

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE Accelerated Livestock Production		APPENDIX ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
3. RECIPIENT (specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY Tunisia <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> INTERREGIONAL		2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2) 664-11-130-276	
4. LIFE OF PROJECT BEGINS FY 1971 ENDS FY T. O.		5. SUBMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REV. NO. 1 DATE CONTR./PASA NO. AFR(AJ)04	

II. FUNDING (\$000) AND MAN MONTHS (MM) REQUIREMENTS

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. PASA/CONTR.		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE: \$ US 4 TD (U.S. OWNED)		
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY	
											(A) JOINT	(B) BUDGET
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY	1,117	709	188	195	243	201	12	709	188		565	1,645
2. OPRN FY 76	323	146	46	58	70	65	54	146	34		124	992
3. BUDGET FY TO	75	61	19	-	-	-	14	61	16		-	-
4. BUDGET +1 FY												
5. BUDGET +2 FY												
6. BUDGET +3 FY												
7. ALL SUBQ. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	1,515	916	253	253	313	266	80	916	238		689	2,637

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Sweden/FAO, Canada	Improved Animal Husbandry Practices	\$5,564.25

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTER (per TUNIS 1095, Robert B. Morrow STATE 4703)	TITLE Agricultural Economist, NE/TECH	DATE AD 3/5/76
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER (David I. Steinberg)	TITLE Director, NE/TECH	DATE 3/5/76

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
NE/DP	B Langmaid				
NE/NENA	J Brooks				
PPC/DPRE	A Handly				

3. APPROVAL AAS OR OFFICE DIRECTORS

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]* DATE: MAR 9 1976
 TITLE: Assistant Administrator, Near East Bureau

4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1025.1 VI C)

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]* DATE: 4/26/76
 ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MAR 9 1976

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

THRU: ES

THRU: AA/PPC, Philip Birnbaum *AS Shalmon*

FROM: AA/NE, Robert H. Nooter *RHN Nooter* 6640 276

SUBJECT: Tunisian Accelerated Livestock Production, A Project Revision

Problem: USAID/Tunis has revised its plans for its livestock program and for Project 276 "Accelerated Livestock Production". A fifteen month extension is being requested rather than the Phase II revision of 6 years shown in the 1976 Congressional Presentation. Your approval is needed for the extension as this will make the project life over five years. A new livestock project has already been developed to start in FY 1977. This extension will terminate an existing project and provide a transition to a new project.

Discussion: As a result of a rapidly growing Tunisian economy, the demand for meat, milk and cheese has grown substantially. This growth therefore represents an opportunity for farmers to engage in new profitable labor intensive enterprises. Livestock products are produced by small scale farmers and represent a substantial proportion of their cash income. Exploitation of the potential has, however, been constrained by the lack of: technological information available at the farm level; feed supplies and the absence of an institutional (extension) base whereby these problems can be addressed.

To help relieve these problems, AID began the project in FY 1971 to establish a livestock extension and production service in the five northern provinces and to generally increase livestock production. This project, Accelerated Livestock Production, 664-11-130-276, was envisioned as a ten year project. Over time it evolved into a plan of two phases, one of building an extension and production service in the north and a second phase covering the balance of the country. Funding was originally authorized for five years. During the course of successfully carrying out phase one, it became evident that adequate feed was an overriding constraint to significant increases in production of livestock products. Technology was developed and farm demonstrations were tested to help solve this problem, i.e. irrigated production of alfalfa, berseem, and other clovers, dryland forages including oats/vetch and sulla were similarly tested along with the development and introduction of improved farming practices.

Because of the overriding importance of feed, the decision has been made to focus most of the future efforts on this problem. It is no longer proposed to carry out phase two of Project 276 but instead plans are to terminate the

project at the end of the T.Q. In FY 1977, we plan to start the new project, Livestock Feed Production and Utilization, which has been developed to concentrate attention on this feed problem.

The redesign of the livestock program in Tunisia has carried us beyond the funding authorization (FY 1975) for Project 276, and during the period of the requested extension (FY 76 and the T.Q.), we would plan to obligate \$398,000, the amount shown in the FY 76 CP. This will permit six technicians and short-term consultants to continue work in areas of irrigated forage production; selection of forage species for seed production; development of on-farm extension demonstrations; and analyses of small farmer livestock production, which will assist in completing the project and in establishing the degree of continuity required to create a firm point of departure for the new project. Also during FY 76 four long term and five short-term participants will be returning from training in the U. S. and twenty production technicians will be finishing a two-year on-the-job training cycle. In the area of commodities, \$25,000 will be utilized for seed stock and \$40,000 in forage equipment. These are essential elements in the old project which are required prior to termination and which also serve needs common to the new project. Technicians are now working in these areas, and the majority of them will be picked up by the new project in FY 1977.

Recommendation: That you approve an extension of Project #276 through the T.Q. by signing the Project Paper Face Sheet (Tab A).

Enclosures:

- A. Project Paper Revision
- B. Original PROP

Clearance:

NE/DP:BLangmaid (Draft)
NE/DP:DBernius (draft)
NE/NENA:JBrooks (draft)
NE/CD:RSlusser (phone)
NE/TECH:DISteinberg (draft)
GC/NE:CCostello (phone)
TA/AGR:NKonnerup (subs.)
PPC/DPRE:BOdell *Gjo*
GC:CLGladson *Dj*

TUNISIAN ACCELERATED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

I. Narrative Statement

The purpose of this narrative statement is to provide background material and the plan for a one year extension of project 664-11-130-276, Accelerated Livestock Production - Tunisia. The extension will complete the project. A new follow-on project has already been designed and listed in the FY 1977 Congressional Presentation. In addition to completing the terminating activities connected with this project, the extension will provide a smooth transition to the new project and its focus of activities by further development of the forage seed production activity and further development of farm management information relative to both the terminating project and the new project. This will require keeping the project fully staffed and it is planned that most of that staff will continue to serve under the new FY 77 project.

The Accelerated Livestock Production project began in FY 1971 and was funded through FY 1975. The early project efforts were broadly conceived and the objective statement indicated that the project was to assist in the development and implementation of a national coordinated livestock, forage and feed grain production program.

The strategy was to:

1. develop a package of technological production practices in feed grain and forage production;
2. develop animal husbandry practices;
3. develop pasture and range management practices, and
4. initiate production of forage on irrigated farms. Over a period of time it became evident that range management presented a peculiar set of problems and efforts in this area were curtailed. Similarly, activities in feed grain production were also dropped as food crops received GOT priority. Lately, efforts have been exerted to test various forage seed production possibilities, produce forage, and put the extension service on a self-sustaining course. The activities in the final fifteen month effort will pursue this same line of action. Notwithstanding the reduced scope of project activities, the project has been successful in its primary objective and is highly regarded by the Government of Tunisia.

Inputs and Outputs for FY 1976 and the Transition Quarter

The U. S. inputs are the usual mix of technicians, commodities and training. The total program is relatively small and the Tunisian government has made a substantial percentage contribution. The key inputs for the program to

date and for the fifteen month extension are listed in Table 1. The Livestock Service is a new one and the Tunisian staff has grown to 49 during the 1971 - 75 period. This not only constitutes a viable core of an extension service, but also illustrates the need for continued external assistance.

Over the years these inputs have led to the outputs listed in Table 2. The outputs - in the aggregate - have combined to produce:

1. a small but viable livestock extension service in the five northern provinces;
2. a demonstrable array of animal husbandry techniques and production practices for irrigated and dryland forage cultivation;
3. a body of knowledge on livestock numbers, their distribution and economic/social data on small farmer livestock enterprises, and
4. the beginning of a forage seed production capability.

The specific output targets for the FY 1976 and T. Q. are listed in Table 2, (tabulated as CY 76 to correspond to GOT operational year).

The purposes to which these outputs contribute are: "To assist the GOT with the development and implementation of a national coordinated livestock, forage and feed grain production program designed to enable Tunisia to increase its production of meat at the planned rate of eight per cent per year." The project will provide the basis for a sustained long-range program in line with the needs and production potential. This is in accordance with the project objectives in the basic PROP (Tab. B).

In its final year the project staff (listed in Table 1) will concentrate on institutionalizing capability in:

- A. Forage seed production;
- B. Carrying out feed production demonstrations;
- C. Identification of the economic/social constraints farmers face, and
- D. Identification of animal husbandry problems and programming solutions to be pursued by the GOT and several other donors involved in the total program.

These activities are consistent with recommendations stemming from a livestock sector evaluation conducted by a USDA economist, John T. Larsen and with development of a new follow-on project developed by the USAID Mission scheduled to begin in 1977.

The details of the basic project are contained in the PROP, Tab B.

TABLE 2

PROJECT OUTPUTS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE YEARS</u> 1971-75	<u>1976</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE YEARS</u>	<u>1976</u>
<u>Production Program</u>			<u>Training Schedule</u>		
1. Forage Plantings			1. Long-Term Academic Master Degree Training	5	1
(a) Number of farmers	2,700	2,100			
(b) Irrigated hectares	2,000	600	2. Short-Term Participants	10	5
(c) Dryland hectares	3,200	1,000			
(d) Total hectares	5,200	1,600	3. On-the-job Training	18	20
2. Cattle Feeding					
(a) Number of farmers	410	85			
3. Metric Tons of Forage Seed Produced	500	450			
 <u>Farms With Demonstration Plots or Feeding Trials</u>					
1. Forage Plantings					
(a) Total	540	420			
(b) Dryland	332	250			
(c) Irrigated	208	170			
2. Cattle Feeding	205	43			