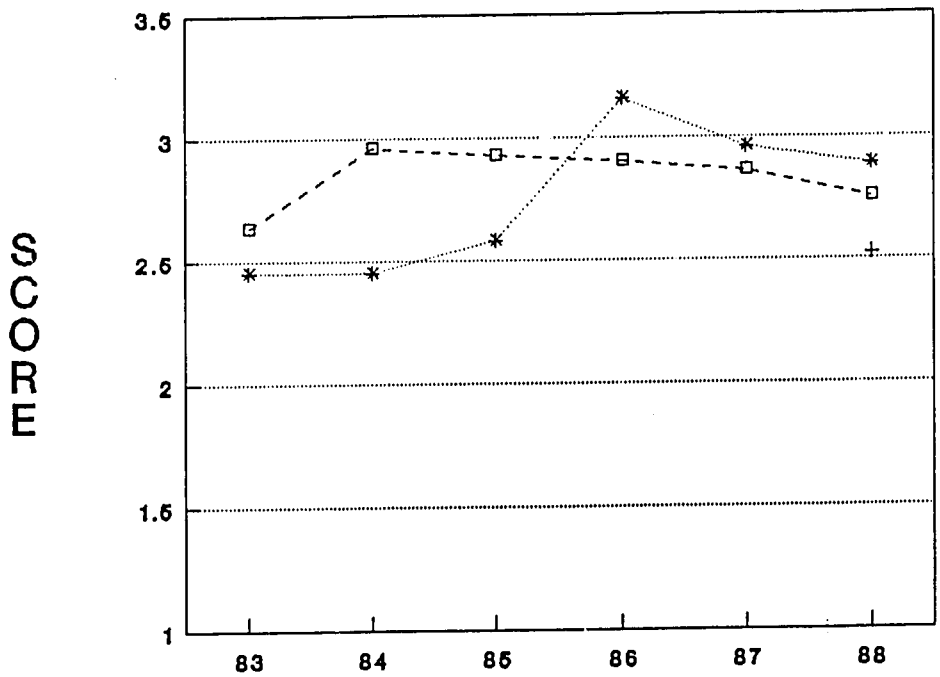
	83	84	85	86	87	88
EAST	2.76	2.86	1.4	2.49	2.04	2.61
ZEITOUN	2.57	2.91	2.83	3.31	3.15	3.01
EL SALAM						2.53

YEAR

EAST ZEITOUN EL SALAM

AS OF 12/12/90

CAIRO
NORTH ZONE
BY DISTRICT



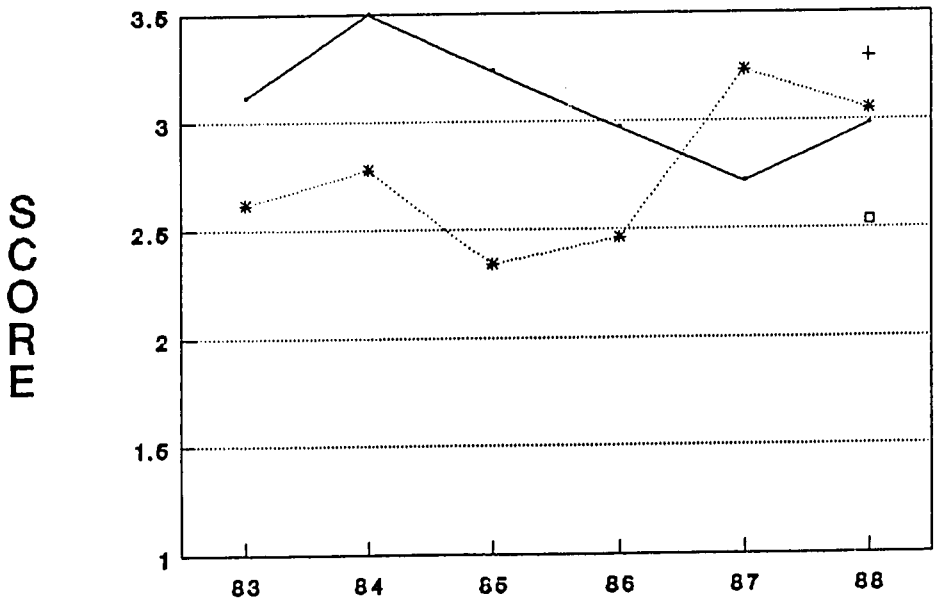
ZAWIA						2.52
SHOUBRA	2.45	2.45	2.53	3.16	2.96	2.89
ROD EL FAR.	2.63	2.96	2.93	2.9	2.86	2.75

YEAR

ZAWIA SHOUBRA ROD EL FAR.

AS OF 12/12/90

CAIRO
EAST ZONE
BY DISTRICT



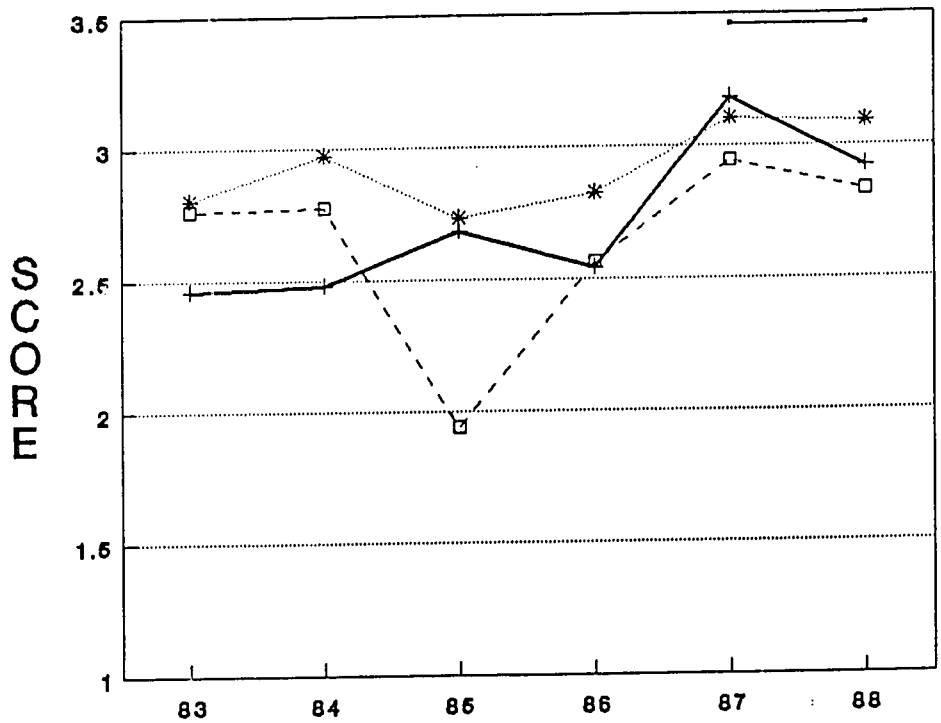
	83	84	85	86	87	88
HELIOPOLIS	3.11	3.5	3.23	2.97	2.72	2.98
NASR CIYT						3.29
WAILY	2.62	2.78	2.34	2.46	3.23	3.05
EL SALAM						2.53

YEAR

HELIOPOLIS — NASR CIYT — WAILY — EL SALAM

AS OF 12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
BY DISTRICT



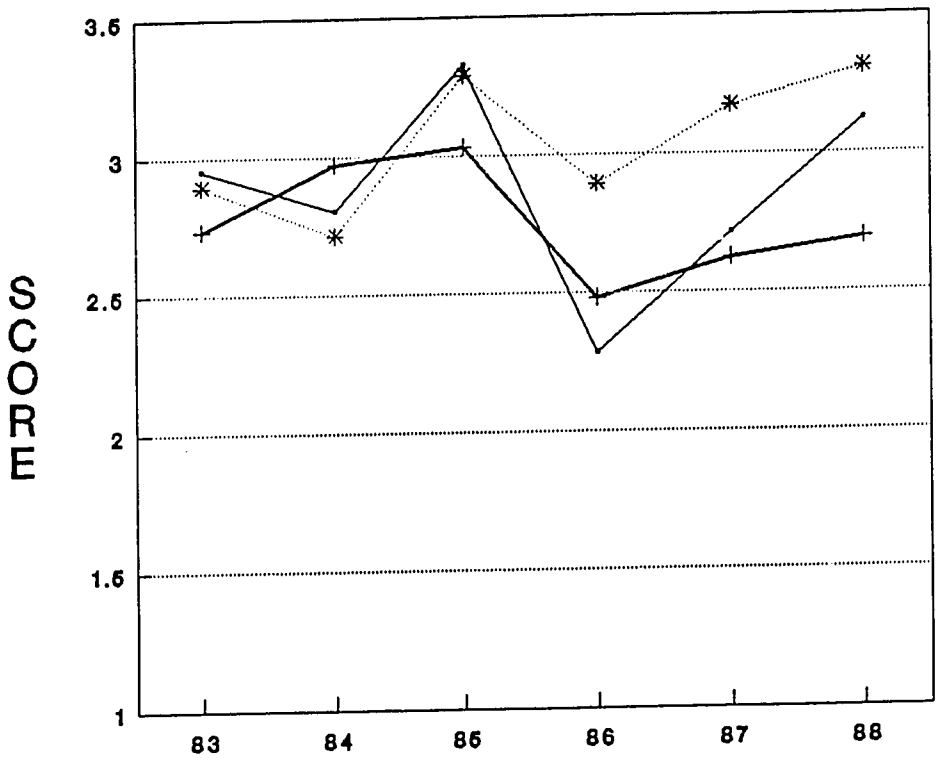
	83	84	85	86	87	88
GOVER.					3.46	3.46
EAST	2.46	2.48	2.68	2.54	3.18	2.92
MID.T	2.8	2.97	2.73	2.82	3.1	3.09
WEST	2.76	2.77	1.94	2.56	2.94	2.83

YEAR

GOVER. EAST MID.T WEST

AS OF 12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
BY DISTRICT



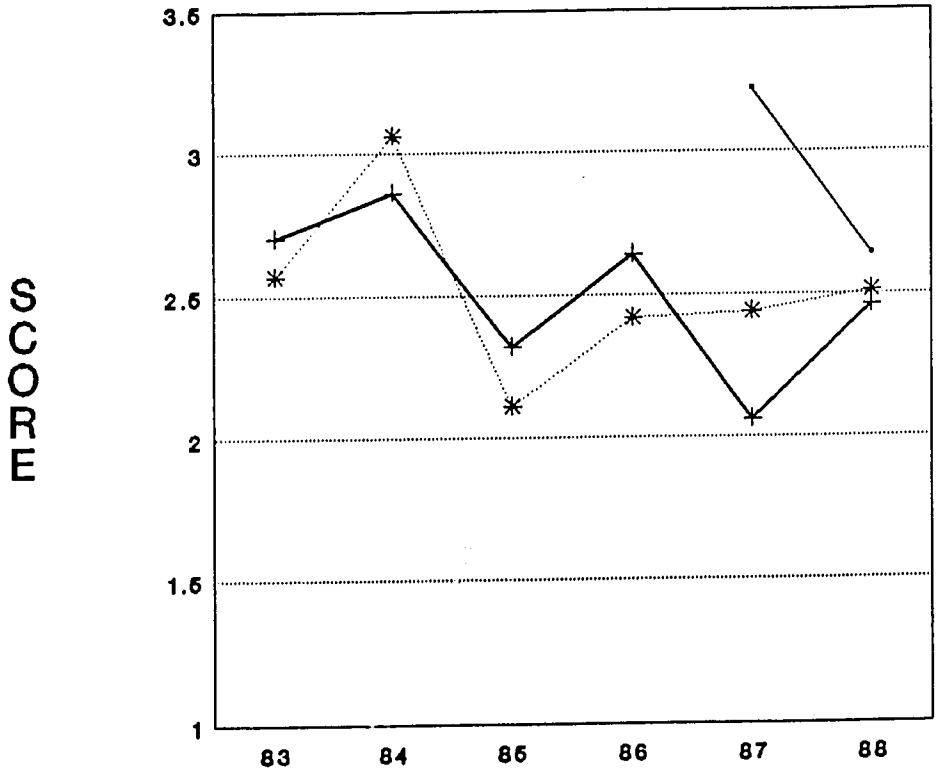
	83	84	85	86	87	88
AMREYA	2.95	2.8	3.33	2.28	2.71	3.12
MONTZ	2.73	2.97	3.03	2.48	2.62	2.69
GOMROK	2.89	2.71	3.29	2.89	3.17	3.31

YEAR

AMREYA MONTZ GOMROK

AS OF 12/12/90

QALIUBIA
BY DISTRICT



	83	84	85	86	87	88
GOVERNORATE					3.22	2.64
EAST	2.7	2.86	2.32	2.64	2.06	2.46
WEST	2.57	3.06	2.11	2.42	2.44	2.51

YEAR

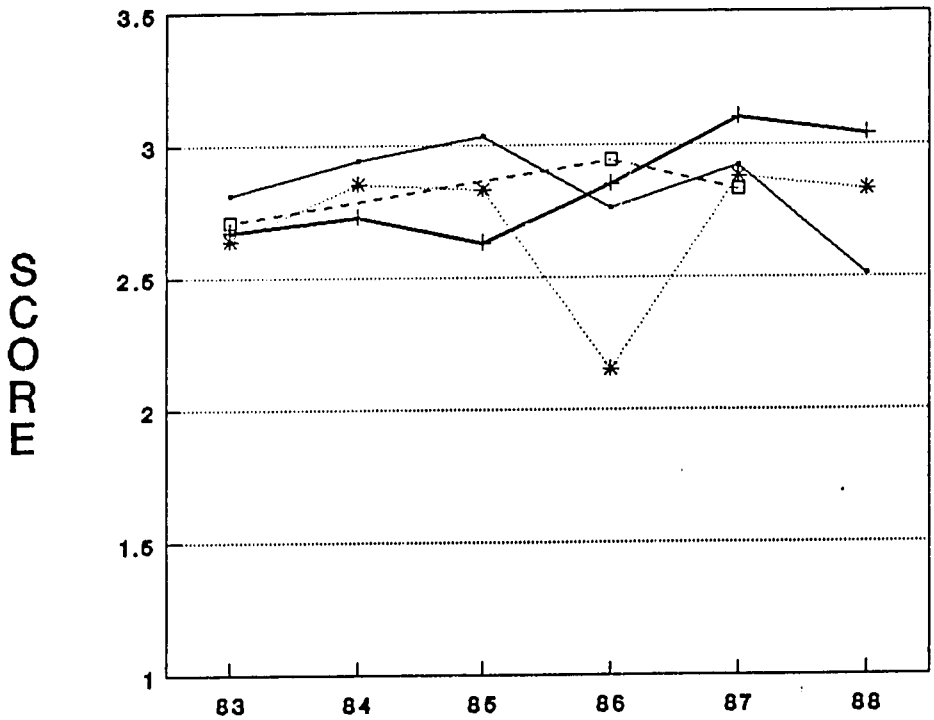
GOVERNORATE EAST WEST

12/12/1990

APPENDIX 3

COMPARISON OF SECTORS WITHIN GOVERNORATES

ALEXANDRIA
BY SECTOR



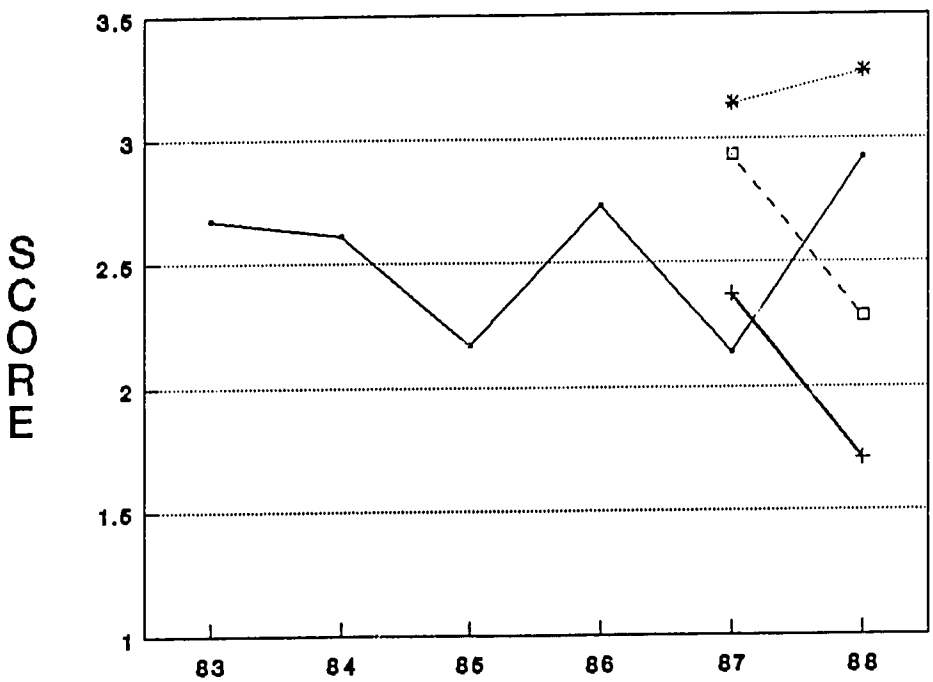
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.81	2.94	3.03	2.76	2.92	2.51
EDUCATION	2.67	2.73	2.63	2.85	3.1	3.04
INFRA.	2.64	2.85	2.83	2.15	2.88	2.83
FOOD	2.71			2.94	2.83	

YEAR

—•— P.HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✱··· INFRA. -⊡- FOOD

AS OF 12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
BY SECTOR



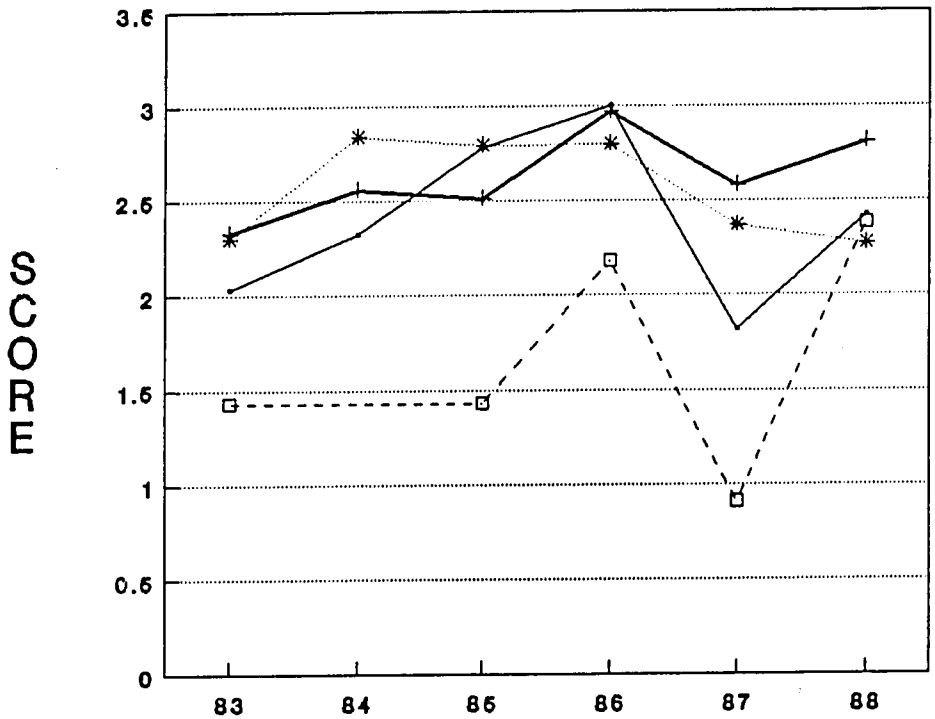
	83	84	85	86	87	88
S.AFFAIR	2.67	2.61	2.17	2.73	2.14	2.92
V. MAINT.					2.37	1.71
R. MAINT.					3.14	3.27
B. MAINT.					2.93	2.28

YEAR

S.AFFAIR — V. MAINT.
R. MAINT. — B. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

GIZA
BY SECTOR



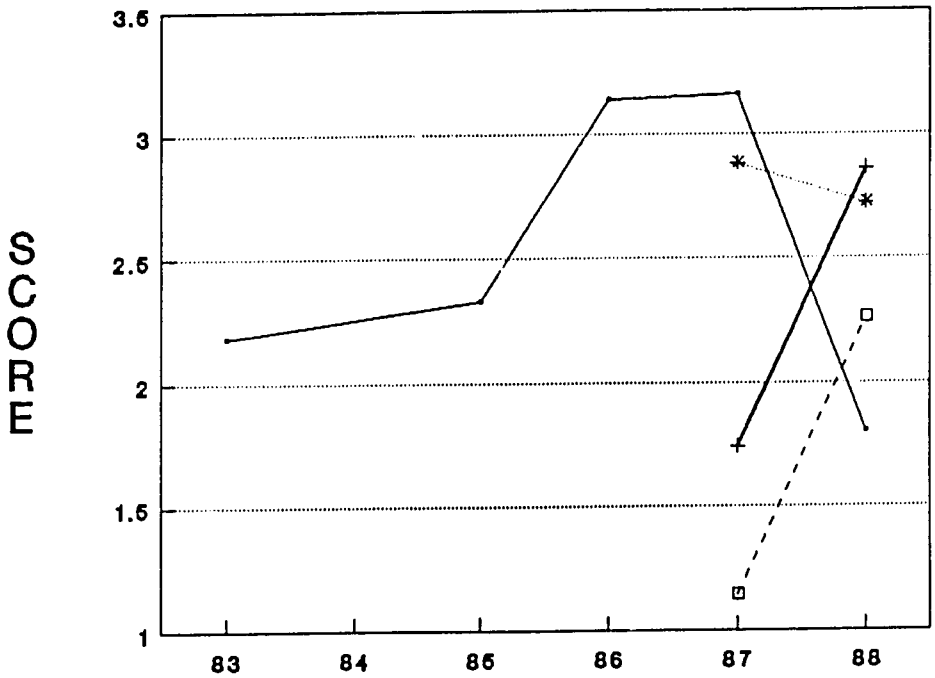
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.03	2.32	2.78	3	1.82	2.42
EDUCATION	2.33	2.56	2.51	2.97	2.58	2.81
INFRA.	2.3	2.84	2.79	2.8	2.37	2.27
FOOD	1.43		1.43	2.18	0.91	2.38

YEAR

P.HEALTH — EDUCATION — INFRA. — FOOD

AS OF 12/12/90

GIZA
BY SECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
S. AFFAIRS	2.18		2.33	3.14	3.16	1.8
V. MAINT.					1.74	2.86
R. MAINT.					2.88	2.72
B. MAINT.					1.14	2.26

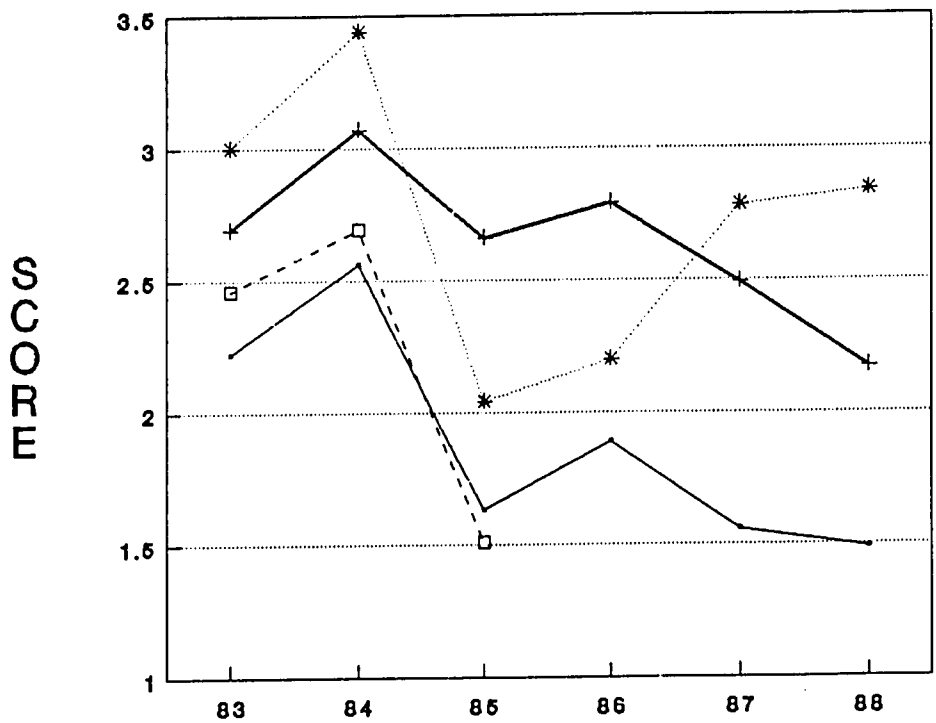
YEAR

S. AFFAIRS — V. MAINT.
R. MAINT. — B. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

71

QALIUBIA
BY SECTOR



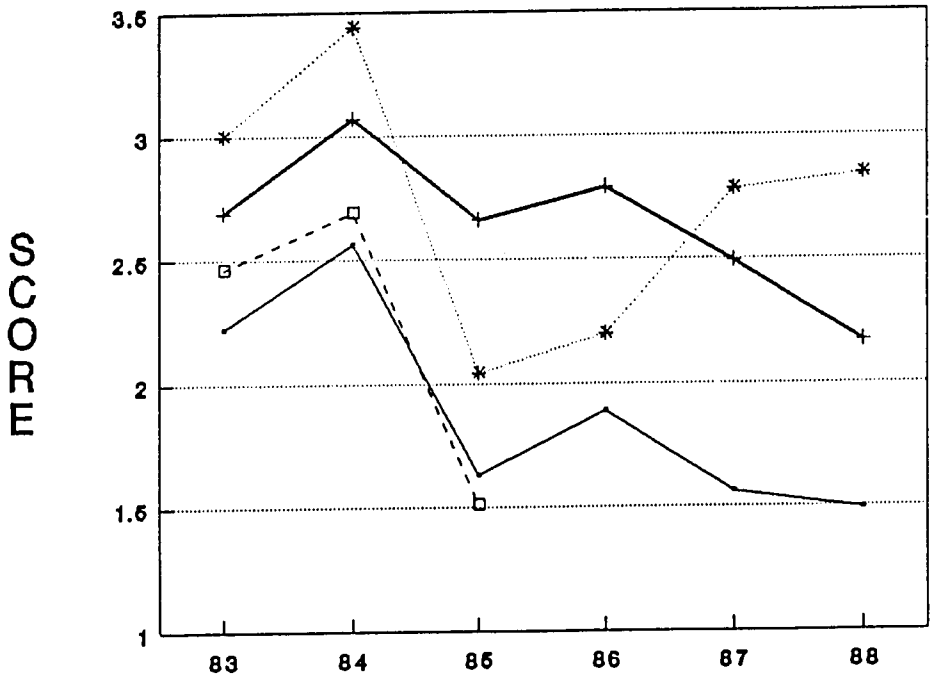
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P.HEALTH	2.22	2.56	1.63	1.89	1.56	1.49
EDUCATION	2.69	3.07	2.66	2.79	2.49	2.17
INFRA.	3	3.44	2.04	2.2	2.78	2.84
FOOD	2.46	2.69	1.51			

YEAR

P.HEALTH EDUCATION INFRA. FOOD

AS OF 12/12/90

QALIUBIA
BY SECTOR



	83	84	85	86	87	88
S. AFFAIRS	2.22	2.56	1.63	1.89	1.56	1.49
V. MAINT.	2.69	3.07	2.66	2.79	2.49	2.17
R. MAINT.	3	3.44	2.04	2.2	2.78	2.84
B. MAINT.	2.46	2.69	1.51			

YEAR

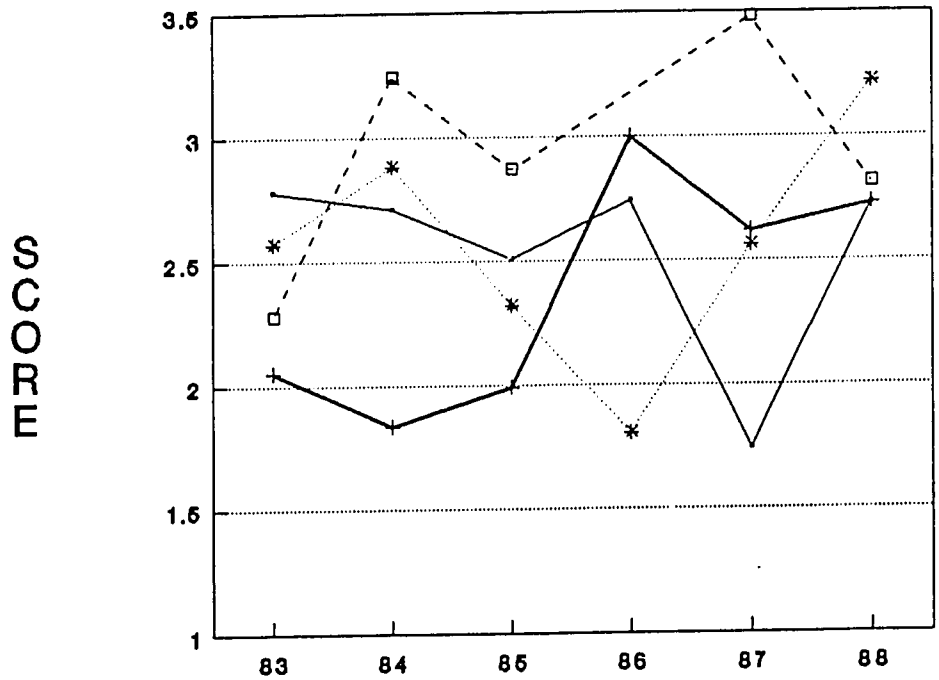
S. AFFAIRS — V. MAINT. — R. MAINT. — B. MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

APPENDIX 4

COMPARISON OF SUB SECTORS WITHIN GOVERNORATES

CAIRO
BY SUBSECTOR



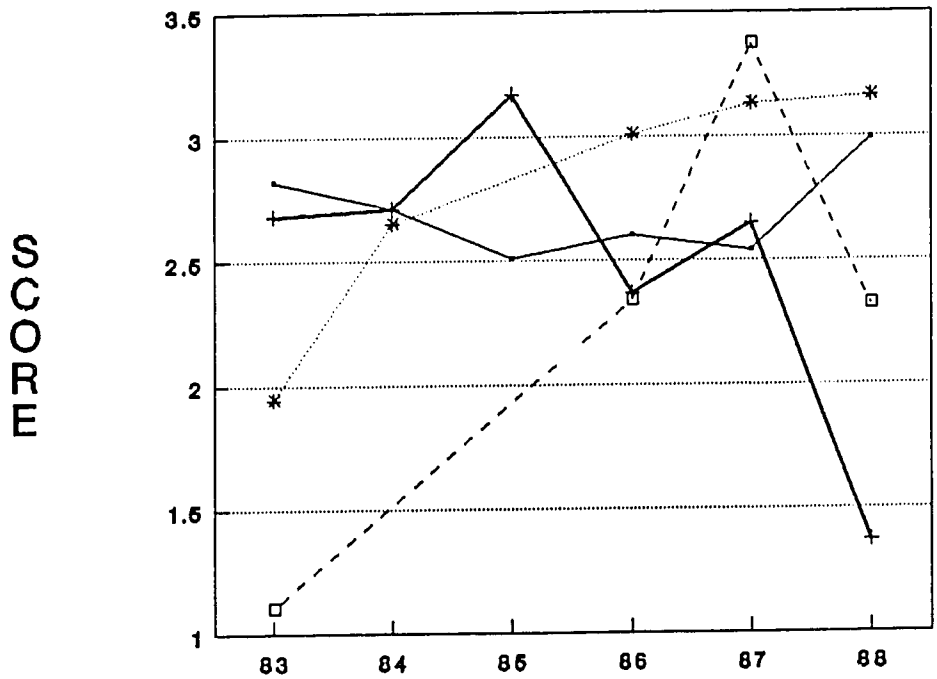
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.78	2.71	2.51	2.74	1.74	2.73
ST. LIGHTING	2.05	1.83	1.99	3	2.62	2.73
POTABLE WAT.	2.57	2.88	2.32	1.8	2.56	3.22
SEWERS & DR.	2.28	3.24	2.87		3.48	2.81

YEAR

PAVING — ST. LIGHTING
POTABLE WAT. — SEWERS & DR.

AS OF 12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
BY SUBSECTOR



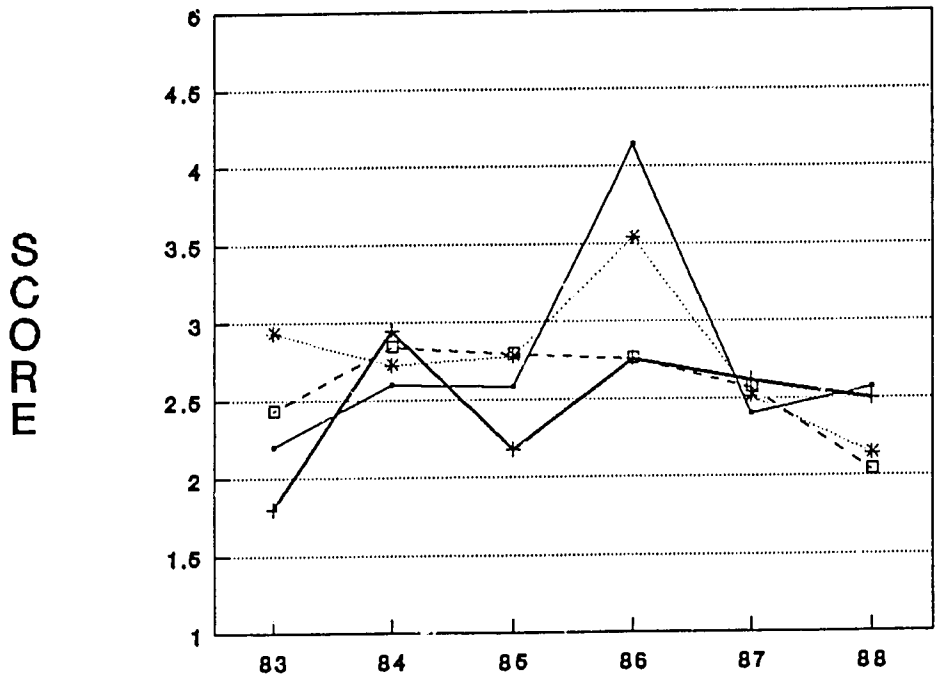
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.82	2.71	2.51	2.6	2.54	2.99
ST. LIGHTING	2.68	2.71	3.17	2.37	2.65	1.37
POTABLE WAT.	1.94	2.65		3.01	3.13	3.16
SEWERS & DR.	1.1			2.34	3.37	2.32

YEAR

PAVING — ST. LIGHTING
POTABLE WAT. — SEWERS & DR.

AS OF 12/12/90

GIZA
BY SUBSECTOR



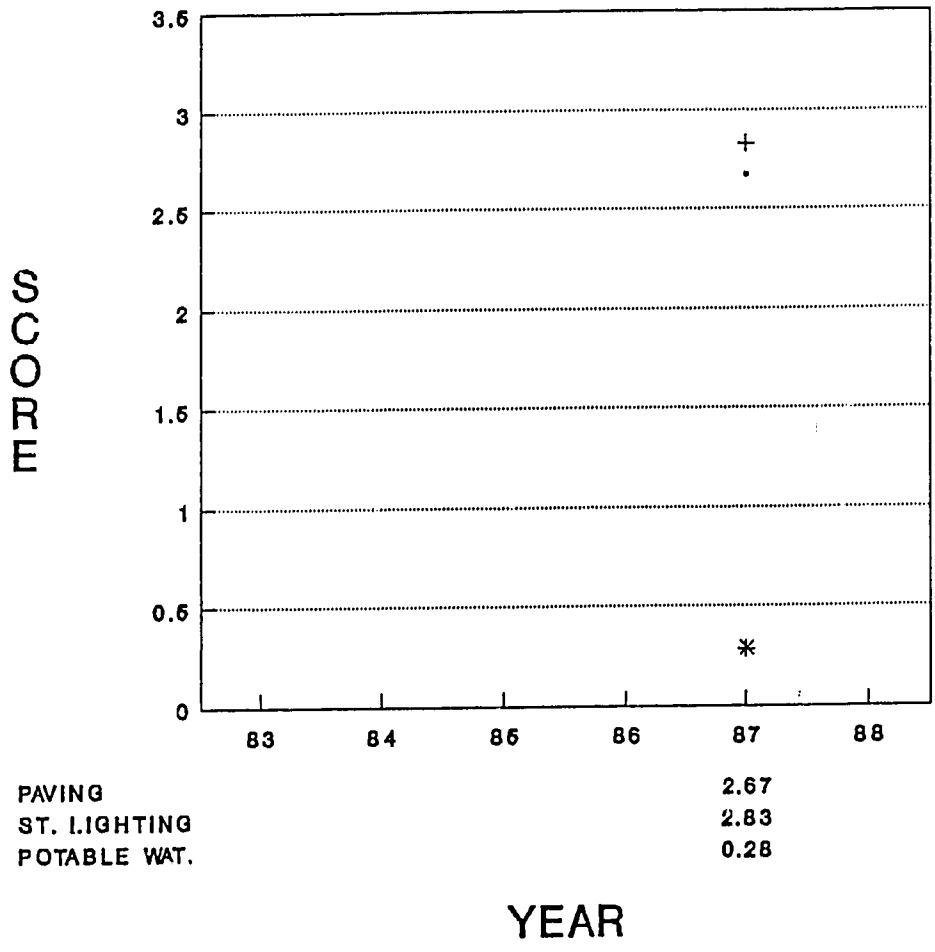
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.2	2.6	2.58	4.14	2.4	2.57
ST. LIGHTING	1.8	2.95	2.18	2.76	2.62	2.5
POTABLE WAT.	2.93	2.72	2.78	3.54	2.51	2.14
SEWERS & DR.	2.43	2.84	2.78	2.76	2.57	2.04

YEAR

PAVING — ST. LIGHTING
POTABLE WAT. — SEWERS & DR.

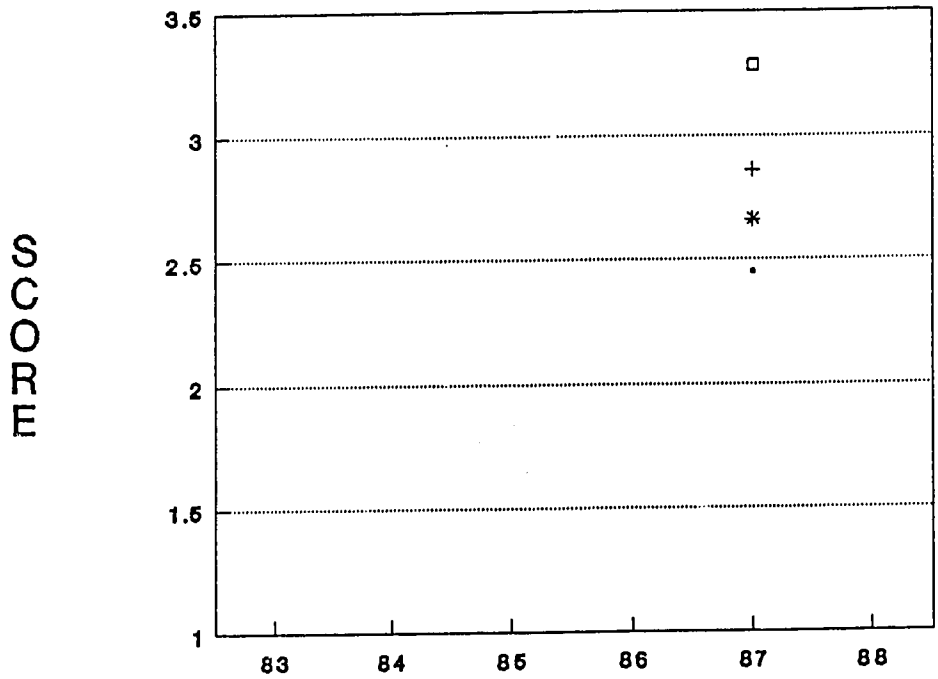
AS OF 12/12/90

PORT SAID
BY SUBSECTOR



AS OF 12/12/90

SUEZ
BY SUBSECTOR



PAVING	2.45
ST. LIGHTING	2.86
POTABLE WAT.	2.66
SEWERS & DR.	3.28

YEAR

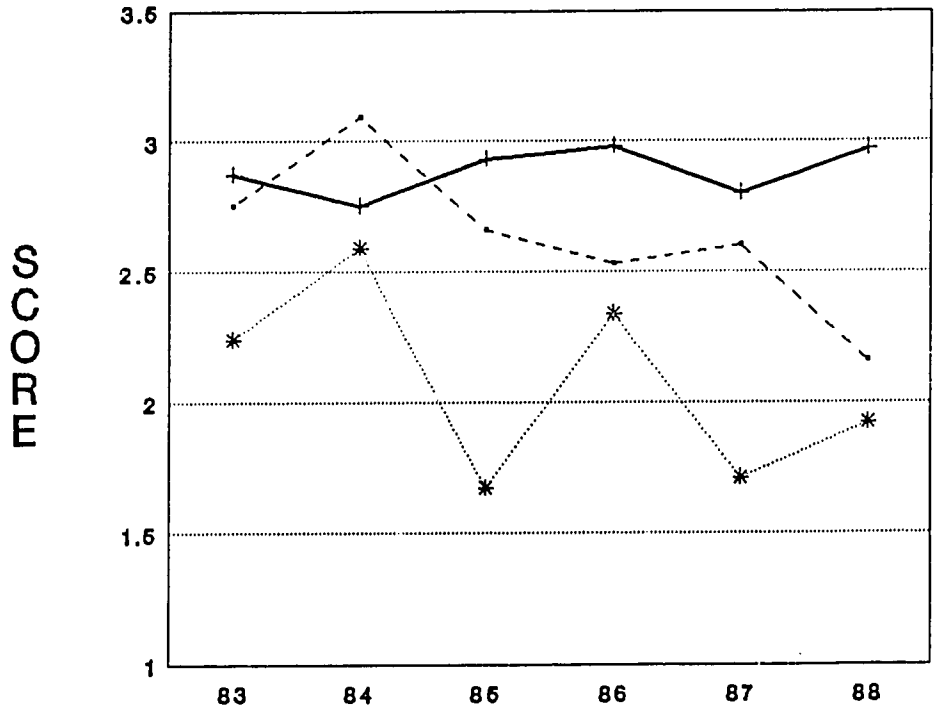
PAVING — ST. LIGHTING
POTABLE WAT. — SEWERS & DR.

AS OF 12/12/90

APPENDIX 5

COMPARISON OF SUB-PROJECTS WITHIN GOVERNORATE INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF THE QUESTIONAIRE

CAIRO
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (FURNISHING)



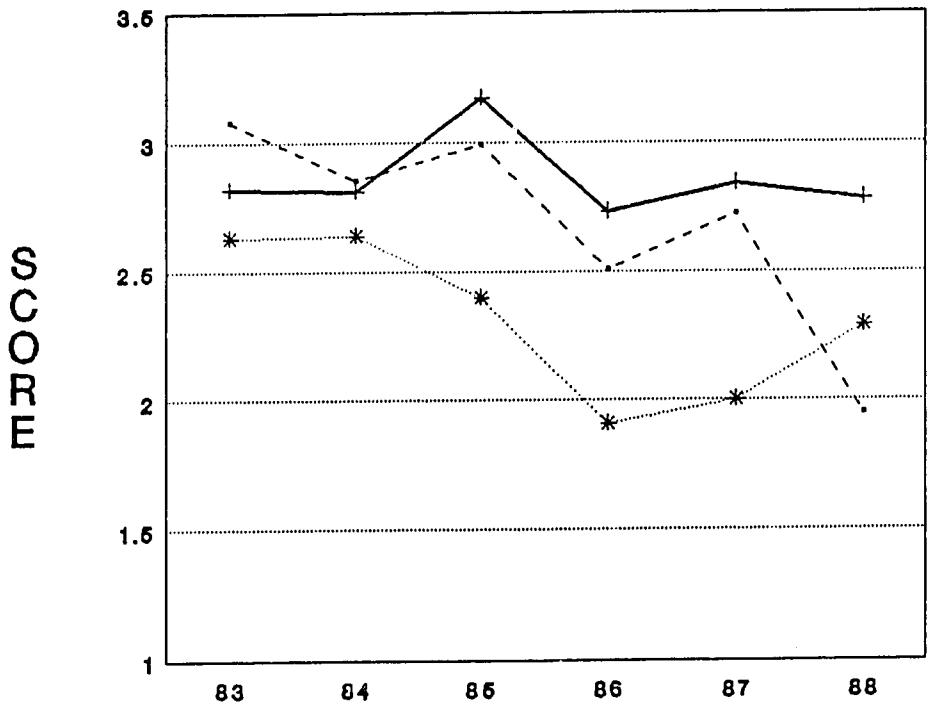
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.75	3.09	2.66	2.53	2.6	2.16
EDUCATION	2.87	2.75	2.93	2.98	2.8	2.97
S.AFFAIRS	2.24	2.59	1.67	2.34	1.71	1.92

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(FURNISHING)



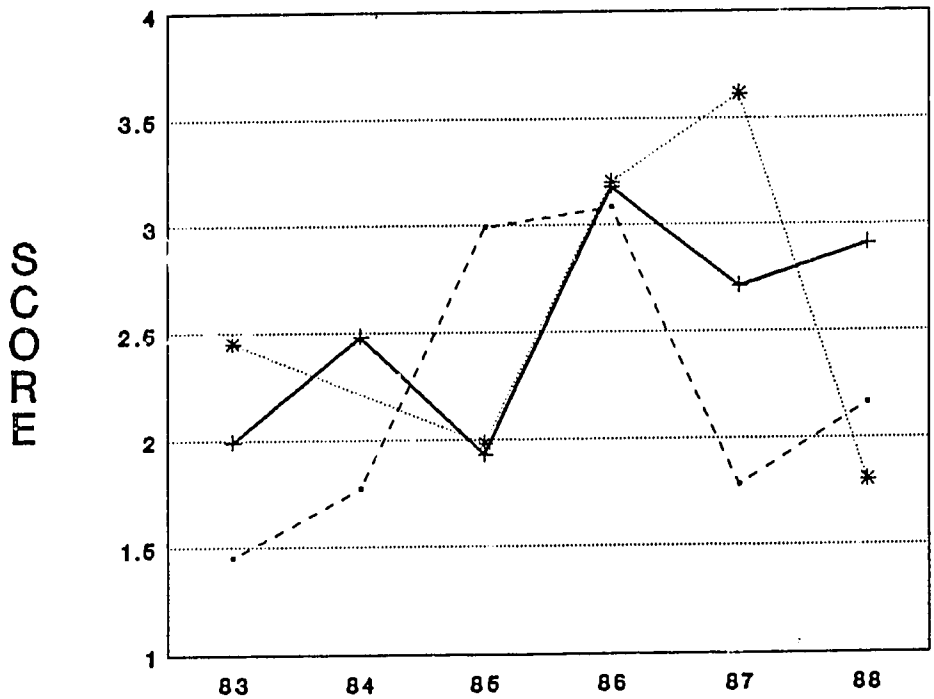
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.08	2.85	2.99	2.51	2.72	1.95
EDUCATION	2.82	2.81	3.17	2.73	2.84	2.78
S.AFFAIRS	2.63	2.64	2.4	1.91	2	2.29

YEAR

P. HEALTH — EDUCATION — S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS (FURNISHING)



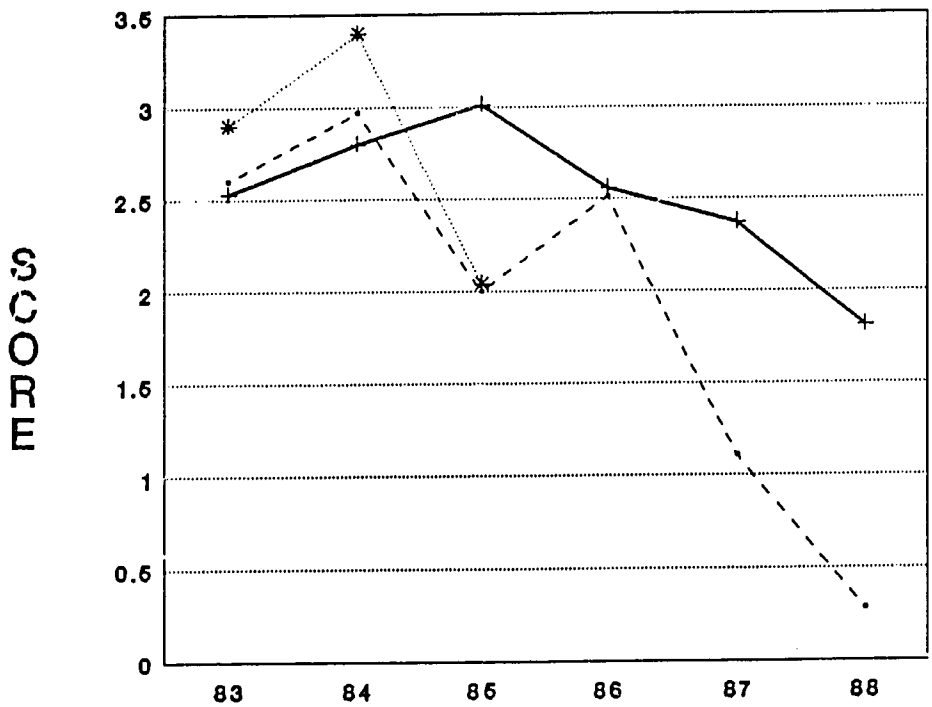
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.45	1.77	2.99	3.08	1.78	2.16
EDUCATION	1.99	2.48	1.93	3.18	2.71	2.91
S.AFFAIRS	2.45		1.98	3.2	3.61	1.8

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALIUBIA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(FURNISHING)



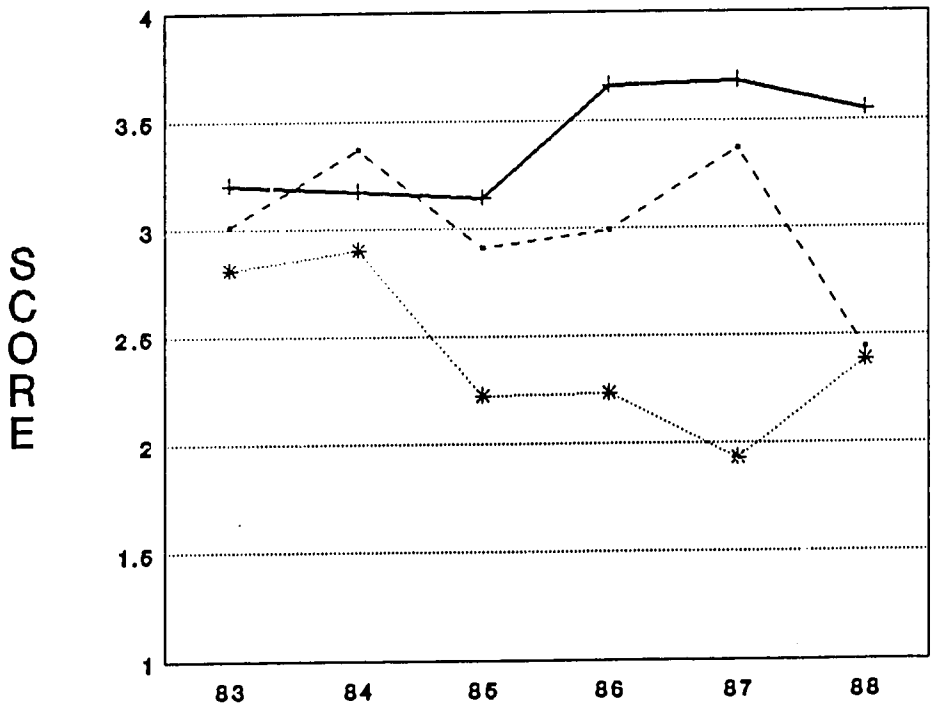
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.6	2.97	2	2.51	1.11	0.28
EDUCATION	2.53	2.8	3.01	2.56	2.37	1.81
S.AFFAIRS	2.9	3.4	2.04			

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✱··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

CAIRO
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(STAFFING)



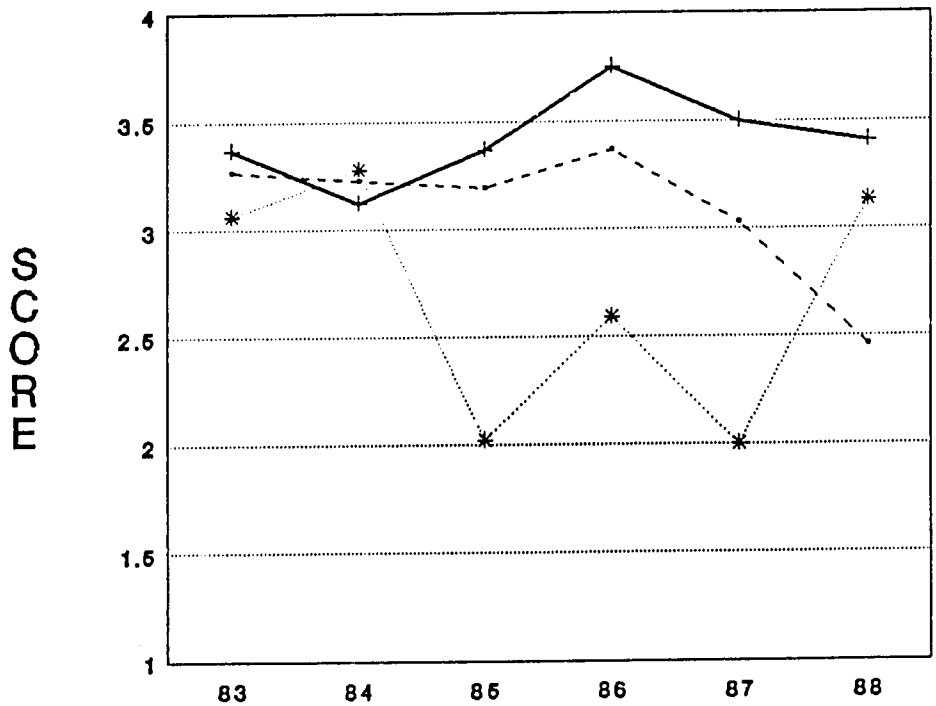
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.01	3.37	2.91	2.99	3.37	2.44
EDUCATION	3.2	3.17	3.14	3.66	3.68	3.55
S.AFFAIRS	2.81	2.9	2.22	2.23	1.93	2.38

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(STAFFING)



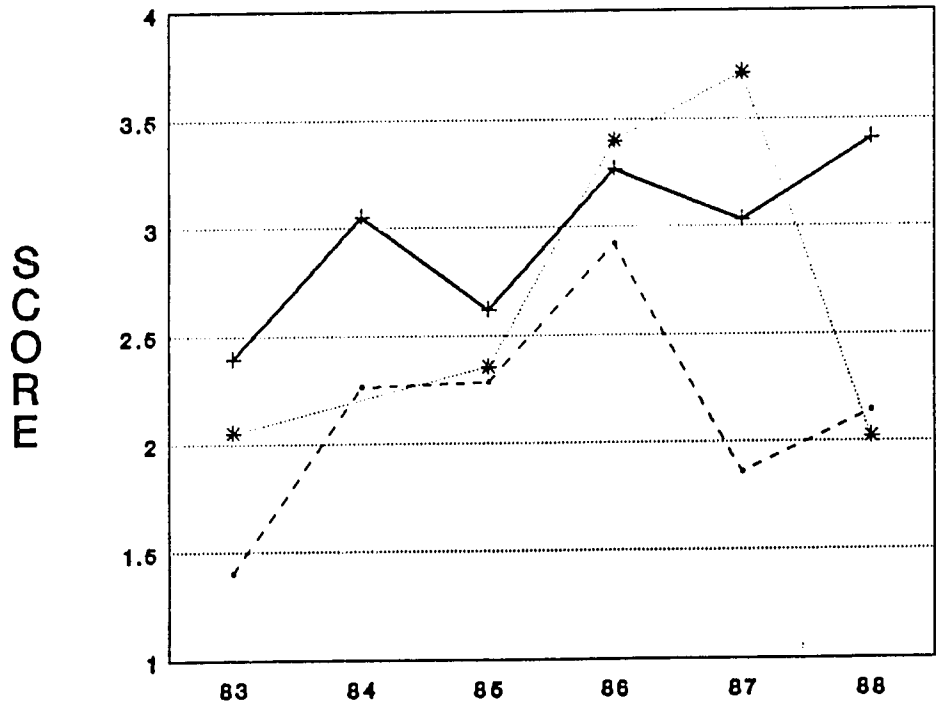
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.27	3.23	3.19	3.37	3.03	2.46
EDUCATION	3.37	3.12	3.37	3.75	3.5	3.41
S.AFFAIRS	3.06	3.28	2.02	2.59	2	3.13

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(STAFFIG)



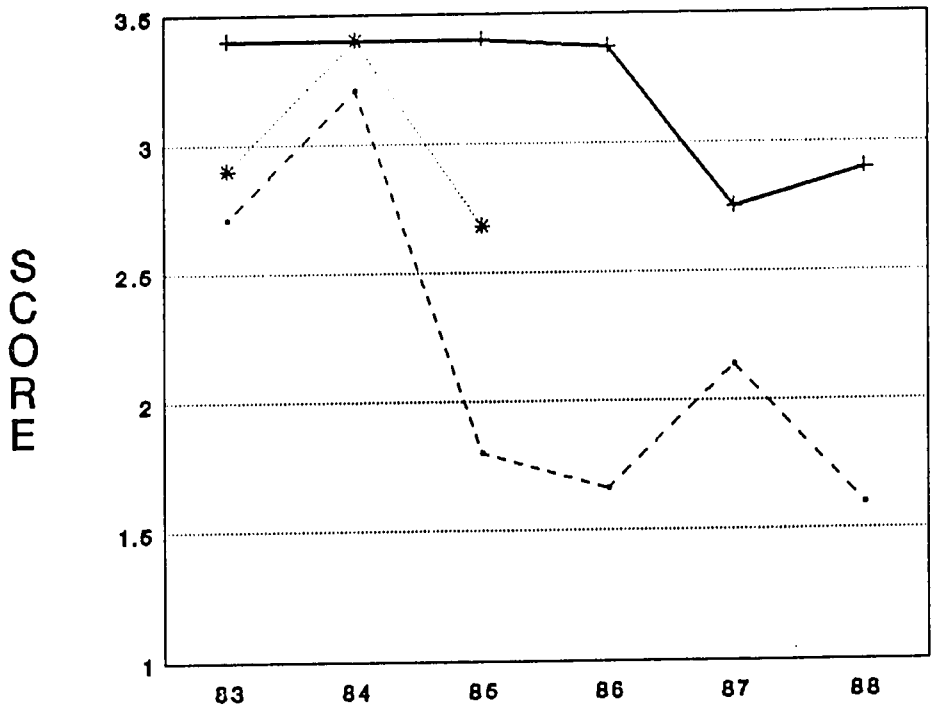
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.4	2.26	2.28	2.92	1.86	2.14
EDUCATION	2.39	3.05	2.62	3.27	3.03	3.41
S.AFFAIRS	2.05		2.35	3.4	3.71	2.02

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALUBIA
CONSTRUCTION SUBPROJECTS
(STAFFING)



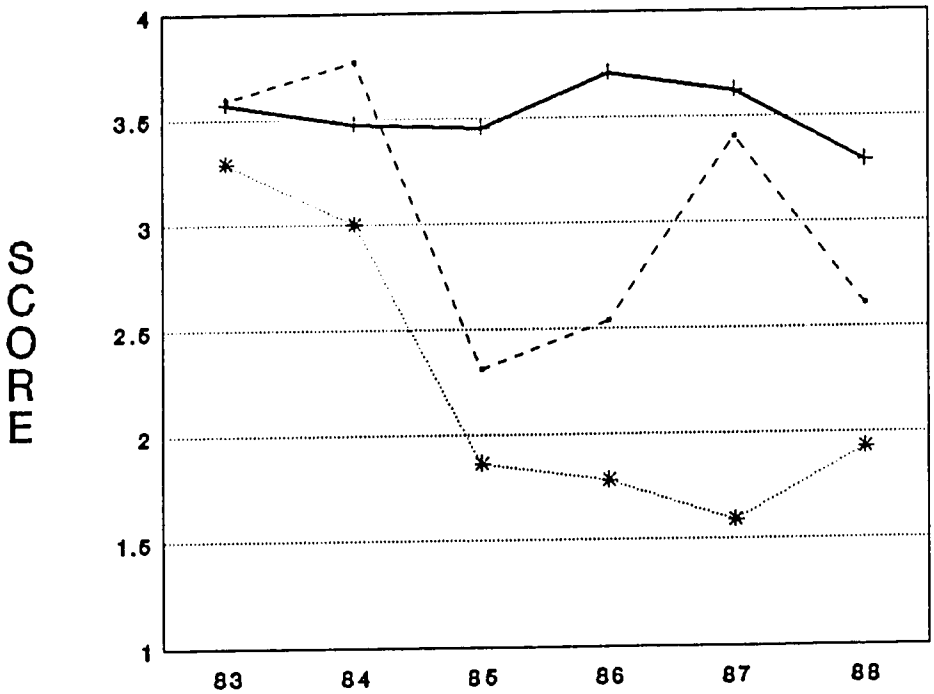
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.71	3.21	1.8	1.66	2.14	1.6
EDUCATION	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.37	2.75	2.9
S.AFFAIRS	2.9	3.4	2.68			

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

CAIRO
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(BENEFICIARIES)



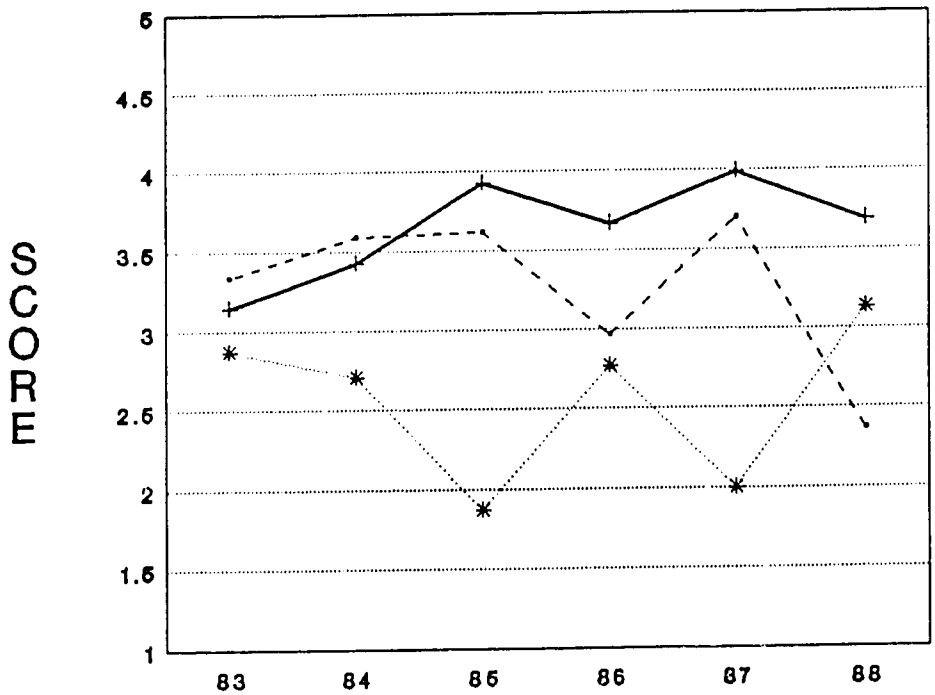
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.59	3.77	2.31	2.54	3.4	2.61
EDUCATION	3.57	3.47	3.45	3.71	3.62	3.29
S.AFFAIRS	3.29	3	1.86	1.78	1.59	1.93

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ·*· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(BENEFICIARIES)



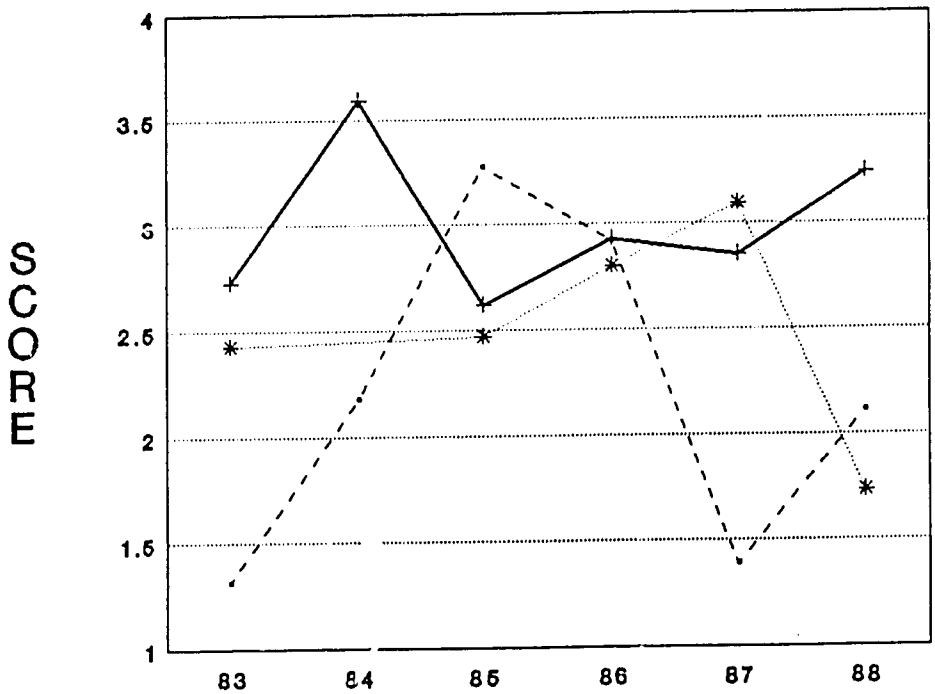
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.34	3.59	3.62	2.97	3.7	2.37
EDUCATION	3.15	3.43	3.93	3.67	3.99	3.69
S.AFFAIRS	2.87	2.71	1.87	2.77	2	3.13

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(BENEFICIARIES)



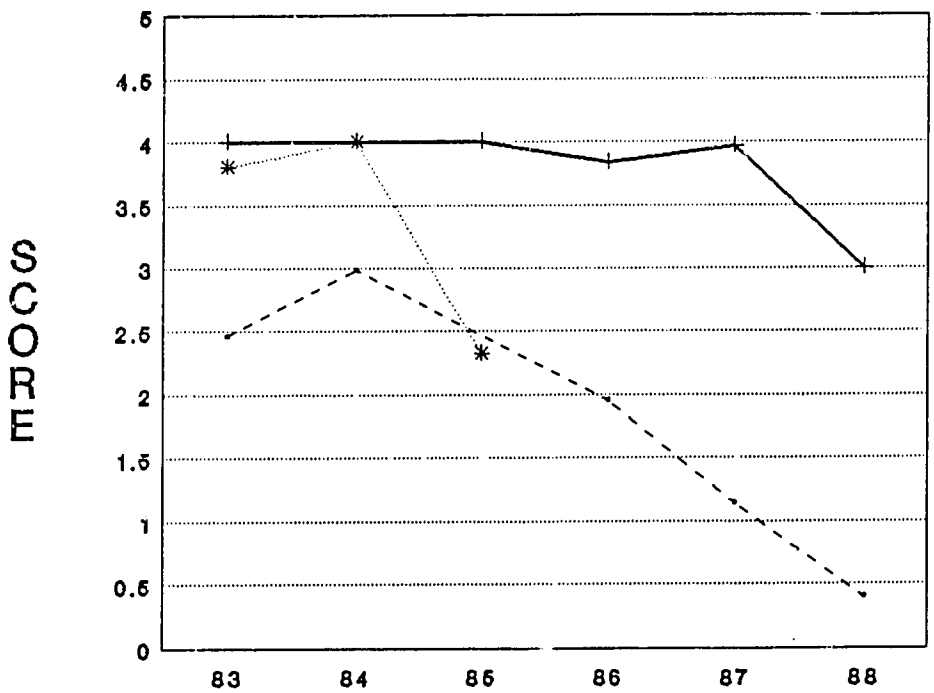
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.31	2.18	3.27	2.92	1.39	2.11
EDUCATION	2.73	3.59	2.62	2.93	2.85	3.24
S.AFFAIRS	2.43		2.47	2.8	3.09	1.73

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✱··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALIUBIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(BENEFICIARIES)



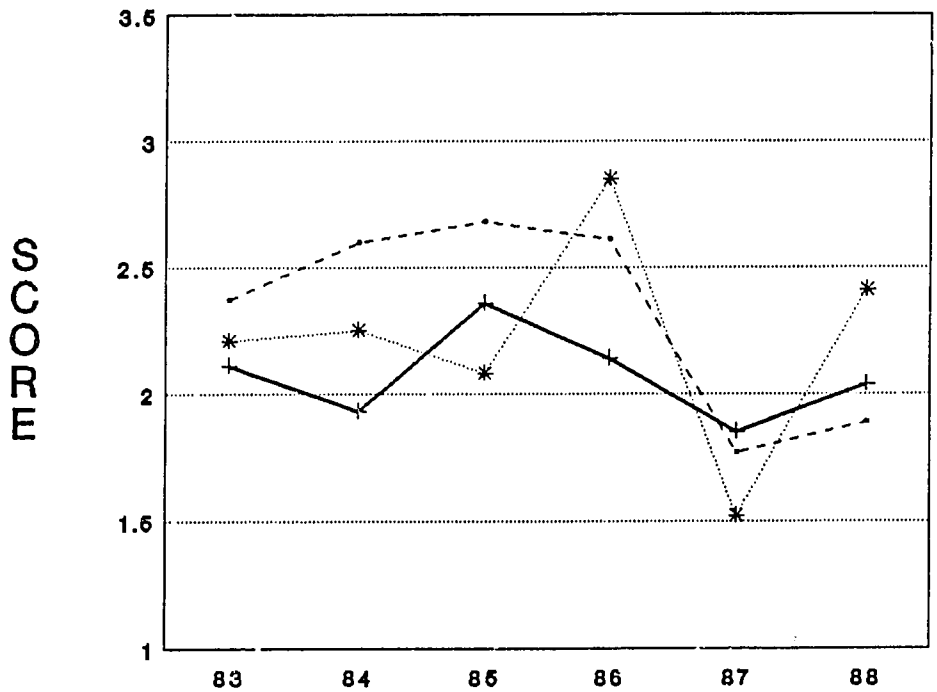
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.46	2.98		1.96	1.14	0.4
EDUCATION	4	4	4	3.84	3.97	3
S.AFFAIRS	3.8	4	2.32			

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··*·· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

CAIRO
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE)



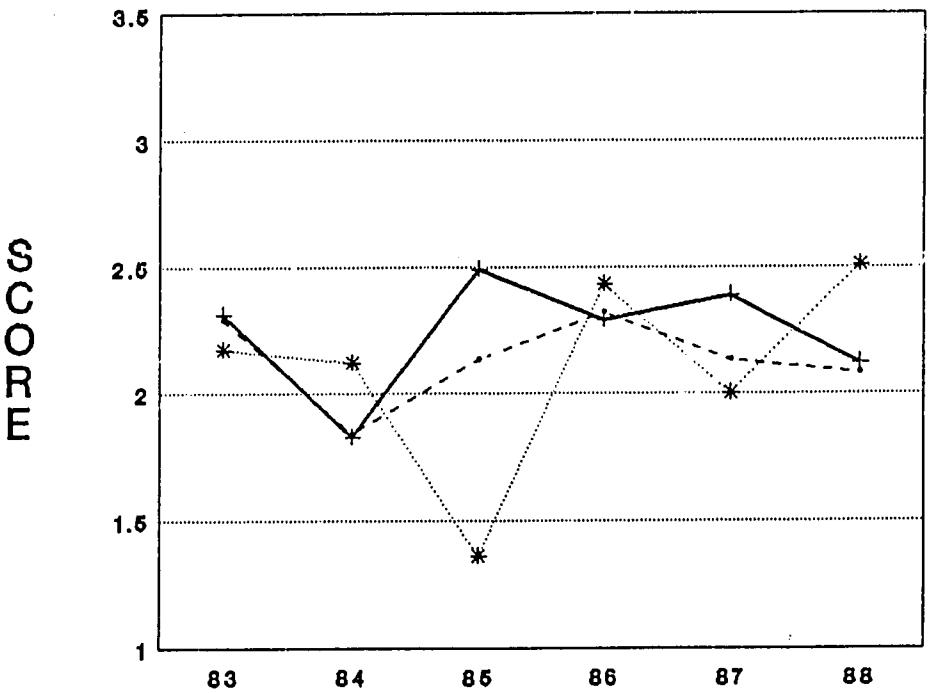
P. HEALTH	2.37	2.6	2.68	2.61	1.77	1.89
EDUCATION	2.11	1.93	2.36	2.14	1.85	2.04
S.AFFAIRS	2.21	2.25	2.08	2.85	1.52	2.41

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE)



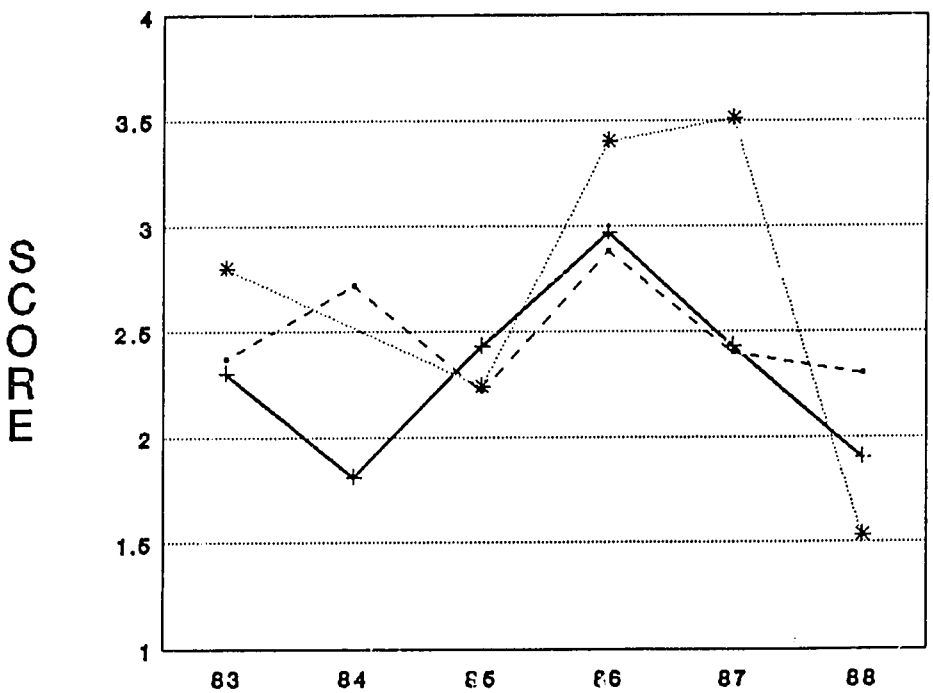
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.29	1.84	2.13	2.32	2.13	2.08
EDUCATION	2.31	1.83	2.49	2.29	2.39	2.12
S.AFFAIRS	2.17	2.12	1.36	2.43	2	2.51

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE)



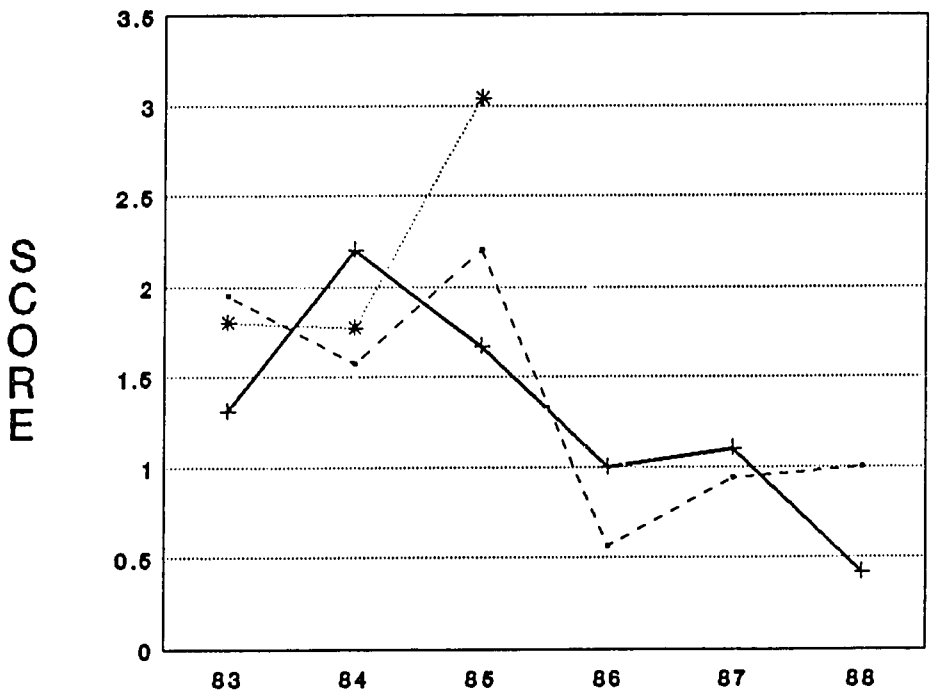
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.37	2.72	2.22	2.88	2.4	2.3
EDUCATION	2.3	1.81	2.43	2.97	2.43	1.9
S.AFFAIRS	2.8		2.24	3.4	3.51	1.53

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALUBIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE)



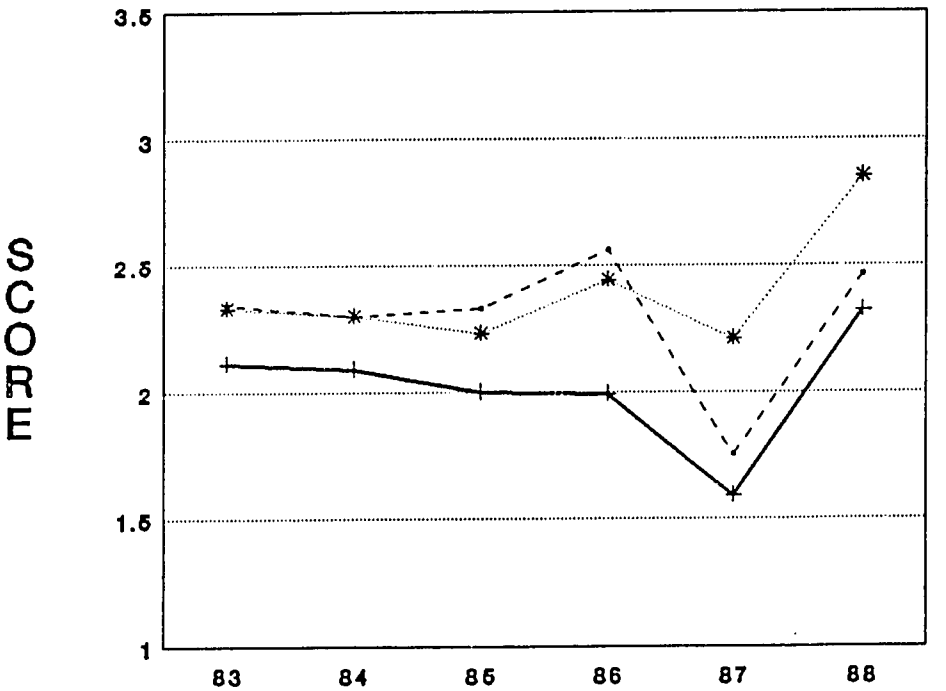
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.95	1.57	2.2	0.56	0.94	1
EDUCATION	1.31	2.2	1.67	1	1.1	0.42
S.AFFAIRS	1.8	1.77	3.04			

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

CAIRO
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(INDSIDE MAINTENANCE)



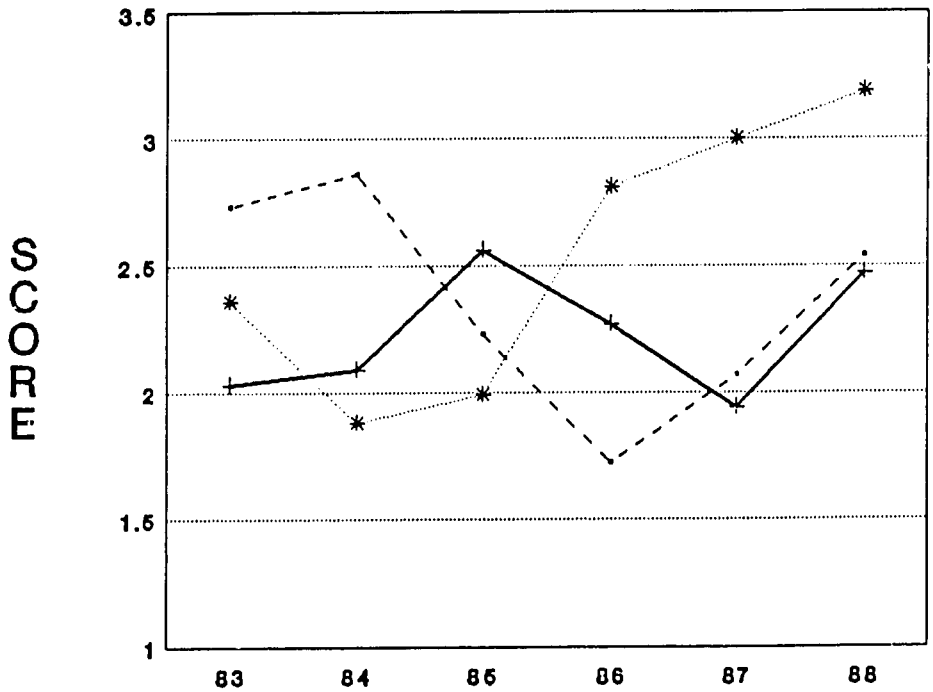
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.34	2.3	2.33	2.56	1.75	2.46
EDUCATION	2.11	2.09	2	1.99	1.59	2.32
S.AFFAIRS	2.33	2.3	2.23	2.44	2.21	2.85

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(INSIDE MAINTENANCE)



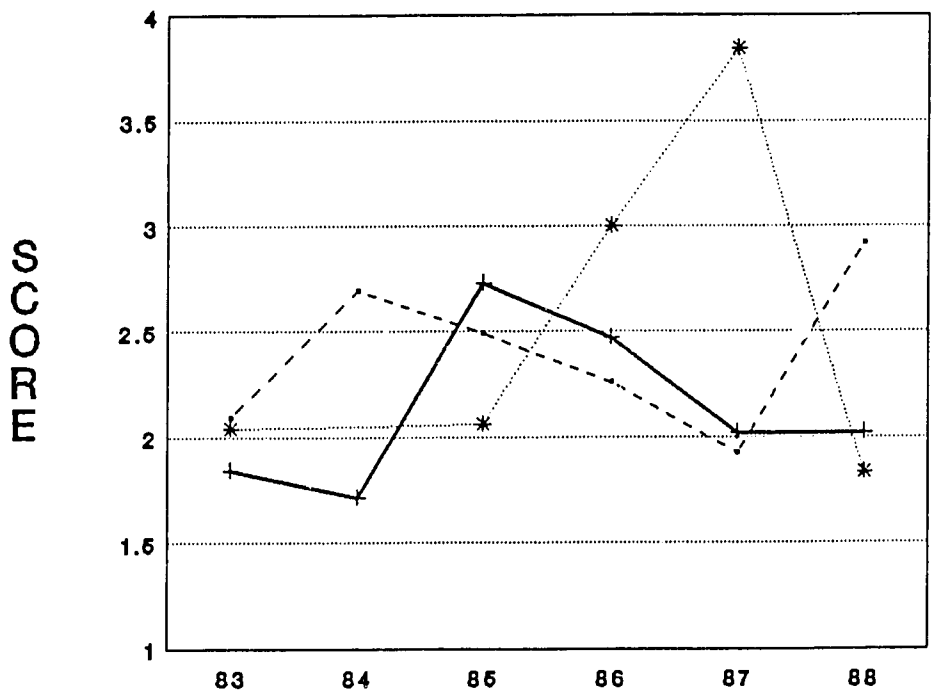
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.73	2.86	2.23	1.72	2.07	2.54
EDUCATION	2.03	2.09	2.56	2.27	1.94	2.47
S.AFFAIRS	2.36	1.88	1.99	2.81	3	3.19

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(INSIDE MAINTENANCE)



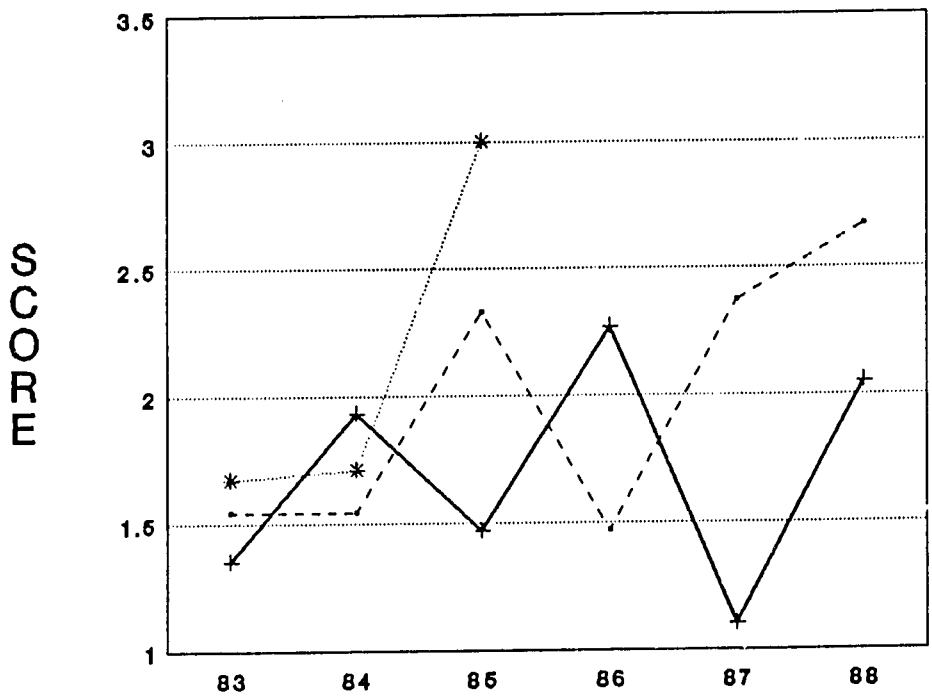
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.09	2.69	2.49	2.26	1.92	2.92
EDUCATION	1.84	1.71	2.73	2.47	2.02	2.02
S.AFFAIRS	2.04		2.06	3	3.84	1.83

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALIUBIA
CONST. SUBPROJECTS
(INSIDE MAINTENANCE)



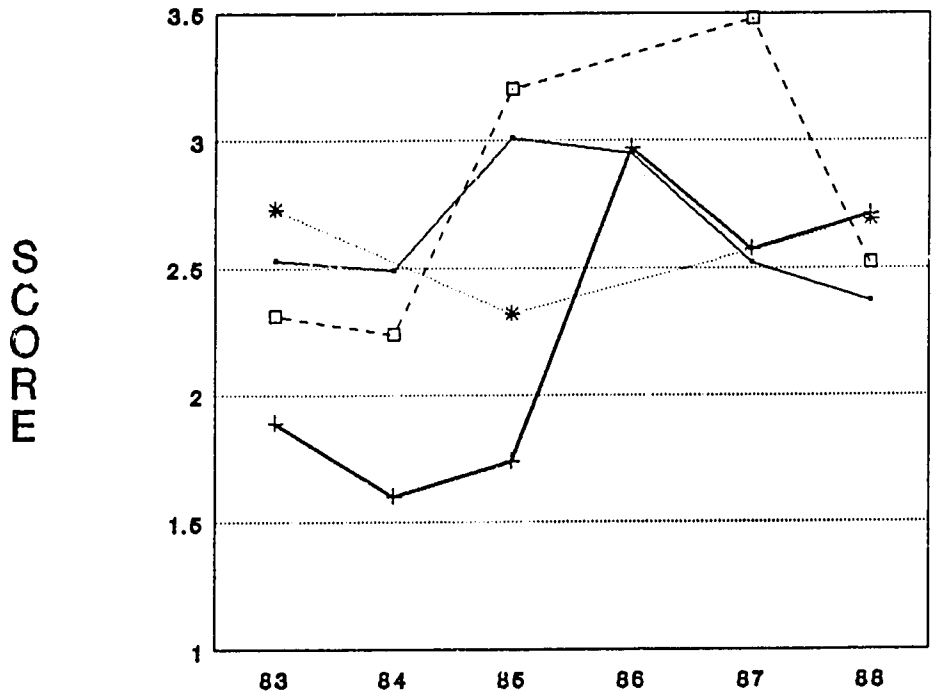
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	1.54	1.54	2.33	1.47	2.37	2.67
EDUCATION	1.35	1.93	1.47	2.27	1.1	2.05
S.AFFAIRS	1.67	1.71	3			

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

CAIRO INFRASTRUCTURE



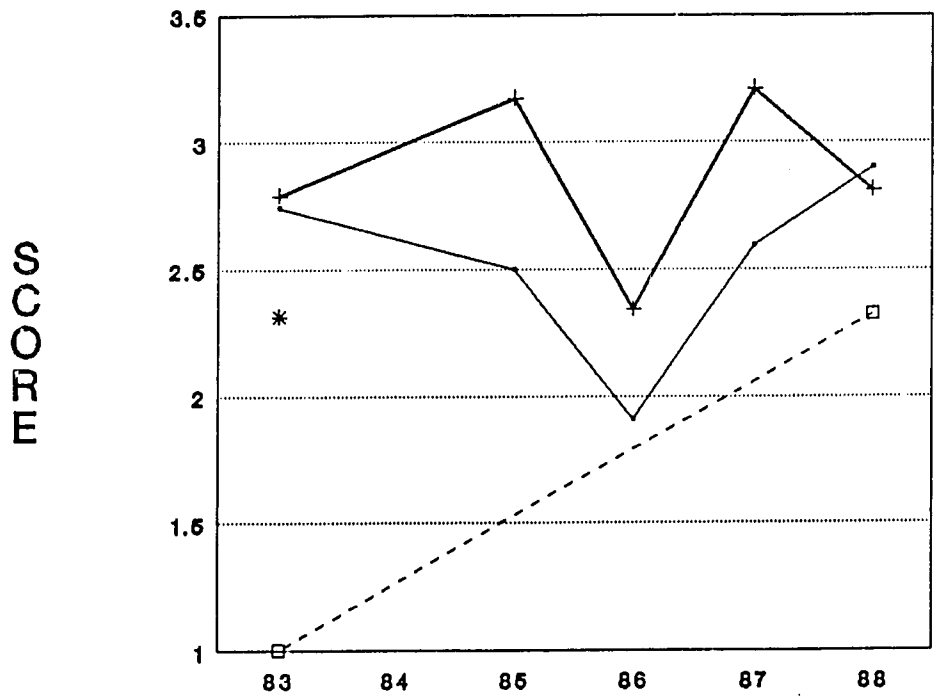
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.53	2.49	3.01	2.95	2.52	2.37
S. LIGHTING	1.89	1.6	1.74	2.97	2.57	2.71
P. WATER	2.73		2.32			2.69
S. & DRAINAGE	2.31	2.24	3.2		3.48	2.52

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING — P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA INFRASTRUCTURE



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.74		2.5	1.91	2.59	2.9
S. LIGHTING	2.79		3.17	2.34	3.21	2.81
P. WATER	2.31					
S. & DRAINAGE	1					2.32

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

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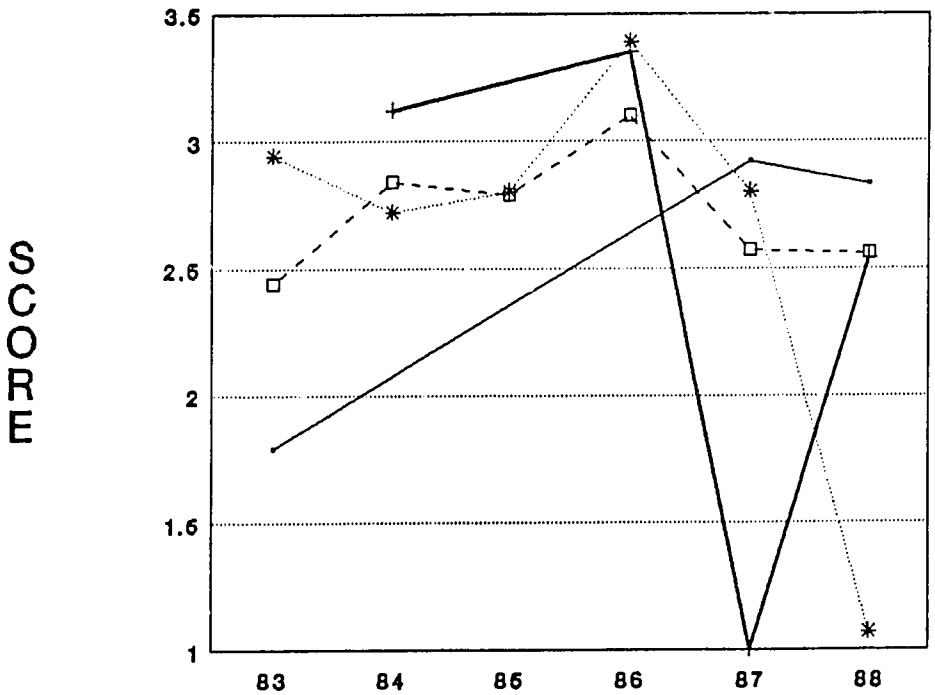
GIZA INFRASTRUCTURE



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	1.79				2.92	2.83
S. LIGHTING		3.12		3.35	1	2.54
P. WATER	2.94	2.72	2.8	3.39	2.8	1.07
S. & DRAINAGE	2.44	2.84	2.79	3.1	2.57	2.56

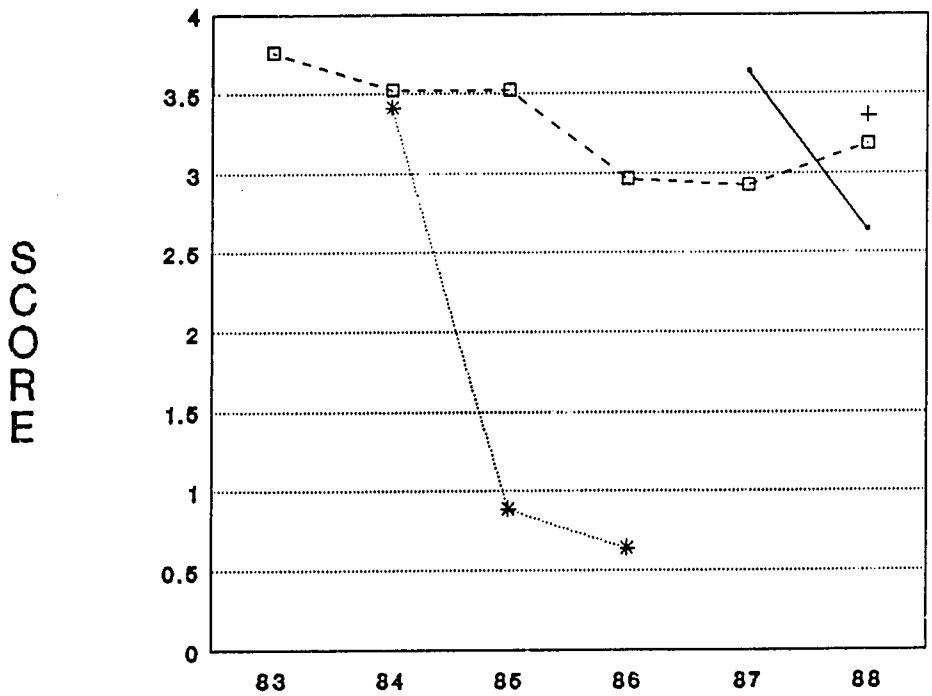
YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

103

QALIUBIA INFRASTRUCTURE



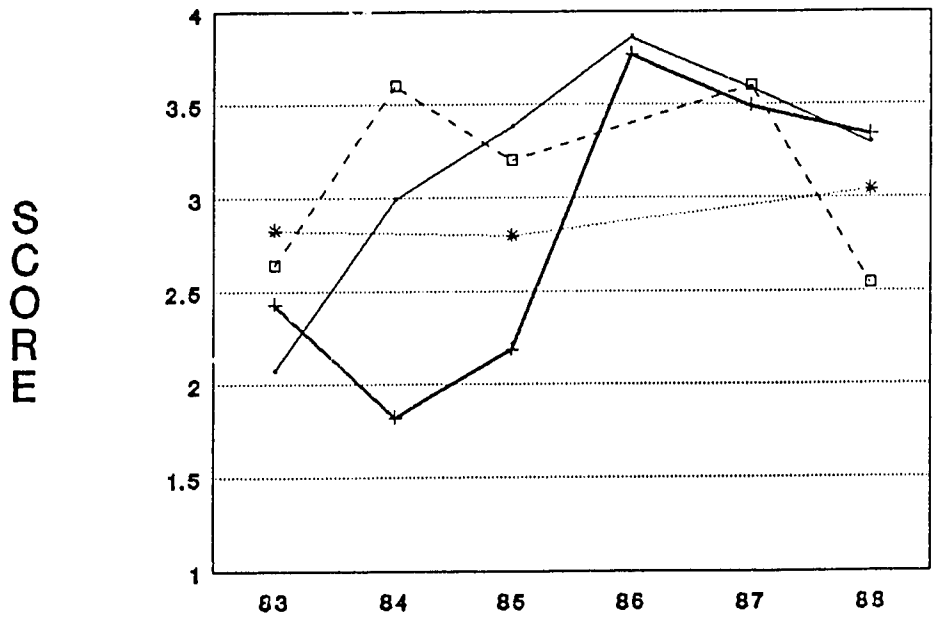
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING					3.64	2.64
S. LIGHTING						3.36
P. WATER		3.41	0.88	0.64		
S. & DRAINAGE	3.76	3.52	3.52	2.96	2.92	3.18

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

CAIRO INFRASTRUCTURE (BENEFICIARIES)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.07	2.99	3.38	3.86	3.59	3.29
S. LIGHTING	2.43	1.82	2.19	3.77	3.49	3.34
P. WATER	2.83		2.8			3.04
S. & DRAINAGE	2.64	3.6	3.2		3.6	2.54

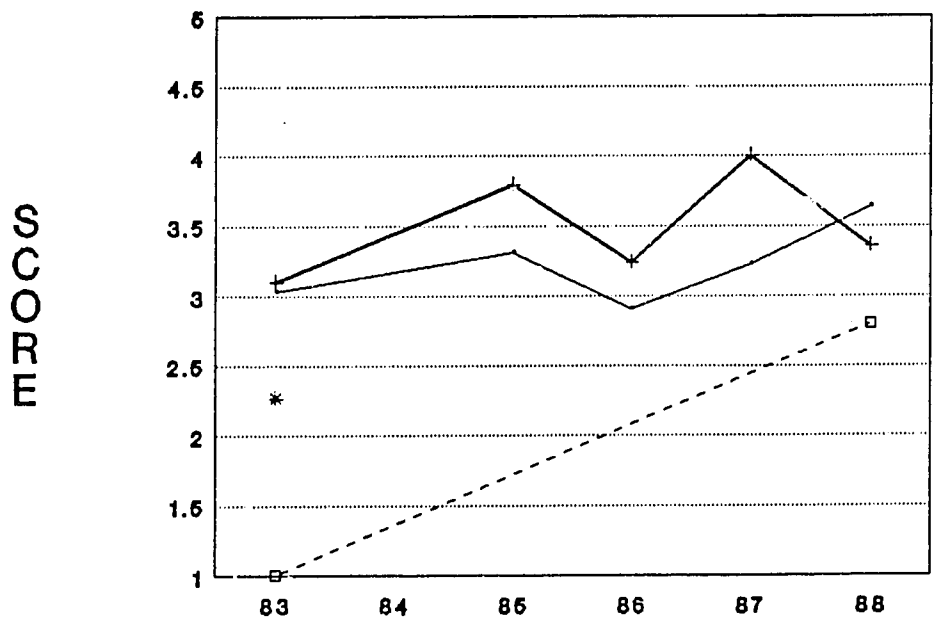
YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

105

ALEXANDRIA INFRASTRUCTURE BENEFICIARIES)



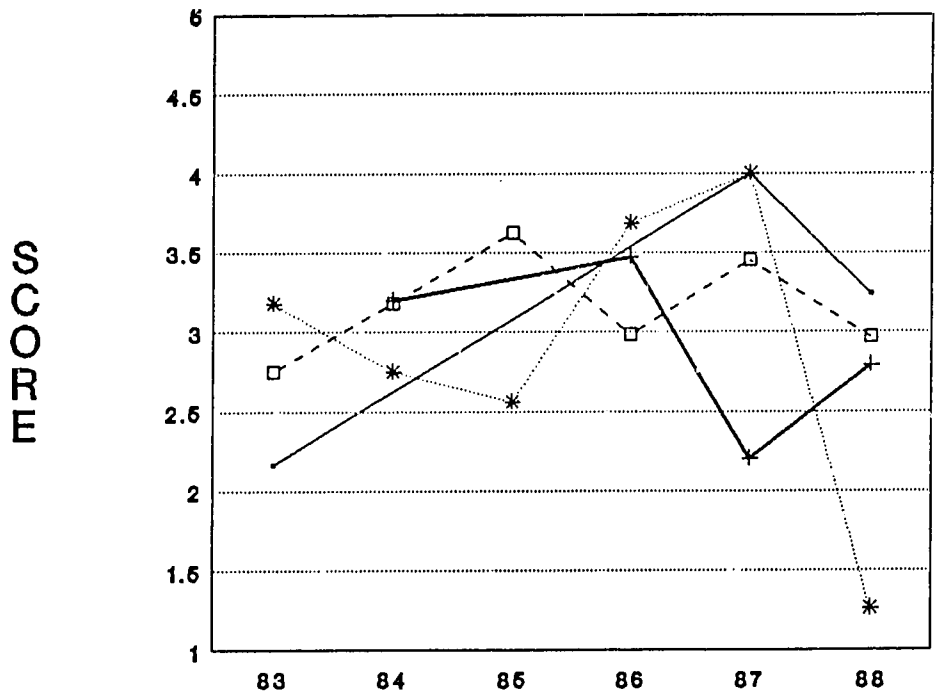
PAVING	3.03	3.31	2.91	3.23	3.64
S. LIGHTING	3.1	3.79	3.24	4	3.36
P. WATER	2.27				
S. & DRAINAGE	1				2.8

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

GIZA INFRASTRUCURE (BENEFICIARIES)



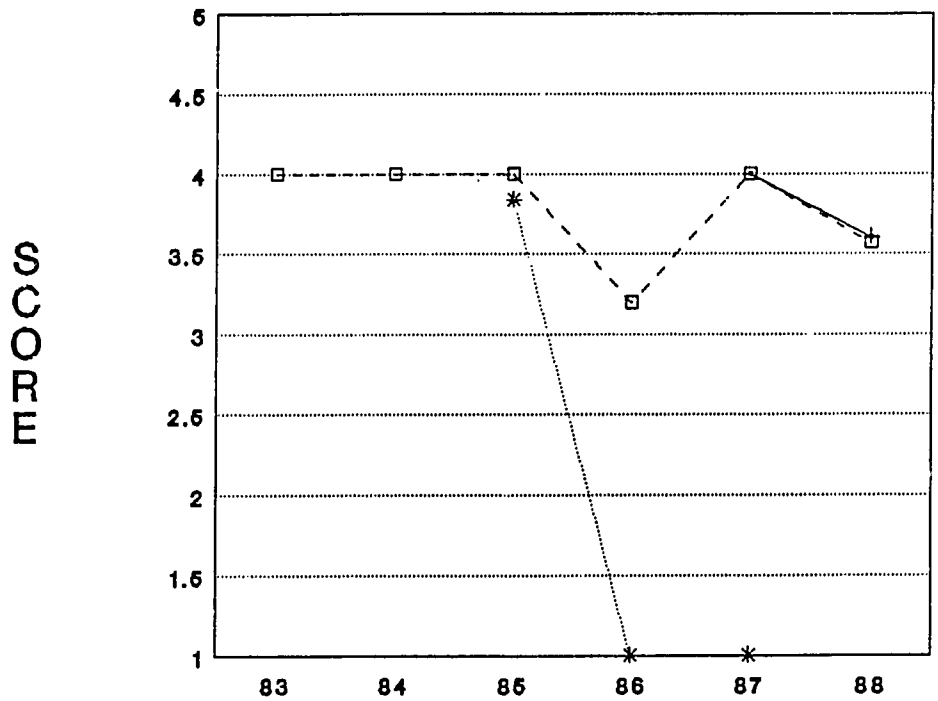
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.16				4	3.24
S. LIGHTING		3.2		3.47	2.2	2.79
P. WATER	3.18	2.75	2.56	3.68	4	1.26
S. & DRAINAGE	2.75	3.18	3.62	2.98	3.45	2.97

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

QALUBIA INFRASTRUCTURE (BENEFICIARIES)



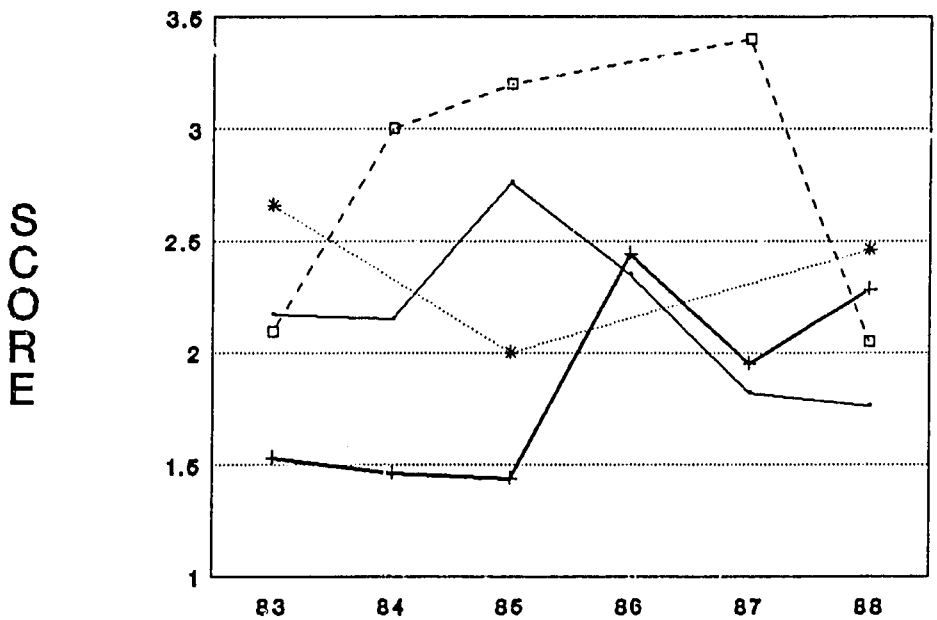
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING					4	3.6
S. LIGHTING						3.6
P. WATER			3.84		1	
S. & DRAINAGE	4	4	4	3.2	4	3.57

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

CAIRO INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)



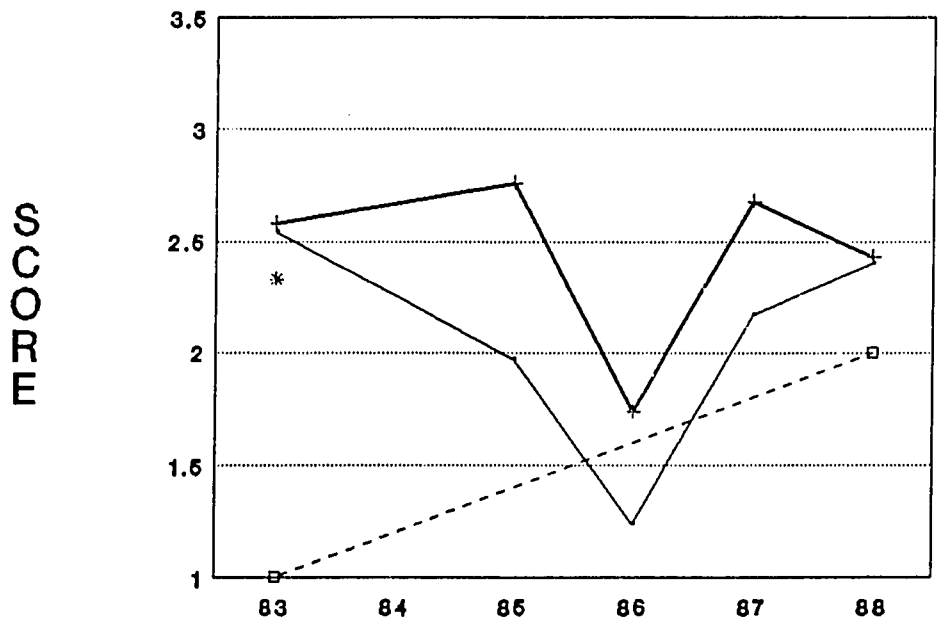
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.17	2.15	2.76	2.35	1.82	1.76
S. LIGHTING	1.53	1.46	1.44	2.44	1.95	2.28
P. WATER	2.66		2			2.46
S. & DRAINAGE	2.09	3	3.2		3.4	2.05

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	2.54		1.97	1.24	2.17	2.4
S. LIGHTING	2.58		2.76	1.74	2.68	2.43
P. WATER	2.33					
S. & DRAINAGE	1					2

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

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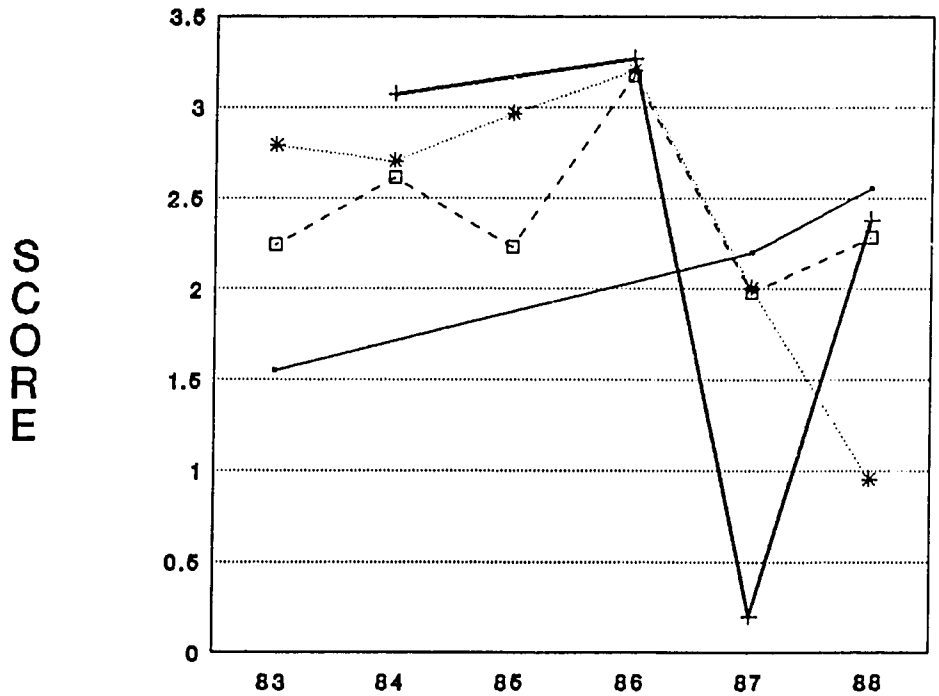
GIZA INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)



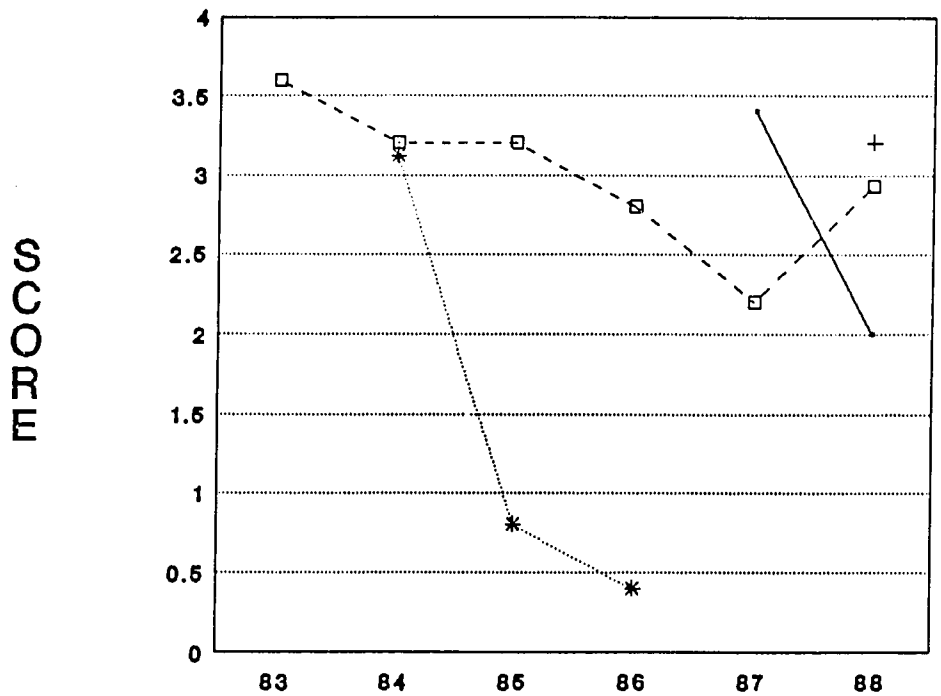
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING	1.55				2.2	2.55
S. LIGHTING		3.07		3.27	0.2	2.38
P. WATER	2.79	2.7	2.95	3.2	2	0.95
S. & DRAINAGE	2.24	2.61	2.23	3.17	1.98	2.28

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING — P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

QALIUBIA INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)



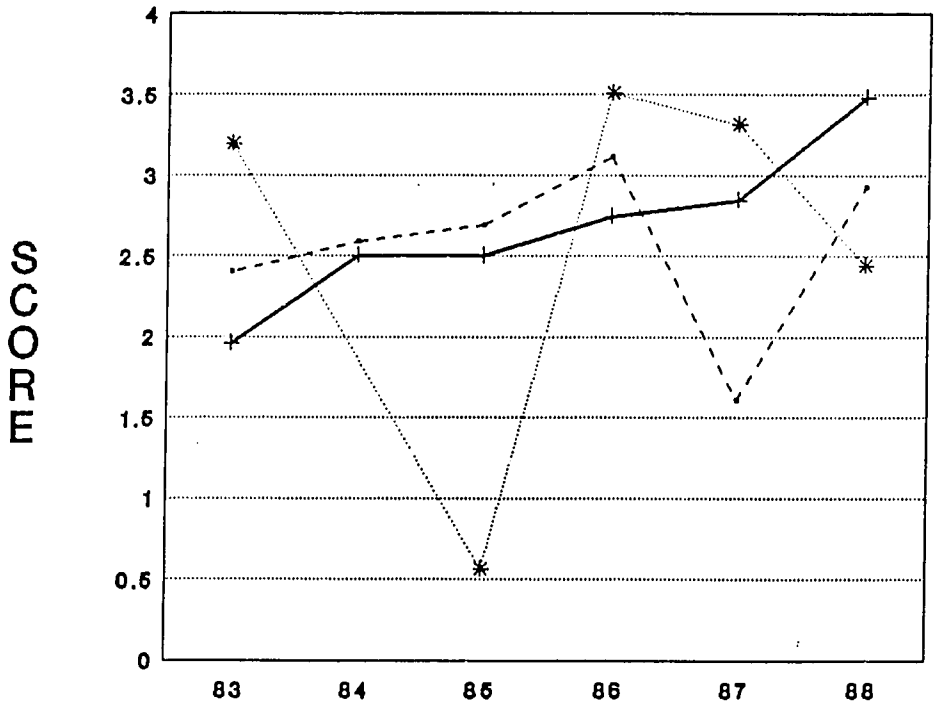
	83	84	85	86	87	88
PAVING					3.4	2
S. LIGHTING						3.2
P. WATER		3.12	0.8	0.4		
S. & DRAINAGE	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.93

YEAR

PAVING — S. LIGHTING
P. WATER — S. & DRAINAGE

12/12/90

CAIRO
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS (EFFECTIVENESS)



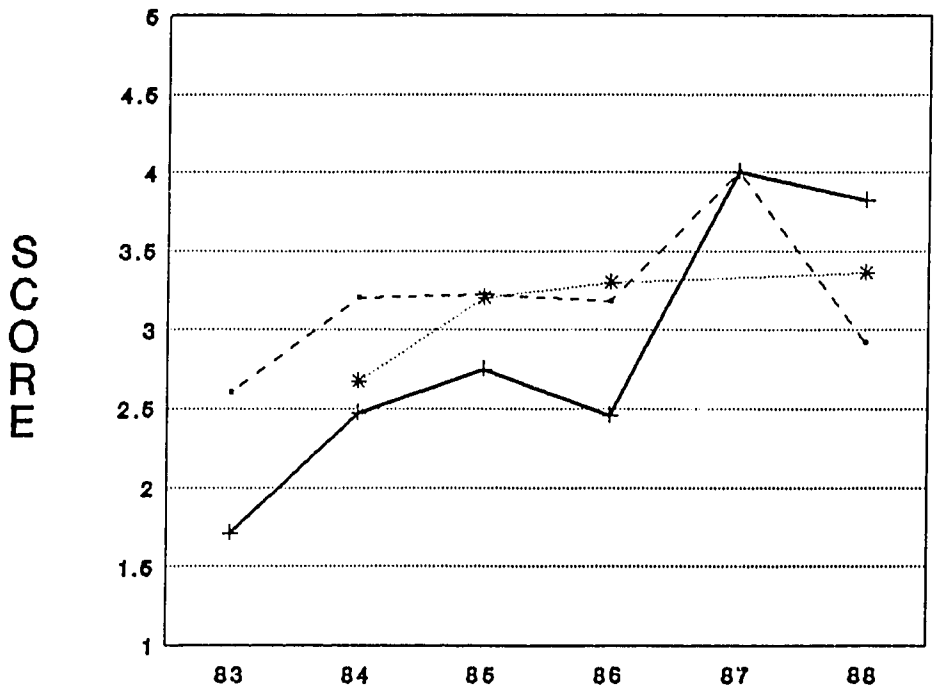
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.4	2.59	2.69	3.11	1.61	2.92
EDUCATION	1.96	2.5	2.5	2.74	2.84	3.48
S.AFFAIRS	3.19		0.56	3.51	3.31	2.44

YEAR

P. HEALTH — EDUCATION — S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

ALEXANDRIA
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(EFFECTIVENESS)



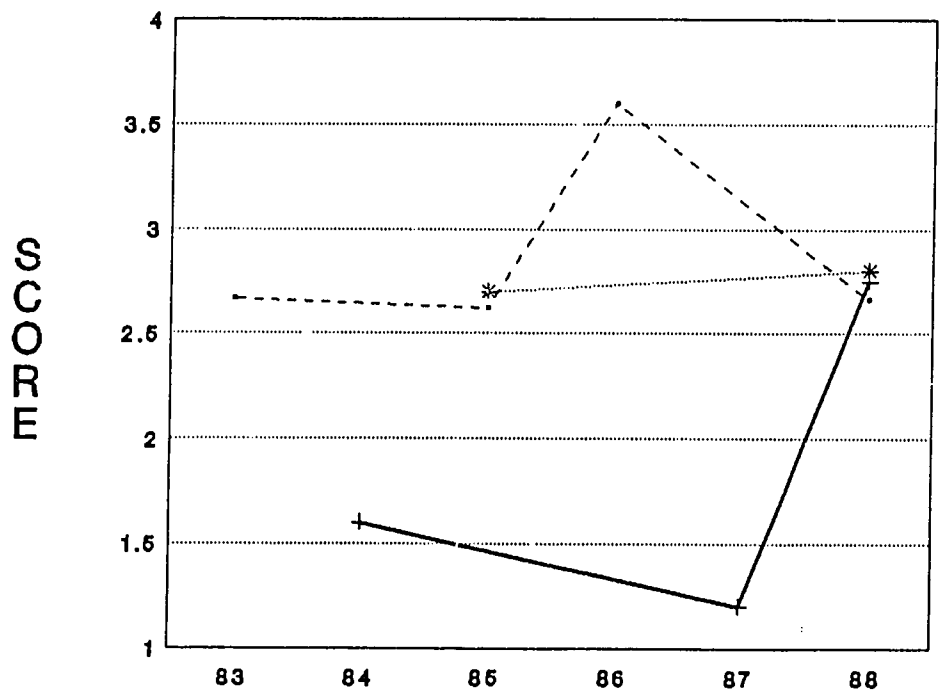
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.6	3.2	3.22	3.18	4	2.92
EDUCATION	1.71	2.47	2.75	2.46	4	3.82
S.AFFAIRS		2.67	3.2	3.3		3.36

YEAR

--- P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(EFFECTIVENESS)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.67		2.62	3.6		2.66
EDUCATION		1.6			1.2	2.75
S.AFFAIRS			2.7			2.8

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH —+— EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

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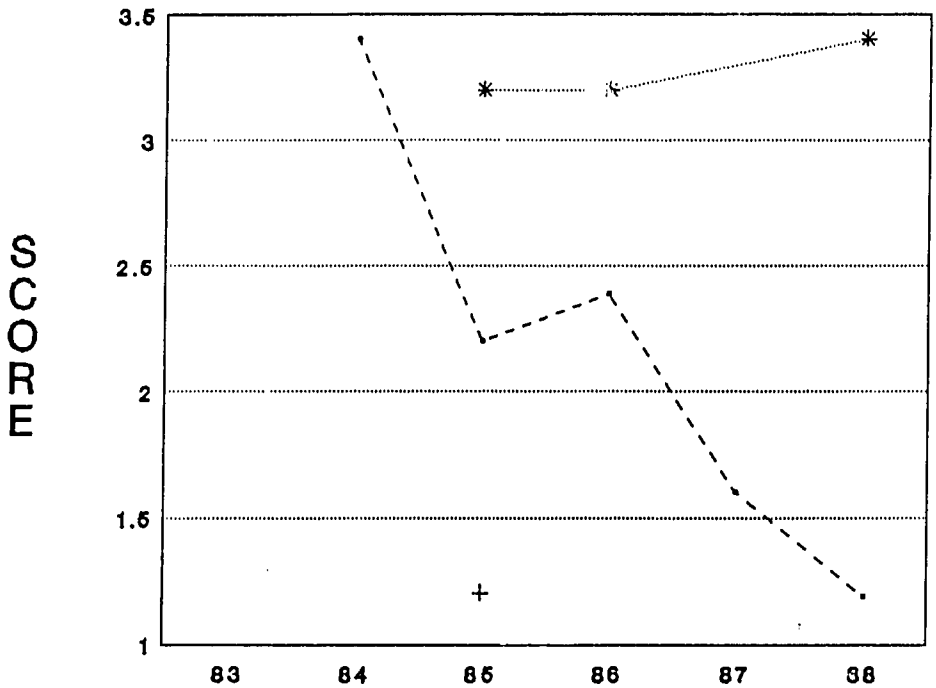
QALIUBIA
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(EFFECTIVENESS)



	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	3.4	2.2	2.39	1.6	1.19
EDUCATION		1.2			
S.AFFAIRS		3.2	3.2		3.4

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — + — EDUCATION ···*··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

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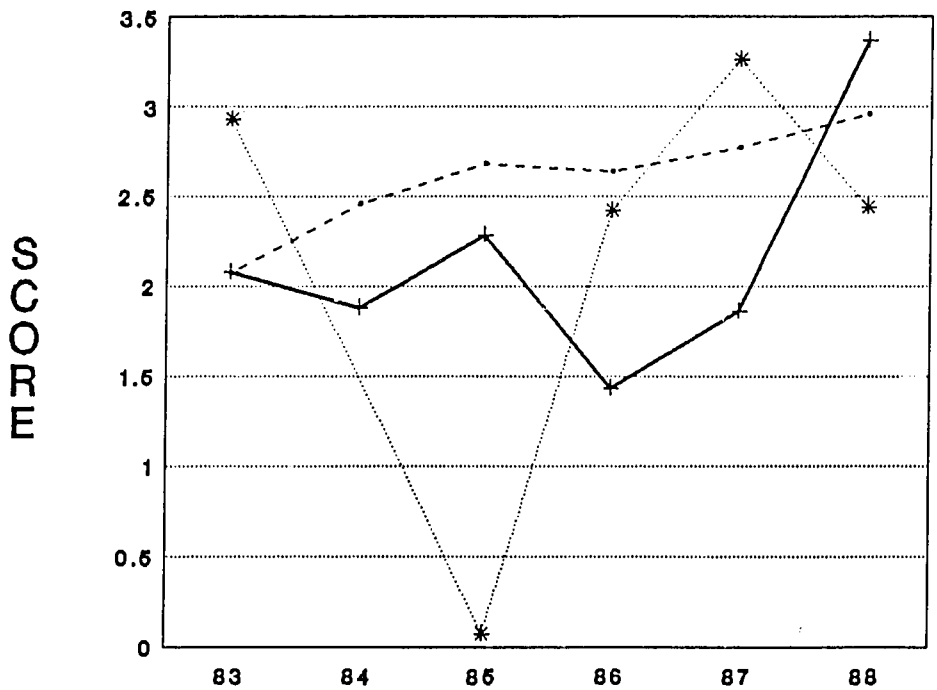
CAIRO
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(MAINTENANCE)



	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.07	2.46	2.68	2.64	2.77	2.96
EDUCATION	2.08	1.88	2.28	1.43	1.86	3.37
S.AFFAIRS	2.93		0.073	2.42	3.26	2.44

YEAR

P. HEALTH — EDUCATION — S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

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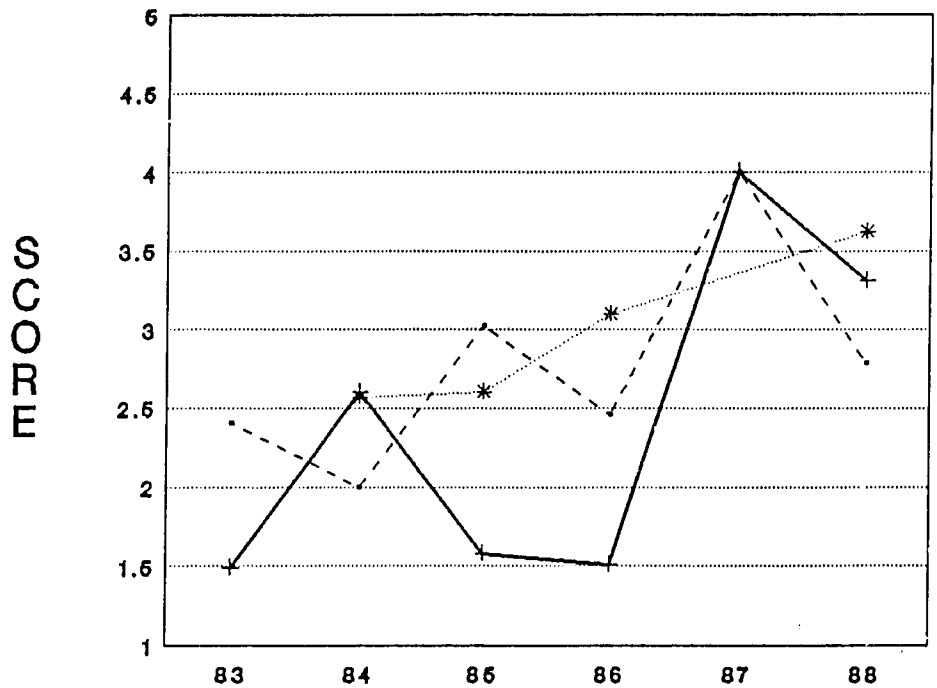
ALEXANDRIA
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(MAINTENANCE)



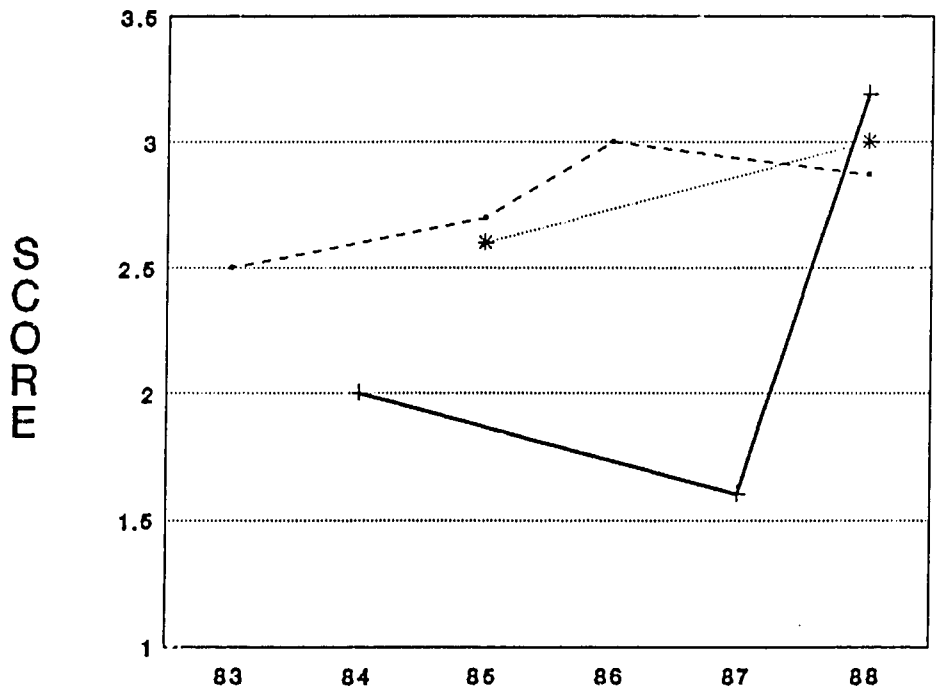
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.4	2	3.02	2.46	4	2.79
EDUCATION	1.49	2.6	1.58	1.51	4	3.31
S.AFFAIRS		2.57	2.6	3.1		3.62

YEAR

- - - P. HEALTH — EDUCATION ···✳··· S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

GIZA
EQUIPMENT SUBPROJECTS
(MAINTENANCE)



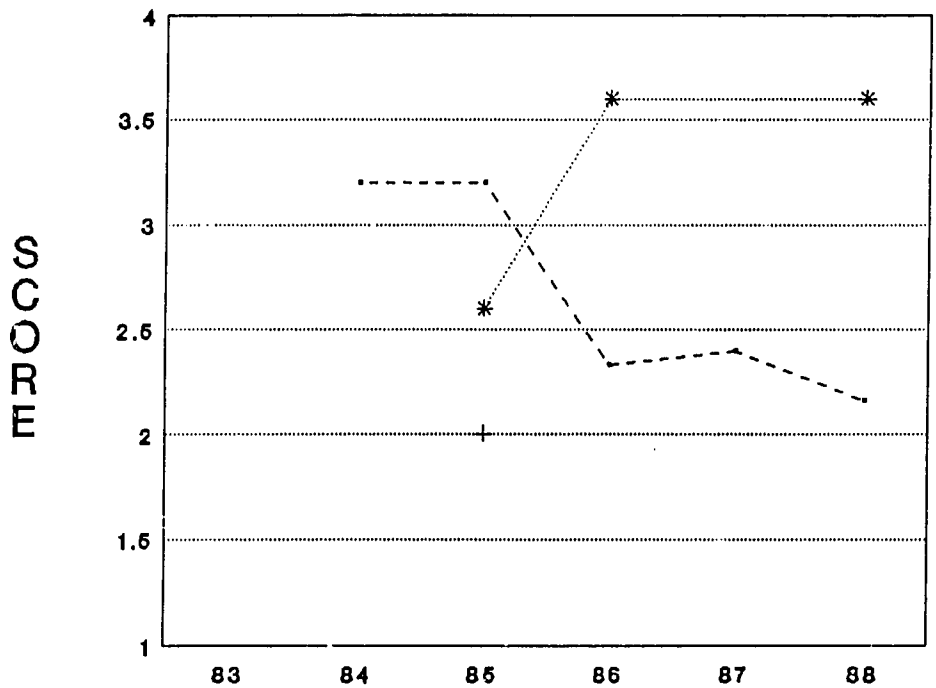
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH	2.5		2.7	3		2.87
EDUCATION		2			1.6	3.19
S.AFFAIRS			2.6			3

YEAR

P. HEALTH EDUCATION S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

QALIUBIA
EQUIPMENT SUBROJECTS
(MAINTENANCE)



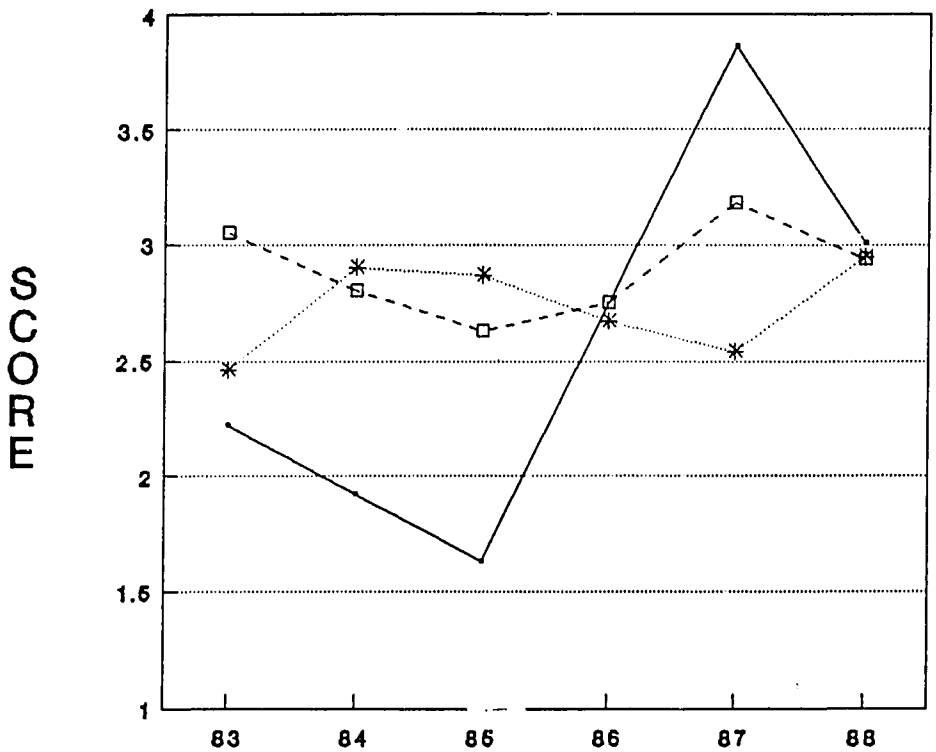
	83	84	85	86	87	88
P. HEALTH		3.2	3.2	2.33	2.4	2.16
EDUCATION			2			
S.AFFAIRS			2.6	3.6		3.6

YEAR

P. HEALTH EDUCATION S.AFFAIRS

12/12/90

HELWAN
BY SECTOR



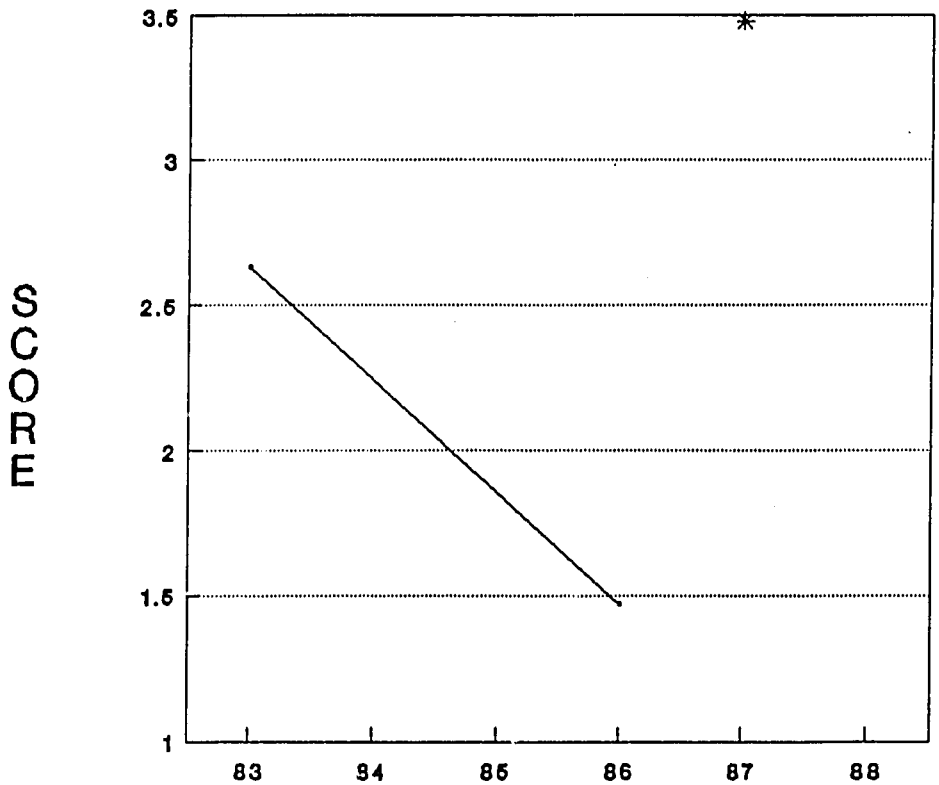
	83	84	85	86	87	88
INFRA.	2.22	1.92	1.63		3.86	3.01
EDUCATION	2.46	2.9	2.87	2.67	2.54	2.95
P.HEALTH	3.05	2.8	2.63	2.76	3.18	2.94

YEAR

INFRA. EDUCATION P.HEALTH

AS OF 12/12/90

HELAN
BY SECTOR



SOC.AFFAIRS	2.63		1.47		
ROAD.MAINT.					3.48

YEAR

SOC.AFFAIRS ROAD.MAINT.

AS OF 12/12/90

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APPENDIX 6

NUS AND LD-II PROGRAMS SUB-PROJECTS PROFILE

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TABLE A6 - 1

WUS PROGRAM
INFRASTRUCTURE
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	47	1018820	2442095	42	89	2245376	6478065	35	15	61763	3436592	12	14	443193	3834959	12	47	408955	4462745	9	175	4516107	20654456	22
ALEXANDRIA	18	263275	1308543	20	48	1070853	3215473	33	1	6914	1729925	0	9	485660	1357016	36	18	740306	2403395	31	89	2567008	10014352	26
GIZA	0	0	0	0	38	670695	1509528	44	30	909435	1482963	61	5	71560	1512298	5	0	551722	1055565	52	90	2203412	5560354	40
DALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	3	175000	717245	24	4	245818	731000	34	3	168182	718417	23	0	67074	1015985	7	12	656074	3182647	21
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL	65	1282095	3750638	34	178	4161924	11920311	35	50	1563930	7380480	21	31	1168595	7422690	16	42	1768057	8937690	20	366	9944601	39411809	25

* ALLOCATION=CURR_ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 2

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
INFRASTRUCTURE
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	16	1246301	8230865	15	56	3595541	21954040	16	56	4835840	18599485	26	50	4452671	21302589	21	178	14130353	70086979	20
ALEXANDRIA	11	701643	4079989	17	52	2969552	10492230	28	59	4708720	8516215	55	49	4270000	9055402	47	171	12649915	32143836	39
GIZA	17	575914	2135454	27	39	2293731	6015883	38	48	3687557	7872736	47	35	3299456	7297199	45	139	9856658	23321272	42
QALIUBIA	6	188126	988758	19	6	859460	2789095	31	9	597304	3296800	18	14	981000	4008441	24	35	2625890	11083094	24
PORT SAID	11	577857	2301896	25	0	0	0	0	7	161735	2861911	6	12	530500	2733575	19	30	1270092	7897382	16
SUEZ	19	733499	1589243	46	0	0	0	0	10	399805	2473324	16	9	726567	2118372	34	38	1859871	6180939	30
TOTAL	80	4023340	19326205	21	153	9718284	41251248	24	189	14390961	43620471	33	169	14260194	46515578	31	591	42392779	150713502	28

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 3

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
INFRASTRUCTURE
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	353	18648460	90741435	21
ALEXANDRIA	260	15216923	42158188	36
GIZA	229	12060070	28881626	42
QALIUBIA	47	3281964	14265741	23
PORT SAID	30	1270092	7897382	16
SUEZ	38	1859871	6180939	30
TOTAL	957	52337380	190125311	28

NOTE : INFRASTRUCTURE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SECTORS
1 - POTABLE WATER
2 - SEWERS AND DRAINAGE
3 - PAVING & BRIDGES
4 - STREET LIGHTING
% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 4

NUS PROGRAM
FOOD SECURITY
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	4	135924	2442095	6	5	221375	6478065	3	0	0	3436592	0	0	0	3834759	0	4	40042	4462745	1	10	397341	20654456	2
ALEXANDRIA	4	66919	1308543	5	6	340000	3215473	11	0	0	1729925	0	0	0	135 016	0	4	14000	2403395	1	11	420919	10014352	4
GIZA	0	0	0	0	1	70000	1509528	5	0	0	1482963	0	1	69930	1512298	5	0	82900	1055565	8	3	222830	5560354	4
QALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	1	60000	717245	8	1	31000	731000	4	1	79982	718417	11	0	0	1015985	0	3	170982	3182647	5
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOTAL	8	202843	3750638	5	13	691375	11920311	6	1	31000	7380480	0	2	149912	7422690	2	3	136942	8937690	2	27	1212072	39411809	3
*****																								

* ALLOCATION=CURR ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 5

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
FOOD SECURITY
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	1	19721	8230865	0	0	0	21954040	0	2	528000	18599485	3	0	0	21302589	0	3	547721	70086979	1
ALEXANDRIA	1	15237	4079989	0	0	0	10492230	0	3	334512	8516215	4	1	100000	9055402	1	5	449749	32143836	1
GIZA	1	60000	2135454	3	1	38767	6015883	1	0	0	7872736	0	0	0	7297199	0	2	98767	23321272	0
QALIUBIA	0	0	988758	0	0	0	2789095	0	0	0	3296800	0	0	0	4008441	0	0	0	11083094	0
PORT SAID	2	157089	2301896	7	0	0	0	0	1	40000	2861911	1	0	0	2733575	0	3	197089	7897382	2
SUEZ	1	31598	1589743	2	0	0	0	0	2	192969	2473324	8	1	119900	2118372	6	4	344467	6180939	6
TOTAL	6	283645	19326205	1	1	38767	41251248	0	8	1095481	43620471	3	2	219900	46515578	0	17	1637793	150713502	1

* ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 6

NHS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
FOOD SECURITY
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	13	945062	90741435	1
ALEXANDRIA	16	870668	42158188	2
GIZA	5	321597	28881626	1
QALIUBIA	3	170982	14265741	1
PORT SAID	3	197089	7897382	2
SUEZ	4	344467	6180939	6
TOTAL	44	2849865	190125311	1

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 7

NUS PROGRAM
EDUCATION
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	37	545471	2442095	22	74	2591434	6478065	40	38	2083900	3436592	61	23	1093112	3834959	29	37	2202563	4462745	49	211	8516460	20654456	41
ALEXANDRIA	13	292518	1308543	22	46	991161	3215473	31	20	1097941	1729925	63	12	359722	1357016	27	13	936343	2403395	39	113	3677685	10014352	37
GIZA	0	0	0	0	22	425087	1509528	28	8	305836	1482963	21	11	349344	1512298	23	0	165336	1055565	16	47	1245603	5560354	22
DALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	3	199923	717245	28	2	59465	731000	8	3	143224	718417	20	0	484466	1015985	48	17	887078	3182647	28
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	50	837989	3750638	22	145	4207605	11920311	35	68	3547142	7380480	48	49	1945402	7422690	26	76	3788708	8937690	42	388	14326846	39411809	36

* ALLOCATION=CURR ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 8

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
EDUCATION
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	58	1831208	8230865	22	108	7127258	21954040	32	79	5754527	18599485	31	102	7400873	21302589	35	347	22113866	70086979	32
ALEXANDRIA	22	889916	4079989	22	47	2376215	10492230	23	22	1012460	8516215	12	22	1145000	9055402	13	113	5423591	32143836	17
GIZA	11	351356	2135454	16	27	1300122	6015883	22	24	1345079	7872736	17	14	1137429	7297199	16	76	4133986	23321272	18
QALIUBIA	8	272901	988758	28	18	1353621	2789095	49	4	363283	3296800	11	6	735000	4008441	18	36	2724805	11083094	25
PORT SAID	8	141538	2301896	6	0	0	0	0	10	438632	2861911	15	8	476575	2733575	17	26	1056745	7897382	13
SUEZ	8	134261	1589243	8	0	0	0	0	7	232912	2473324	9	11	313270	2118372	15	26	680443	6180939	11
TOTAL	115	3621180	19326205	19	200	12157216	41251248	29	146	9146893	43620471	21	163	11208147	46515578	24	624	36133436	150713502	24

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE AS - 9

NHS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
EDUCATION
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	559	30630346	90741435	34
ALEXANDRIA	226	9101276	42158188	22
GIZA	123	5379589	28881626	19
QALIUBIA	53	3611883	14265741	25
PORT SAID	26	1036745	7897382	13
SUEZ	26	680443	6180939	11
TOTAL	1013	50460282	190125311	27

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 10

NUS PROGRAM
PUBLIC HEALTH
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	16	356166	2442095	15	19	941219	6478065	15	11	604540	3436592	18	28	1408062	3834959	37	16	938473	4462745	21	99	4248460	20654456	21
ALEXANDRIA	16	412919	1308543	32	19	711453	3215473	22	8	460397	1729925	27	9	366718	1357016	27	16	303640	2403395	13	59	2255127	10014352	23
GIZA	0	0	0	0	7	320086	1509528	21	4	267692	1482963	18	10	614098	1512298	41	0	210892	1055565	20	24	1412768	5560354	25
QALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	3	182322	717245	25	4	300168	731000	41	3	142113	718417	20	0	452258	1015985	45	15	1076861	3182647	34
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	32	769085	3750638	21	48	2155080	11920311	18	27	1632797	7380480	22	50	2530991	7422690	34	40	1905263	8937690	21	197	8993216	39411809	23

! ALLOCATION=CURR_ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 11

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
PUBLIC HEALTH
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL A'LOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	18	691295	8230865	8	39	3195714	21954040	15	42	2888718	185994R5	16	49	4390409	21302589	21	148	11166136	70086979	16
ALEXANDRIA	10	385486	4079989	9	24	1683525	10492230	16	20	1190552	8516215	14	20	1249247	9055402	14	74	4508810	32143836	14
GIZA	7	419555	2135454	20	13	1090801	6015883	18	13	1000698	7872736	13	10	629114	7297199	9	43	3140166	23321272	13
QALIUBIA	5	258582	988758	26	4	177431	2789095	6	8	558863	3296800	17	2	91000	4008441	2	19	1085876	11083094	10
PORT SAID	10	296330	2301896	13	0	0	0	0	4	241927	2861911	8	5	283500	2733575	10	19	821757	7897382	10
SUEZ	11	214895	1589243	14	0	0	0	0	10	508619	2473324	21	8	457564	2118372	22	29	1181078	6180939	19
TOTAL	61	2266143	19326205	12	80	6147471	41251248	15	97	6389377	43620471	15	94	7100834	46515578	15	332	21903825	150713502	15

* ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 12

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
PUBLIC HEALTH
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	247	15414596	90741435	17
ALEXANDRIA	133	6763937	42158188	16
GIZA	67	4552936	28881626	16
QALIUBIA	34	2162737	14265741	15
PORT SAID	19	821757	7897382	10
SUEZ	29	1181078	6190939	19
TOTAL	529	30697041	190125311	16

& ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 13

NHS PROGRAM
SOCIAL AFFAIRS
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	30	385714	2442095	16	25	478661	6478065	7	7	346389	3436592	10	14	850592	3834959	23	30	872712	4462745	20	99	2974068	20654456	14
ALEXANDRIA	18	272912	1308543	21	3	102006	3215473	3	5	164673	1729925	10	6	144916	1357016	11	18	409106	2403395	17	40	1093613	10014352	11
GIZA	0	0	0	0	2	23660	1509528	2	0	0	1482963	0	9	407366	1512298	27	0	44715	1055565	4	12	475741	5560354	9
QALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	2	100000	717245	14	2	94549	731000	13	3	184916	718417	26	0	12187	1015985	1	8	391452	3182647	12
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	48	658626	3750638	18	32	704327	11920311	6	14	605611	7380480	8	32	1627790	7422690	22	33	1338720	8937690	15	159	4935074	39411809	13

% ALLOCATION=CURR_ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 14

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
SOCIAL AFFAIRS
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	11	297924	8230865	4	31	1251219	21954040	6	36	1889255	18599485	10	60	2516475	21302589	12	138	5954873	70086979	8
ALEXANDRIA	1	45607	4079989	1	12	628747	10492230	6	8	637419	8516215	7	10	364995	9055402	4	31	1676768	32143836	5
GIZA	3	80111	2135454	4	9	375759	6015883	6	6	330113	7872736	4	9	593650	7297199	8	27	1379633	23321272	6
QALIUBIA	0	0	988758	0	2	168917	2789095	6	1	200702	3296800	6	9	427000	4008441	11	12	796619	11083094	7
PORT SAID	3	272245	2301896	12	0	0	0	0	3	112343	2861911	4	4	390000	2733575	14	10	774588	7897382	10
SUEZ	10	359107	1589243	23	0	0	0	0	3	79953	2473324	3	3	66428	2118372	3	16	505488	6180939	8
TOTAL	28	1054994	19326205	5	54	2424642	41251248	6	57	3249785	43620471	7	95	4358548	46515578	9	234	11087969	150713502	7

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 15

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
SOCIAL AFFAIRS
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	237	8928941	90741435	10
ALEXANDRIA	71	2770381	42158188	7
GIZA	39	1855374	28881626	6
QALIUBIA	20	1186271	14265741	8
PORT SAID	10	774588	7897382	10
SUEZ	16	505488	6180939	8
TOTAL	393	16023043	190125311	8

* ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 16

NUS PROGRAM
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	UTILITY ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	0	0	2442095	0	0	0	6478065	0	0	0	3436592	0	0	0	3834959	0	0	0	4462745	0	0	0	20654456	0
ALEXANDRIA	0	0	1308543	0	0	0	3215473	0	0	0	1729925	0	0	0	1357016	0	0	0	2403395	0	0	0	10014352	0
GIZA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1509528	0	0	0	1482963	0	0	0	1512298	0	0	0	1055565	0	0	0	5560354	0
MALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	717245	0	0	0	731000	0	0	0	718417	0	0	0	1015985	0	0	0	3182647	0
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	3750638	0	0	0	11920311	0	0	0	7380480	0	0	0	7422690	0	0	0	8937690	0	0	0	39411809	0

* ALLOCATION=CURR ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 17

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
VEHCILE MAINENANCE
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	8	2873901	8230865	35	7	5385716	21954040	25	7	2255657	18599485	12	39	2326700	21302589	11	61	12841974	70086979	18
ALEXANDRIA	13	1881132	4079989	46	7	2114995	10492230	20	6	385282	8516215	5	18	1836160	9055402	20	44	6217569	32143836	19
GIZA	3	180000	2135454	8	3	172396	6015883	3	9	1268007	7872736	16	8	1527550	7297199	21	23	3147953	23321272	13
DALIUBIA	2	78155	988758	8	1	229666	2789095	8	3	1462000	3296800	44	8	1774441	4008441	44	14	3544262	11087094	32
PORT SAID	12	856837	2301896	37	0	0	0	0	20	1744702	2861911	61	6	836000	2733575	31	38	3437539	7897382	44
SUEZ	3	115883	1589243	7	0	0	0	0	18	981973	2473324	40	8	406643	2118372	19	29	1504499	6180939	24
TOTAL	41	5985908	19326205	31	18	7902773	41251248	19	63	8097621	43620471	19	87	8707494	46515578	19	209	30693796	150713502	20

ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 18

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
VEHCILE MAINTENANCE
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	61	12841974	90741435	14
ALEXANDRIA	44	6217569	42158188	15
GIZA	23	3147953	28881626	11
QALIUBIA	14	3544262	14265741	25
PORT SAID	38	3437539	7897382	44
SUEZ	29	1504499	6180939	24
TOTAL	209	30693796	190125311	16

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

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TABLE A6 - 19

NUS PROGRAM
ROAD MAINTENANCE
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB_PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	0	0	2442095	0	0	0	6478065	0	0	0	3436592	0	0	0	3834959	0	0	0	4462745	0	0	0	20654456	0
ALEXANDRIA	0	0	1308543	0	0	0	3215473	0	0	0	1729925	0	0	0	1357016	0	0	0	2403395	0	0	0	10014352	0
GIZA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1509528	0	0	0	1482963	0	0	0	1512298	0	0	0	1055565	0	0	0	5560354	0
QALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	717245	0	0	0	731000	0	0	0	718417	0	0	0	1015985	0	0	0	3182647	0
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	3750638	0	0	0	11920311	0	0	0	7380480	0	0	0	7422690	0	0	0	8937690	0	0	0	39411809	0

% ALLOCATION=CURR_ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 20

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
ROAD MAINTENANCE
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	14	1226473	8230865	15	9	1155877	21954040	5	19	331007	18599485	2	3	85200	21302589	0	45	2798557	70086979	4
ALEXANDRIA	6	150018	4079989	4	5	620622	10492230	6	7	247270	8516215	3	2	90000	9055402	1	20	1107910	32143836	3
GIZA	5	294748	2135454	14	7	650555	6015883	11	3	198462	7872736	3	0	0	7297199	0	15	1143765	23321272	5
QALIUBIA	2	170910	988758	17	0	0	2789095	0	1	0	3296800	0	0	0	4008441	0	3	170910	11083094	2
PORT SAID	0	0	2301896	0	0	0	0	0	1	122572	2861911	4	2	162000	2733575	6	3	284572	7897382	4
SUEZ	0	0	1589243	0	0	0	0	0	2	77093	2473324	3	1	28000	2118372	1	3	105093	6180939	2
TOTAL	27	1842149	19326205	10	21	2427054	41251248	6	33	976404	43620471	2	8	365200	46515578	1	89	5610807	150713502	4

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 21

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
ROAD MAINTENACE
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	45	2798557	90741435	3
ALEXANDRIA	20	1107910	42158188	3
GIZA	15	1143765	28881626	4
QALIUBIA	3	170910	14265741	1
PORT SAID	3	284572	7897382	4
SUEZ	3	105093	6180939	2
TOTAL	89	5610807	190125311	3

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 22

NUS PROGRAM
BUILDING MAINTENANCE
FY 82 - 86

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 82				YEAR 83				YEAR 84				YEAR 85				YEAR 86				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	0	0	2442095	0	0	0	6478065	0	0	0	3436592	0	0	0	3834959	0	0	0	4462745	0	0	0	20654456	0
ALEXANDRIA	0	0	1308543	0	0	0	3215473	0	0	0	1729925	0	0	0	1357016	0	0	0	2403395	0	0	0	10014352	0
GIZA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1509528	0	0	0	1482963	0	0	0	1512298	0	0	0	1055565	0	0	0	5560354	0
QALIUBIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	717245	0	0	0	731000	0	0	0	718417	0	0	0	1015985	0	0	0	3182647	0
PORT SAID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	3750638	0	0	0	11920311	0	0	0	7380480	0	0	0	7422690	0	0	0	8937690	0	0	0	39411809	0

* ALLOCATION=CURR_ALLOCATION

TABLE A6 - 23

LDII URBAN PROGRAM
BUILDING MAINTENANCE
FY 87 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	YEAR 87				YEAR 88				YEAR 89				YEAR 90				TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	12	44042	8230865	1	5	242715	21954040	1	1	116481	18599485	1	2	130261	21302589	1	20	533499	70086979	1
ALEXANDRIA	2	10950	4079989	0	3	98574	10492230	1	0	0	8516215	0	0	0	9055402	0	5	109524	32143836	0
GIZA	3	173770	2135454	8	3	93752	6015883	2	1	42820	7872736	1	1	110000	7297199	2	8	420342	23321272	2
QALIUBIA	6	20084	988758	2	0	0	2783095	0	4	114648	3296800	3	0	0	4008441	0	10	134732	11083094	1
PORT SAID	0	0	2301896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2861911	0	2	55000	2733575	2	2	55000	7897382	1
SUEZ	0	0	1589243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2473324	0	0	0	2118372	0	0	0	6180939	0
TOTAL	23	248846	19326205	1	11	435041	41251248	1	6	273949	43620471	1	5	295261	46515578	1	45	1253097	150713502	1

% ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

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TABLE A6 - 24

NUS & LDII URBAN PROGRAM
TOTAL ALLOCATION OF
BUILDING MAINTENANCE
FY 82 - 90

AS OF 12/12/90

	TOTAL			
	NO. SP.	SUB PRO. ALLOC.	TOTAL ALLOC.	%
CAIRO	20	533499	90741435	1
ALEXANDRIA	5	109524	42158188	0
GIZA	8	420342	28881626	1
QALIUBIA	10	134732	14265741	1
PORT SAID	2	55000	7897382	1
SUEZ	0	0	6180939	0
TOTAL	45	1253097	190125311	1

ALLOCATION=CURRENT ALLOCATION

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APPENDIX 7

MAINTENANCE PLANS AND PROPOSED NEEDS

TABLE A7 - 1

STATUS OF THE MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR THE G.O.E. SUB_PROJECTS

	FY 87				FY 88				FY 89				FY 90							
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	TOTAL SP#	TOTAL FIN. COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	1.223.275	33	273.521	22%	1.645.699	59	505.314	31%	1,783,297	81	998,193	56%	6,428,187	74	1,360,576	21%	11.080,458	247	3,137.604	28
FOOD SECURITY	1.223.275	2	5,488	0%	1,645,699	5	17,348	1%	1,783,297	3	30.542	2%	6,428.187	1	25,758	0%	11,080.458	11	79,136	1
EDUCATION	1.223.275	8	55,508	5%	1,645,699	19	143,345	9%	1,783,297	23	129,613	7%	6,428,187	125	1,572,888	24%	11,080,458	175	1,901,354	17
PUBLIC HEALTH	1.223.275	3	12,661	1%	1,645,699	11	122,534	7%	1,783,297	9	26,409	1%	6,428.187	28	575,493	9%	11.080,458	51	737.097	7
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	1.223.275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	1	502	0%	1,783,297	4	15,283	1%	6,428,187	25	207,172	3%	11,080,458	30	222,957	2
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1.223,275	1	143,696	12%	1,645,699	11	307,134	19%	1,783,297	10	345,716	19%	6,428,187	51	2,101,548	33%	11,080,458	73	2,898,094	26
ROAD MAINTENANCE	1.223.275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	1	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080,458	2	0	0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	1.223,275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	0	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080,458	1	0	0
TOTAL		47	490,874			107	1,096,177			130	1,545,756			306	5,843,435			590	8,976,242	

TABLE A7 - 2

STATUS OF MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR THE LDII SUB_PROJECTS

	FY 87				FY 88				FY 89				FY 90						
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	TOTAL SP#	TOTAL FIN. COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	1,223,275	56	339,446	28%	1,645,699	13	90,193	5%	1,783,297	3	30,602	2%	6,428,187	15	286,807	4%	11,080,458	87	747,048	7%
FOOD SECURITY	1,223,275	6	20,237	2%	1,645,699	0	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	0	68,148	1%	11,080,458	6	88,385	1%
EDUCATION	1,223,275	56	248,548	20%	1,645,699	52	299,794	18%	1,783,297	22	140,156	8%	6,428,187	3	125,248	2%	11,080,458	133	813,746	7%
PUBLIC HEALTH	1,223,275	18	93,999	8%	1,645,699	16	139,442	8%	1,783,297	10	58,886	3%	6,428,187	6	2,334	0%	11,080,458	50	294,661	3%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	1,223,275	13	30,171	2%	1,645,699	10	9,000	1%	1,783,297	2	7,897	0%	6,428,187	1	79,913	1%	11,080,458	26	126,981	1%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1,223,275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	2	11,093	1%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	3,100	0%	11,080,458	3	14,193	0%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	1,223,275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	1	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080,458	2	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	1,223,275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	0	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080,458	1	0	0%
TOTAL		14[illegible]	[illegible].401			94	549,522			37	237,541			28	565,550			308	2,085,014	

TABLE A7 - 3

STATUS OF THE MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR THE G.O.E AND LBII SUB_PROJECT

	FY 87				FY 88				FY 89				FY 90							
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	TOTAL SP#	TOTAL FIN. COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	1.223,275	89	612,967	50%	1,645,699	72	595,507	36%	1,783,297	84	1,028,795	58%	6,428,187	89	1,647,383	26%	11,080,458	334	3.884,652	35%
FOOD SECURITY	1,223,275	8	25,725	2%	1,645,699	5	17,348	1%	1,783,297	3	30,542	2%	6,428,187	1	93,906	1%	11,080,458	17	167,521	2%
EDUCATION	1.223,275	64	304,056	25%	1,645,699	71	443,139	27%	1,783,297	45	269,769	15%	6,428,187	128	1,698,136	26%	11,080,458	308	2,715,100	25%
PUBLIC HEALTH	1.223,275	21	106.660	9%	1,645,699	27	261,976	16%	1,783,297	19	85,295	5%	6,428,187	34	577,827	9%	11,080,458	101	1,031,758	9%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	1,223,275	13	30,171	2%	1,645,699	11	9,502	1%	1,783,297	6	23,180	1%	6,428,187	26	287,085	4%	11,080,458	56	349,938	3%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	1.223,275	1	143,696	12%	1,645,699	13	318,227	19%	1,783,297	10	345,716	19%	6,428,187	52	2,104,648	33%	11,080,458	76	2,912,287	26%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	1.223,275	0	0	0%	1,645,699	1	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080,458	2	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	1.223,275	0	0	0%	1,645.699	0	0	0%	1,783,297	0	0	0%	6,428,187	1	0	0%	11,080.458	1	0	0%
TOTAL		196	1,223,275			200	1,645,699			167	1,783,297			332	6.408,985			895	11,061,256	

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TABLE A7 - 4

STSATUS OF MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR NUS AND G.O.E SUB_PROJECTS

	G.O.E PROGRAM 82 - 86				NUS PROGRAM 82 - 86				TOTAL NUS & G.O.E 82 - 86			
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	721.198	3	56,979	8%	721,198	81	165,284	23%	1,442,396	84	222.263	15%
FOOD SECURITY	721.198	0	0	0%	721,198	5	33,378	5%	1,442,396	5	33,378	2%
EDUCATION	721.198	0	0	0%	721,198	89	273,540	38%	1,442,396	89	273,540	19%
PUBLIC HEALTH	721.198	2	10.135	1%	721,198	20	75,918	11%	1,442,396	22	86.053	6%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	721.198	0	0	0%	721,198	23	61.970	9%	1,442,396	23	61,970	4%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	721.198	0	0	0%	721,198	0	0	0%	1,442,396	0	0	0%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	721.198	0	0	-0%	721,198	0	0	0%	1,442,396	0	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	721.198	0	0	0%	721,198	0	0	0%	1,442,396	0	0	0%
TOTAL		5	67,114			218	610,090			223	677,204	

TABLE A7 - 5

STATUS OF MAINTENANCE FOR G.O.E SUB_PROJECTS

	NUS PROGRAM 82 - 86				LDII PROGRAM 87 - 90				TOTAL PROGRAM 82 - 90			
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	721,198	81	165,284	23%	11,080,458	247	3,137,604	28%	11,801,656	328	3,302,888	28%
FOOD SECURITY	721,198	5	33,378	5%	11,080,458	11	79,136	1%	11,801,656	16	112,514	1%
EDUCATION	721,198	89	273,540	38%	11,080,458	175	1,901,354	17%	11,801,656	264	2,174,894	18%
PUBLIC HEALTH	721,198	20	75,918	11%	11,080,458	51	737,097	7%	11,801,656	71	813,015	7%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	721,198	23	61,970	9%	11,080,458	30	222,957	2%	11,801,656	30	284,927	2%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	73	2,898,094	26%	11,801,656	73	2,898,094	25%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	2	0	0%	11,801,656	2	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	1	0	0%	11,801,656	1	0	0%
TOTAL		218	610,090			590	8,976,242			785	9,586,332	

TABLE A7 - 6

STSATUS OF MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR NUS AND LDII SUB_PROJECTS

	NUS PROGRAM 82 - 86				LDII PROGRAM 87 - 90				TOTAL PROGRAM 82 - 90			
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	721,198	3	56,979	8%	11,080,458	87	747,048	7%	11,801,656	90	804,027	7%
FOOD SECURITY	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	6	88,385	1%	11,801,656	6	88,385	1%
EDUCATION	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	133	813,746	7%	11,801,656	133	813,746	7%
PUBLIC HEALTH	721,198	2	10,135	1%	11,080,458	50	294,661	3%	11,801,656	52	304,796	3%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	26	126,981	1%	11,801,656	26	126,981	1%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	3	14,193	0%	11,801,656	3	14,193	0%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	2	0	0%	11,801,656	2	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	721,198	0	0	0%	11,080,458	1	0	0%	11,801,656	1	0	0%
TOTAL		5	67,114			308	2,085,014			313	2,152,128	

TABLE A7 - 7

STATUS OF MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR G.O.E. , NUS AND LDII SUB PROJECTS

	TOTAL NUS & LDII 82 - 90				TOTAL G.O.E 82 - 90				TOTAL PROGRAM 82 - 90			
	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%	TOTAL FUND	SP#	FINAL COST	%
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	11.801.656	90	804.027	7%	11,801,656	328	3,302,888	28%	11,801,656	418	4,106.915	35%
FOOD SECURITY	11,801.656	6	88.385	1%	11,801,656	16	117,514	1%	11,801.656	22	200.899	2%
EDUCATION	11,801.656	133	813,746	7%	11,801,656	264	2,174,894	18%	11,801,656	397	2,988,640	25%
PUBLIC HEALTH	11.801,656	52	304,796	3%	11,801,656	71	813,015	7%	11,801,656	123	1,117,811	9%
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	11,801,656	26	126,981	1%	11,801,656	30	284,927	2%	11,801,656	56	411,908	3%
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	11.801,656	3	14,193	0%	11,801,656	73	2,898,094	25%	11,801,656	76	2,912,287	25%
ROAD MAINTENANCE	11,801,656	2	0	0%	11,801,656	2	0	0%	11,801,656	4	0	0%
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	11,801,656	1	0	0%	11,801,656	1	0	0%	11,801,656	2	0	0%
TOTAL		313	2,152,128	18%		785	9,586,332	81%		1,098	11,738,460	

TABLE A7 - 8

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE FUNDS FOR NUS AND LDII SUB PROJECTS

	FY 82			FY 83			FY 84			FY 85			FY 86		
	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	65	1.282.095	0	178	4.161,924	35,258	50	1,563,930	192,020	31	1,168,595	380,128	42	1,768,057	497,586
FOOD SECURITY	8	202.843	0	13	691,375	5,578	1	31,000	31,285	2	149,912	56,180	3	136,942	66,858
EDUCATION	50	837,989	0	145	4,207,605	23,045	68	3,547,142	166,407	49	1,945,402	407,875	76	3,788,708	609,462
PUBLIC HEALTH	32	769,085	0	48	2,155,080	21,150	27	1,632,797	105,794	50	2,530,991	226,467	40	1,905,263	368,108
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	48	658,626	0	32	704,327	18,112	14	605,611	59,216	32	1,627,790	103,098	33	1,338,720	176,491
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROAD MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	203	3,750,638	0	416	11,920,311	103,143	160	7,380,480	554,722	164	7,422,690	1,173,747	194	8,937,690	1,718,505

TABLE A7 - 8

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE FUNDS

	FY 87			FY 88			FY 89			FY 90			TOTAL		
	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.	SP#	ALLOC.	MAINT.
INFRASTRUCTURE/UTILITIES	80	4,023,340	631,316	153	9,732,064	858,573	185	14,298,812	1,333,768	165	14,132,356	2,154,758	949	52,131,173	6,083,406
FOOD SECURITY	6	283,645	81,845	1	38,767	101,972	9	1,095,481	121,816	2	219,900	165,296	44	2,849,865	630,829
EDUCATION	115	3,621,180	833,446	200	12,151,411	1,130,981	146	9,198,489	1,687,784	162	11,225,739	2,477,101	1,011	50,523,665	7,336,100
PUBLIC HEALTH	61	2,266,143	533,876	80	6,214,869	707,217	97	6,406,620	1,017,398	94	6,858,261	1,483,320	529	30,739,109	4,463,329
SOCIAL AFFAIRS	28	1,054,994	280,196	54	2,424,208	377,724	57	3,250,377	514,076	95	4,284,058	728,201	393	15,948,711	2,257,114
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	41	5,985,908	0	18	7,902,773	164,612	63	8,102,793	579,474	90	8,918,953	1,099,307	212	30,910,427	1,843,393
ROAD MAINTENANCE	27	1,842,149	0	21	2,427,054	50,659	32	1,000,903	178,194	8	365,200	296,957	88	5,635,306	525,810
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	23	248,846	0	11	435,041	6,843	6	273,949	27,019	5	295,000	50,414	45	1,252,836	84,276
TOTAL	381	19,326,205	2,360,679	538	41,326,187	3,398,582	594	43,627,424	5,459,528	621	46,299,467	8,455,352	3,271	187,991,092	23,224,258

NOTE : SUM ALLOCATED FOR MAINTENANCE ASSUMES

(i) NO MAINTENANCE IN THE FIRST IMPLEMENTATION YEAR
(ii) 2.5% OF THE CAPITAL COST ALLOCATED FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE FIRST YEAR AFTER CONSTRUCTION
(NOTE - THE CONSTRUCTION IS LIABLE FOR CONSTRUCTION DEFFECTS FOR THE FIRST YEAR
(iii) 5% OF THE CAPITAL COST ALLOCATED PER ANNUAL FOR EACH SUB_PROJECT FOR MAINTENANCE
(iv) INFLATION HAS ALLOWED FOR AT 10% PER YEAR

Table A 7-9

STATUS OF THE MAINTENANCE FUNDS

	82 - 86			87 - 90			TOTAL
	GOE	AID	TOTAL	GOE	AID	TOTAL	
Infrastructure	165,284	56,979	222,263	3,137,604	747,048	3,884,652	4,106,915
Food Security	33,378	0	33,378	79,136	88,385	167,521	200,899
Education	273,540	0	273,540	1,901,354	813,746	2,715,100	2,988,640
Public Health	75,918	10,135	86,053	737,097	294,661	1,031,758	1,117,811
Social Affair	61,970	0	61,970	222,957	126,981	349,938	411,908
Vehicle Maintenance	0	0	0	2,898,004	14,193	2,912,287	2,912,287
Road Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	610,090	67,114	677,204	8,976,242	2,085,014	11,061,256	11,738,460

nm/STATUS

Table A 7-10

STATUS OF THE MAINTENANCE FUNDS

	ACTUAL MAINTENANCE FUNDS			PROPOSED FUNDS	% OF THE MUS & LDII MAINTENANCE COMPOSED WITH PROPOSAL
	GOE	MUS-LDII	TOTAL		
Infrastructure	3,302,888	804,027	4,106,915	6,083,406	13%
Food Security	112,514	88,385	200,899	630,829	14%
Education	2,174,894	813,747	2,988,641	7,336,100	11%
Public Health	813,015	304,796	1,117,811	4,463,329	7%
Social Affair	284,927	126,981	411,908	2,257,114	5%
Vehicle Maintenance	2,898,094	14,193	2,912,287	1,843,393	0.7%
Road Maintenance	-	-	-	525,810	0.0%
Building Maintenance	-	-	-	84,267	0.0%
	9,586,332	2,152,128	11,738,460	23,224,251	

nm/STATUS-A

APPENDIX 8

SUB-PROJECT RATING FORMS

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DESCRIPTION OF THE RATING FORMS (FIELD SHEETS)

I General

- For each individual sub-project the investigator has to fill out two separate field sheets, the first one covers the evaluation of the major implementation items which should be considered during the planning and design and construction phases of the sub-project. The second one covers the evaluation of the major items to be considered for successful operation of the facility.

- The LD II program Sub-projects are classified into three major categories (construction, utilities and equipment). Sheets (C-I) (C-O) rate the LD II buildings, (U-I) (U-O) rate LD II utilities and sheet (E) rates the LD II equipment.

II Scoring Procedures

- Most of the major rating items were broken down into sub items, each one has a maximum score which reflects its relative importance.

- All the rating implementation and operation items should be rated in the field except the following items which should be rated in the office against the project documents:

1. Needs Assessment - Health, Education and Youth sub-projects are to be checked against the latest N.A. report as follows:

   a. For renovation sub-projects; E2 , H2 and Y2 forms are checked to determine priority.

   b. For horizontal or vertical extensions in schools; E2 and E1 are used to evaluate the need for additional classrooms (they could be to reduce the existing classroom density, eliminate the third shift or to accommodate the future population increase).

   c. For Health and Youth extensions or additional equipment; the reported department requirements are reviewed.

2. Adherence to Schedule - The project file has to be reviewed to find out the date of turnover, scheduled completion period and the actual completion date according to the tracking system.

3. Adherence to Cost - The project file has to be reviewed to find out the original project allocation and final cost according to the tracking system.

NOTE:

Other items on the forms are self explanatory and these are visually rated in the field.

SUB-PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION RATING (Field Work Sheet)

Governorate _____ Sub-project No. _____

District _____ Sub-Project Title _____

Program Year _____ Type: _____ Inspection Date: _____

	ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	MAX	REPORTED	TOTAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	MATCHES NEEDS ASSESSMENT: (Give % of Compliance) - For Education, Health and Youth sub-projects, check with Needs Assessment (NA) reports - For Garage equipment, check with C&M NA reports - For other sub-projects, use your own judgement but always placing major emphasis on the type and number of beneficiaries.				
		100			
2	MEETS LD-II CRITERIA: - Serving low income areas - Sub-projects either priority I or II - Income generation - Sub-project type: a. more beneficial: Health, Education, Youth and utilities; b. less beneficial: office buildings, gardens, ceremony halls - USAID plaque installed	25 15 15 25 20			
		100			
3	FUNCTIONAL DESIGN QUALITY: 1. Require functional areas provided 2. Adequacy of unit size (5x8m classroom size, or 15 m2 2-bed hospital room, for example) 3. Adequacy of circulation 4. Adequacy of ventilation 5. Accessability	20 20 20 20 20			
		100			
4	CONSTRUCTION QUALITY - Compliance with specifications (review tender documents) - Quality of materials (with respect to appearance, durability, and maintainability) - Workmanship (by observation)	30 35 35			
		100			
5	ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULE Date of Turnover | Final Accept. | Actual Const.Period | Planned Constr.Period | %Overrun	see Notes			
		/			
6	ADHERENCE TO COST Orig Alloc. | Actual Final Cost | % Overrun	see Notes			
		/			
	Total Sub-project Score	/	/		/

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SUB-PROJECT OPERATIONS RATING (Field Work Sheet)

Governorate: _____ Sub-project No.: _____

District : _____ Sub-project Title: _____

Program Year: _____ Type: _____ Inspection Date: _____

	ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	MAX	REPORTED	TOTAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	ADEQUACY OF FURNISHINGS/EQUIPMENT: (Rating will be given only to the ones in use, not the ones in storage) - Quantity: - Quality: - Function:	 30 30 40			
		100			
2	ADEQUACY OF STAFFING: - Number: - Qualifications: - Attendance:	 30 30 40			
		100			
3	LEVEL OF BENEFICIARY USAGE: - Check the facility or equipment operation records for the preceding 3 months, if needed. FOR GUIDANCE: - Closed facilities or equipment not in use for more than 70% of the year give (0) rating - For miscellaneous sub-projects, give % according to the degree of population density in served area - For schools, give 4 for furnishings/equipment in use - For hospitals, give rating according to patients/day or degree of occupancy (average No. of beds occupied/ total No. of beds for in-patients - For youth centers, according to participation records				
		100			
4	OUTSIDE/GROUNDS MAINTENANCE - Street paving - Cleanliness of grounds/site - Outside landscaping	 40 30 30			
		100			
5	INSIDE MAINTENANCE - Cleanliness - Corrective Maintenance - Degree of Performance Carpentry, painting, floors, roofs, windows Sanitary (water taps, WCs, risers, fixtures) Electrical (panels, inter wiring, lighting, outlets)	 40 20 20 20			
		100			
	Total Score				

Notes: Rating will be 0-4 and will be precisely quantified in accordance with the reported percentage

a. Sub-project Implementation, Items 5:6

0- more than 60 3- 10 to 20
1- 36 to 60 4- less than 10
2- 21 to 35

b. The following coefficients will be used to emphasize that certain items have greater importance:

ITEM	COEFFICIENT	ITEM	COEFFICIENT
Implementation 2	2.50	Operations 3	2.00
Implementation 4	2.00	Operations 5	1.50

MAXIMUM SCORE IMPLEMENTATION 30 ACTUAL SCORE _____; WEIGHTED AVERAGE _____

MAXIMUM SCORE OPERATIONS 26 ACTUAL SCORE _____; WEIGHTED AVERAGE _____

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* UTILITY SUB-PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION RATING (Field Work Sheet)

Governorate : _____ Sub-project No.: _____

District : _____ Sub-project Title: _____

Program Year: _____ Type: _____ Inspection Date: _____

	ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	MAX %	REPORTED %	TOTAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	MEETS LD-II CRITERIA: • Serving low income areas • Sub-projects either Priority I or II • Income generation	 65 20 15			
		100			
2	FUNCTIONAL DESIGN QUALITY: • For roads, check adequacy of paved roadway, drainage, and sidewalks • For sewer and water sub-projects, check the adequacy of pipes and appurtenances • For street lighting, check spacing of poles, size of luminaires and effectiveness of illumination				
		100			
3	CONSTRUCTION QUALITY: • Compliance with specifications (review Tender documents) • Quality of materials (with respect to appearance, durability, and maintainability) • Workmanship (by observation, if possible. If work is covered up as with underground cables and pipes, split 30 points between two other items. If paving look at such as parameters as joins with existing pavement, drainage, riding quality setting or tops of new MH covers and valves boxes to grade ... etc.)	 40 30 30			
		100			
4	ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULES Date of Turnover | Final Accept. | Actual Const.Period | Planned Const.Period | % Overrun	See Notes			
		/			
5	ADHERENCE TO COST Orig Alloc. | Actual Final Cost | % Overruns	See Notes			
		/			
	Total Sub-project Score	/	/		/

nm/Utilimob

UTILITY SUB-PROJECT OPERATIONS RATING (Field Work Sheet)

Governorate : _____ Sub-project No.: _____

District : _____ Sub-project Title: _____

Program Year: _____ Type: _____ Inspection Date: _____

	ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	MAX %	REPORTED %	TOTAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	LEVEL OF BENEFICIARY USAGE: Observed usage backed up by official records, as needed				
		100			
2	CONDITION/STATUS OF MAINTENANCE: Corrective maintenance has been taken to Eliminate a) potholes and pavement failures b) leaky water pipes and fixtures c) clogged sewers and missing manhole covers d) non-operational or defective street lights				
	Total Score	100			

Notes: Rating will be 0-4 and will be precisely quantified in accordance with the reported percentage

A. Utility Implementation, Items 4,5

0 more than 60
1- 36 to 60
2- 21 to 35
3- 10 to 20
4- less than 10

B. The following coefficients will be used to emphasize that certain items have greater importance:

ITEM	COEFFICIENT	ITEM	COEFFICIENT
Implementation 1	1.5	Operations 1	2.0
Implementation 3	2.0	Operations 2	3.0

MAXIMUM SCORE IMPLEMENTATION 26 ACTUAL SCORE _____; WEIGHTED AVERAGE _____

MAXIMUM SCORE OPERATIONS 20 ACTUAL SCORE _____; WEIGHTED AVERAGE _____

nn/Utilimpa

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SUB-PROJECT EQUIPMENT RATING (Field Work Sheet)

GOVERNORATE: _____ SUB-PROJECT NO.: _____ SUB-PROJECT TITLE: _____

DISTRICT : _____ TYPE: _____ INSPECTION DATE: _____

	ANALYSIS PROCEDURE	MAX	REPORTED	TOTAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	MEETS LD-II CRITERIA				
	o Serving low income areas	20			
	o Sub-project Priority I or II	20			
	o Income generation	10			
	o Source & origin - either Egypt or U.S.	50			
		100			
2	ADEQUACY OF EQUIPMENT				
	o Size (production capability)	30			
	o Quality (durability of materials, etc...)	30			
	o Equip is needed	40			
		100			
3	OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS				
	o Trained operators	40			
	o Supporting equipment in place	20			
	o Level of usage (check records)	40			
		100			
4	MAINTENANCE				
	o Cleanliness	20			
	o Current operational efficiency	60			
	o Spare parts available	20			
		100			
	Total Score				

Notes: Rating will be 0-4 and will be precisely quantified as follows:

0 less than 10
1- 10 to 35
2- 36 to 50
3- 51 to 69
4- 70 to 100

MAXIMUM SCORE 16 ACTUAL SCORE _____ AVERAGE _____

JO/eqiprate

ENCLOSURE 1-5

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APPENDIX 9

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR EDUCATION

Table A 9-1

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Cairo Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation	Total Cost	
Helwan	1573	22,022,000	92	4	41,750	22,063,750
Heliopolis	152	2,128,000	18	1	16,500	2,144,500
West	117	1,638,000	42	12	130,500	1,815,500
Abdeen	35	490,000	36	8	85,500	575,500
Central	195	2,730,000	76	7	173,500	2,903,500
Waily	483	6,762,000	72	8	130,500	6,892,500
East	2710	37,940,000	64	7	115,250	38,055,250
Zeitoun	2278	31,892,000	105	2	94,250	31,986,250
South	654	9,156,000	98	12	220,750	9,376,750
Misr El-Kadima	951	13,314,000	60	7	128,500	13,442,500
Rod-El-Farag	384	5,376,000	55	24	313,500	5,689,500
Shoubra	116	1,624,000	24	4	88,500	1,712,500
Nasr City	124	1,736,000	17	--	18,000	1,754,000
El-Sharabia	1876	26,624,000	59	3	100,500	26,364,500
El-Salam	643	9,002,000	35	1	25,500	9,027,500
Maadi	32	448,000	39	9	144,250	592,250
El-Sahel	682	9,548,000	78	7	83,500	9,631,500
TOTAL	13005	182,070,000	970	116	1,910,750	184,000,000

bsds\NEEDS-2/sy

Table A 9-2

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Alexandria Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation**	Total Cost	
Eastern	2608	36,512,000	115	37	447,000	36,959,000
Midtown	1517	21,238,000	111	9	100,250	21,338,250
West	1231	17,234,000	65	1	29,500	17,263,500
Amreya	662	9,268,000	54	9	116,000	9,384,000
Montaza	2045	28,630,000	51	9	83,500	28,713,500
El-Gomrok	356	5,012,000	46	5	55,500	5,067,500
TOTAL	8421	117,894,000	442	70	831,750	118,725,750

bsds\NEEDS-3/sy

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Table A 9-3

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Giza Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation**	Total Cost	
North	1641	22,974,000	41	8	163,250	23,137,250
South	865	12,110,000	31	4	72,500	12,182,500
West	1940	27,160,000	45	3	46,000	27,206,000
Central	823	11,522,000	49	4	108,500	11,630,500
TOTAL	5269	73,766,000	166	19	1,366,750	75,132,750

bsds\NEEDS-4/sy

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Table A 9-4

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Qaliubia Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation**	Total Cost	
East	1482	20,748,000	31	4	62,500	20,810,500
West	1583	22,162,000	46	1	40,000	22,202,000
TOTAL	3065	42,910,000	77	5	102,500	43,012,500

bsds\NEEDS-5/sy

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Table A 9-5

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Port Said Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation	Total Cost	
Port Fouad	35	490,000	12	1	9,500	499,500
El-Arab	62	868,000	16	1	17,000	885,000
East	89	1,246,000	10	1	30,500	1,276,500
El-Manakh	366	5,124,000	41	2	47,000	5,171,000
El-Dawahi	110	1,540,000	17	2	30,750	1,570,750
TOTAL	662	9,268,000	96	7	134,750	9,402,750

bsds\NEEDS-6/sy

Table A 9-6

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

Suez Governorate

DISTRICT	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation	Total Cost	
Suez	124	1,736,000	22	1	28,000	1,764,000
El-Arbaeen	542	7,588,000	28	3	36,250	7,624,250
Attaka	261	3,654,000	19	2	6,000	3,660,000
Ganayen	104	1,456,000	14	2	16,750	1,472,750
TOTAL	1031	14,434,000	83	7	87,000	14,521,000

bsds\NEEDS-7/sy

Table A 9-7

EDUCATION SECTOR

(SUMMARY OF NEEDS)

GOVERNORATE	ADDITIONAL CLASSROOMS*		RENOVATION			TOTAL NEEDS COST
	No.	Cost	Total # of Schools	Total Urgent Renovation**	Total Cost	
Cairo	13005	182,070,000	970	116	1,910,750	184,000,000
Alexandria	8421	117,894,000	442	70	831,750	118,725,750
Giza	5269	73,766,000	166	19	1,366,750	75,132,750
Qaliubia	3065	42,910,000	77	5	102,500	43,012,500
Port Said	662	9,268,000	96	7	134,750	9,402,750
Suez	1031	14,434,000	83	7	87,000	14,521,000
TOTAL	31453	440,342,000	1834	224	4,433,500	444,794,750

* Classrooms added to:

1. Eleminate the 2nd and 3rd shifts 2. Achieve the standard classrooms density 3. Accommodate one year population increase

** Number of facilities which are having any of the construction items in need of urgent repair (structure, W.C.'s Lighting). It could be any of these items or them all.

bsds\NEEDS-1/sy