

U.S. ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MOROCCO
INDIRECT PROGRAM VIA FRANCE: 1948 - 1954
BILATERAL PROGRAM: FY 1957-DECEMBER 31, 1974

PROGRAM OFFICE
USAID/RABAT, MOROCCO

FEBRUARY 28, 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Miss Lynn E. Catoe, OIG-Morocco Desk, NESA/NENA DATE: April 9, 1975

FROM :  Albert P. Disdier, Director, USAID/Rabat

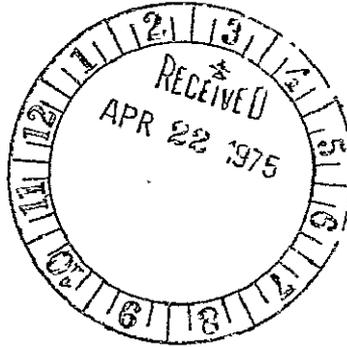
SUBJECT: U.S. Assistance to Morocco

Enclosed please find three copies of a USAID report entitled: U.S. Economic and Technical Assistance to Morocco: Indirect Program via France (1948-1954) and Bilateral Program (FY 1957-December 31, 1974).

While I believe the Desk will find this a useful reference document, the USAID should like to again express its appreciation for the valuable information contributed by Mrs. Shirley T. Bowens in the development of this Report. We will also appreciate Mrs. Bowens' comments, if any.

Please forward a copy of the Report to the Memory Bank. For your information, the USAID forwarded a copy of the document to Mr. A.M. Schwarzwaldner, Director, NESA/NENA.

Enclosure: a/s



FOREWORD

Prior to the signing of the Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreement of April 2, 1957, United States aid to Morocco was contributed indirectly through a mechanism of counterpart development grants to France. Since 1957 U.S. economic assistance has been provided on a bilateral basis through the U.S. Agency for International Development and its predecessor organizations.

Between 1948 and 1954, \$50 million of U.S. aid to the French Government was reprogrammed by France in development grants to Morocco. From fiscal year 1957 through December 31, 1974, the US AID program has amounted to \$800 million - \$353 million in grants and \$447 million in loans.

The bilateral program total does not include an additional \$125 million provided under other official U.S. assistance programs - \$40 million in Export-Import Bank loans; \$47 million in credits granted by the Commodity Credit Corporation; \$13 million in support of the Peace Corps Program; and an estimated \$25 million in ocean freight for PL 480 Title II Voluntary Agency programs.

The funds provided enabled the Government of Morocco and of the United States to collaborate closely in the development of the country's agriculture, health, education, transportation and industry sectors.

The present document will assist further development endeavors by providing a systematic compilation of past efforts, both successful and unsuccessful, to serve as a memory bank and guide to future planning.

This document is the result of dedicated work done by Mrs. Shirley T. Bowens, Assistant Morocco Desk Officer and Mr. M'Hamed B. Naciri, USAID/Morocco Training Specialist. Mrs. Bowens contributed information available in AID/W while Mr. Naciri, using this information, developed the final report adding material derived from USAID/Morocco files.

Program Office
USAID/Rabat
February 28, 1975

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

EXPLANATORY NOTES

CHAPTER I

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948-1954
(BY YEAR, FIELD OF ACTIVITY, GRANTS AND LOANS, INCLUDING
SPECIFIC PROJECT ALLOCATIONS)

i thru vi

CHAPTER II

U.S. ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MOROCCO FROM THE
SIGNING OF THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT OF APRIL 2, 1957 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 1974

1 thru 3 d

PART ONE : TABULAR SUMMARY

Comments	1
Index to Projects	2
Table 1 USAID Monetary Inputs by Completed Direct-Cost and Local Currency Projects from Inception 1957 through December 31, 1974 and by Field of Activity	9
Table 2 Breakdown of U.S. Direct Grant (Development Grant) Costs by Completed Projects from Inception 1957 through December 31, 1974 and by Field of Activity	14
Table 3 USAID Monetary Inputs by Active Direct-Cost and Local Currency Projects from Project Starting Date through December 31, 1974 and by Field of Activity	18
Table 4 U.S. Inputs under PL 480 Title II Program from Inception 1957 through December 31, 1974	20
Index to Loans	22
Table 5 USAID Monetary Inputs by Fully Disbursed Loans from Inception 1957 through December 31, 1974 and by Categories of Loan	25
Table 6 Summary of U.S. Economic Aid to Morocco for the Period 1948-1954, and Economic and Technical Assistance from the signing of the Bilateral Agreement of April 2, 1957 through December 31, 1974	28

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

PART TWO : PROJECTS

SECTION A COMPLETED AND ACTIVE DIRECT-COST PROJECTS

1. COMPLETED PROJECTS

<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	<u>608</u>	
Land Classification	11-120-004	1 a
Irrigation Development Training	11-120-006	4 a
Locust Control	190-009	6 a
Farmers' Tour	11-190-013	9 a
Soil Conservation	120-014	11 a
Agronomic Research	11-110-017	13 a
Agriculture Work Center	190-019	16 a
Forestry	170-020	17 a
Agricultural Extension	11-120-022	20 a
Agricultural Library	11-110-027	22 a
Large-scale Irrigation	12 -030	23 a
Small and Medium Scale Irrigation T.P. (Ministry of Public Works)	12 -031	25 a
Small and Medium Scale Irrigation M.A. (Ministry of Agriculture)	12 -032	27 a
Agricultural Development Support	15-199-036	29 a
Agriculture Cooperatives, Credit and Marketing	11-140-037	31 a
Agricultural Education and Training	11-110-041	33 a
Agriculture Survey Team	11-120-043	35 a
Livestock and Poultry Development	11-130-044	36 a
Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	22-120-045	38 a
Poultry Development	11-130-054	41 a
Increase in Cereals Production	11-130-058	45 a
OMVA Fertilizer Program	42-130-060	52 a
Agronomic Research (Seed Processing Plant Complex)	42-110-061	54 a
Animal Production and Marketing	42-130-063	56 a
Livestock Breed Improvement	11-130-065	58 a
Livestock and Rangeland Improvement	11-130-078	62 a
Assistance to Administration for Water and Forests	22-170-082	17 a
Development Planning Assistance (Ministry of Agriculture)	11-140-087	67 a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
<u>INDUSTRY AND MINING</u>	<u>608</u>	
Telecommunications-PTT Training	11-220-003	70 a
Artisanal Industries	11-290-008	72 a
Mining	21 -039	75 a
Industrial Management and Engineering Training	15-280-040	77 a
Industrial Development Support	15-299-042	79 a
Tourism Development	11-240-050	83 a
Tourism Development	42-240-062	86 a
Artisanal Industries	42-290-064	89 a
Industry and Mining Engineering Training	15-280-073	91 a
 <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		
Road Construction and Improvement	310-015	93 a
Roads Survey	11-310-023	94 a
Public Works	11-390-029	96 a
Nouasseur Air Base Conversion	22-370-047	98 a
Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility (RAM)	22-370-068	100 a
 <u>MANPOWER AND LABOR</u>		
Skilled Workers Training Center	11-420-010	102 a
Manpower Survey	11-460-055	105 a
Manpower Planning Assistance	11-460-080	107 a
 <u>HEALTH AND SANITATION/POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING</u>		
Population/Family Planning - Census Phase	11-580-089	109 a
Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca Water Supply	22-521-096	115 a
 <u>EDUCATION AND TRAINING</u>		
Rural Education	11-640-001	117 a
Labor Training	11-690-021	121 a
Rabat American School	13-640-085	123 a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>	<u>608</u>
Government Wide Organization and Management	11-720-012 125 a
National Economic Development Training	11-790-051 127 a
Public Safety	11-710-086 128 a
Development Planning Assistance	11-755-108 130 a
<u>HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</u>	
Housing Sanitation and Site Development	83 -016 135 a
City Planner for the Rehabilitation of Agadir	11-860-025 138 a
<u>OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</u>	
Training of Radio Morocco Personnel	11-960-007 140 a
English Language Training	11-995-018 142 a
National Economic Survey	11-910-028 144 a
Assistance to Promotion Nationale	11-995-046 146 a
Special Self Help and Development Fund	11-995-053 148 a
General Training	11-995-083 155 a
Investment Promotion Center	11-910-084 160 a
National Economic Development Bank (BNDE)	26-920-104 162 a
Special Program for the Northern Zone (Rif)	(Unnumbered) 164 a
2. <u>ACTIVE PROJECTS</u>	
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	
Assistance to Higher Agricultural Education	11-110-088 166 a
Agriculture Sector Loan	22-190-093 172 a
Agriculture Research and Training	11-110-122 174 a
Nutrition Grant	11-190-123 177 a
<u>POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING</u>	
Demographic Research Center (Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche Demographiques-CERED)	11-570-109 182 a
Family Planning Support	11-580-112 185 a
<u>PL 480 TITLE II PROGRAMS:</u>	
AJDC Child Feeding Program	62-560-098 189 a
AJDC Family Feeding Program (*)	69-560-099 189 a
CRS Child Feeding Program	62-560-100 189 a
CRS Welfare Feeding Program (*)	69-560-101 189 a
CRS Self-Help (Food for Work)	61-995-102 189 a

(*) Completed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>SECTION B NO DIRECT COST/CANCELLED/UNISSUED PROJECTS</u>	
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	<u>608</u>
Irrigation Survey Team	12 -024 1 b
Irrigation Development	12 -026 3 b
Soil Conservation	12 -038 5 b
Vocational Agricultural Education	11-110-079 6 b
Ground Water Development	11-120-090 8 b
Development of the Sebou River Basin	22-120-094 10 b
Agro-Industrial Capital Development	24-150-095 13 b
 <u>INDUSTRY AND MINING</u>	
Management Development	15-270-066 14 b
Hotel Corporation of America- Western International-Casablanca Hotel	24-240-069 16 b
Moroccan Tourist Office (ONMT) Chain Development Loan	22-240-070 17 b
Motel Chain Development Loan	26-240-071 18 b
Agadir Hotel	24-240-072 19 b
Chemical and Fertilizer Industry Training	15-280-074 20 b
Marketing Improvement and Training	15-260-075 21 b
Occidental Petroleum Chemical and Fertilizer Complex	24-230-076 22 b
Food Processing Industry Training	13-280-077 24 b
Industrial Training and Manpower Development	15-280-110 25 b
 <u>TRANSPORTATION</u>	
Development of Civil Aviation	37 -033 26 b
 <u>EDUCATION</u>	
Commercial Teacher Training	61 -002 27 b
American School of Tangier	69 -011 29 b
Educational Book Publishing	11-690-048 30 b
Assistance in the Planning and Implementation of Education Programs	11-690-057 32 b

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
<u>PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</u>	<u>608</u>	
Public Safety	71 -034	33 b
Statistical Planning	78 -035	34 b
<u>OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</u>		
DL Project Bank	11-990-056	35 b
Credit Immobilier et Hotelier	26-920-067	38 b
Emergency Drought Relief	12-990-081	39 b
Operational Manpower	11-995-097	40 b

PART THREE : LOANS

SECTION C FULLY DISBURSED AND ACTIVE LOANS

1. FULLY DISBURSED LOANS

(a) U.S. DOLLAR LOANS

BUDGET SUPPORT LOANS (CASH LOANS)

Budget Support	608-B-004	1 c
Budget Support	608-B-009	3 c
Budget Support	608-B-012	5 c
Budget Support	608-K-013	7 c

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOANS
(SUPPORTING ASSISTANCE LOANS)

Commodity Assistance	608-B-002	9 c
Commodity Assistance	608-B-003	12 c
Commodity Assistance	608-B-005	16 c
Commodity Assistance	608-B-008	19 c
Commodity Assistance	608-B-011	23 c
Commodity Assistance	608-K-014	27 c
Commodity Assistance	608-K-018	31 c
Commodity Assistance	608-K-019	35 c
Commodity Assistance	608-K-021	39 c

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND (DLF) LOANS</u>	
Lower Moulouya Irrigation I	608-A-001 43 c
Lower Moulouya Irrigation II	608-H-031 48 c
Nouasseur Air Base Conversion	608-H-020/A 53 c
Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility	608-H-028 60 c
Agricultural Sector Loan I	608-H-032 64 c
Agricultural Sector Loan II	608-H-036 67 c
Agricultural Sector Loan III	608-H-039 70 c
Banque Nationale pour le Develop- pement Economique (BNDE)	608-H-038 73 c
Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca Water Supply	608-H-040 77 c
Economic Development	608-H-041 83 c
 (b) <u>MOROCCAN DIRHAM LOANS</u>	
<u>SECTION 402 LOANS (Direct and Triangular Trade Loans)</u>	
Project Assistance	608-B-006 86 c
Project Assistance	608-B-007 89 c
Commodity Assistance	608-B-010 92 c
 <u>PL 480 TITLE I LOANS</u>	
<u>- Section 104(f), Economic Development Loans</u>	
Project Assistance	608-G-015 95 c
Project Assistance	608-G-016 98 c
Project Assistance	608-G-022 101 c
Project Assistance	608-G-023 104 c
Project Assistance	608-G-027 107 c
Project Assistance	608-G-029 110 c
Project Assistance	608-G-030 113 c
Project Assistance	608-G-034 116 c
 <u>- Section 104(e), Cooley Loans</u>	
Societe de Valorisation Agricole (SVA)	608-E-033 119 c
Societe Marocaine de Telecom- munications par Satellites (SOMATELSAT)	608-E-035 125 c
Ranch Adarouch S.A.	608-E-037 128 c

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
2.	<u>ACTIVE LOANS</u>	
	<u>DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND (DLF) LOANS</u>	
	Agricultural Support	608-H-042 133 c
 <u>SECTION D CANCELLED LOANS</u>		
1.	<u>U.S. DOLLAR LOANS</u>	
	<u>DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND (DLF) LOAN</u>	
	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas (Morocco-Agadir Hotel)	608-H-026 1 d
2.	<u>MOROCCAN DIRHAM LOANS</u>	
	<u>PL 480 TITLE I LOANS</u>	
	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas (Morocco-Agadir Hotel)	608-E-024 2 d
	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas (Morocco-Agadir Hotel)	608-E-025 3 d

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This Report was consolidated from materials available at AID/Washington as well as at the USAID Mission/Morocco, including primarily the following documents:

- Project Retired Files
- Non Capital Project Papers (PROPs)
- Project Appraisal Reports (PARs)
- Project Implementation Plans (PIPs)
- Project Agreements (ProAgs)
- Project Implementation Orders (PIO/Ts, PIO/Ps and PIO/Cs)
- Audit Reports (Interim as well as Final Reports)
- "Economic Assistance to Morocco from Inception 1957 through June 1972" (issued by USAID/Morocco) and subsequent Annexes to this Report issued through December 31, 1974
- Loan Retired Files
- Loan Agreements
- "Financial Status and Implementation Progress of Dollar Loans" (AFR/Bureau, December 31, 1972)
- "Status of Loan Agreements as of June 30, 1974 (Office of Management, AID)

2. This Report is divided into Chapters, Parts and Sections in order to facilitate subsequent updating.

Chapter I sets forth Indirect U.S. Economic Assistance to Morocco via France from 1948 through 1954.

Chapter II covers U.S. Economic and Technical Assistance to Morocco — from the signing of the Bi-lateral Agreement of April 2, 1957 through December 31, 1974.

- Chapters I and II are separated by red-colored sheets
- Tabular Summary, Projects and Loan Parts under Chapter II are separated by blue-colored sheets
- Sections for Completed/Fully Disbursed, Active, Cancelled/Unissued^{1/} Projects and Loans are separated by green-colored sheets.

^{1/} Including No Direct-Cost Projects

INDIRECT U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO

VIA FRANCE FROM 1948 THROUGH 1954

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO
FOR THE PERIOD 1948-1954

Prior to the signing of the Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreement of April 2, 1957, United States economic aid to Morocco was contributed indirectly through a mechanism of counterpart development grants to France. These grants were forwarded to Morocco by France.

During the 1948-1954 period, a total amount of \$49,905,800 of U.S. aid to the French Government was reprogrammed by France into several development projects in Morocco in Agriculture, Industry, Health, Housing and Transportation.

The contributions made during the above period are presented in tables A, B, C and D, as follows:

- Table A - Total Contributions by Year and by Field of Activity
- Table B - 90 - 95% Counterpart Grant to France Invested in Morocco
- Table C - Projects Financed from the Special Overseas Development Fund
- Table D - 10% Counterpart to France for Development of Basic Materials

N.B. As could be determined from the files available at the USAID Mission/Morocco, no U.S. economic aid was accorded between 1954 and April 2, 1957.

Source: TOICA A-433 dated November 3, 1961.

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948-1954

Table A

CONTRIBUTIONS BY YEAR AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

Year	Activity							Total
	Agriculture	Industry & Mining	Health Sanitation	Housing	Transportation	Military	Misc.	
1948	-	2,571.5	-	-	-	-	-	2,571.5
1949	8,231.4	2,762.9	-	-	-	-	-	10,994.3
1950	8,160.0	5,028.6	-	-	3,748.6	-	8.6	16,945.8
1951	3,820.0	60.0	-	-	408.6	-	-	4,288.6
1952	802.8	4,797.2	1,140.0	817.1	-	-	-	7,557.1
1953	-	4,525.7	-	-	3,008.6	-	-	7,534.3
1954	-	-	-	-	-	14.2 ^{1/}	-	14.2
Total	21,014.2	19,745.9	1,140.0	817.1	7,165.8	14.2	8.6	49,905.8

^{1/} Rabat-Salé Air Base.

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948-1954

Table B

90 - 95% COUNTERPART GRANT TO FRANCE (INVESTED IN MOROCCO)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Industry & Mining</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
1948	Road Construction		142.9			
	Bureau of Mines		1,428.6			
	Ore Loading (Casablanca) Facilities		1,000.0			
	Total	-	2,571.5	-	-	-
1949	Irrigation & Drainage	7,162.9				
	Modernization of Agricultural Equipment	857.1				
	Refrigeration Equipment	211.4				
	Hydro-Electric Plants		2,762.9			
	Total	8,231.4	2,762.9	-	-	-
1950	Modernization of Production Methods in Agriculture	285.7				
	Refrigeration Plants	428.6				
	Irrigation & Water Supply	6,285.7				
	Well Digging & Construction	1,017.1				
	Drainage of Sebou	142.9				
	Electrification (Production)		3,142.9			
	Electrification (Transmission)		1,314.3			
	Mineral & Oil Research		571.4			
	Port Construction			854.3		
	Road Construction			608.6		
	Railroads			2,285.7		
	Tourism					8.6
	Total	8,160.0	5,028.6	3,748.6	-	8.6

U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948-1954

Table B (Cont'd)

90 - 95% COUNTERPART GRANT TO FRANCE (INVESTED IN MOROCCO)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Agriculture</u>	<u>Industry & Mining</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Misc.</u>
1951	Port Construction Electrification Irrigation & Drainage		60.0	408.6		
		<u>3,820.0</u>				
	Total	3,820.0	60.0	408.6	"	"
1954	Overseas Territories (Military Expenditures) Rabat- Salé Air Base				14.2	
	Total	-	-	-	14.2	"

U.S. ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO MOROCCO
FROM THE SIGNING OF THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT
OF APRIL 2, 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974

The Chapter includes:

TABULAR SUMMARY

PROJECTS

- Completed Projects
- Active Projects
- No Direct-Cost/Cancelled/Unissued Projects

LOANS

- Fully Disbursed Loans
- Active Loans
- Cancelled Loans

PART ONE: TABULAR SUMMARY

COMMENTS

The following (Tables 1 through 6) is a tabular presentation of U.S. inputs under all bilateral direct-cost programs from inception in 1957 through December 31, 1974 including:

- (1) Grants: Technical Assistance
 Supporting Assistance
 PL 480 Title II
- (2) Loans: U.S. Dollar Loans
 Moroccan Dirham Loans

Indexes to Projects and Loans are also included in this Part of the Report.

INDEX TO PROJECTS

Project No.	Project Title	Project Dates	Project Funding Involved:			Project Status				Page
			\$	DH	No D/C	COMP.	ACT.	CAN.	UNISS.	
Unnumb.	Special Prog. for the Rif	59	X			X				164 a
001	Rural Education	58-68	X			X				117 a
002	Commercial Teacher Training	58-59						X		27 b
003	Telecommunications-PTT Training	58-59	X			X				70 a
004	Land Classification	60-62	X			X				1 a
006	Irrigat. Develop. Training	59-62	X			X				4 a
007	Trg. of Radio Morocco Personnel	59-62	X			X				140 a
008	Artisanal Industries	60-68	X	X		X				72 a
009	Locust Control	53-62		X		X				6 a
010	Skilled Workers Trg. Center	59-67	X			X				102 a
011	American School of Tangier	58						X		29 b
012	Govt.-Wide Org. & Mgt.	59-64	X			X				125 a
013	Farmer's Tour	60	X			X				9 a
014	Soil Conservation	57-62		X		X				11 a
015	Road Constr. & Improvement	57-64		X		X				93 a
016	Housing Sanit. & Site Develop.	57-62		X		X				135 a
017	Agronomic Research	61-69	X			X				13 a
018	English Language Training	60-68	X			X				142 a
019	Agric. Work Center	57-62		X		X				16 a
020	Forestry	58-62		X		X				17 a
021	Labor Training	60-65	X			X				121 a
022	Agricultural Extension	61-66	X			X				20 a
023	Roads Survey	60-61	X			X				94 a
024	Irrig. Survey Team	60-61			X	X				1 b
025	City Planner for the Rehab. of Agadir	60-61	X			X				138 a
026	Irrigation Development	59							X	3 b

NOTE: No D/C : No Direct Cost
 COMP. : Completed
 ACT. : Active

CAN. : Cancelled
 UNISS. : Unissued

INDEX TO PROJECTS (Cont'd)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Dates</u>	<u>Project Funding Involved:</u>			<u>Project Status</u>				<u>Page</u>
			<u>\$</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>No D/C</u>	<u>COMP.</u>	<u>ACT.</u>	<u>CAN.</u>	<u>UNISS.</u>	
027	Agricultural Library	60-63	X			X				22 a
028	National Econ. Survey	60-62	X			X				144 a
029	Public Works	60-63	X			X				96 a
030	Large-Scale Irrigation	57-61		X		X				23 a
031	Small & Med. Scale Irrig. T.P.	60-62		X		X				25 a
032	Small & Med. Scale Irrig. M.A.	59-61		X		X				27 a
033	Develop. of Civil Aviation	61-62				X				26 b
034	Public Safety	62				X				33 b
035	Statistical Planning	62-64				X				34 b
036	Agric. Develop. Support	62-72	X			X				29 a
037	Agric. Coop. Cred. & Market.	62-66	X			X				31 a
038	Soil Conservation	62-65				X				5 b
039	Mining	62-66		X		X				75 a
040	Indus. Mgt. & Eng. Trg.	62-69	X			X				77 a
041	Agric. Educ. & Trg.	61-64	X			X				33 a
042	Indus. Develop. Support	62-72	X			X				79 a
043	Agric. Survey Team	62	X			X				35 a
044	Livest. & Poultry Develop.	63-68	X			X				36 a
045	Lower Moulouya Irrig.	60-74	X	X		X				38 a
046	Assist. To Promotion Nationale	67-72	X	X		X				146 a
047	Nouasseur Air Base Convers.	64-70	X			X				98 a
048	Educ. Book Publishing	66-69				X				30 b
050	Tourism Development	65-68	X			X				83 a
051	Nation. Econ. Develop. Trg.	65-68	X			X				127 a
053	Special Self-Help Dev. Fund	65-70	X			X				148 a
054	Poultry Development	62-68	X	X		X				41 a
055	Manpower Survey	66-68		X		X				105 a

NOTE: No D/C : No Direct Cost
 COMP. : Completed
 ACT. : Active

CAN. : Cancelled
UNISS. : Unissued

INDEX TO PROJECTS (Cont'd)

Project No.	Project Title	Project Dates	Project Funding Involved:			Project Status				Page
			\$	DH	No D/C	COMP.	ACT.	CAN.	UNISS.	
056	DL Project Bank	66-68							X	35 b
057	Assist. in the Plan & Implem. of Educ. Projects								X	32 b
058	Increase in Cereals Prod.	68-74	X	X		X				45 a
060	OMVA Fertilizer Prog.	66-69		X		X				52 a
061	Agronomic Research	66-70		X		X				54 a
062	Tourism Development	66-71		X		X				86 a
063	Animal Prod. & Market	66-69		X		X				56 a
064	Artisanal Industries ^{1/}	66-68	X							89 a
065	Livestock Breed Impr.	67-69	X	X		X				58 a
066	Management Develop.	62							X	14 b
067	Credit Immobilier & Hotelier (CIH)	68							X	38 b
068	Nouasseur Airline Ground Serv. & Maintenance Facility (RAM)	68-70	X	X		X				100 a
069	Hotel Corp. of America - Western Intern. - Casablanca Hotel	67							X	16 b
070	Moroccan Tourist Office - Hotel Chain Develop. Loan	66							X	17 b
071	Motel Chain Develop. Loan	67							X	18 b
072	Agadir Hotel	66						X		19 b
073	Indus. & Mining Eng. Trg. ^{2/} \\\	66								91 a
074	Chemic. & Fertiliz. Indus. Trg.	67							X	20 b
075	Market. Improv. & Trg.	67							X	21 b
076	Occidental Petrol. Chemic. & Fertilizer Complex	69							X	22 b

NOTE: No D/C: No Direct Cost - COMP.: Completed - ACT.: Active - CAN.: Cancelled - UNISS.: Unissued

^{1/} Merged with Project 008

^{2/} Merged with Project 040

INDEX TO PROJECTS (Cont'd)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Dates</u>	<u>Project Funding Involved:</u>			<u>Project Status</u>				<u>Page</u>
			<u>\$</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>No D/C</u>	<u>COMP.</u>	<u>ACT.</u>	<u>CAN.</u>	<u>UNISS.</u>	
077	Food Processing Indus. Trg.	67							X	24 b
078	Livest. & Rangeland Improvement	68-74	X			X				62 a
079	Vocational Agric. Educ.	68							X	6 b
080	Manpower Plan. Assist.	67-70	X			X				107 a
081	Emergency Drought Relief	67							X	39 b
082	Assist. to Administration for Water and Forests	66		X		X				17 a
083	General Training	67-72	X			X				155 a
084	Investment Promotion Center	67-70	X			X				160 a
085	Rabat American School	62-68	X			X				123 a
086	Public Safety ^{1/}	68								128 a
087	Develop. Plan Assist.	69-71	X			X				67 a
088	Asst. to Higher Agric. Educ.	70-80 ^{2/}	X				X			166 a
089	Pop/Family Plan. (Census Phase)	69-72	X			X				109 a
090	Ground Water Develop.	69			X	X				8 b
093	Agricultural Sector Loan	69-75 ^{2/}		X			X			172 a
094	Develop. of the Sebou River Basin	69							X	10 b
095	Agro-Indus. Capital Develop.	70							X	13 b
096	Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca Water Supply	70-72	X			X				115 a
097	Operational Manpower	69			X	X				40 b

NOTE: No D/C : No Direct Cost
 COMP. : Completed
 ACT. : Active
 CAN. : Cancelled
 UNISS. : Unissued

1/ Merged with Project 083.

2/ Scheduled Termination.

INDEX TO PROJECTS (Cont'd)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Dates</u>	<u>Project Funding Involved:</u>			<u>Project Status</u>				<u>Page</u>
			<u>\$</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>No D/C</u>	<u>COMP.</u>	<u>ACT.</u>	<u>CAN.</u>	<u>UNISS.</u>	
098	A.J.D.C. Child Feeding Program ^{1/}						X			189 a
099	A.J.D.C. Family Feeding Program ^{1/}					X				189 a
100	C.R.S. Child Feeding Program ^{1/}						X			189 a
101	C.R.S. Welfare Feeding Program ^{1/}					X				189 a
102	C.R.S. Self-Help Program ^{1/}						X			189 a
104	Nation. Econ. Develop. Bank (BNDE)	70-73	X			X				162 a
108	Develop. Plan. Assist.	71-74	X			X				130 a
109	Demographic Research Center (CERED)	70-76 ^{2/}	X				X			182 a
110	Indus. Trg. & Manpower Dev.	73							X	25 b
112	Family Planning Support	69-78 ^{2/}	X				X			185 a
122	Agricultural Research and Trg.	75-77 ^{2/}	X				X			174 a
123	Nutrition Grant	75-77 ^{2/}	X				X			177 a

NOTE: No D/C/ : No Direct Cost
 COMP. : Completed
 ACT. : Active
 CAN. : Cancelled
 UNISS. : Unissued

1/ PL 480 Title II Programs.

2/ Scheduled Termination.

INDEX TO PROJECTS (Cont'd)

NOTE

The following no direct cost/cancelled/unissued projects are not covered in this Report due to unavailability of information:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Project Status</u>		
		<u>No Direct Cost</u>	<u>Cancelled</u>	<u>Unissued</u>
608-69 -005	Economic Development		X	
608-11-390-049	Expansion of Phosphate Production	X		
608-11-790-052	Management & Executive Development	X		
608- -059	Unknown			X
608-11-130-091	Animal Health	X		
608-15-180-092	Marine Resources Development	X		
608-22-150-103	Grain Storage and Marketing	X		
608-22-231-105	Maroc Chimie Fertilizer Plant	X		
608-22-220-106	Electric Power Distribution and Transmission	X		
608-22-390-107	Heavy Transportation Equipment - Ports and Railways	X		
608-11-755-111	Development Planning (Ministry of Industry)			X
608-11-121-113	Farmer Resettlement and Training			X
608-11-830-114	Urban Development			X
608-11-110-115	Assistance to Agricultural Research			X
608-55-140-116	Small Farmer Credit			X
608- -117	Dairy Production			X
608-11-755-118	Economic Policy Analysis & Research Training			X
608-11-825-119	Youth Camps/Vocational Workshops			X

Table 1

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY COMPLETED DIRECT-COST AND LOCAL CURRENCY
PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974.
AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>608</u>	Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost	Total U.S. DL Loan Cost	Total (1) & (2)	Total CCA ^{1/}
		(1) \$	(2) \$	\$	DH
<u>Agriculture</u>					
Land Classification	004	118,321.80	-	118,321.80	-
Irrigation Development Training	006	92,733.61	-	92,733.61	-
Locust Control	009	-	-	-	63,150,000.00
Farmers' Tour	013	31,764.48	-	31,764.48	-
Soil Conservation	014	-	-	-	46,200,000.00
Agronomic Research	017	290,171.99	-	290,171.99	-
Agriculture Work Center	019	-	-	-	14,703,310.00
Forestry	020	-	-	-	42,465,710.00
Agricultural Extension	022	240,580.42	-	240,580.42	-
Agricultural Library	027	15,846.68	-	15,846.68	-
Large Scale Irrigation	030	-	-	-	59,376,690.00
Small and Medium Scale Irrigation T.P.	031	-	-	-	5,600,000.00
Small and Medium Scale Irrigation M.A.	032	-	-	-	4,500,000.00
Agricultural Development Support	036	1,522,881.34	-	1,522,881.34	-
Agriculture Cooperative, Credit and Marketing	037	153,373.25	-	153,373.25	-
Agricultural Education and Training	041	5,346.28	-	5,346.28	-
Agriculture Survey Team	043	11,917.98	-	11,917.98	-
Livestock and Poultry Development	044	211,717.52 ^{2/}	-	211,717.52	-
Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	045	-	27,911,537.27	27,911,537.27	88,929,293.19

^{1/} Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

^{2/} In addition, 26,969 MT of corn were provided under PL 480 Title II valued at \$2,930,727, (including \$600,586.14 ocean transportation charges).

Table 1 (Cont'd)
 USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY COMPLETED DIRECT-COST AND LOCAL CURRENCY
 PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974
 AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>608</u>	Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost (1) \$	Total U.S. DL Loan Cost (2) \$	Total (1) & (2) \$	Total CCA ^{1/} DH
<u>Agriculture (Cont'd)</u>					
Poultry Development	054	137,272.16 ^{2/}	-	137,272.16	74,600,000.00
Increase in Cereals Production	058	1,590,000.00 ^{3/}	-	1,590,000.00	15,000,000.00
OMVA Fertilizer Program	060	-	-	-	11,959,863.85
Agronomic Research	061	-	-	-	679,369.95
Animal Production and Marketing	063	-	-	-	852,938.00
Livestock Breed Improvement	065	84,712.21	-	84,712.21	3,300,000.00
Livestock and Rangeland Improvement	078	521,000.00	-	521,000.00	-
Development Planning Assistance	087	105,980.00	-	105,980.00	-
TOTAL		5,133,619.72	27,911,537.27	33,045,156.99	431,317,174.99
<u>Industry and Mining</u>					
Telecommunications - PTT Training	003	147,519.74	-	147,519.74	-
Artisanal Industries	008	517,701.97	-	517,701.97	1,240,000.00
Mining	039	-	-	-	200,000.00
Industrial Management & Engineering					
Training	040	291,767.74	-	291,767.74	-
Industrial Development Support	042	750,376.79	-	750,376.79	-
Tourism Development	050	34,634.48	-	34,634.48	-
Tourism Development	062	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,742,000.72	-	1,742,000.72	21,898,410.00 23,338,410.00

1/ Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

2/ In addition, 831 MT of corn were provided under PL 480 Title II valued at \$78,200, (including \$18,505.95 ocean transportation charges).

3/ Including a total unliquidated amount of \$82,000 which will be disbursed as of June 30, 1975.

Table 1 (Cont'd)

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY COMPLETED DIRECT-COST AND LOCAL CURRENCY
PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974
AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u> 608	Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost (1) \$	Total U.S. DL Loan Cost (2) \$	Total (1) & (2) \$	Total CCA ^{1/} DH
<u>Education and Training</u>					
Rural Education	001	507,636.07	-	507,636.07	-
Labor Training	021	234,966.91	-	234,966.91	-
Rabat American School	085	147,000.00	-	147,000.00	-
	TOTAL	889,602.98	-	889,602.98	-
<u>Public Administration</u>					
Government Wide Organization and Management	012	214,376.25	-	214,376.25	-
National Economic Development Training	051	21,055.63	-	21,055.63	-
Development Planning Assistance	108	640,876.00	-	640,876.00	-
	TOTAL	876,307.88	-	876,307.88	-
<u>Housing and Urban Development</u>					
Housing Sanitation and Site Development	016	-	-	-	298,963,136.32
City Planner for the Rehabilitation of Agadir	025	58,602.88	-	58,602.88	-
	TOTAL	158,602.88 ^{2/}	-	158,602.88	298,963,136.32

1/ Total Counterpart Currency Allocation.

2/ Including DH equivalent of \$100,000 provided under Transfer Agreement No. 608-899-935-3646 (Section 204, PL 480 Grant) for a program of Vocational/Civic Training Youth Camp.

Table 1 (Cont'd)

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY COMPLETED DIRECT-COST AND LOCAL CURRENCY
PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974
AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u> 608	Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost (1) \$	Total U.S. DL Loan Cost (2) \$	Total (1) & (2) \$	Total CCA ^{1/} DH
<u>Other Development Activities</u>					
Training of Radio Morocco Personnel	007	44,480.25	-	44,480.25	-
English Language Training	018	249,834.16	-	249,834.16	-
National Economic Survey	028	23,217.00	-	23,217.00	-
Assistance to Promotion Nationale Special Self-Help and Development Fund	046 ^{2/} 053	363,648.69 176,525.22	- -	363,648.69 176,525.22	15,000,000.00 -
General Training	083 ^{3/}	784,000.00	-	784,000.00	-
Investment Promotion Center	084	35,580.84	-	35,580.84	-
National Economic Development Bank (BNDE)	104	-	2,153,191.26	2,153,191.26	-
Technical Support	000	5,113,000.00	-	5,113,000.00	-
TOTAL		6,790,286.16	2,153,191.26	8,943,477.42	15,000,000.00
TOTAL - ALL FIELDS OF ACTIVITY		<u>16,468,952.82</u>	<u>37,815,187.29</u>	<u>54,284,104.11</u>	<u>1,070,876,670.19</u>

^{1/} Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

^{2/} In addition: (a) 986,162 MT of wheat were provided under PL 480 Title II valued at \$121,641,680 (including \$16,430,318 ocean transportation charges); and (b) 6,100,000 U.S. procured bags involving \$2,015,000, and 7,854,713 bags procured locally for DH 14,491,446.50 (\$ equiv. 3,071,472.78) or a total of 13,954,713 bags involving \$5,086,472.78.

^{3/} Including a total unliquidated amount of \$2,000 which will be disbursed as of June 30, 1975.

Table 2

BREAKDOWN OF U.S. DIRECT GRANT (DEVELOPMENT GRANT) COSTS BY
COMPLETED PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER
31, 1974, AND BY FIELDS OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>U.S. DH Personnel</u>	<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Participant Training</u>	<u>Commodities</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>608</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Agriculture</u>							
Land Classif.	004	61,125.29	-	42,089.85	14,510.80	595.86	118,321.80
Irrig. Develop. Trg.	006	61,773.36	21,045.22	9,088.64	-	826.39	92,733.61
Farmer's Tour	013	-	-	31,764.48	-	-	31,764.48
Agron. Research	017	74,012.91	-	78,609.24	136,397.60	1,152.24	290,171.99
Agric. Extension	022	175,368.59	-	30,413.77	21,528.79	13,269.27	240,580.42
Agric. Library	027	-	-	3,864.49	11,982.19	-	15,846.68
Agric. Develop. Support	036	566,881.13	715,218.91	175,437.43	11,614.95	53,728.92	1,522,881.34
Agric. Coop. Cred. & Mark.	037	78,847.49	-	73,296.30	-	1,229.46	153,373.25
Agric. Educ. & Trg.	041	-	-	5,346.28	-	-	5,346.28
Agric. Survey Team	043	-	11,917.98	-	-	-	11,917.98
Livest. & Poultry Develop.	044	167,754.81	3,816.20	2,187.62	20,536.53	17,422.36	211,717.52
Poultry Development	054	63,422.12	-	8,131.03	61,323.09	4,395.92	137,272.16
Increase in Cereals Prod.	058	381,000.00	596,000.00	133,000.00	289,000.00	191,000.00	1,590,000.00 ^{1/}
Livest. Breed Improv.	065	64,062.26	3,071.53	-	9,576.11	8,002.31	84,712.21
Livest. & Rangeland Impvt. Develop. Plan. Assist.	078 087	224,000.00 -	126,000.00 105,980.00	83,000.00 -	34,000.00 -	54,000.00 -	521,000.00 105,980.00
TOTAL		1,918,247.96	1,583,049.84	676,229.13	610,470.06	345,622.73	5,133,619.72

^{1/} Including a total unliquidated amount of \$82,000 which will be disbursed as of June 30, 1975:
\$70,000 for technical services and \$12,000 for commodities.

Table 2 (Cont'd)

BREAKDOWN OF U.S. DIRECT GRANT (DEVELOPMENT GRANT) COSTS BY COMPLETED PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY FIELDS OF ACTIVITY

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>U.S. DH Personnel</u>	<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Participant Training</u>	<u>Commodities</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>608</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Industry and Mining</u>							
Telecommunications - PTT Training	003	-	4,650.63	-	142,869.11	-	147,519.74
Artisanal Industries	008	40,230.70	76,115.98	21,958.49	307,085.22	72,311.58	517,701.97
Indust. Mgt. & Eng. Trg.	040	-	767.78	290,653.49	-	346.47	291,767.74
Indust. Develop. Support	042	329,489.16	343,522.08	31,450.46	-	45,915.09	750,376.79
Tourism Develop.	050	-	34,269.48	-	-	365.00	34,634.48
TOTAL		369,719.86	459,325.95	344,062.44	449,954.33	118,938.14	1,742,000.72
<u>Transportation</u>							
Road Survey	023	1,341.42	16,092.35	-	-	777.60	18,211.37
Public Works	029	-	7,081.50	-	-	2,210.97	9,292.47
Nouasseur Air Base Convers.	047	-	63,251.12	19,812.06	-	2,831.81	85,894.99
TOTAL		1,341.42	86,424.97	19,812.06	-	5,820.38	113,398.83
<u>Manpower and Labor</u>							
Skilled Workers Trg.	010	-	224,353.36	-	155,743.03	14,762.12	394,858.51
Manpower Plan, Assist.	080	-	65,811.54	11,285.31	2,113.64	89.00	79,299.49
TOTAL		-	290,164.90	11,285.31	157,856.67	14,851.12	474,158.00
<u>Population/Family Plan.</u>							
Pop/Family Plan. (Census Phase)	89	20,220.73	178,688.37	-	89,233.71	2,832.84	290,975.65
TOTAL		20,220.73	178,688.37	-	89,233.71	2,832.84	290,975.65

Table 2 (Cont'd)

**BREAKDOWN OF U.S. DIRECT GRANT (DEVELOPMENT GRANT) COSTS BY
COMPLETED PROJECTS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER
31, 1974, AND BY FIELDS OF ACTIVITY**

<u>Field of Activity and Project Title</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>U.S. DH Personnel</u>	<u>Technical Services</u>	<u>Participant Training</u>	<u>Commodities</u>	<u>Other Costs</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>608</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Education & Training</u>							
Rural Education	001	200,229.46	36,842.08	131,986.72	37,786.93	100,790.88	507,636.07
Labor Training	021	-	-	234,966.91	-	-	234,966.91
Rabat American School	085	-	-	-	-	147,000.00	147,000.00
	TOTAL	200,229.46	36,842.08	366,953.63	37,786.93	247,790.88	889,602.98
<u>Public Administration</u>							
Govnt. Wide Org. & Mgt.	012	46,676.36	24,866.25	134,668.72	5,401.99	2,762.93	214,376.25
Nation. Econ. Develop.	051	-	-	21,055.63	-	-	21,055.63
Develop. Plan. Assist.	108	-	638,000.00	2,876.00	-	-	640,876.00
	TOTAL	46,676.36	662,866.25	158,600.35	5,401.99	2,762.93	876,307.88
<u>Housing & Urb. Develpt.</u>							
City Planner for the Rehabilitation of Agadir	025	-	54,915.50	-	-	3,687.38	58,602.88
	TOTAL	-	54,915.50	-	-	103,687.38^{1/}	158,602.88
<u>Other Develpt. Activities</u>							
Trg. for Radio Morocco Personnel	007	-	1,792.28	42,687.97	-	-	44,480.25
English Lang. Trg.	018	-	145,477.67	38,927.13	1,006.22	64,423.14	249,834.16
Nation. Econ. Survey	028	-	23,217.00	-	-	-	23,217.00

^{1/} Including DH equivalent of \$100.000 provided under Transfer Agreement No. 608-899-935-3646 (Section 204, PL 480 Grant) for a program of Vocational/Civic Training Youth Camp.

Table 3

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY ACTIVE DIRECT-COST AND LOCAL CURRENCY PROJECTS
FROM PROJECT STARTING DATE THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY FIELD OF ACTIVITY

Field of Activity and Project Title	No.	Cumulative:	Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) and PASA Costs (000)						Total CCA ^{1/}		
			DH	Pers.	Cont	Part Trg	Commod.	OC	PASA	Total	DH
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Agriculture</u>											
Assistance to Higher Agric. Educ.	088	Expenditures	58	877	-	-	32	-	967		
		Obligations	58	1,275	-	-	52	-	1,385		
Agriculture Sector Loan	093		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,613,857.16 ²	
TOTAL		Expenditures	58	877	-	-	32	-	967	146,613,857.16	
		Obligations	58	1,275	-	-	52	-	1,385		
<u>Population and Family Planning</u>											
Demographic Research Center (CERED)	109	Expenditures	-	247	-	19	315	4	585		
		Obligations	-	298	-	19	410	4	731		
Family Planning Support	112	Expenditures	100	-	27	437	16	-	580		
		Obligations	100	-	27	524	147	-	798		
TOTAL		Expenditures	100	247	27	456	331	4	1,165		
		Obligations	100	298	27	543	557	4	1,529		
<u>TOTAL - ALL FIELDS OF ACTIVITY</u>		Expenditures	158	1,124	27	456	363	4	2,132	146,613,857.16	
		Obligations	158	1,573	27	543	609	4	2,914		

See following page for Footnotes.

Table 4

U.S. INPUTS UNDER PL 480 TITLE II BY PROGRAMS FROM INCEPTION
 FY 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY COMMODITIES PROVIDED

Commodity	Catholic Relief Services (GRS)		American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC)		Promotion Nationale ^{1/}		Other Programs ^{2/}		Total	
	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value
	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$
Wheat	71,693	5,820,532	-	-	986,162	105,211,362 ^{1/}	105,511	15,547,987	1,163,366	126,579,881
Flour	617,267	67,131,097	19,484	2,164,730	-	-	1,750	211,149	638,501	69,506,976
Corn	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,800	2,389,835	27,800	2,389,835
Barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,000	8,057,835	89,000	8,057,835
Rice	1,880	355,105	432	64,153	-	-	3,175	808,356	5,487	1,227,614
Milk	26,657	11,905,579	1,710	588,813	-	-	528	191,922	28,895	12,686,314
Oil	52,049	19,219,376	1,581	598,213	-	-	625	265,280	54,255	20,082,869
Beans	1,699	248,562	495	75,392	-	-	410	70,230	2,604	394,184
Cheese	1,613	1,082,338	384	277,084	-	-	-	-	1,997	1,359,422
Butter	-	-	347	491,240	-	-	-	-	347	491,240
Cornmeal	89,631	7,628,251	1,076	90,132	-	-	-	-	90,707	7,718,383
Wheat Soy Blend	5,240	1,043,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,240	1,043,347
Corn Soy Blend	4,971	959,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,971	959,312
Bulgur	2,434	314,797	744	87,354	-	-	-	-	3,178	402,151
Rolled Wheat	-	-	240	30,808	-	-	-	-	240	30,808
Rolled Oats	539	101,714	4	618	-	-	-	-	543	102,332
TOTAL	875,673	115,810,010	26,497	4,468,537	986,162	105,211,362	228,799	27,542,594	2,117,131	253,032,503^{3/}

Quant: Quantity - MT: Metric Tons
 See Following Page for Footnotes

Table 4 (Cont'd)

Footnotes

1/ Government-to-Government Food for Work - Assistance to Promotion Nationale.
In addition to the \$105,211,362 value of wheat provided under this program, a total amount of \$ equivalent 3,071,473 (DH 14,491,447) was also disbursed for 7,854,713 locally procured bags.

2/ Other Programs include:

	Quantity MT	Value \$		
(a) Drought Relief	50,000	6,767,633	(Wheat)	
(b) Flood Seed Program	8,408	1,160,288	(Wheat)	
(c) Livestock Feeding	89,000	8,057,835	(Barley)	
(d) Livestock & Poultry Development Project (608-11-130-044)	26,969	2,330,141	(Corn)	
(e) Poultry Development Project (608-11-130-054)	831	59,694	(Corn)	
(f) Algerian Refugees	<u>53,591</u>	<u>9,167,003</u>	(Wheat 47,103	7,620,067)
Total	228,799	27,542,594	(Flour 1,750	211,149)
			(Rice 3,175	808,356)
			(Milk 528	191,922)
			(Oil 625	265,280)
			(Beans 410	70,229)
			(Total 53,591	9,167,003)

3/ Representing the total value of all commodities. The U.S. inputs under PL 480 Title II involve a total amount of \$276,574,274 including commodity value, freight charges and other costs, as follows:

(a) Total Commodity Value	\$	253,032,503	
(b) Freight: - Promotion Nationale		16,430,318	
- Other Programs		4,039,980	
(c) Other Costs: Promotion Nationale	\$ equiv.	<u>3,071,473</u>	(For 7,854,713 locally procured bags -
		<u>276,574,274</u>	See Footnote 1 above)

NOTES: (1) The commodity value indicated above is CCC Value (Commodity Credit Corporation)
(2) In addition to the \$276,574,274 representing the total U.S. inputs under PL 480 Title II as indicated above, it is estimated that this Program also involved \$25,015,000 as of December 31, 1974 (\$23 million for freight charges under CRS and AJDC Programs, and \$2.015 for 6.1 million bags procured from the U.S. for the Promotion Nationale Program).

INDEX TO LOAN (Cont'd)

<u>Loan No.</u>	<u>Loan Title</u>	<u>DOA</u>	<u>LOL (Yrs)</u>	<u>GP (Yrs)</u>	<u>AP (Yrs)</u>	<u>Loan Status</u>			<u>Page</u>
						<u>FD</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CAN</u>	
608-E-024	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas	5-16-66	15 1/2	3	12 1/2			X	2 d
608-E-025	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas	5-16-66	15 1/2	3	12 1/2			X	3 d
608-H-026	S.I. RIMA-S.A. Transatlas	5-16-66	15 1/2	3	12 1/2			X	1 d
608-G-027	Project Assistance	12-14-66	21	3	18	X			107 c
608-H-028	Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility	7-27-67	40	10	30	X			60 c
608-G-029	Project Assistance	9-14-67	22	3	19	X			110 c
608-G-030	Project Assistance	4-10-68	21	3	18	X			113 c
608-H-031	Lower Moulouya Irrigation II	6-28-68	40	10	30	X			48 c
608-H-032	Agricultural Sector Loan I	6-29-68	40	10	30	X			64 c
608-E-033	Société de Valorisation Agricole (SVA)	9-24-68	9 1/2	2 1/2	7	X			119 c
608-G-034	Project Assistance	12-12-68	40	3	37	X			116 c
608-E-035	Société Marocaine de Télécommunications par Satellites (SOMATELSAT)	5-19-69	11 5/6	4 5/6	7	X			125 c
608-H-036	Agricultural Sector Loan II	7-14-69	40	10	30	X			67 c
608-E-037	Ranch Adarouch S.A.	9-3-69	10	3	7	X			128 c
608-H-038	Banque Nationale pour le Développement Econo- mique (BNDE)	1-23-70	40	10	30	X			73 c
608-H-039	Agricultural Sector Loan III	7-15-70	40	10	30	X			70 c

NOTE: DOA: Date of Agreement - LOL: Life of Loan - GP: Grace Period - AP: Amortization Period
 FD: Fully Disbursed - ACT: Active -CAN: Cancelled.

INDEX TO LOANS (Cont'd)

<u>Loan No.</u>	<u>Loan Title</u>	<u>DOA</u>	<u>LOL</u> (Yrs)	<u>GP</u> (Yrs)	<u>AP</u> (Yrs)	<u>Loan Status</u>			<u>Page</u>
						<u>FD</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CAN</u>	
608-H-040	Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca Water Supply	1-27-71	40	10	30	X			77 c
608-H-041	Economic Development	4-19-72	40	10	30	X			83 c
608-H-042	Agricultural Support	9-25-73	40	10	30		X		133 c

- 24 -

- NOTES:
1. 608- -017 was not issued
 2. DOA : Date of Agreement
 LOL : Life of Loan
 GP : Grace Period
 AP : Amortization Period
 FD : Fully Disbursed
 ACT -: Active
 CAN : Cancelled

Table 5

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY FULLY DISBURSED
LOANS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY CATEGORIES OF LOAN

<u>Loan Title</u>	<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Disbursed</u>
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>A. U.S. DOLLAR LOANS</u>			
<u>Budget Support (Cash Loans)</u>			
Budget Support	608-B-004	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Budget Support	608-B-009	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
Budget Support	608-B-012	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Budget Support	608-K-013	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00
	TOTAL	65,000,000.00	65,000,000.00
<u>Commodity Assistance (Supporting Assistance)</u>			
Commodity Assistance	608-B-002	20,000,000.00	19,976,865.25
Commodity Assistance	608-B-003	29,900,000.00 ^{1/}	29,572,880.68 ^{2/}
Commodity Assistance	608-B-005	15,000,000.00	13,899,146.42
Commodity Assistance	608-B-008	20,000,000.00	19,502,703.46
Commodity Assistance	608-B-011	12,500,000.00	11,844,450.04
Commodity Assistance	608-K-014	15,000,000.00	14,887,217.90
Commodity Assistance	608-K-018	20,000,000.00	19,556,245.85
Commodity Assistance	608-K-019	15,000,000.00	14,474,436.72
Commodity Assistance	608-K-021	10,000,000.00	9,220,040.90
	TOTAL	157,400,000.00	152,933,987.22 ^{2/}
<u>Development Loan Fund (DLF) Loans</u>			
Lower Moulouya Irrigation I	608-A-001	23,000,000.00	22,911,537.27
Lower Moulouya Irrigation II	608-H-031	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Nouasseur Air Base Conversion	608-H-020/A	6,300,000.00	5,654,467.54
Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility	608-H-028	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
Agricultural Sector I ^{3/}	608-H-032	8,000,000.00	7,916,154.78

^{1/} Including \$10.5 million under Section 402 Direct and Triangular Trade (\$5.5 million and \$5 million, respectively).

^{2/} Including \$10,497,597.87 equivalent to DH 44,213,339.67 under Section 402 Direct and Triangular Trade (or \$142,436,389.35 under these loans).

^{3/} Commodity Procurement Loan.

Table 5 (Cont'd)

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY FULLY DISBURSED
LOANS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY CATEGORIES OF LOAN

<u>Loan Title</u>	<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Disbursed</u>
<u>A. U.S. DOLLAR LOANS (Cont'd)</u>			
<u>Development Loan Fund (DLF) Loans (Cont'd)</u>			
Agricultural Sector II ^{1/}	608-H-036	5,000,000.00	4,929,378.30
Agricultural Sector III ^{1/}	608-H-039	8,000,000.00	7,846,793.20
Banque Nationale pour le Développement Economique (BNDE)	608-H-038	3,000,000.00	2,153,191.26
Kenitra/Rabat/Casablanca Water Supply	608-H-040	800,000.00	795,991.22
Economic Development ^{1/}	608-H-041	10,000,000.00	9,147,405.37
	TOTAL	70,400,000.00	67,654,918.94 ^{2/}
	TOTAL - ALL U.S. DOLLAR LOANS	292,800,000.00	285,588,906.16
<u>B. MOROCCAN DIRHAM LOANS</u>			
		<u>Amount Disbursed</u>	<u>\$ Equivalent</u>
		DH	
<u>Section 402 (Direct & Triangular Trade)</u>			
Project Assistance	608-B-006	50,135,483.74	9,984,586.33
Project Assistance	608-B-007	25,229,430.88	5,024,493.87
Project Assistance	608-B-010	37,806,506.37	7,529,244.74
	TOTAL	113,171,420.99 ^{3/}	22,538,324.94 ^{3/}
<u>PL 480 Title I</u>			
<u>(a) Section 104(f) (Economic Development)</u>			
Project Assistance	608-G-015	39,848,713.68	7,926,451.36
Project Assistance	608-G-016	26,725,821.98	5,316,129.64
Project Assistance	608-G-022	22,354,324.12	4,446,579.24

^{1/} Commodity Procurement Loan.

^{2/} In addition, \$4,747,460.88 were disbursed as of December 31, 1974 under an active loan, 608-H-042, bringing the total amount disbursed under the DL Loan as of this date to \$72,402,379.82.

^{3/} In addition, \$10,497,597, equivalent to DH 44,213,339.67 was included under Supporting Assistance Loan 608-B-003 (thus the total amount involved under Section 402 is DH 157,384,760.66, \$ equivalent \$33,035,922.81).

Table 5 (Cont'd)

USAID MONETARY INPUTS BY FULLY DISBURSED
LOANS FROM INCEPTION 1957 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 1974, AND BY CATEGORIES OF LOAN

<u>Loan Title</u>	<u>Loan Number</u>	<u>Amount Disbursed</u> DH	<u>\$ Equivalent</u>
(a) <u>Section 104(f)</u> <u>(Economic Development)</u> (Cont'd)			
Project Assistance	608-G-023	31,257,298.85	6,205,414.92
Project Assistance	608-G-027	31,131,258.48	6,148,269.02
Project Assistance	608-G-029	19,047,257.48	3,784,586.56
Project Assistance	608-G-030	41,279,539.43	8,171,498.72
Project Assistance	608-G-034	<u>10,895,920.51</u>	<u>2,161,562.82</u>
	TOTAL	222,540,134.53	44,160,492.28
(b) <u>Section 104(e)</u> <u>(Cooley Loans)</u>			
Societe de Valorisation Agricole (SVA) (Grain Seed Production)	608-E-033	3,290,000.00	648,211.11
Societe Marocaine de Telecommunications par Satelliter (SOMATELSAT) (Construction of Earth Station)	608-E-035	4,027,689.40	799,573.58
Ranch Adarouch S.A.— (Cattle Ranch)	608-E-037	<u>7,725,000.00</u>	<u>1,646,621.22</u>
	TOTAL	15,042,689.40	3,094,405.91
	PL 480 TITLE I - TOTAL	<u>237,582,823.93^{1/}</u>	<u>47,254,898.19^{1/}</u>
	<u>TOTAL - ALL MOROCCAN DIRHAM LOANS</u>	<u>350,754,244.92</u>	<u>69,793,223.13</u>

^{1/} In addition, PL 480 Title I Credit Sales (ex. Title IV) involve a total amount of DH 418,848,566.00, \$-equivalent 87,201,600.32 (or a total of DH 656,431,389.93, \$ equivalent 134,456,498.51 under Title I).

Table 6

SUMMARY OF U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948 - 1954 AND ECONOMIC
AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SIGNING OF THE BI-LATERAL AGREEMENT OF
APRIL 2, 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974

	<u>\$ Expenditures</u>	
I. <u>U.S. Economic Aid for the</u> <u>Period 1948-1954^{1/}</u>	<u>49,905,800.00</u>	
Agriculture	21,014,200.00	
Industry and Mining	19,745,900.00	
Transportation	7,165,800.00	
Health and Sanitation	1,140,000.00	
Housing	817,100.00	
Miscellaneous	22,800.00	
II. <u>U.S. Economic and Technical Assistance</u> <u>from April 2, 1957 through December 31, 1974^{2/}</u>	<u>800,427,822.07</u>	
A. <u>Grants</u>	<u>353,096,631.58</u> -----	
1. <u>Technical Assistance Grants</u>	<u>62,924,136.82</u>	
(a) Development Grant	18,600,952.82	Total CCA ^{3/}
(i) By Projects:	(18,600,952.82)	<u>1,217,490,527.35</u>
Completed Projects	(16,468,952.82)	(1,070,876,670.19)
Active Projects	(2,132,000.00)	(146,613,857.16)
(ii) By Field of Activity:	(18,600,952.82)	<u>(1,217,490,527.35)</u>
Agriculture	(6,100,619.72)	(577,931,032.15)
Industry and Mining	(1,742,000.72)	(23,338,410.00)
Transportation	(113,398.83)	(221,907,948.88)
Manpower and Labor	(474,158.00)	(80,350,000.00)

See Footnotes on page following Table.

Table 6 (Cont'd)

SUMMARY OF U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948 - 1954 AND ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SIGNING OF THE BI-LATERAL AGREEMENT OF APRIL 2, 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974'

	<u>\$ Expenditures</u>	
3. <u>PL 480 Title II</u>	<u>276,574,274.00</u>	(\$ Value) ^{4/}
Government-to-Government Food for Work - Assistance to Promotion Nationale	126,728,152.78	(\$ Value)
Voluntary Agencies	141,479,530.00	(\$ Value)
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	(136,123,376.00)	(\$ Value)
American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC)	(5,356,154.00)	(\$ Value)
B. <u>Loans</u>	<u>447,331,190.49</u>	=====
1. <u>U.S. Dollar Loans</u>	<u>279,838,769.17</u>	
Budget Support Loans	65,000,000.00	
Supporting Assistance Loans	142,436,389.35	
Development Loan Fund (DLF) Loans	72,402,379.82 ^{5/}	
2. <u>Moroccan Dirham Loans</u>	<u>167,492,421.32</u>	(\$ Equiv.)
Section 402 (Direct & Triangular Trade)	33,035,922.81	(\$ Equiv.)
PL 480 Title I	134,456,498.51	(\$ Equiv.)
Section 104(f)-Economic Development	(44,160,492.28)	(\$ Equiv.)
Section 104(e)-Cooley Loans	(3,094,405.91)	(\$ Equiv.)
Credit Sales (ex Title IV)	(87,201,600.32)	(\$ Equiv.)
		<u>DH 813,816,150.59</u>

See Footnotes on following page.

Table 6 (Cont'd)

SUMMARY OF U.S. ECONOMIC AID TO MOROCCO FOR THE PERIOD 1948 - 1954 AND ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE SIGNING OF THE BI-LATERAL AGREEMENT OF APRIL 2, 1957 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1974

NOTE: For specifics, refer to Table 1 through 6.

1/ This aid was contributed indirectly (prior to the signing of the Bi-lateral Agreement of April 2, 1957) through a mechanism of counterpart development grants to France and were forwarded by France to Morocco.

NOTE: As could be determined from the files available at the USAID Mission/Morocco, no U.S. economic aid was involved between 1954 and April 2, 1957.

2/ Including direct cost inputs only provided by the U.S. AID and its predecessor organizations.

3/ Total Counterpart Currency Allocation (U.S. owned and released counterpart funds generated by U.S. Dollar Loans).

4/ Inclusive of ocean transportation charges incurred under government-to-government programs, and local procurement of bags for "Promotion Nationale" Program. In addition to this amount which represents the total U.S. inputs under PL 480 Title II Program as indicated above, it is estimated that this Program also involved \$25,015,000 as of December 31, 1974: \$23 million for freight charges under the U.S. Voluntary Agencies - Catholic Relief Services and American Joint Distribution Committee, and \$2.015 million for U.S. procured bags under Promotion Nationale.

5/ Including \$4,747,460.88 disbursed as of December 31, 1974 under an active loan, 608-H-042, which involves an authorized amount of \$10 million.

(*) The Project is covered in this Report - See Page 164 a.

C O M P L E T E D . . P R O J E C T S

LAND CLASSIFICATION

608-11-120-004STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Agricultural development was the principal priority sector in the Moroccan Five-Year Plan (1960-1964); and improper utilization of land was one of Morocco's serious agricultural problems: a considerable amount of marginal land which had to be grazed or forested was farmed, crop yields were low on these lands and erosion by runoff water was in advanced stage. These marginal lands needed to be identified and characterized by soil survey and land classification methods as a basis for putting them to more suitable use.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objective was to train Moroccan technicians in land classification and provide enough trained personnel to enable the GOM to develop and operate a land classification division in the Ministry of Agriculture Agronomic Research Division.

The specific objectives were:

1. To train a number of key personnel who would form the nucleus of the proposed land classification department, enabling them to fill positions held by foreign contractors;

2. To enable the trainees to assist the GOM to develop a Land Classification Division and train and supervise field land classification teams and related laboratory personnel;
3. To establish the best use for Moroccan lands and determine the feasibility of land for irrigation development through land classification techniques.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. A land classification section was established within the Agronomic Research and Education Service of the Ministry of Agriculture as a direct result of the project.
2. A total of 10 Moroccan participants received training in the U.S., seven of whom earned BS or Master degrees in land classification and related fields. In-service training continued for two years for the participants after their return from studies in the U.S.
3. Upon their return, the participants, particularly the seven graduates, held key positions in the Land Classification Section which was established within the Agronomic Research and Education Service of the Ministry of Agriculture.
4. U.S. techniques of soils and land analysis were introduced.
5. The U.S. system of land classification for irrigation and land use was introduced.

COMMENTS

Project objectives were attained while the U.S. system of land classification for irrigation and land use was introduced, it was only partially accepted.

REMARKS

The project terminated at the end of FY 1962, but the training aspects were continued as a part of the Agronomic Research Project 608-11-110-017.

USAID INPUTS\$ 118,321.80

\$ 61,125.29
42,089.85
14,510.80
595.86

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
Participant Training
Commodities
Other Costs

IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

608-11-120-006STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1959 - FY 1962

OBJECTIVES

To provide services of U.S. technicians and PASA team to study irrigation situation and to assist GOM in their irrigation development, also, to provide short-term training to technicians in the Office of Irrigation. This assistance will concern itself with irrigation planning, economics of project development, and more economic methods of constructing and equipping irrigation projects.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

An overall evaluation of the GOM irrigation program and the preparation of a report covering the findings and recommendations was made by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Survey Team, which included the compilation and analysis of data concerning various irrigation projects. Also, preliminary technical studies were made on low-cost canal linings, sprinkler irrigation, and project planning.

USAID INPUTS

(See following page)

into the richer farm areas of the central and northern zones of the country; and

2. To contribute significantly to the overall international effort in locust control by preventing locust migration to other Northern African countries and the Sub-Sahara summer breeding areas with a resultant reduction in total costs of locust control operations in the countries involved.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

With the USAID assistance under which the necessary equipment, materials, personnel and contract services were provided, the following was accomplished:

1. Anti-locust campaigns were carried out by the GOM annually (October through May) as of 1953. Costs of these campaigns were:

<u>Crop Year</u>	<u>Dirhams (thousands)</u>	<u>Dollars (thousands)</u>
1954-55	21,120	6,034
1955-56	18,390	4,839
1956-57	9,000	2,368
1957-58	14,000	3,333
1958-59	21,240	4,425
1959-60	24,900	4,830
1960-61	7,058	1,412

2. Each of these campaigns was successful in saving from complete destruction the winter crops of the Souss Valley as well as preventing damage to crops in central and northern Morocco.

FARMER'S TOUR PROJECT

608-11-190-013

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1960

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Insufficient skilled manpower and low agricultural yields were the most critical problems hampering Moroccan agricultural development.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in strengthening training for leading farmers and as a means of increasing agricultural production.

The specific objectives were to provide training in the U.S. for selected farmers in the management of farm enterprises in order to introduce improved cultural methods and practices.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Fourteen potential Moroccan farmers received a short-term training (observation tour, March 31 - May 18, 1960) in the southwestern areas of the U.S.;
2. The participants were exposed to the latest agricultural methods and practices of farm management and had a thorough understanding of the U.S. agricultural sector as a whole;
3. Project objectives were met successfully.

communities, raise their standard of living, and thus reduce migration to urban centers;

4. To encourage the adoption of better soil and crop management practices such as use of better seed, improved tillage methods, and the use of suitable soil conservation practices;
5. To encourage the rapid expansion of fertilizer use among Moroccan farmers.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

The operations were carried out under agreements with individual farmers and tribal groups who accepted soil conservation operations on their land.

REMARK

The project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS

DH 46,200,000

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

DH 35,700,000

Supporting Assistance Loans

7,000,000	608-B-002
3,000,000	608-B-003
7,000,000	608-B-008
4,400,000	608-B-011
4,800,000	608-K-014
9,500,000	608-K-018

DH 10,500,000

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I Supporting Assistance Loans

2,000,000	608-B-003
4,300,000	608-B-010
2,700,000	608-G-015
1,500,000	608-G-016

FORESTRY PROJECT 1/

608-170-020

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1958 - FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Morocco's forest program was in existence for more than 40 years and encompassed a total area of about 4 million hectares throughout the mountains and coastal plains.

However, an effective reforestation program was critically needed to increase the production of forest products and to protect and rehabilitate the existing natural forests.

OBJECTIVES

To provide assistance to the newly initiated reforestation program of the Water and Forest Service of the COM Ministry of Agriculture.

The specific objectives were:

1. Increase production of forest products through reforestation and the protection and rehabilitation of natural forests.
2. Construction of the necessary forest infrastructure such as access roads, guard houses, telephone lines, etc.
3. Protect forests from uncontrolled cutting of timber, fire, disease, and other destructive forces.
4. Encourage and promote tree production by private operators.

1/ Project activities were continued through FY 1966 under another local currency project, Assistance to Administration for Water and Forest Project No. 608-170-082. Project justification, objectives and accomplishments reported below concern both of these two forestry development projects.

USAID INPUTSDH 42,465,710.00
-----DH 21,810,000.00

5,160,000.00

1,850,000.00

4,800,000.00

10,000,000.00

DH 20,655,710.00

3,440,000.00

2,600,000.00

2,700,000.00

1,500,000.00

7,354,324.12 1/3,061,385.88 1/Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

Supporting Assistance Loans

608-B-003

608-B-011

608-K-014

608-K-018

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loans

608-B-003

608-B-010

608-G-015

608-G-016

608-G-022

608-G-023

1/ Disbursed under Project 608-170-082 (or a total of DH 10,415,710.00)

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROJECT

608-11-120-022STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1961 - FY 1966

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Agricultural development was the priority sector in the Moroccan Five-Year Plan (1960-1964); and agricultural extension was an important aspect of Moroccan agriculture.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were to: (a) to provide assistance in the development of a National Agricultural Extension Service within the structure of the National Office of Rural Modernization (ONMR); (b) to develop at national and field levels in-service training extension programs.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

No information available to assess accomplishment.

REMARK

Extension training activities were included in Project 044 after 022 was terminated.

USAID INPUTS\$ 240,580.42

\$ 175,368.59

30,413.77

21,528.79

13,269.27

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel

Participant Training

Commodities

Other Costs

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

608-11-110-027

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1963

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were:

1. To provide U.S. training in Agricultural Library Science.
2. To provide agricultural books and periodicals in the English language for the libraries of the Ministry of Agriculture.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. A participant, Azeddine Ben Bouzid, received a twelve-month specialized training program from Rutgers University and the University of Illinois in Agricultural Library Science.
2. Books and periodicals were provided to various services, agencies and schools of the Ministry of Agriculture.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 15,846.68

\$ 3,864.49

11,982.19

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Participant Training

Commodities

LARGE SCALE IRRIGATION

608-12-030

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1957 - FY 1961

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Large scale irrigation was an important program of the GOM 1958-1959 Biennial Development Plan and was subsequently a priority aspect of agricultural development in the Five Year Development Plan (1960-1964) which stressed the development of the agricultural sector.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM through budgetary support in the development of the implementation of large scale irrigation programs including the construction of major engineering work such as principal and secondary canals, drainage ditches, etc. and affiliated activities such as land development and settlement.

The specific objectives were to:

1. Extend the distribution system in the following irrigation projects involving approximately 23,200 hectares: (a) Beni Amir; (b) Beni Moussa; (c) Oued Beth; (d) Abda; (e) Doukkala; (f) Haouz Plain; and (g) Rio Martin (Najla).

2. Drain lands in the above areas to maintain and improve the productive capacity of lands (17,500 hectares).
3. Increase returns from the large investments already made in dams, canals, and other major structures on all of the projects above.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Work accomplished included over-all project planning, surveys and studies as well as construction of storage dams, certain principal canals and other principal engineering works.

REMARKS

The project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS

DH 59,376,690

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

DH 59,376,690

Supporting Assistance Loans

25,376,690

608-B-002

17,500,000

608-B-005

16,500,000

608-B-008

SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE IRRIGATION T.P.^{1/}

(Ministry of Public Works)

608-12-031

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Small and medium scale irrigation was an important aspect of the land irrigation development program in the GOM 1958-1959 Biennial Development Plan and subsequently in the 1960-1964 Five-Year Development Plan which stressed the development of the agricultural sector.

The development of small and medium scale irrigation was critically needed as a means of bringing about an increase in agricultural production particularly in the traditional agricultural sector.

OBJECTIVES

To install minor engineering works in communities throughout most of Morocco mainly for irrigation, but also for flood control, drainage, and farm, range and domestic water supply, or combinations of these purposes. In some instances the work involves renovation, improvement, and expansion of existing facilities.

1/ Travaux Publiques (Public Works)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Project planning and basic structural designs necessary to install the works were accomplished successfully and implemented satisfactorily by the GOM Ministry of Public Works.

REMARK

Project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS

DH 5,600,000

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

DH 5,600,000

Supporting Assistance Loan 608-B-008

SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE IRRIGATION M.A.^{1/}

(Ministry of Agriculture)

608-12-032STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1959 - FY 1961

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Small and medium scale irrigation was an important aspect of the land irrigation development program in the GOM 1958-1959 Biennial Development Plan and subsequently in the 1960-1964 Five-Year Development Plan which stressed the development of the agricultural sector.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were: (1) the construction of small and medium scale engineering works for irrigation, drainage, and flood protection in the provinces of Oujda, Tetuan, Fes, Rabat, Agadir and Tafilalet; and (2) the works of improvement were for the purpose of increasing and stabilizing production on the lands of Moroccan farmers particularly in the traditional agricultural sector.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Project planning, basic surveys and structural designs necessary for the construction of the above facilities were accomplished

1/ Ministry of Agriculture

- in 1959 by the GOM Ministry of Agriculture.
2. The small and medium scale engineering works for irrigation, drainage, and flood protection in the provinces of Oujda, Tetuan, Fes, Rabat, Agadir and Tafilalet, were effectively constructed in 1960 and 1961.
 3. All project objectives were attained successfully.

REMARKS

The project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS

DH 4,500,000

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

DH 4,500,000

Supporting Assistance Loan 608-B-008

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

608-15-199-036

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES:

FY 1962 - FY 1972

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in improving the planning of its agricultural development policies and programs. The long time objective of this project was to assist the GOM in increasing agricultural production through (a) economic and feasibility studies; (b) training in the U.S. and third countries of selected GOM officials; and (c) supervision and coordination of the U.S.AID activities in the agriculture sector.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Studies and surveys were completed.
2. Short-term participant training in the U.S. in the fields of agricultural education, forestry, agricultural extension, irrigation, agricultural research, noxious pest control, and plant protection was completed. Governors of leading agricultural provinces were sent to the U.S. for exposure to U.S. agricultural administration and visits to agro-industries.

USAID INPUTS (see next page)

USAID INPUTS (Cont'd)\$ 1,522,881.34

\$ 566,881.13
715,218.91
175,437.43
11,614.95
53,728.92

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
Technical Services
Participant Training
Commodities
Other Costs

AGRICULTURE COOPERATIVE CREDIT AND MARKETING

608-11-140-037STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 - FY 1966

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were:

1. To survey the credit and marketing situation in Morocco particularly as it affects operators of small and medium size farming enterprises and to develop and recommend a plan for improvement to the GOM.
2. To provide loans at favorable terms and rates for the small and medium-size operators; to combine the loans with technical assistance as an aid to better farming methods.
3. To integrate credit and marketing services, probably through the encouragement of farmer cooperative association, in such a way as to provide collateral for loans and capital for marketing facilities.
4. To establish and conduct continuous training courses of varying lengths for administrative officials at all levels in the policy making and management aspects of credit and marketing institutions; to conduct educational programs for farmer members of cooperative or other associations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. An agricultural survey was made by a team of American consultants in May and June 1962. Recommendations from the survey report were used by the GOM to establish the National Credit Bank (CNCA), which opened on October 1, 1962.
2. The U.S. advisor assisted the Director General and administrative personnel of the CNCA to establish a sound agricultural credit system, its guiding policies, procedures for servicing and implementation at national and regional level.
3. Community banks were established and operated through out Morocco.
4. The CNCA provided in-service training programs and seminars for new employees as well as to upgrade the present personnel. Training was provided in the U.S.

The U.S. advisor worked closely with returned participants to assist them in making maximum use of training received in the U.S.

COMMENTS

Project objectives were fully attained.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 153,373.25	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 78,847.49	U.S. DH Personnel
73,296.30	Participant Training
1,229.46	Other Costs

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING^{1/}

608-11-110-041

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1961 - FY 1964

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Link of trained administrative and technical personnel was a principal obstacle to development of Moroccan agriculture, the country's principal resource and occupation. It was estimated that governmental agencies responsible for agricultural and irrigation development were less than 75 Moroccans in positions, sub-professional or above, as against existing requirements for 800 to 900. Additionally, the GOM desired to expand substantially its development programs, especially in direct services to farmers, which required still more trained personnel. The National School of Meknes, the only college-level institution in existence, had only 8 graduates in 1960 while the GOM estimated an annual need of at least 80 graduates.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in the development of training programs for agricultural personnel.

The specific objectives were:

1. To advise on strengthening the curriculum, administration, and

^{1/} Formerly National School of Agriculture at Meknes.

facilities of the College of Agriculture at Meknes, and of vocational agricultural schools.

2. To expand or initiate immediately training activities, probably of short term nature, that will meet immediate objectives in development programs; for example, in-service short courses for extension workers.
3. To make an inventory of the short and long range requirements of Morocco for various categories of trained personnel to carry out development programs and for the private agricultural sector.
4. To determine, on the basis of requirements and availabilities, a realistic program to meet the requirements.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. At GOM request, an American survey team in May-June 1962 made an evaluation of Morocco agricultural development.
2. Following this survey, a group of three administrators of Moroccan agricultural education made an observation trip in the U.S. As a result of the findings of this group, the Director of Agricultural Education of the GOM reconfirmed a formal request of 1961 for USAID technical assistance including recruitment of a French-speaking Agricultural Education Advisor.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 5,346.28	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 5,346.28	Participant Training

AGRICULTURE SURVEY TEAM

608-11-120-043

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project activities were carried out in FY 1962.

OBJECTIVES

To provide services of U.S. technicians to analyze the basic needs for the development of Moroccan agriculture.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

U.S. technicians' services were provided for the purpose of surveying the basic needs for Morocco's agricultural development. A study on this subject was carried out in 1962 with respect to these needs, factors hampering agricultural development, development strategies and approaches which needed to be taken in order to bring about an increase in Moroccan crop production.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 11,917.98	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 11,917.98	Technical Services

USAID INPUTS (Cont'd)

1.	\$	<u>211,717.52</u>	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
	\$	167,754.81	U.S. DH Personnel
		3,816.20	Technical Services
		2,187.62	Participant Training
		20,536.53	Commodities
		17,422.36	Other Costs
2.	\$	<u>2,930,727.00</u> ^{1/}	<u>PL 480 Title II (26,969 MT of Corn)</u>

1/ Including:

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) value:	\$	2,330,140.86
Ocean Transportation Charge:		<u>600,586.14</u>
	\$	<u>2,930,727.00</u>

LOWER MOULOUYA RIVER IRRIGATION^{1/}

608-22-120-045

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1974

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

In 1952, Spanish and French Morocco, jointly, began the Mechra Hamadi Dam which was completed in 1956 as Morocco gained its independence. Also completed at this time were 60 Km of tunnels and canals on the Right Bank (French Zone). On the Left Bank (Spanish Zone), only 12 Km of tunnel were completed. From 1956 to 1960, activity practically stopped under the new government except for the design of the Mechra Klila Dam and the equipping for irrigation of about 5,000 ha. of land.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assist the GOM to develop a full system of irrigation in the Lower Moulouya River Valley and adjacent areas in north eastern Morocco.

Specifically, the project consisted of the construction of a storage/flood control dam, a system of canals in the Zebra, Triffa and Bou Areg plains, interconnecting tunnels and land development. This phase of the development of the Moulouya Perimeter was to concentrate primarily on the installation of major storage works (the Mohammed V Dam) and the completion of primary water conveyance system.

^{1/} Refer to Loans 608-A-001 and 608-H-031

2. In addition, the project was to: (a) settle about 50,000 people including some who were living semi-nomadic lives and increase their incomes; (b) provide production badly needed to support Morocco's increasing population; (c) help unify northern and southern Morocco the economies of which were not completely integrated; (d) stabilize economic conditions in surrounding areas by providing a base for supplemented employment and a feed base for grazing operations; and (e) provide employment through the construction itself for 1,300 to 1,800 people over a period of years.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Bou Areg tunnel, a major facility, was completed in early 1968.
2. The Mohammed V storage dam and powerhouse was commissioned in September 1968.
3. Construction of the other principal conveyance and drainage system was completed by the end of FY 1969.
4. About 50,000 acres of land were under irrigation, more than half of which were equipped by larger land holders by their own efforts.

REMARKS

The project was funded under (a) U.S. DL Loans 608-A-001 and 608-H-031; and (b) Local Currency Funds through Supporting Assistance Loans 608-G-023/027/029/030/034 and Counterpart Funds generated by DL Loans 608-H-032/036.

USAID INPUTS1. \$ 27,911,537.27

\$ 22,911,537.27

5,000,000.00

2. DH 88,929,293.19DH 78,979,568.19

694,630.05

22,062,220.72

4,047,257.48

41,279,539.43

10,895,920.51

DH 9,949,725.00

5,895,704.80

4,054,020.20

Total U.S. DL Cost

U.S. DL Loan 608-A-001

U.S. DL Loan 608-H-031

Total Counterpart Currency AllocationSection 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loans

608-G-023

608-G-027

608-G-029

608-G-030

608-G-034

Counterpart Funds Generated by DL Loans:

608-H-032

608-H-036

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

608-11-130-054

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

May 1962 - June 1968

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Agricultural development was the principal priority sector in the Moroccan 5-Year Plan (1960-1964); and the production of livestock and poultry is an important aspect of Moroccan agriculture.

A US poultry advisor came to Morocco in August 1962 for a short period of consultation during which he made a detailed study of the possibilities of poultry development and issued a technical report that served as a basis for the project.

OBJECTIVES

To increase the production of poultry meat and eggs as a means of expanding Morocco's food supply.

The specific objectives were:

1. Long-term objectives:

- a. double the egg production from one billion eggs in 1962 to 2 billion eggs in 1972;
- b. increase the production of poultry meat from 30 million birds in 1962 to 52 million birds in 1972;
- c. assist the development of commercial breeding, hatching and feed compounding; and

2. Immediate objectives:
 - a. improve the facilities and operation of Meknes, Oujda and El-Jadida poultry breeding centers in order to increase the production of chicks for distribution to farmers;
 - b. develop an extension program for private farmers and introduce modern poultry husbandry techniques and practices.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The poultry centers at Meknes and Oujda were stocked with Rhode Island Red pullets and cockerels while the El-Jadida center was stocked with Broad Breasted Bronze turkeys.
2. All USAID procured equipment was installed and put into operation at the three centers.
3. A total of 1,708 GOM officials, home economics teachers and poultry producers received training through village demonstrations. In addition, widespread publicity (radio, television, film showing) resulted in a greater demand for chicks at the 3 centers.
4. By June 1968, the Centers reached a production capacity of 3,500 eggs daily.
5. Modern poultry raising techniques were disseminated among the rural population, flocks bred from imported stocks multiplied and several new poultry business thrived.

(incubators, transformers, feed mixers, egg graders, .etc.),
stocks of chicks (pullets, cockerels, turkeys) vaccines, training
films, etc.

4. PL 480 Title II Feed: 831 MT of corn.
5. Participant: 4 participants received 6-week training in Tunisia in 1963 and 2 others received a 3-month training in 1967 at the University of Connecticut in poultry management, sanitation, breeding and hatching.

INCREASE IN CEREALS PRODUCTION

608-11-130-058

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

May 10, 1968 - June 30, 1974

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Agriculture contributed about 30% of the GNP of Morocco while over 70% of the country's population was directly dependent on agriculture for their livelihood. Wheat and barley occupied about 70% of all seeded land and had a combined value of \$150-200 million annually. Cereals occupied more than 90% of the seeded crop area but contributed less than 65% of the value of total crops because of low yields.

Morocco was faced with a growing wheat deficit because of:

- (a) low yields resulting in stagnant production (caused to a large extent by conventional cultivation practices.
- (b) rapid population increase, at a rate in excess of 3%, one of the world's highest growth rates.
- (c) periodic droughts (Morocco underwent a sever drought in 1967, one year prior to the establishment of the project).

The simultaneous occurrence of all of these unfavorable factors caused Morocco to change from a net exporter to a net importer of cereals. A study conducted by a TVA^{1/} in 1966 indicated that Morocco could profit greatly from the use of fertilizers along with improved seeds and cultural practices on wheat. In addition the concensus of

1/ Tennessee Valey Authority: Morocco: Role of Fertilizer in Agricultural Development, 1967.

USAID INPUTS1. Technical Services:

- (a) The services^{of} two direct-hire advisors were provided under the project.
- (b) The services of four production/extension agronomists and one plant breeder were provided under Contract No. AID/afr-193 with the Near East Foundation (NEF).^{1/}
- (c) The services of three wheat research scientists were provided under Contract No. AID/afr-573 with CIMMYT.^{2/}

2. Participant Training:

Fifty Moroccan participants received training under the project, twenty-seven of whom were trained for periods ranging from eleven to forty weeks (10 in Mexico under the CIMMYT program and 17 in the U.S., studying fertilizer technology). Other shorter periods of training took place in Tunis and Beirut. In addition, two participants received academic training in the U.S. (1 MS and 1 PhD in agronomy).

3. Commodities:

Equipment and materials provided included: (a) approximately 500 metric tons of wheat seeds; (b) vehicles; (c) farm machinery;

^{1/} Task Order No. 17 signed in July 1968.

^{2/} Centro Internacional de Mejora del Maiz y Trigo - The CIMMYT contract was financed by an AID Regional Project (698-11-130-193), Wheat Improvement in North Africa - Morocco and Tunisia, which was aimed at strengthening wheat production programs in both countries by its provision for providing in-country research assistance.

of Rabat near the village of Merchouch.

The establishment of the Complex involved the following activities:

- a. seed processing building;
- b. installation of USAID-financed equipment;
- c. staff housing;
- d. outdoor dock space and aprons (around buildings);
- e. 1200 meters access road;
- f. fumigation building;
- g. corn drier, erection of prefabricated building and installation of drier;
- h. installation of a platform scale;
- i. installation of a 12 kilometers of electric power line.

USAID INPUTS

DH 679,369.95

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

DH 679,369.95

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loan 608-C-023

ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

608-42-130-063STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1966 - FY 1969

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Agricultural development was the principal priority sector in the Moroccan 5-Year Plan (1960-1964); and the production of livestock was an important aspect of Moroccan agriculture.

The most practical means of realizing an increase in livestock production was the production of forage for better animal nutrition, thus causing a substantial increase in meat production and other animal by-products.

OBJECTIVES

The project was designed to promote livestock development, especially cattle, where the quality of the land, rainfall and the possibilities of irrigation enabled the introduction of high-yield forage crops into rotation plans. Forage crops introduced were also designed to have favorable influence towards maintenance of soil fertility through crop rotations and use of animal manure.

The specific objective was to assist the GOM in financing certain local costs included in its manual Equipment Budgets of the

forage phase of the Animal Production and Marketing Project
No. 608-11-130-044.

These costs consisted of the purchasing, storage and distribution
of the forage seed for this project.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The activities carried out and financed under the project included:
 - a. a total area of about 28,000 hectares located in 15 provinces was planted to forage crops;
 - b. purchase of seeds for forage crop production as mentioned above. The seeds purchased included: Sudan grass, corn forage, oats, vetch, berseem clover, alfalfa, rye, peas, and barley;
 - c. the costs of seed purchasing, storage and distribution were funded under the project.
2. The storage and transportation costs for the US-donated corn offered as an incentive to encourage greater production and use of forage were borne by the GOM.

USAID INPUTS

DH 852,938

DH 852,938

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loan 608-G-023

REMARKS (Cont'd)

reviewed the project to determine if it should continue after the project design was altered to concentrate on pilot areas of about 3,000 hectares each in selected regions. The GOM delayed a decision on the project until January 1972 when they informed the USAID they wished to discontinue the project's proposed form and continue the work. They requested that the U.S. Range Management Advisor be assigned as Advisor to the Chief of the Rangeland Division in the use and improvement of Morocco's rangelands.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Service was unable to establish an organization with the manpower and administrative capability to satisfy USAID project requirements for meaningful national programs directed at increasing livestock and rangeland production.

USAID INPUTS

1. Technical Services:

- (a) One U.S. direct hire range management advisor was provided to manage project activities. He also advised the GOM Office of Rangeland Development on the preparation of its portion of the 1973-77 Five Year Plan, and the implementation of a new rangeland and development program.

USAID INPUTS1. \$-----517,701.97

\$	40,230.70
	76,115.98
	21,958.49
	307,085.22
	72,311.58

2. DH-----1,240,000.00

DH	1,240,000.00
----	--------------

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
Technical Services
Participant Training
Commodities
Other Costs

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loan 608-G-023

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

608-15-299-042

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 - FY 1972

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were:

1. To provide the USAID with the necessary staff to facilitate and expedite feasibility studies and investment by private U.S. firms in agro-industries, tourism, artisanal, mining and other development fields in pursuit of specific AID assisted goals.
2. To provide short-term technicians as required for studies relating to priority technical industry problems, specific potential Development Loan projects in the industry, mining, and related fields, and for industrial development and planning needs.
3. To assist Morocco in improving a wide range of artisanal products from the standpoint of design, production, quality, and price in order to take advantage of the increasing domestic and tourist market for expertly crafted artisanal articles.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Prior to January 1965, under a contract with Porter International Company, industrial investment feasibility surveys were conducted of the metallurgical and mechanical industries, food processing,

and the fish canning industry. A regional survey of the Provinces of Marrakech to determine industrialization opportunities was also undertaken. The reports were concluded in July 1963 and were made available to GOM officials, Moroccan businessmen, and potential investors in both the U.S. and Europe. Beginning September 1963, Porter carried out an investment promotion campaign in the United States in an attempt to find investors for these specific projects. A large number of U.S. firms were contacted and the investment possibilities made known. The contract terminated on December 31, 1964, and this phase of the activity concluded.

2. An Export-Import Bank Loan was approved for the Moroccan Phosphate Office in November 1965 for the purchase of U.S. equipment for two new phosphate fields in the Khouribga area.
3. On May 16, 1966, an Export-Import Loan of \$1.6 million was made to the National Electricity Office (ONE) for purchase of a U.S. manufactured gas turbine.
4. Advisory assistance was given to the C.I.H. (Credit Immobilier et Hotelier) during its negotiations with the Import-Export Bank for \$5 million loan for U.S. hotel equipment.
5. A review of the possibilities for a modern citrus and tomato processing industry was concluded in January 1966 by Fehmerling Associates, was carried out with the BNDE, the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, and other groups for the realization of a specific investment project in this field.

6. Since January 1966, activities were centered on working with the GOM in establishing an investment promotion center.
7. The USAID staff assisted in a wide variety of industrial development projects. In the field of hotel development, orientation and assistance were provided to the three U.S. hotel firms investigating the possibility of a management contract for the Moroccan resort chain of Maroc-Tourist. The "Tourism Development" project agreement signed in FY 1968 was an outgrowth of this assistance.
8. Hotel and motel construction in Morocco in which U.S. private firms were involved required a considerable amount of liaison and informational activity. Hotels were established throughout the country.
9. Information and assistance was also provided to U.S. firms seeking Cooley Loans. Moreover, the staff helped to expedite the filing of a number of investment guarantee applications by U.S. firms. Applications were approved from Continental Ore Company (fluorspar mining), the First National City Bank (General banking), Hotel Corporation of America, Intercontinental Sales Corporation (refrigeration equipment), Kimberly Clark Corporation (consumer products), Mobile Oil Corporation (Asphalt manufacturing), and others.
10. General information and specific data was made available to assist the Moroccan Investment Promotion Center. The Industry Division also supplies translation facilities and advice on specific problems.

11. Participants in the Industrial Management and Engineering Training program were selected, tested, supplied with the necessary intensive English language training, and program arrangements made in cooperation with the Human Resources Division of USAID.
12. Identified, launched and followed up a number of Self-Help projects, i.e., the refrigeration program at the Azrou Farm, the home economics program in Fes, Meknes, and Marrakech.

USAID INPUTS\$ 750,376.79

329,489.16
 343,522.08
 31,450.46
 45,915.09

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
 Technical Services
 Participant Training
 Other Costs

3. The encouragement of the construction of additional hotels and other tourist facilities through increased private investment, and
4. The improvement of the operation of hotel and tourist facilities through improved personnel capability.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A preliminary six week study of the hotel chain was made by a Cornell University engineer in 1965 after which, late in 1965 and early 1966 a detailed study on Moroccan tourism was made by a contract with Horwath and Horwath. This report outlined a recommended technical assistance program as well as external financing for the ONMT hotel chain. In September 1967, an announcement was published by AID/W in the Commercial Business Daily. Three firms were selected: The Food Service Management Inc., the Treadway Inns Corp., and the Transmar Hotels Corporation. The three firms sent their representatives to Morocco during February and March 1968. They visited, studied and evaluated the various tourist resorts belonging to and managed by Maroc-Tourist along the Mediterranean coasts of Morocco. In follow-up reports submitted to AID/W, they made offers for technical assistance programs, for the Maroc-Tourist resort chain.

The three reports were translated into French by USAID/Morocco and transmitted to Maroc-Tourist for its consideration.

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

608-42-240-062STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1966 - FY 1971

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The development of tourism in Morocco was one of the priority objectives in the Moroccan 1965-1967 Three-Year Plan. It was believed that tourism was one of the sectors which afforded the best prospects for economic expansion that could be implemented rapidly and in a profitable manner to improve the balance of payment situation and simultaneously the development of the economy.

AID's efforts to help implement the GOM's plans in the tourism sector were directed in two primary areas, hotel and road construction.

Prior to committing local currency funds under this project, USAID financed two separate studies to determine the feasibility of the tourist project.^{1/}

^{1/} Contract No. AID 608-71 under which a contractor made a preliminary hotel engineering study in June 1965. During the period Nov. 8, 1965 - Feb. 9, 1966, a second study was performed by another contractor (Contract No. AID/afr-341). The reports primarily focused on hotels and road construction, the feasibility of adding new construction and the potential benefits to Morocco from tourism.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in its budget financing of certain local currency costs in its Equipment Budgets for the construction of tourist roads within the country.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Activities carried out included:

1. Improvement including paving of various sectors of the road from Ouarzazate to Ksar-Es-Souk (Principal Road No. 32).
2. Improvement of tourist roads through the gorges du Dades and the gorges du Todra.
3. Improvement of sections of the road from Meknes to Oulmes (Secondary Road No. 316).
4. Completion of "Route de l'Unité" between Fes and Ketama (Secondary Road No. 302).
5. Construction and improvement of tourist road from Targuist to Torres des Alcalá (Secondary Road No. 608).
6. Partial expenses of detailed technical study of proposed road from Agadir to Chemaïa via Chichaoui (Secondary Road No. 511).

REMARKS

The project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS (see next page)

USAID INPUTS (Cont'd)DH 21,898,410Total Counterpart Currency AllocationDH 7,789,410

Supporting Assistance Loans

5,245,000

608-K-019

2,544,410

608-K-021

DH 14,109,000Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loans

10,588,000

608-G-023

3,521,000

608-G-027

ARTISANAL INDUSTRIES

608-42-290-064STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1966 - FY 1968

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The artisanal industries sector employed nearly 250,000 artisans and was an important part of the Moroccan economy. While many of these artisans were engaged in making inexpensive articles for the local population, a very important artisanal manufacturing sector existed for producing artistic objects such as leather goods, textiles, rugs, ceramics, metalworking, and lapidary products.

The GOM was making considerable effort to organize artisanal industries and created some 32 well-equipped apprentice centers throughout the country and encouraged the formation of artisanal cooperatives. This effort needed to be strengthened.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objective was to assist the GOM in the financing of certain local currency costs included in its annual Equipment Budgets for the establishment and improvement of artisanal training centers.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following activities carried out included:

1. Construction and equipping of an integrated wool textile production

- unit at Fes.
2. Establishment and equipment of a new leatherworking production unit at Fes.
 3. Construction, equipment, and improvement of numerous apprentice centers and similar training units throughout the country.

COMMENTS

The Project merged with Project 608-11-290-008.

INDUSTRY AND MINING ENGINEERING TRAINING

608-15-280-073

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Refer to Project 608-16-280-040 (under which the Project was subsumed).

OBJECTIVES

To provide competent Moroccan engineers with specialized U.S. training to meet expanding industry and mining requirements as part of the over-all Moroccan industry and mining development program. Qualified Moroccan personnel for Government industrial and mining responsibilities, e.g., the Moroccan Phosphate Office (O.C.P.), the B.R.P.M. (Bureau de Recherches et Participations Minières), and the Ministry of Industry and Mines, as well as for the private sector, were to receive training in relevant fields where U.S. experience had a unique contribution to make. Particular emphasis was to be given to developing Moroccan technical and managerial personnel capable of replacing departing key European technical personnel.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Approximately thirty Moroccan engineers (not including those of the graduating class of the Mohammedia School of Engineering in Rabat who made a study visit to the United States in the summer of 1964) received training in U.S. engineering, production, and organisational

methods. A 12-man team of mining engineers visited the United States for six weeks. Four engineers received Master's Degrees from U.S. universities. Several specialized studies of three to six months were also arranged. Upon their return all of the participants enthusiastically supported U.S. engineering and production methods and many became influential in their government or private industry jobs.

REMARKS

Project subsumed under Project 608-16-280-040

ROAD CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT

608-310-015

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1957 - FY 1964

REMARK

1. Local Currency Project
2. No information is available to assess the project.

USAID INPUTDH 217,478,800.00Total Counterpart Currency AllocationDH 143,049,800.00

Supporting Assistance Loans

18,300,000.00	608-B-003
17,350,000.00	608-B-005
25,700,000.00	608-B-008
19,700,000.00	608-B-011
21,000,000.00	608-K-014
2,909,800.00	608-K-018
38,090,000.00	608-K-019

DH 74,429,000.00Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loans

12,230,292.15	608-B-003
17,335,483.74	608-B-006
11,229,430.88	608-B-007
13,633,793.23	608-B-010
12,000,000.00	608-G-015
8,000,000.00	608-G-016

ROAD SURVEY PROJECT

608-11-310-023

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1961

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The GOM highway program was an important aspect of the public works sector of the development of which was stressed in the Moroccan Five-Year Economic Development Plan (1960-1964).

OBJECTIVES

To assist the Minister of Public Works by providing an American survey team to evaluate Morocco's highway program in all its aspects, as a means of determining what improvements can be effected.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Services were made available for two members (William T. Brown and H. Dean Fravel) of the Bureau of Public Roads (BPR) for a period of 90 days to make a thorough analysis of the organization, methods, and practices in road construction and maintenance carried out by the Moroccan Ministry of Public Works.

As the result of this work, a final report was prepared, including numerous pertinent charts, graphs, and maps. It also offered many concrete suggestions for improvement in such areas as organization of the Public Highway Department of the Ministry, contracting practices,

standards and design, specifications, and other technical requirements. The Mission believes that as a result of this project, a basic document was obtained which could act as a guide to concrete action on the part of the Ministry for efficiency in road construction and maintenance practices in Morocco.

USAID INPUTS\$ 18,211.37

\$ 1,341.42
16,092.35
777.60

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
Technical Services
Other Costs

PUBLIC WORKS

608-11-390-029

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1963

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The development of public works was considered an important aspect of the GOM Five Year Economic Development Plan (1960-1964) including such extremely important areas as hydroelectric and other power installations, roads and bridges, port activities and transportation (including motor, rail, and air).

The Ministry of Public Works showed considerable interest in obtaining the consulting services of U.S. technicians in various of these areas.

OBJECTIVES

To provide the services of a U.S. technician to study the public works problems in Morocco and make recommendations for the elaboration and implementation of an overall public works development program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During FY 1961, the Ministry requested the recruitment of a top level advisor, and provision for a technician was made in both FY 1961 and FY 1962 budgets. It was impossible for ICA/W to recruit a technician with qualifications required and in view of the long delay

and scarcity of TC funds, request for this technician was cancelled and the funds dropped from both FY 1961 and FY 1962 budgets. However, one short-term consultant was provided.

REMARKS

The project was terminated as a result of the limiting factors mentioned above.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 9,292.47

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

\$ 7,081.50

Technical Services

, 2,210.97

Other Costs

NOUASSEUR AIR BASE CONVERSION ^{1/}608-22-370-047STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1964 - FY 1970

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Nouasseur International Airport, a former military air base, was originally constructed for the requirements of USAF. In 1959, the US Government made a commitment to help the GOM utilize the base after the USAF withdrew in 1963. On March 11, 1963 a four-man team from the Federal Aviation Agency was sent to Morocco to assess the requirements for converting the air base into an international civil airport for Casablanca. The team submitted their report in August 1963 recommending that GOM initiate action to convert the former air base into an international civil airport. The former commercial airport at Casablanca-Anfa was inadequate to accomodate long range jet aircraft.

Negotiations for the conversion began in June 1963.

OBJECTIVES

To convert the former military air base into an international civil airport accomodating modern and long range jet aircraft, thus increasing tourism and the economic development of the country.

1/ Refer to Loans 608-H-020 and 608-H-020/A.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Four participants received 8-month training in Air Traffic Control in Oklahoma.
2. The project objectives including procurement of equipment, modification, rehabilitation and construction of new facilities, were met.
3. The newly converted airport assumed its position as Morocco's principal international facility handling its first flight in December 1969 upon the completion of construction in early December 1969.
4. Project objectives were fully attained and the airport is presently contributing to Morocco's economic development by increasing tourism.

USAID INPUTS

<u>\$ 5,740,362.53</u>	<u>Total U.S. DL & Direct Grant (DG) Costs</u>
<u>\$ 5,654,467.54</u>	<u>U.S. DH Loan 608-H-020/A</u>
<u>\$ 85,894.99</u>	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Costs</u>
63,251.12	Technical Services
19,812.06	Participant Training
2,831.81	Other Costs

NOUASSEUR AIRLINE GROUND SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY ^{1/}
(Royal Air Maroc Facilities at Nouasseur Airport)

608-22-370-068

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1968 - FY 1970

OBJECTIVES

1. To transfer Royal Air Maroc operations from Casablanca Anfa to the reconverted Nouasseur Airport. This project loan was designed to assist in financing the foreign exchange and certain local currency costs for the construction of new facilities for Royal Air Maroc at the Nouasseur Airport.
2. The facilities to be constructed were to include a hangar, hangar annexes, shop building, commissary ramp building, administration building, employee restaurant, and site work. Local architect-engineer firms were to provide the design and provide technical advice to the GOM's supervisory engineers. Total cost of architect and engineering services were to be financed from the GOM's 50 percent share of the project costs in local currency.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A \$1.3 million loan agreement was signed on July 27, 1967 and the GOM matched the \$1.3 million loan with the equivalent in local currency. AID/W approved funds from a PL 480 Title I 104(g) loan.

1/ Refer to Loan 608-H-028.

AID/W also approved the draft contracts for the architect-engineer firms which performed the design of this facility as follows:

1. Hangar - Aeroport de Paris Co., which completed a similar hangar at Orly Airport, Paris, and adapted the design to conform to the size required for RAM and to conform to the site conditions and hangar annexes.
2. All Other Buildings - Duhan-Ben Salem-OTM, architect-engineer joint venture.

USAID INPUTS

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. <u>\$ 1,300,000.00</u> | <u>U.S. DL Loan 608-H-028</u> |
| 2. <u>DH 4,429,148.88</u> | <u>Total Counterpart Currency Allocation</u> |
| DH 4,429,148.88 | Section 402 & PL 480 Title I
Supporting Assistance Loan 608-G-027 |

SKILLED WORKERS TRAINING CENTER

608-11-420-010STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1959 - FY 1967

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The establishment and building up of vocational education institutions to train skilled workers was of critical importance to the country's expanding economy in meeting not only existing requirements for trained manpower but also in anticipation of future needs.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in the establishment and operation of a vocational training center designed to train skilled workers in an effort to meet the country's present and future requirements for skilled manpower.

The specific objectives were: (a) provide U.S. vocational training instructors; (b) provide commodities and equipment to be used in training skilled apprentices; (c) establish a worker training center capable of instructing Moroccans in specialities such as electricity, automobile mechanics, machine tool operations, diesel mechanics, sheet-metal working, welding, and drafting; (d) train and supervise the required Moroccan instructors for the operation of this center.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Cite Mohammedia Skilled Worker Training Center was opened on November 15, 1960 with approximately 125 students chosen from training schools throughout the country and trained at the Center for a 9-month period. Since then the Center operated with 135 students and 25 instructors.
2. As planned, the programs at the Center included specialization in various branches as electricity, general mechanics, automobile mechanics and electricity machine tool operations, sheet-metal working, welding and drafting.
3. Under contract with Delgado Trades and Technical Institute of New Orleans, four U.S. technicians were provided and U.S. training for selected Moroccans was arranged.
4. All procured equipment and materials were installed and put into operation at the Center.

COMMENT

Project objectives were met with a few exceptions due for the most part to the reluctance of the Ministry of Labor to permit the U.S. technicians to organize the school and prepare the instructional material in accordance with U.S. vocational training methods.

USAID INPUTS

(See following page)

USAID INPUT\$ 394,858.51

\$ 224,353.36

155,743.03

14,762.12

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Technical Services

Commodities

Other Costs

MANPOWER SURVEY

608-11-460-055STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1966 - FY 1968

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were:

1. Examine in-depth manpower needs to establish immediate action items by the Government of Morocco and as a solid basis for potential USAID assistance;
2. Establish long range goals for total manpower needs based on the experience of comparable developing countries and the available statistics.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Informal discussions were held with the host Government, Ministry of Labor, High Commissaire for Training, Division of Planning, in regards to this proposal. Talks indicated a recognition of the values of in-depth studies in this field and high interest in U.S. assistance. The USAID recommended to the GOM that the "Human Resources" would be useful to its 3-Year Development Plan and would establish a firm base for possible future AID projects in education and training.

REMARKS

The project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTSDH 80,350,000DH 66,600,000

14,800,000

28,800,000

23,000,000

DH 13,750,000

8,250,000

5,500,000

Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

Supporting Assistance Loans

608-K-014

608-K-018

608-K-021

Section 402 & PL 480 Title I

Supporting Assistance Loans

608-G-015

608-G-016

MANPOWER PLANNING ASSISTANCE

608-11-460-080

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

December 1967 - September 1969

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The need for assistance in the field of Manpower Planning was recognized as a part of the 1968-1972 Five Year Plan. It was in fact realized that in the wake of mass departures of skilled foreign expatriates there existed an anomaly of scarce skilled and technical manpower, yet an over abundance of skilled and semi-skilled labor.

Morocco was faced with acute unemployment and underemployment problems: special studies prepared in connection with the 1968-1972 Five Year Plan indicated that employment increases would not keep up with the growth of the labor force. In fact, an estimate for the Five Year Plan period placed new job development at 480,000 assuming a 3.5% average annual GDP growth. Based on this, unemployment was therefore estimated to increase from 760,000 in 1968 to over 1,000,000 in 1972. A national manpower planning program to stimulate employment was thus critically needed to alleviate the problem.

OBJECTIVES

To solve through manpower planning unemployment and underemployment problems hampering the country's socio-economic development.

The specific objectives were to provide services of U.S. techni-

cians to assist the GOM Planning Division in:

1. Compiling an inventory of existing manpower resources;
2. Identifying and meeting the training needs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. A US Manpower Advisor was provided. He worked closely with the Planning Division and other agencies concerned with manpower planning.
2. Three GOM management civil servants attended a 10-week planning seminar in the U.S.
3. One photocopy machine and two calculators were provided.
4. The GOM initiated a special conscription of about 5,000 young men per year for a 12-month period in construction, irrigation, emergency relief and sanitation facilities. These were mostly school dropouts who were unemployed.

COMMENTS

Project was fairly successful.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 79,299.49	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 65,811.54	Technical Services
11,285.31	Participant Training
2,113.64	Commodities
89.00	Other Costs

POPULATION/FAMILY PLANNING

(Census Phase^{1/})

608-11-580-089

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1969 - FY 1972

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Morocco had one of the highest population growth rates in the world which was estimated at 3.3 per annum compared to the estimated world average of 2%. Projection of this growth rate from 1970 to 1990 indicated that the population of Morocco would double from 15 million to 30 million. Without a substantial effort to reduce the rate of population increase, a 3.9% total growth rate would be reached by 1986 as a result of the continued decrease in mortality rates coupled with rising natality rates.

The implications of the above figures for Morocco's socio-economic development and stability led to official recognition in the GOM's 1968-72 Five-Year Plan of the need to give highest priority to the development of a broad based National Family Planning Program which would be aimed at reducing the birth rates by 10% from 50 to 45 per thousand by the end of 1972.

In order to attain this goal, the Five-Year Plan called for 500,000

^{1/} In FY 1971 USAID established three separate projects for its Population Family Planning Activities as follows: (a) the Census Phase remained as Project No. 608-11-580-089; (b) Population/Family Planning Advisory services and commodity assistance was transferred to a new project, Population/Family Planning Support, 608-11-580-112; and (c) a new project was established for the Demographic Research Center (PopLab), Project No. 608-11-570-109.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION (Cont'd)

IUD insertions during the period of the Plan and for an additional 100,000 fertile couples to utilize other contraceptives such as pills or condoms by the end of 1972.

Following Royal Decree of August 25, 1966 which established a national "Commission Supérieure de la Population" and nationwide local provincial commissions to consider the population problems, a small scale official government-sponsored family planning program was established with the assistance of the Ford Foundation and the Population Council.

The GOM in August 1968 officially requested assistance from U.S. AID in order to expand these pilot activities into a program that could meet the objectives of the Five-Year Plan. Pursuant to this request, an AID Family Planning team (headed by Dr. Julius Prince of AFR/ID) visited Rabat in October 1968 and developed a plan of action with officials of the Ministry of Health.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the project was to provide assistance to the GOM in the conduct of the 1970 Population Census and in methods of evaluating and updating census results. Accurate population data were essential for a wide range of national planning purposes, including the implementation and evaluation of family planning.

Specifically, the major targets were:

1. The establishment of an operational data processing team in the

OBJECTIVES (Cont'd)

- Division of the Statistics of the Secretariat for Planning which would effectively process the Population Census data, data collected from the Population Growth Survey (PGS) and other surveys, including the family planning statistical data collected by the Statistical Division of the Ministry of Public Health.
2. The introduction of new program generator tabulation methods (CENTS) for the tabulation of the collected data; the adaptation and testing of the CENTS programming system to assure efficiency and accuracy; and the training of staff in the utilization of the system.
 3. Provide on-the-job training for the Bureau of Statistics staff in:
 - (a) census and survey work - sampling and quality control; design of procedures and standards; flow of operations; analysis of data -
 - and (b) System Design Standards and Capabilities.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The U.S. Bureau of the Census provided a three-man team including a cartographer advisor^{1/}, a Data Processing advisor and a sampling advisor.

The Bureau of Census team developed software program, CENTS, designed

^{1/} Because the majority of the cartographic work had already been performed by the GOM, the cartographer advisor's function (and title) was changed to general Census Advisor in mid FY 1970, and his tour of duty was eventually terminated in July, 1970.

The first U.S. Census Advisor arrived in June 1969 and the remaining advisors arrived in August and November 1969.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

- specifically for the use in LDC's, helped to digest and analyse the data collected in the field once the deferment-prone census finally got under way on July 20, 1971.
2. The team helped design a Population Growth Survey and introduce new program generator tabulation methods (CENTS). A new sampling design approach and related methods were also presented by the team to the GOM and accepted in January, 1970. The methods were used in providing the GOM with Population/Family Planning statistics and for carrying out the Population Growth Survey.
 3. Next to creating a population benchmark of 15,390,000 people, one of the Census' most significant findings was a reaffirmation of the relatively high rural to urban ratios, with close to 10 million people identified with the farm sector. People on the farm tended to regard children in vastly different terms than their fellowen in the cities, and religion played a far less important role than was sometimes assumed. For the non-mechanized farmer, children represented a truly essential manpower reservoir, and sheltering and feeding them were less of a problem in the country than they were in built-up areas. Only when the restless or disenchanted farmer migrated to the city did the problem become critical, and it was at that stage that he and his wife were likely to become receptive to ideas and techniques to limit their family.
- It was also determined that stiff opposition originated from

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

employer groups who held to their belief that family planning might deprive them of cheap labor, and for that reason actively opposed enlightened legislation that would raise the minimum age for getting married, or who would vote against the incentivization of family allowances.

COMMENTS

1. The GOM 1970 Population Census was initially scheduled to start July 9. It became the casualty of a revised sequence of priorities, with a national referendum on the issue of ending the State of Exception being the replacing event. The referendum was to be held on July 24, and it was thought that local governments had neither the personnel nor the equipment to conduct both a Census and a referendum. Later a new date of September 11 was selected for the 1970 Census, but this schedule was cancelled in August due to administrative problems. Finally, the Census got under way on July 20, 1971.

The postponement of the Population Census greatly affected the effectiveness and performance of the Bureau of the Census team.

2. At the outset, there were great differences between the concepts of technical assistance held by the GOM and those held by the Bureau of Census team. The Bureau of Census' concept of technical

COMMENTS (Cont'd)

assistance consisted of providing advisory services, with emphasis on the transfer of ideas and techniques, and on the training of counterpart personnel at a relatively high level. On the other hand, the GOM believed foreign experts were to be used as line operating technicians rendering specific services under strict specifications designed by Moroccan supervisor and under close surveillance. As a result of these conflicting concepts the GOM forced the team to find ways of trying to work with the GOM Census personnel.

REMARKS

Notwithstanding the limiting factors mentioned above, the project was successful:

1. The fact that the Bureau of Census' specialists were able to leave the country one month before the Census Day attested to the quality of their consultative efforts.
2. The official tabulations were published less than three months after the Census was conducted.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 290,975.65	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 20,220.73	U.S. DH Personnel
178,688.37	Technical Services
89,233.71	Commodities
2,832.84	Other Costs ^{1/}

1/ \$ 2,814 expended for an invitational travel, and \$ 18.84 for miscellaneous supplies.

KENITRA/RABAT/CASABLANCA WATER SUPPLY ^{1/}**608-22-521-096**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1970 - FY 1972

OBJECTIVES

The objective was directed at helping the GOM to meet the rapidly increasing demand for water in the industrial and residential coastal strip running from Kenitra through Rabat to Casablanca.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The GOM in November 1967 asked Tippetts, Abbett, McCarthy and Stratton (TAMS) to examine the problem and to come up with the most economic and technically feasible solution. TAMS recommended the construction of a temporary dam on the Grou River which could be built on a crash basis by the summer of 1969. Bids were opened on April 17, 1968, and a contract was awarded to the low bidder for DH 7,994,707 (the engineer's estimate was DH 7,746,670).

TAMS also prepared complete feasibility studies for the construction of a permanent dam downstream from the temporary dam. TAMS studies indicated that the best source of water would be the construction of a storage dam on the Grou River which is a tributary of the Bou Regreg River. This river is located near the city of Rabat and the water intake would be very close to the Fouarat water main;

^{1/} Refer to Loan 608-H-040.

thus a junction would be easy and inexpensive which may not require any changes to the existing pipeline. The flow of the Grou is large enough to insure a water supply for the coastal cities until the end of the century.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 795,991.22

U.S. DL Loan 608-H-040

RURAL EDUCATION

608-11-640-001

STARTING & TERMINATION DATES

FY 1958 - FY 1968

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

With the coming of independence in 1956, Morocco was faced with insurmountable problems, namely illiteracy, outmoded methods of agriculture, lack of educational facilities in both urban and rural areas, and almost total lack of Moroccan trained teachers. Rural education was one of the most perplexing aspect of the educational activity in Morocco. The main problems were those of illiteracy and the relative importance of agriculture in the country's economy (an estimated illiteracy rate of 85% and a population estimated at 70% rural.)

OBJECTIVES

To assist the Ministry of Education in the development of rural education as a means to combat illiteracy in the rural areas and contribute to the development of agricultural production through:

1. the development of a functional curriculum and school program for rural students;
2. the development of teacher training; and
3. the introduction of modern agricultural techniques and practices.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- A. As provided for in the Project Agreements:
1. The USAID a) provided the services of 3 US educational advisors; b) provided the materials and equipment necessary for the operation of the center; c) financed the construction of a teacher education buildings; and d) financed the cost of participant training in the U.S. and 3rd countries.
 2. The GOM a) established a Pilot Demonstration Center at Mechra Bel Ksiri for the training of elementary and secondary level students and rural education teachers; b) made available to the project physical facilities for the Center consisting of school building, dormitories, staff housing, a farm and farm equipment and staff; c) assumed responsibility for the operation and maintenance of all equipment and materials procured by the US; d) equiped the teacher education building.
- B. The Mechra Bel Ksiri School Complex constructed consisted of 8 classrooms, dining room, auditorium, health clinic, laundry facilities and office space.
- C. A new teacher curriculum, teaching methods and materials were developed and implemented taking into close consideration the needs and conditions of Moroccan rural life.
- D. The quality of rural elementary teachers was improved.

- E. The participant training program was unusually successful with participants all returning to positions of greater responsibility.
- F. The GOM installed various rural education centers throughout the country as a direct result of the Project.

COMMENTS

1. Project objectives were fully attained.
2. Collaboration and coordination of all phases of the project between USAID and GOM was adequate.

USAID INPUTS

1. Monetary:

\$ 507,636.07	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 200,229.46	U.S. DH Personnel
36,842.08	Technical Services
131,986.72	Participant Training
37,786.93	Commodities
100,790.88	Other Costs

2. Technical Services: US technicians provided were:
 - a. Dr. Charles Long, September 1960 - February 1962
 - b. Dr. V.P. Adams, June 1960 - October 1962
 - c. Dr. Carl Cress, April - November 1962^{1/}

3. Commodity Procurement:

Equipment and materials procured by USAID included: one Diesel

^{1/} Dr. Cress became ill shortly after his arrival and returned to the U.S.

tractor, one Heavy Plow, one Cover Crop, one Grain Drill, one Feed Roller with Hammers, one Combine, one Baler, in addition to: Transcription Players, Film Projectors, one Electronic Stencil Cutter, Typewriter, Ditto Duplicator, and miscellaneous classroom supplies. In addition, the USAF in Morocco donated from surplus property a 29-passenger bus and a gasoline powered tractor.

4. Participants: 29 participants received training (235 1/4 man-months) in the U.S. (26 participants) and at the American University of Beirut (3 participants)

LABOR TRAINING

608-11-690-021STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1965

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Since it gained independence in 1946, Morocco was facing a shortage of skilled manpower in government administration and labor. Training in the field of labor relations and affiliated activities for employees of the Ministry of Labor and for members of the Moroccan Labor Union was particularly needed to fill the gap left in these fields by the withdrawal of third-country technicians.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives were: (1) to provide training in the U.S. in the field of labor relations and affiliated activities for employees of the GOM Ministry of Labor and members of the Moroccan Labor Union; and (2) to introduce officials of the Ministry of Labor and Moroccan labor leaders to the U.S. concepts of labor relations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Eight officers of the Union Marocaine du Travail (UMT) or its affiliated trade unions had a six-week, AID-sponsored study tour in the United States to observe American labor methods and conditions.

2. Eleven students sponsored by the UMT, started an academic studies program in the United States in July 1960. After one year at Roosevelt University, three returned to Morocco at their own request and the eight remaining transferred to the University of Southern California to pursue degrees in engineering, communications, political economy and commercial studies. However, it was not until April 1962 that the University Admission's Committee voted to admit them as students in regular standing. Two students were awarded their Bachelor of Arts Degree in August 1964.

The remaining six participants were sent back to Morocco because of the situation at the University of Southern California which was completely unsatisfactory and that the University's reports on the program were inaccurate and misleading, there was careless administration of the program, inadequate supervision and counseling and very poor academic performance by the participants.

3. The Project was fairly successful.

REMARK

The Project terminated October 1, 1965.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 234,966.91

\$ 234,966.91

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Participant Training

RABAT AMERICAN SCHOOL

608-13-640-085

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 - FY 1968

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The Rabat American School Association was organized as a non-governmental agency in 1962 to furnish an elementary school for the education of dependents of the US Government personnel and such other persons as approved by the Board of Directors. The American Embassy in Rabat acted as sponsoring agency.

OBJECTIVES

To provide supplemental support for salaries, materials, and building construction.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Rabat American School is operated in accordance with US education standards.
2. As of 1970, approximately 150 students in grade 1 through 8 were enrolled. 12 US trained teachers composed the teaching staff of the school.
3. At the beginning of 1968-69 school year, the Rabat American School moved into newly constructed school facilities located on

a 4-acre campus style site near the southern edge of Rabat.

4. The site is owned by the city of Rabat and was leased to the Rabat American School for a 50 year period at the nominal rate of one Dirham per annum. At the expiration of this period, the site and the facilities are due to revert to the City of Rabat.
5. The facilities include one building with administrative offices and a library, one building with classrooms and an auditorium, and one building with only classrooms.

COMMENTS

Project was funded under an AID Grant.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 147,000.00

Disbursed for construction, equipment and supplies, and supplemental salary of the U.S. personnel.

GOVERNMENT WIDE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT PROJECT

608-11-720-012STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1959 - FY 1964

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

In addition to the shortage in skilled administrative and managerial manpower, the country's economy was severely hampered by an inadequate administrative structure and an out-moded civil service.

OBJECTIVES

To assist in (1) the training of skilled manpower in an effort to "Moroccanize" the GOM governmental services; (2) the reorganization of the GOM administrative structure; and (3) the modernization of the Moroccan civil service.

The specific objectives were: (a) to provide technical and advisory services to the GOM and the National School of Public Administration and set up an in-service training section to school to serve GOM training needs; (b) to furnish advanced management training to selected graduates of the school; (c) to provide specialized training in the U.S. to Moroccans in the various fields of public administration; and (d) to prepare audio-visual aids and course material geared to GOM needs in management analysis.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY 1959, the first group of Public Administration School graduates and management experts were sent to the U.S. for training.

FY 1960 funding provided for the services of two American teachers, the purchase of texts and reference materials for the School of Public Administration, and the funding of several management-type participants, including one for traffic control. Plans were made to finance the third year of the university contract in FY 1962, as well as to fund technicians and miscellaneous participant costs.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 214,376.25

\$ 46,676.36
 24,866.25
 134,668.72
 5,401.99
 2,762.93

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

U.S. DH Personnel
 Technical Services
 Participant Training
 Commodities
 Other Costs

NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

608-11-790-051

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1965 - FY 1968

OBJECTIVES

To assist the Government of Morocco in meeting its requirements for personnel capable of assuming greater responsibility for effective planning and execution of government policies and programs designed to increase the pace of economic development.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Participant training provided in the U.S. in the fields of budgeting, statistics, tax legislation and enforcement, development planning, and demographic studies.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 21,055.63

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

\$ 21,055.63

Participant Training

PUBLIC SAFETY

608-11-710-086

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Refer to Project 608-11-995-083 (Under which the Project was subsumed).

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Problems of unemployment, rapid population expansion and a growing migration to urban centers created conditions conducive to crime and lawlessness. The GOM was implementing the 5-Year Plan designed to cope with these problems and over a long run produce a more viable economy. Thus securing and absence of fear were parts of this developmental process and had to be effectively ensured by the Surete Nationale, the principal civilian police agency of Morocco.

OBJECTIVES

1. To modernize and upgrade the specific capabilities, including riot control and prevention of smuggling, of the Surete Nationale, the principal civilian police agency of Morocco.
2. To upgrade the Surete in the fields of operational techniques and training as well as additional equipment, especially in mobility and communications.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A survey of GOM public safety capabilities was conducted in 1965

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ASSISTANCE
GOM/University of Michigan Contract (Unnumbered)
608-11-755-108

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

September 1970 - December 1973

BACKGROUND

AID had signed two contracts with the University of Michigan No. AID/Afr-585 and No. AID/Afr-676 funded respectively under the FY 1969 and FY 1970 Technical Support Activities^{1/}. These contracts covered feasibility studies of GOM budgetary and planning problems. They were undertaken in order to determine the feasibility for providing technical assistance to the GOM for its economic, sectoral and budget planning functions and arising from this to develop a technical assistance project proposal for AID consideration. The final feasibility study report issued January 1970 under Contract No. AID/Afr-676 dated December 17, 1969 supplied the groundwork for preparing the Noncapital Project Paper (PROP)^{2/} for the Development Assistance Project.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The GOM Secretariat for Planning and Regional Development needed and requested AID assistance in improving the ability of its staff to

1/ Total AID contribution to these contracts amounted to \$18,471.

2/ The PROP was submitted to AID/W April 28, 1970.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION (Cont'd)

carry on policy analysis for development planning in order to adequately prepare Morocco's 1973-77 Five Year Plan.

OBJECTIVES

The project was to finance a contract effective September 11, 1970 entered into between the GOM's Secretariat for Planning and Regional Development and the Regents of the University of Michigan^{1/}. The contract called for the Center for Research on Development of the University of Michigan (CRED) to provide a field team of four economic advisors (48 man-months annually) and short-term consultants (10 man-months annually) for a period of three years commencing in September 1970.

The basic purpose of the project was to upgrade the ability of the staff of the Moroccan Secretariat for Planning to carry on policy analysis for development planning, which included the GOM's 1973-77 Five Year Plan, primarily through:

- (a) the improvement of existing techniques and organization;
- (b) the demonstration of new development planning approaches;
- (c) the training of staff.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Under the GOM/University of Michigan financed by AID, a total of approximately 112 man-months of services of field of economic

^{1/} The educational institution chartered by the State of Michigan, with its principal office in the City of Ann Arbor.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

advisors and 17 man-months of short-term consultant services^{1/} were provided.

The University of Michigan CRED team:

- (a) produced a number of policy studies, in collaboration with the Moroccan staff of the Secretariat for Planning and Regional Development;
 - (b) introduced economic analysis into the development planning process of the Plan agency;
 - (c) developed economic indicators, forecasting models and annual economic budgets for the use of the Plan agency;
 - (d) made a valuable contribution to the preparation of the GOM's 1973-77 Five Year Plan, especially in:
 - i. foreign trade
 - ii. employment
 - iii. infrastructure areas
 - (e) imparted on-the-job training to the Moroccan staff with whom they had daily working contact.
2. Participant training involved attendance by the Assistant Director of the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA) of a 3-month specialized research program at the Department of Statistics of Stanford University in the summer of 1973^{2/}.

^{1/} Approximately 40% less than contemplated in the contract.

^{2/} The research related to the preparation of a theoretical mathematics textbook to be used in the third cycle curriculum at the Institute.

COMMENTS

1. The contract team was especially effective in developing close working relationships with their Moroccan colleagues. Thanks to such good relations, the team members founded that the Director of the Plan was turning to them for advice on more fundamental questions and Moroccan staff showed, in general, a greater willingness to seek their advice on specific problems.
2. The USAID was not in position to adequately evaluate the quality of the contract team's output since the policy studies prepared by the team members were classified by the GOM and unavailable to USAID. In a letter of June 1, 1972 transmitting the contractor's Progress Report and Work Plan, the GOM indicated it was fully satisfied with the work performed by the contract team.
3. According to the contract advisors, the quality of economic studies carried out by the Plan agency improved during the contract period.
4. The Contractor's main difficulty at the outset was timely recruitment of the team members. The Team Leader arrived in Morocco in September 1970, but team members did not arrive until the following year. Although the Contract's effective date was September 11, 1970, final approval by all parties including GOM and AID followed six months later, in April 1971. Prior to this date, it was neither possible for the GOM Plan agency to approve any candidates, nor for the University to offer positively to employ any potential advisors. The contract team was not fully staffed until August 1, 1972.

COMMENTS (Cont'd)

5. Notwithstanding the real achievements of the project, USAID believed that lasting improvements in the Moroccan planning process required:
- (a) an increase in the salaries and status of professional positions at the Plan Secretariat in order to attract, and retain highly qualified personnel;
 - (b) upgrading in training in economics at the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA) which provided the bulk of the Plan agency's personnel.

REMARKS

1. The project was physically completed in December 1973 with the departure of the two last members of CRED's field team.
2. Only one participant received training in the U.S. notwithstanding the provision in the GOM/CRED contract that training would be an essential element of the project. The GOM was not able to designate participant candidates owing to (a) scarce qualified manpower availabilities within the Plan, and (b) involvement of the Plan's personnel in the preparation of the 1973-77 Five Year Plan.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 640,876.00	<u>U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 638,000.00	Technical Services
2,876.00	Participant Training

HOUSING SANITATION AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

608-83-016STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1957 * FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A program for low cost housing was initiated by the GOM Urbanism and Housing Bureau in an effort to provide housing quarters to low-income individuals in the urban areas and thus help solve the "bidonville" problems, and induce housing construction. The program needed to be strengthened and implemented on a larger scale.

OBJECTIVES

This program consisted of the planning and construction of low cost urban housing and site development projects. (Rural housing and construction of government office buildings were not included in this particular program). The Urbanism and Housing Bureau (Circonscription de l'Urbanisme et de l'Habitat), one of the principal departments of the Ministry of Public Works was responsible for the execution of this program under the direction of the Minister of Public Works.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Since the inception of this project in 1957, considerable progress was made in improving conditions in many of the urban "bidonvilles".
2. By the end of December 1961, new housing construction represented

- 22,358 units completed during the five year period (1957-1961).
An additional 3,142 units constructed in 1962 brought to 25,500 the total number of low cost housing units completed during the life of the project.
3. The housing program provided direct employment to an average of about 3,500 workers annually (1957-1962).

COMMENTS

1. Project objectives were fully attained.
2. Project design and implementation by the GOM Urbanism and Housing Bureau were satisfactory.
3. The Project served as a base for continued GOM effort in the field of low-cost housing construction as a means to solve the "bidonville" problems in the urban areas.

REMARKS

The Project was funded under local currency funds.

USAID INPUTS (see next page)

USAID INPUTS (Cont'd)

<u>DH 298,963,136.32</u>	<u>Total Counterpart Currency Allocation</u>
--------------------------	--

<u>DH 219,182,840.00</u>	Supporting Assistance Loans
--------------------------	-----------------------------

30,000,000.00	608-B-002
34,500,000.00	608-B-003
21,500,000.00	608-B-005
22,000,000.00	608-B-008
35,550,000.00	608-B-011
18,000,000.00	608-K-014
32,572,350.00	608-K-019
25,060,490.00	608-K-021

<u>DH 79,780,296.32</u>	Section 402 & PL 480 Title I Supporting Assistance Loans
-------------------------	---

23,083,047.52	608-B-003
20,800,000.00	608-B-006
8,000,000.00	608-B-007
15,572,713.14	608-B-010
6,698,713.68	608-G-015
5,625,821.98	608-G-016

CITY PLANNER FOR THE REHABILITATION OF AGADIR

608-11-860-025

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1961

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

On February 29, 1960, the City of Agadir, capital of the Souss region of Morocco, was struck by one of the worst earthquakes in modern history. Entire sections of the city were completely destroyed and scarcely any buildings were left untouched. Assistance was critically needed to help the GOM respond to this emergency and undertake the construction of the city.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Project were to:

1. Provide the Moroccan Ministry of Public Works with a finished basic city plan for Agadir.
2. Provide additional detailed planning of certain portions of the city, as required by the Ministry of Public Works.
3. Furnish technical guidance for the initial implementation of the plan, as requested by the GOM.

Work under this project was carried out through a contract with a US firm (Harland Bartholomew and Associates).

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mr. Harland Bartholomew and another consultant spent a short time

in Morocco shortly after the earthquake. Based upon their survey and recommendations, preliminary work was accomplished on the basic plan in the home offices of the contractor. The finished plan was developed by contractor personnel in Morocco during the late summer and early fall of 1960 and was presented to the GOM. Phase II of the project involved the development of detailed plans for certain portions of the city of Agadir and general guidance on the implementation of the basic plan was completed and submitted to the GOM to be used for their reference and guidance, as specified in the second contract.

USAID INPUTS\$ 58,602.88\$ 54,915.50
3,687.38Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) CostTechnical Services
Other Costs

TRAINING OF RADIO MOROCCO PERSONNEL

608-11-960-007

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1959 - FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Radio Morocco, the GOM owned and operated national broadcasting system, was the exclusive domestic broadcasting facility and acted, in many cases, as the organ for the dissemination of the official GOM point of view. It was patterned closely after the French national broadcasting company (RNF) and was staffed at the professional and technical levels by non-Moroccans.

Plans for the Moroccanization of the staff started taking effect with the selection of a number of young Moroccan secondary school graduates and their enrollment in a 3-month course focusing on various elements in the broadcasting field. This Moroccanization process needed to be strengthened.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were: (1) to assist in the Moroccanization process of Radio Maroc by providing a specialized training program in the U.S. in modern methods of radio communications and general area of radio writing and editing, programming and producing, for selected technicians of Radio Maroc, and (2) to provide a U.S.

consultant for a short period of time to formulate the above training program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Training at Syracuse University in modern methods of radio broadcasting and related activities such as radio programming, and producing was sponsored for six radio programming officers of Radio Maroc. Visits to the offices and facilities of the Voice of America, and the International Association of Broadcasters were also arranged.
2. Mr. Eugene Foster, Director of the Radio and Television Center at Syracuse University was assigned to USOM/Morocco for a three-week period. He formulated the above training program in collaboration with officials of Radio Maroc.
3. Project objectives were attained successfully.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 44,480.25	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (ODG) Cost</u>
\$ 1,792.28	Technical Services
42,687.97	Participant Training

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING
(Training - General)

608-11-995-018

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1968

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Economic and social development was severely hampered by an acute shortage in skilled manpower in technical, professional and administrative fields.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were to provide training in the U.S. for selected Moroccan participants in technical, professional and administrative fields as a means of alleviating the shortage in skilled manpower.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The International Cooperation Administration (ICA) in coordination with the Technical Corporation (TC) programs in Morocco provided assistance for the up-grading and training of technical, professional and administrative staff to help the Moroccans attain their economic and social goals.

Participant training in the U.S. was received by 21 Moroccans, involving 34 man/months as follows:

- a. Geophysics: one participant for 2 months

- b. Police Administration: 3 participants for 2 months
 - c. Industrial Development and Trade Promotion: one participant for
2 months
 - d. Industrial Development Study: 14 participants for 6 weeks.
 - e. Agricultural Administration: 2 participants for 6 weeks.
2. English language instruction was provided under USOM supported activities with an estimated 500 Moroccans benefiting from this program. Most of these were GOM officials.

The English language instruction permitted the GOM officials to work more effectively with their American counterparts.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 249,834.16	<u>Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost</u>
\$ 145,477.67	Technical Services
38,927.13	Participant Training
1,006.22	Commodities
64,423.14	Other Costs

NATIONAL ECONOMIC SURVEY PROJECT

608-11-910-028

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1962

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Morocco was not subject to any overall economic survey which laid the groundwork for effective long-term planning for both institutional and economic development. The so-called Development or Equipment Budget was formulated on an annual basis, despite the pretense at times of fitting into a multi-year program, and its component parts were characteristically un-coordinated. No basic guidelines or priority plan or implementation was ever evolved insofar as national or regional planning was concerned. In addition, little direction or assistance aside from governmental effort was provided to the private sector of the economy to ensure economic development.

OBJECTIVES

To provide a two man survey team to make recommendations to the Moroccan Development Bank on how that bank could best be organized to provide maximum assistance to Morocco's economic development program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Two technicians, Edward A. Tennenbaum, President, and James S. Taylor, Vice President of Continental Allied, Co., Inc.

were provided under contract. They made a study and submitted a report on the "Economy Survey of Morocco".

The report included a national inventory and stock-taking of existing resources: mineral, manpower, financial and otherwise. Most particularly, the report included the formulation of a plan defining the best utilization of available mineral, industrial and financial resources as a means of assisting the GOM in elaborating a long-term national planning for economic development purposes.

2. Project objectives were attained successfully and the report was well received by the GOM.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 23,217.00

\$ 23,217.00

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Technical Services

ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTION NATIONALE

608-11-995-046

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1967 - FY 1972

OBJECTIVES

To provide food and technical assistance to assist the GOM in carrying out an effective program of labor-intensive economic development projects. The Promotion Nationale (PN) Program was started in 1961 to develop a portion of Morocco's large resource of unemployed and underemployed manpower.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

Promotion Nationale (PN) projects include reforestation, small irrigation works, small roads, housing and school construction for which workers were paid 60 percent in cash supplied by the GOM and 40 percent in PL 480 Title II food resources.

REMARKS

This project terminated in FY 1972 because of the decision to pay PN workers entirely in cash.

USAID INPUTS

(See following page)

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1965-1	Turkey Raising	OMVA, Ministry of Agriculture	Taounate (Fes Province)	Encourage the development of turkey raising	125 turkey eggs, feed
FY 1965-2	Language Laboratory equipment	Mohammedia School of Engineering	Mohammedia Sch. of Eng'g-Rabat	Enhance school's English teaching capability.	Tape recorders & other equipment
FY 1965-3	Blood Analysis equipment	Ministry of Public Health	Central Bacteriological Lab, Rabat	Accelerate and simplify processing of lab. tests of blood samples.	Technicon Blood Auto Analyzer
FY 1965-4	Typewriters	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Foyer Feminin Agadir	Provide more practice time for secretarial students	Three used typewriters
FY 1965-5	Summer Camps	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Agadir	Provide equipment for teaching recreation activities at summer sports camp	Crafts and musical supplies, life-saving equipment
FY 1966-6	Summer Work Camps	Cantiers Jeunesse Maroc (Private)	Rabat	Equipment for community development work	Hand tools, cement
FY 1966-10	Turkey Raising	OMVA, Ministry of Agriculture	Taounate (Fes Province)	Accelerate turkey raising project begun by SSH Proj. No. 1	586 poultts from U.S. feed, antibiotics
FY 1966-11	Artisnal Tannery	Tanning Cooperative of Ksar El Kebir	Ksar El Kebir	Enlarge tanning coop. bldg.	Construction material

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1966-12	Chantier des Jeunes	Promotion Nationale	Rabat	Provide equipment for Bou Regreg work camp	Tools, cots, kitchen equipment
FY 1966-13	Home Economics Center	Ministry of Interior	Dar Gueddari (Kenitra)	Assist in construction of foyer féminin	Construction materials
FY 1966-14	Rural Community Center	Ministry of Interior	Sidi Aissa (Kenitra)	Assist in construction of a community center	Construction materials
FY 1966-15	Kinder garden Center	Ministry of Interior	Shouyaya (Oujda Province)	Enable construction of a community center -Kinder-garden	Construction materials
FY 1966-16	Rural Community Center	Ministry of Interior	Taurirt (Oujda Province)	Enable construction of a community center	Construction materials
FY 1966-17	Women's Cooperatives	Ministry of Interior	Kenitra	Provide equipment for weaving and sewing center	Loome, yarn, thread
FY 1966-18	Weaving Cooperative	Ministry of Interior	Maaziz (Kenitra)	Enable construction of new coop center	Construction materials
FY 1966-19	Youth Center/ Student Dormitory	Ministry of Interior	Azilal (Beni-Mellal)	Construction of youth center/ student dormitory	Construction materials
FY 1967-20	Youth Center/ Student Dormitory	Ministry of Interior	El Ksiba (Beni-Mellal)	Enable construction of Youth Center/ Student dormitory	Construction materials
FY 1967-21	Turkey Raising	Ministry of Agriculture	Taounate (Fes Province)	Provide additional feed for SSH Project No. 1	Turkey Feed

PROJECT 053

L51 a

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1967-22	Medical Books	Ministry of Public Health	Mohammed V Univ. Faculty of Medicine, Rabat	Provide medical books for school library	Medical Books
FY 1967-24	Poultry Raising	Ministry of Education	Bouknadel	Set-up a poultry cooperative at elementary school	Chicks, feed, construction materials
FY 1967-26	CAFRAD	CAFRAD; Foreign Affairs	Tangier	Expand collection of English language books in CAFRAD Lib.	Books
FY 1967-27	Elementary School Garden	Ministry of Education	Bouknadel	Establish vegetable garden for teaching students & supplementing school lunch program	Fertilizer and seeds
FY 1967-28	Poultry Raising	Ministry of Education	Sefrou	Establish poultry coop. at elementary school	Chicks, feed, construction materials
FY 1967-29	Elementary School Garden	Ministry of Education	Sefrou	Establish vegetable garden for teaching students & supplementing lunch program	Fertilizer and seeds
FY 1967-31	Vocation training for the blind	Mohammed V Institute for the Blind	Marrakech	Provide vocational training equipment for the blind	Parts for a wood lathe
FY 1967-33	Farm for Lepers	SMAAF (private)	Azrou	Installation of irrigation system at farm for lepers	Water pipes
FY 1967-34	Home Economics School	Centre de Formation Feminine de la Kasbah Myriem	Midelt	Equipment for women's vocational training center	Sewing machines, furniture

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1967-35	Home Economics Secretarial School	Maison d'Enfants (Private)	Taroudant	Equipment for Home Economics and Secretarial School	Sewing machines, typewriters
FY 1967-36	Home Economics School	Ecole Sainte Maurice (Private)	Oujda	Establish rural home economics school	Sewing machines, kitchen equipment
FY 1968-37	Experimental Farm	SMAAF (Private)	Azrou	Provide refrigeration equipment for meat & egg production	Refrigerators
FY 1968-38	Home Economics Schools	Centre ^{de} formation Feminine; Maison d'Enfants (prive)	Fes, Meknes, Marrakech	Expand home economics training facilities	Sewing & kitchen equipment
FY 1968-39	Physiology Laboratory	Ministry of Education	Mohammed V Univ. Faculty of Science, Rabat	Equip physiological laboratory	Lab equipment & films
FY 1968-40	Training Center	Dispensaire d'Agouim (Private)	Agouim (Marrakech)	Expand vocational training center	Sewing machines & supplies
FY 1968-41	Student Dorms	Entraide Nationale	Ben Ahmed, Settat, Berrichid (Settat Province)	Equip. three dormitories	Beds, blankets, pillows
FY 1968-43	Community Ctr.	Ministry of Interior	Goulmima	Expand educational activities of youth center	Movie projector
FY 1968-44	League for the Protection of Children	Ligue Marocaine Pour la Protection de l'Enfance	El-Jadida	Expand sewing classes	Six sewing machines

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1968-45	Student Dormitory	Societe de Bien-faisance	Khenifra	Equip. student residence	Beds, mattresses, blankets
FY 1968-46	Volunteer Community Development Assn.	Ain Ahakka Association	Rabat	Assist in expanding educational and vocational activities in bidonville	Sewing and knitting machine, projector
FY 1968-47	School for Blind	Association des Amis des Aveugles (private)	Casablanca	Transport blind students to and from school	Bus
FY 1968-48	Ain Chock Lepers Hospital	Ministry of Public Health	Casablanca	Establish vegetable garden for teaching and supplementing diet	Seeds, fertilizer, tools
FY 1968-49	4-H Club	Association Nat'le des Clubs "S.A.D.Y.Q." (private)	Fes	Enable club members to learn animal husbandry by raising own animals	Sheep, rabbits, feed
FY 1969-1	Private Girls School	Maison d'Anfa	Casablanca	Expand secretarial and home economics program	Sewing machines, typewriters, kitchen equipment
FY 1969-3	Centre d'Instruction et d'Education Rural Africain (C.I.D.E.R.A.)	C.I.D.E.R.A.	Temara	Improve irrigation and water facilities at CIDERA School	Motor, pump, pipes
FY 1969-4	School for Mentally Retarded Children	Centre Reeducation Psycho-Pedagogic (Private)	Rabat	Equip kitchen for school lunch program	Kitchen equipment
FY 1969-5	Training Farm	Ministry of Interior	Salé	Provide farm with material needed for vocational training of former beggars	Truck, beehives, pump, electrical equipment

<u>Project Year & No.</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Sponsoring Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Material Given</u>
FY 1969-6	Jeunes Patrons	Centre des Jeunes Patrons	Casablanca	Provide means to transmit prepared lectures to seminar participants	Closed circuit TV system
FY 1969-7	School Coopera- tive	Ministry of Education	Oued Akrech	Provide equipment to show films which in turn will raise revenue for school lunch program	Projector and screen
FY 1970-1	Student Dormi- tory	Societe de Bienfaisance	Azrou	Provide beds, mattresses and kitchen equipment for private student house	Mattresses, blankets, beds, kitchen equip. & utensiles

GENERAL TRAINING

608-11-995-083

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

February 17, 1967 - June 30, 1972

OBJECTIVES

The overall purpose was to assist the GOM overcome shortages in college-trained and skilled manpower, which were impeding Morocco's economic development, through long-term academic training as well as short-term specialized training programs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In fields consistent with Morocco's priority development goals, USAID financed both academic and non-academic degree training (45 and 43 participants, respectively, or a total of 88 participants) as a means of assisting the GOM in meeting its requirements for personnel capable of assuming responsibility for effective execution of government economic development programs.

The USAID-sponsored training programs included:

1. Academic training under a scholarship program for under-graduate students, in economic development fields through a four-five^{1/} year

1/ Five-Year degree study for agriculture and engineering students.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

degree study at the American University of Beirut (AUB), Lebanon.

The costs for academic training at AUB included student support, tuition and transportation of the students.

A total of 45 students received academic training at AUB out of whom:

- (a) 35 students completed their training program successfully, graduating with B.A. and B.S. degrees;
- (b) 10 students failed (6) or dropped (4).

Following is a summary of results achieved by the 45 students including their fields of study:

<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>Completed successfully</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Dropped</u>	<u>Total</u>
English/Education	13 (BA)	3		16
Agriculture	11 ¹ / ₂ (BS)	2	1	14
Public Administration	4 (BA)			4
Engineering	3 (BS)		2	5
Business Administration	2 (BS)	1	1	4
Geology	1 (BS)			1
Physics	1 (BS)			1
Total	35	6	4	45

2. Short-term training programs involved specialized study courses

1/ Including 2 students who were allowed to change major from engineering to agriculture. The change was approved jointly by USAID and GOM upon recommendation from the AID Regional Training Office/Beirut due to students' difficulty during their first year of training in achieving satisfactory results in the engineering field.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

attended by:

- (a) 33^{1/2} GOM officials in the U.S. in the fields of public safety, air traffic control, manpower, customs, agricultural engineering and business administration. The courses were designed to acquaint these officials with improved modern concepts of problem solving in their respective fields of specialization;
- (b) 10 Moroccan teachers in Tunisia. This seminar in teaching methods was intended to improve the teaching effectiveness of these teachers.

Following is a summary of the short-term training programs funded under the project.

<u>Short-term Training fields</u>	<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Country of Training</u>	<u>Average length of training (in weeks)</u>
Public Safety	14	U.S.	14
Air Traffic Control	14	U.S.	2
Manpower	2	U.S.	10
Customs	1	U.S.	6
Agricultural Engineering	1	U.S.	15
Business Administration	1	U.S.	7
Seminar for Moroccan Teachers	10	Tunisia	4
Total	43		

1/ Including a period of 7-week training financed by AID for a student whose original training in the U.S. had been sponsored by the State Department. As an outcome of this, the student earned a Master's degree in Business Administration.

COMMENTS

1. While the short-term non-academic training was successful and met project objectives, the achievements under the academic training program at the American University of Beirut were not very satisfactory. Out of 45 students, 35 succeeded in completing their degree training programs, or a rate of 78%. This low percentage was due to a lack of adequate selection of candidates at the beginning of the program.
2. At the outset, there was limited attempt by the GOM to locate suitable employment for returnees with AUB degrees. In addition, the returnees had to go through a rather lengthy and time-consuming process before the Moroccan "Fonction Publique" (Civil Service Commission) could recognize the AUB degrees. As a result, a number of returnees preferred to work for private concerns.

It should be noted, however, that all of the returnees with AUB degrees since the end of 1971-72 school year (a total of 15 graduates) were assigned to positions commensurate with their qualifications within the GOM. This was a result of several approaches made by USAID in this matter.

REMARKS

1. While it was terminated June 30, 1972, the project was not physically closed until August 1974 with the return to Morocco of the last group of participants (4 participants).

REMARKS (Cont'd)

2. Three students who graduated with BS degrees in agriculture were allowed by the GOM to continue their graduate studies at the American University of Beirut through assistanship granted by this institution, and earned Master of Science degrees in agronomy. They are presently making a valuable contribution to the conduct of the agricultural research programs of the Ministry of Agriculture Agronomic Research Bureau (DRA).

USAID INPUTS

\$ 782,000^{1/}

\$ 2,000
780,000

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Technical Services
Participant Training

1/ Cumulative expenditures as of December 31, 1974. In addition, a total unliquidated amount of \$ 2,000 will be disbursed as of June 30, 1975 for participant training (academic training program at AUB).

INVESTMENT PROMOTION CENTER**608-11-910-084**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1967 - FY 1970

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the GOM with U.S. technical competence for the establishment of an Investment Promotion Center to coordinate GOM activities for servicing investors and stimulating private investment in industry, mining, and tourism, and other fields, both foreign and Moroccan.
2. To train the Moroccan personnel required for effective GOM investment promotion activities in the Rabat Center and elsewhere.
3. Major emphasis was to be given to developing Moroccan capacities to effectively encourage U.S. private investments, private investments from other Free World countries and the mobilization of Moroccan private capital for productive enterprises.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Center was set up as an office reporting to the Royal Cabinet in order to ensure government-wide organization. An interministerial committee provided guidance to the Center.
2. The project had 2 phases. The first phase, a survey and recommendations leading to the creation of an Investment Promotion

Center was successfully completed, the second phase, assisting in putting the Center into full operation, was not adequately implemented due to the unwillingness of the Center's Director to expand his staff of only one assistant and a secretary.

3. A report entitled "The Finance of Moroccan Public Investment: Problems and Prospects" was prepared for the Ministry of Finance and financed by AID.
4. Only one participant received training in the U.S.

COMMENTS

Effective expansion of the staff and services was lacking. The Center staff was too small to conduct seminars or training program.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 35,580.84

\$ 31,304.84
4,276.00

Total U.S. Direct Grant (DG) Cost

Technical Services
Participant training

NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK^{1/}
(BANQUE NATIONALE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE-BNDE)
608-26-920-104

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

July 1969 - June 1973

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the project was directed at assisting the GOM in the creation and expansion of private industrial enterprises and tourism in Morocco.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

AID authorized a \$3.0 million DL Loan (608-H-038) in July 1969 (signed on January 23, 1970) in order to provide funds to the National Economic Development Bank (BNDE) for re-lending in the form of medium and long-term loans (sub-loans) to private individuals and entities in Morocco as a means of carrying out the above development activities.

On June 23, 1972, BNDE submitted documentation in support of AID financing of seven BNDE subloans^{2/} for the benefit of Moroccan entities involved in industrial and touristic undertakings.

The BNDE subloans which involved financing funded the following activities:

1/ Refer to Loan 608-H-038.

2/ Four of which were reimbursable in local currency for goods and services of Moroccan source and origin.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS (Cont'd)

1. Procurement of equipment for: (a) a carbon dioxide plant; (b) an iron-ore pelletizing plant; and (c) an earth moving facility.
2. Expansion of a petroleum refinery.
3. Construction of (a) a lead ore washing installation; (b) corrugated cardboard factory; and (c) a pharmaceutical factory.

USAID INPUTS

\$ 2,153,191.26

U.S. DL Loan 608-H-038.

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR THE NORTHERN ZONE (RIF)

(Unnumbered)

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was implemented in FY 1959.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in financing the Rif Emergency Project initiated by the GOM in 1959 as a means of (a) relieving a critical unemployment situation in the former Spanish zone of Morocco; and (b) stimulating economic development in the region.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The Oued Mekor sub-project (Al-Hoceima Province) was implemented. Activities under this sub-project included: the Oued Mekor water intake dam, main canals, and drainage system.
2. Work was completed on secondary distribution systems of the above sub-project including the construction of the canal of the inlet and 3.7 Km of the main canals.
3. Work on a road network included in the GOM Development Plan as a part of the Oued Mekor Valley development was also completed.
4. The dual project objectives were met; unemployment was relieved and economic development was stimulated through the construction and impact of the above facilities.

USAID INPUTS (see next page)

USAID INPUTS (Cont'd)\$ 3,943,863.68\$ 3,552,208.68
391,655.00Supporting Assistance - Grant
Contingency Funds

ACTIVE PROJECTS

ASSISTANCE TO HIGHER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

608-11-110-088

(University of Minnesota Contract AID/afr-672)

STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

December 1969 - June 1980

BACKGROUND

The Hassan II Agronomic Institute is a six-year university level agricultural education institution founded by the GOM in 1963 to meet the country's agricultural manpower needs. While at the outset, the construction of the Institute depended heavily on French assistance, the major decisions regarding policies, plans, and instruction curricula rested exclusively with the Moroccan Administration of the Institute.

The Institute, in its continuous expansion, required additional assistance from other donors in developing its various departments. Thus France, Belgium and the U.S. were requested to assist the Institute in the development of its plant and soil sciences departments. The request for U.S. assistance was made by the Director of the Institute in 1968 and involved assistance from a U.S. Land Grant College to aid in planning and staffing a graduate level program of studies in plant and soil sciences.

In September 1968, the University of Minnesota proposed a plan

BACKGROUND (Cont'd)

for cooperation similar to an existing plan between the Institute and the University of Louvain, Belgium. The University of Minnesota proposal enumerated criteria for selection of research problems and focus, plans and guiding principles for advanced instruction.

The original PROP was approved August 11, 1969. It called for the Contractor, the University of Minnesota, to assign four university-level professors to the Institute, two in Soil Science and two in Plant Science. Supplemental assistance was also to be given in developing the English teaching capacity of the Institute and its English language library facilities in order to support teaching and research programs. Participant training to the Ph.D. level in the U.S. of up to 10 Moroccans to staff the Departments of Soil and Plant Sciences was also called for in the PROP.

In order to implement these planned goals, Contract No. AID/afr-672 was signed effective June 1, 1970 between AID and the University of Minnesota.

OBJECTIVES1. Initial Project Objectives

To assist the Hassan II Agronomic Institute in developing its instruction and related research activities in the fields of soil and plant sciences.

OBJECTIVES (Cont'd)

Specifically, the project was designed to:

- (a) Graduate well trained students in the field of soil and plant science beginning in 1972 to facilitate the complete Moroccanization of the Institute's Faculty in these areas by 1975.
- (b) Assure replacement of Minnesota teaching staff by Moroccan Ph.D. graduates.
- (c) Assist the GOM in establishing programs of specialized training for third cycle students in the soils and plant sciences (fifth and sixth years).
- (d) Assist and advise the Institute in the development of an English language instruction program.
- (e) Advise the institute in the development of adequate library facilities.

2. Revised Project Objectives

After three years of operation with satisfactory progress achieved on the other targets of the project, it became evident by 1973 that the initial plan - concentration by the University of Minnesota team on third cycle teaching and development of research projects in support of such teaching - had to be revised so as to expand Minnesota teaching role to include second cycle teaching to better prepare students for third cycle entry. Accordingly, the PROP was revised in September 1973

OBJECTIVES (Cont'd)

restating the project's targets more realistically. The principal changes in project objectives included:

- (a) Desirability of the U.S. professors participating in second cycle instruction.
- (b) Broadening of U.S. training to include selected 5th year students.
- (c) Expansion of the Minnesota team to include two horticulturalists.
- (d) Reduction of emphasis on training to the Ph.D. level in the U.S.
- (e) Expansion of the life of the project from the end of FY 1976 through 1980.
- (f) English language instruction became the entire responsibility of the Institute.

CURRENT STATUS

1. Four contract professors are assisting the Institute to establish programs of specialized training for third cycle (fifth and sixth year) students in soil and plant sciences. In addition, the contract staff conducts research on practical problems of immediate interest and importance to Moroccan agriculture, providing a research environment for specialized training of third cycle students.

The University of Minnesota team also handles participant training.

CURRENT STATUS (Cont'd)

and furnishes limited research commodities under the contract.

2. Contract participant training in the U.S. was received in branches of agriculture by a total number of 11 third cycle (5th year) students, as follows:

- (a) 1 student completed a 12 month specialized academic training program in the field of Photo-interpretation and Soil Conservation at the University of Minnesota for 1972/73 school year;
- (b) 4 students completed specialized academic training programs (12 month each) for 1973/74 school year:
- 2 in Plant Pathology at the University of Minnesota
 - 2 in Range Management at the University of Utah.
- (c) 6 students are presently receiving specialized academic training for 1974/75, as follows:

<u>No. of Participants</u>	<u>Field of Study</u>	<u>Institution</u>
1	Plant Breeding	University of Minnesota, St. Paul
1	Soil Microbiology	University of Minnesota, St. Paul
1	Plant Production	University of Minnesota, St. Paul
1	Soil-Water Relations	University of California, Davis
1	Horticulture - Virology	University of California, Riverside
<u>1</u>	Range Management	University of Utah, Logan
6		

USAID INPUTS

As of December 31, 1974:

Cumulative
Expenditures:\$ 967,000\$ 58,000
877,000
32,000Cumulative
Obligations:\$ 1,385,000\$ 58,000
1,275,000
52,000U.S. DH Personnel
Contract
Other Costs.REMARKS

Project is active.

AGRICULTURE SECTOR LOAN

608-22-190-093STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

FY 1969 - FY 1975

OBJECTIVES

The project is aimed at assisting the GOM in financing the Moroccan agricultural development program carried out under the 1968-1972 Five Year Plan with local currency generated by Development Loans Nos. 608-H-032, 036, 039, 041 and 042.

CURRENT STATUS

The agricultural development activities completed under the GOM's 1968-72 Five Year Plan or were carried out as of December 31, 1974 under the new Five Year Plan (1973-1977) included the following:

1. Livestock breed improvement (Livestock Service).
2. Livestock production development (Agricultural Development Bureau - DMV).
3. Small and medium scale irrigation.
4. Agricultural processing plants and agricultural extension centers.
5. Dry land farming development programs of the Agricultural Work Centers (Agricultural Development Bureau - DMV).

CURRENT STATUS (Cont'd)

6. Farm input subsidies for seeds, fertilizers and small equipment.
7. Reforestation.
8. Soil conservation.
9. Agricultural and rural development projects undertaken by
Promotion Nationale.

REMARKS

1. Project is active.
2. Project funded with local currency.

USAID INPUTS (as of December 31, 1974)DH 146,613,857.16Total Counterpart Currency Allocation

Counterpart Funds Generated by DL Loans:

DH 34,230,623.02	608-H-032
20,775,786.41	608-H-036
39,004,612.44	608-H-039
36,876,076.92	608-H-041 ^{1/}
15,726,758.37	608-H-042 ^{2/}

1/ The remaining balance of approximately DH 1,480,000.00 generated under the loan will be disbursed in early 1975.

2/ Active loan.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

608-11-110-122STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

FY 1975 - FY 1977

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The GOM's 1973-77 Five Year Plan has identified technical and professional training as a "prerequisite for success in public and private actions." Agriculture is the priority sector and the need for technically trained personnel continues to increase particularly with the renewed emphasis on irrigation development and strengthening the farmers support services.

"Ingenieur" - level technicians of the Ministry of Agriculture are two few in number in comparison to the ever increasing need in addition to their being mostly young, reasonably well-trained in the basic sciences but with limited research experience. In addition, these young inexperienced Moroccans with degrees from universities and colleges are assigned immediately to positions of technical responsibility frequently replacing experienced expatriate research specialists. Thus the Ministry is especially short of specialists who have the training and experience to study, analyse, and diagnose specific technical problems, and recommend steps to be taken for their solution.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION (Cont'd)

In view of the above, the Director of the Agronomic Research Division, Ministry of Agriculture, requested that U.S. consultant services and training be available to meet certain needs as they arise in his Division's research program. Officials of the Livestock Service, Ministry of Agriculture, COMAGRI, and the Hassan II Agronomic and Veterinary Institute also indicated an interest in U.S. assistance in the field of agricultural research and training.

OBJECTIVES

The project is aimed at assisting the GOM to achieve its 1973-77 Five Year Plan goals of accelerated agricultural development and increased rural incomes.

Specifically, the project objectives are:

1. To assist the GOM to solve specific bottlenecks in the areas of food and feed research, production, processing, and marketing.
2. To assist in the training and upgrading of specialized manpower particularly in the branches of agriculture concerned with food and feed crop research, production, processing, and distribution, and livestock production and marketing.

CURRENT STATUS

Project started in late January 1975.

No inputs/accomplishments are involved as of the date of issuance of this Report.

REMARKS

As planned or expected:

1. The amount of consultant services, basic supplies and training required will depend upon the particular problems which may arise for which consultants are required, the number and kind of pertinent seminars and workshops organized by international and other agencies, and the training requirements and needs of technical and other personnel in the Ministry of Agriculture.
2. The source of the consulting services required will depend on the purpose of the consultation, and the nature of the problem to be studied.
3. It is likely that during the first year of the project, requests will be made by the Ministry of Agriculture for consultants in cereals breeding and diseases, soybean selection and production, grass seed nurseries, seed processing plant construction, and in problem areas related to attaining Morocco's Five Year Plan objectives in livestock and range development.

USAID INPUTSObligations

\$ 75,000

Expenditures

-0-

NUTRITION GRANT 1/608-11-190-123STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

FY 1975 - FY 1977

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

According to a study conducted at the end of 1974 by the GOM Ministry of Health, some 40% of the children in age 0 to 4 years suffer from protein/caloric deficiency malnutrition; 5% of the children had third degree malnutrition; and vitamin D deficiency was highly prevalent.

The major causes for malnutrition in Morocco were:

- a) High birth rate and large families;
- b) Lagging agricultural production;
- c) Low family incomes for substantial segments of population;
- d) High incidents of infections disease among small children, especially intestinal infection and respiratory infections;
- e) Inadequate information available to mothers on health and nutrition.

The GOM recognized the problem and undertook certain programs directed primarily at the most vulnerable group: the pre-aged school. The Ministry of Public Health has extended health services throughout the

1/ Catholic Relief Services (CRS) Project Component.

BACKGROUND (Cont'd)

the council make firm plans for a Nutrition Conference in Rabat in November 1974 in order to establish a National Nutrition Strategy. To assist the Ministry of Plan, a permanent Nutrition Study Group was to be established at the Ministry with advisors in nutrition planning provided by the USAID.

The Interministerial Nutrition Council met on October 30, 1974, without reaching any agreement on the recommendations made by the AID nutrition team. However, the Ministry of Plan indicated a strong interest in pursuing the approach recommended by the AID/W nutrition planning team. In the meantime, USAID proposed to provide a grant to the Catholic Relief Services to strengthen and upgrade the existing Maternal Child Health Centers of the GOM Entraide Nationale as the Centers have an immediate impact on the most vulnerable age group, namely children under five.

The Noncapital Project Paper (PROP) for this program was issued November 6, 1974.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to establish a basic nutrition education program by December 1976 in 250 social education centers of the GOM Entraide Nationale.

OBJECTIVES (Cont'd)

Specifically, the project is designed to:

- (a) Improve the effectiveness of the 400 monitrices working in the Entraide Nationale's 200 social education centers around the country through in-country training and professional supervision. This improvement is planned to be brought about by the Catholic Relief Services in collaboration with the Entraide Nationale

The 400 monitrices^{1/} are to receive in-country training at regional seminars.

- (b) Provide the regular guidance and supervision of the monitrices through the establishment of a supervisor at each of the 21 provinces of the country. These supervisors will be Moroccan women having demonstrated leadership ability and suitability for the program.

The supervisors^{2/} are scheduled to receive special training for a three-month period at the National Institute of Nutrition in Tunisia. This training is aimed at providing the supervisors with a basic understanding of the nutrition process as it affects

1/ The average monitrice is 20 years old with a formal education at the Brevet level. She is literate in Arabic and French. Her formation is elementary, consisting of anthropometric testing, record keeping, food handling and distribution, management of center, and simple teaching methods in nutrition and health.

2/ Their education will be equivalent to the first Baccalaureat and show promise of further growth.

OBJECTIVES (Cont'd)

pre-school age children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. The training will allow them to learn the basic element of an adequate nutrition intake and other basics for maintaining good health of mother and child.

Following the 90 day training period in Tunisia, the 21 provincial supervisors will then be assigned to particular provinces in the provincial office of the Entraide Nationale Delegation. They are to be guided closely in the initial stages by the CRS staff and representatives of the Entraide Nationale.

REMARKS

The Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is to be fully responsible for implementation of the project with the USAID acting as a resource for consultation on technical, evaluation, and financial matters.

USAID INPUTS

N/A thus far. Project started in late February 1975.

DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH CENTER - CERED
(Centre de Recherche et d'Etudes Démographiques)

608-11-570-109

(Contract No. AID/csd-2495)

STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

June 1970 - June 1976

BACKGROUND

The Demographic Research Center project started in Morocco in 1970 as part of a global AID involvement in population planning, which included a program for the establishment of "Population Laboratories" in various regions of the world. The Moroccan portion of this regionally funded experimental project (No. 931-11-570-861-73) phased out in FY 1974. The current bilateral project (No. 608-11-570-109) continued the demographic work specifically oriented to the development planning needs of the GOM. The GOM created the Centre de Recherche et d'Etudes Démographiques (CERED) as an experimental research unit related to the Statistics Division within the Secretariat of Planning and Regional Development in order to meet this objective.

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM in establishing a demographic research institution which would conduct research in population dynamics, such as birth and death rates, population growth and demographic measurements, and provide data useful for planning purposes.

CURRENT STATUS

Since inception, technical assistance has been provided by the University of North Carolina under a five-year contract (No. AID/csd-2495, dated June 25, 1970).

The Demographic Research Center is now well established, its sampling areas delineated, base line population count carried out, and population registration procedures established. The Center also conducted its second population survey providing comparative data for demographic research and establishing birth, fertility, migration, and population growth rates from sampling areas.

The CERED is also well-staffed and is presently progressing satisfactorily towards the project's main goal - development and testing of improved demographic sampling methods for subsequent use by the Bureau of the Census in supplying the GOM with the data needed for economic development purposes.

USAID INPUTS

As of December 31, 1974:

<u>Cumulative Expenditures</u>	<u>Cumulative Obligations</u>	
\$ 585,000	\$ 731,000	
4,000	4,000	Participating Agency Service Agreement (PASA)
247,000	298,000	Contract
19,000	19,000	Commodities
315,000	410,000	Other Costs

REMARKS

1. Project is active.
2. It is planned that final funding will be made as of December 31, 1975 involving a total amount of \$146,000 (\$51,000 for contract services and \$95,000 for other costs).

FAMILY PLANNING SUPPORT

608-11-580-112STARTING AND SCHEDULED TERMINATION DATES

May 1969 - December 1977

BACKGROUND

The GOM realized the adverse effects of Morocco's rapid population growth on the socio-economic development of the country and has taken a number of steps since 1966 to alleviate its population problems.

In its 1968-72 Five Year Plan the GOM decided to expand its small family planning pilot project which was started in 1966 with technical and economic assistance from the Ford Foundation and Population Council, to a nation-wide program.

The U.S. has assisted the GOM since 1969 in its efforts to reduce fertility and population growth rates in Morocco through a National Family Planning Program (NFPP). Implementation of the NFPP started with advent of the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan and continued under the current Plan for 1973-1977. AID assistance to the NFPP started under two agreements signed in May 1969 for Population/Family Planning (Project 608-11-580-089). This project included a census phase, successfully completed in 1971, and a family planning phase the activities of which were transferred in the same year for continuance under Family Planning Support (Project 608-11-580-112).

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM to reduce fertility and growth rates by developing a family planning program through planning information, education and contraceptive services directed an estimated 3 million fertile couples in Morocco and integrated into its health services.

CURRENT STATUS

1. Slow at its outset and hampered by political and religious^s opposition, the project has met a modest percentage of the goals visualized in the 1968-72 Five Year Plan. Ultimately, the GOM fell far short of its planned goal to reduce the birth rate in Morocco from 50 to 45 per thousand population during the plan period. At the Plan's end, the birth rate in Morocco stood at 49 per thousand population, and only 41,234 Inter Uterine Device (IUD) insertions had been made, and 69,032 other contraceptives delivered to first acceptors against the respective targets of 500,000 and 100,000 established in the Plan to achieve the program's goal.

Despite the difficulties encountered at the outset and the limited number of FP acceptors due to the political and religious opposition mentioned above, the program has been making significant progress in overcoming opposition in the country to the concept of family planning, and in creating a viable family planning institution with an improved organization and infrastructure for the delivery of FP services. The accomplishments of the program in this regard placed

CURRENT STATUS (Cont'd)

the GOM in a favorable position for achieving the FP targets established in the current Five Year Plan (1973-77).

In addition, the program has shown a consistent pattern of increasing the number of new FP acceptors reached in each subsequent year of operation.

- I. The project has provided one direct-hire population/family planning advisor, contraceptive commodities and participant training:
 - (a) Commodities provided have included: contraceptives, office , and medical equipment, audio-visual equipment and films, etc.
 - (b) Participant training: three participants received U.S. training under the project as of December 31, 1974:
 - i. 1 participant received 18 month of non-degree training at U.S. universities and is currently in charge of the communications and information services of the Family Planning Program at the Ministry of Public Health.
 - ii. 1 participant, an assistant teacher at the GOM's National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA), obtained an M.A. at the University of Michigan and resumed his work as an Assistant Professor.
 - iii. 1 participant, an obstetrician/gynecologist at Rabat Maternity Center and Chief of the Rabat Family Planning Pilot Center, received two months specialized FP training at the University of Chicago and returned to her former employment.

REMARKS

Project is active.

USAID INPUTS

As of December 31, 1974:

<u>Cumulative Expenditures</u>	<u>Cumulative Obligations</u>	
<u>\$ 580,000</u>	<u>\$ 798,000</u>	
\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	U.S. DH Personnel
27,000	27,000	Participant Training
437,000	524,000	Commodities
16,000	147,000	Other Costs

PL 480 TITLE II FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
CONDUCTED BY THE AMERICAN VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

AJDC* Child Feeding Program = 608-62-560-098^{1/}
 AJDC Family Feeding Program = 608-69-560-099^{2/}
 CRS** Child Feeding Program = 608-62-560-100^{1/}
 CRS Welfare Feeding Program = 608-69-560-101^{2/}
 CRS Self-Help Food-for-Work = 608-61-995-102^{1/}

INTRODUCTION

P.L. 480 Title II Food Assistance Programs in Morocco are implemented by two American Voluntary Agencies: Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC).

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES' ACTIVITIES

1. Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

CRS is the major food distributor. It concentrates its current efforts to Maternal Child Health (MCH), School feeding and other child feeding, and Food-for-Work programs. Its former programs for Institutional and Health Case Feeding were discontinued in FY 1974 in accordance with AID/W guidelines.

* American Joint Distribution Committee

** Catholic Relief Services

1/ Active

2/ Completed.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES' ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

CRS has been operating in Morocco since 1958 under an agreement with the Entraide Nationale, the GOM's social welfare organization. The present CRS staff consists of a U.S. Program Director, Assistant Director, and Program Assistant, and a local staff of five clerical employees and seven end-use checkers. While CRS has no indigenous, country-wide organization to carry out its food distribution program, it operates through close cooperation with GOM entities, such as Entraide Nationale and the Ministry of Public Education.

The financial contributions made the above GOM organization in support of the CRS program implementation constitute a considerable share of total program costs.

2. American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC)

The American Joint Distribution Committee has been serving the minority Jewish communities in Morocco with a small program of essentially humanitarian assistance.

The American Joint Distribution Committee has been operating in Morocco since 1957 under a mutual understanding with the GOM without benefit of a formal country agreement. Although the GOM provides no financial or material support for the program, it allows AJDC to import food commodities on a duty-free basis.

VOLUNTARY AGENCIES' ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

The present AJDC staff, located in Casablanca, consists of a U.S. Country Director, a third-country national Administrative Director and Social Welfare Consultant, and five clerical employees. AJDC handles all aspects of program financing, as well as commodity movements and distribution, with its staff and counterparts in the Jewish communities.

The following tabulation represents U.S. inputs contributed under PL 480 Title II program and distributed by CRS and AJDC from inception FY 1957 through December 31, 1974:

Commodity	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)		American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC)		Total	
	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value
	MT	\$	MT	\$	MT	\$
Wheat	71,693	5,820,532	-	-	71,693	5,820,532
Flour	617,267	67,131,097	19,484	2,164,730	636,751	69,295,827
Rice	1,880	355,105	432	64,153	2,312	419,258
Milk	26,657	11,905,579	1,710	588,813	28,367	12,494,392
Oil	52,049	19,219,376	1,581	598,213	53,630	19,817,589
Beans	1,699	248,562	495	75,392	2,194	323,954
Cheese	1,613	1,082,338	384	277,084	1,997	1,359,422
Butter	-	-	347	491,240	347	491,240
Cornmeal	89,631	7,628,251	1,076	90,132	90,707	7,718,383
Wheat Soy Blend	5,240	1,043,347	-	-	5,240	1,043,347
Corn Soy Blend	4,971	959,312	-	-	4,971	959,312
Bulgur	2,434	314,797	744	87,354	3,178	402,151
Rolled Wheat	-	-	240	30,808	240	30,808
Rolled Oats	539	101,714	4	618	543	102,332
TOTAL	875,673	115,810,010	26,497	4,468,537	902,170	120,278,547 ^{1/}

NOTES: Quant.: Quantity - MT: Metric Tons

See following page for footnote.

Note and Footnote (Cont'd)

1/ This amount represents the CCC value (Commodity Credit Corporation) of the total commodities provided.

In addition, ocean transportation charges involved an estimated total amount of \$23 million as of December 31, 1974 under the CRS and AJDC Programs, thus bringing the total amount expended to \$143,278,547 (Commodity value + estimated freight charges).

NOTE: Commodities provided (flour, oil, corn soy blend, wheat soy blend, and rolled oats) under the two U.S. Voluntary Agencies for the period July 1, 1974 - December 31, 1974 involved a total tonnage of 27,249 metric tons valued at \$5,777,633, as follows:

	<u>Metric Tons</u>	<u>\$ Value</u>
CRS	27,224	5,772,286
AJDC	<u>25</u>	<u>5,347</u>
	27,249	5,777,633

NO DIRECT-COST/CANCELLED/UNISSUED PROJECTS

IRRIGATION SURVEY TEAM

608-12-024

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1960 - FY 1961

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Morocco was developing six large and several medium to small irrigation projects. It was estimated that over 200,000 hectares were irrigated by gravity flow and another 100,000 ha. irrigated by gravity and pumps, making a total of over 300,000 hectares under irrigation. It was roughly estimated that some 600,000 hectares could additionally be put under irrigation. A study of the feasibility of a such project thus needed to be conducted and the GOM Ministry of Public Works requested the services of a team of engineers from the US Bureau of Reclamation to do the survey.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were to provide the services of a team of engineers from the US Bureau of Reclamation for a 90-day survey in Morocco. The team was to make a study on: (1) the feasibility of a proposed centralized irrigation authority, and (2) the irrigation potentials of certain specified major areas. These services were requested by the Minister of Public Works.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Bureau of Reclamation team consisted of an engineer, a

hydrologist, a reclamation economist, and a senior administrator who joined the team in the later stages of the survey. The team made an evaluation of the irrigation program and suggested recommendations in (1) organization and procedures, (2) program planning and (3) economics of construction. The final report entitled "Water Use Program in Morocco."

USAID INPUTS

No direct cost involved.

IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT

608-12-026STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1959

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the GOM with comparative cost studies (a) between the Moroccan grid distribution system and contour systems and (b) between canal lining methods and low cost lining methods developed in the U.S., in order to enable the Moroccans to develop more economical methods of constructing irrigation projects.
2. To foster improvement of project planning with the view of obtaining more efficient use of available water and land resources.
3. To improve hydrology studies in order to increase knowledge of existing water, giving proper consideration to water needs for agricultural, industrial, power and domestic purposes.
4. To improve irrigation project design, construction, and operation, thus placing irrigation development on a sound business basis with more emphasis on the economics of development.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. The completion in 1961 of an overall evaluation of the GOM irrigation program and the preparation of a report covering the findings and recommendations of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Survey Team.

2. The compilation and analysis of data concerning various irrigation projects.
3. Preliminary technical studies on low-cost canal linings, sprinkler irrigation, and project planning.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

SOIL CONSERVATION

608-12-038STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 ~ FY 1965

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Past GOM efforts in soil conservation were focused on tree and wine planting on terraced steep slopes mainly on non-cultivated and tribal lands with only minor voluntary participation by farm people. Erosion was becoming more serious each year on lands cultivated and thus farm operators were to be educated on low cost control practices and given assistance in order to solve the problem.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were:

1. To review the-Moroccan soil conservation program for ways and means of improvement in organization and methods.
2. To assist in strengthening other aspects of soil conservation with emphasis upon farmer participation and leadership.

REMARKS

No direct cost involved.

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

608-11-110-079STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1968.

OBJECTIVES

1. This project was proposed for six years.
2. Staff a central training facility by a U.S. Contract team, using as instructors, young Americans with a major in either Vocational Agriculture or Agricultural Education.
3. Period of training scheduled for two years.
4. Curriculum in the first year will be basic, i.e., general mathematics, biology, physical science (physics-chemistry), communications techniques, languages, rural sociology and economics.
5. The second year will be more specialized with subjects such as: extension, education, animal husbandry, agronomy, soils and fertilizer, agricultural engineering, manual training, etc.
6. Entering students will be high school graduates (Brevet d'Etudes du Premier Cycle).
7. Emphasis will be placed on practical field work.
8. Replacements for the American team to be trained primarily at the American University of Beirut and on-the-job.

9. The rural youth advisor will establish and conduct a rural youth program in the area of the school to stimulate interest in farming and rural life.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

GROUND WATER DEVELOPMENT

608-11-120-090STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project activities were undertaken in FY 1969.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assist the GOM to determine the points in river networks and in underground reservoirs where more data were required and where exploitation or further development was possible. Upon completion of this evaluation, assist the GOM to plan the continuing inventory of water resources to establish a nationwide master plan of hydraulic priorities for the most feasible agricultural and economic development.
2. To assist the GOM in exploring and testing ground water areas in Morocco which have escaped assessment and had geologic conditions that appeared favorable for the discovery of water. A roving drill rig would complete about fifty exploratory bore holes in areas where untapped reservoirs were believed to exist and other parts where ground water was known to occur but had not been fully exploited.
3. To provide training for Moroccan counterpart personnel in the utilization and continued development of the master plan of water resources and latest methods of ground water drilling and exploitation.

REMARKS

No direct costs involved.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SEBOU RIVER BASIN

608-22-120-094STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1969

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Since 1963, the FAO conducted studies of the Sebou Basin. These studies were designed to provide regional planning for the Sebou River Basin, including the Rharb Plain, decide which elements have the greatest priority and indicate the amount of financing required for the region's development. Under the program, studies were made of the problems of flood prevention, soil conservation, watershed protection, rural sociology, and general rural rehabilitation. Since mid-1963, the following studies were completed: (1) soil classification of 250,000 acres of land, (2) a study of the geological difficulties of dam construction in the region, (3) economic significance of the area, (4) study of landholding in the Rharb Plain, and (5) irrigation network planning.

The UN Sebou study of November 1966 proposed an initial development in the Rharb Plain involving irrigation of 200,000 acres of land over a 12-year period. This development (First Irrigated Area) was estimated at \$202 million, including the key structure of the Arabat Dam (\$31 million), \$70 million in processing plants, and about \$100 million for irrigation and drainage. "Electricite de France" completed the

design work for the Arabat Dam. Within this program, the study proposed a First-Stage Project for the irrigation of 96,000 acres at a cost of about \$108 million of which \$31 million was for the Arabat dam, \$52 million for irrigation and drainage and \$25 million for processing plants.

In 1967, an IBRD team reviewed the UN Sebou studies, as part of an overall survey of GOM investment projects in agriculture. The IBRD team questioned some of the recommendations of the UN report of November 1966. For example, it found that the economic justification of the First-Stage Project depended on proceeding with the entire First Irrigated Area program within the first twelve years, and that the rate of return of the Area, estimated at 14 to 19 percent, needed verification. As a result, the IBRD team recommended a less ambitious program in the initial five-year period, which would bring irrigation to about 52,600 acres at a cost estimated at \$23.8 million (plus \$13 million for hydraulic power development) a considerable reduction, as compared with the First-Stage-Project. The IBRD alternative would involve postponment of the Arabat dam and would concentrate instead on construction of upper Sebou-projects: the M'Dez Dam and the El Menjel Powerhouse. The GOM decided to go forward with the FAO recommendation of 1965.

OBJECTIVES

To provide services of an engineering-construction-agricultural development firm of international reputation and experience in major integrated river basin development be engaged to develop a suitable

work plan for the Sebou River Basin.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

AGRO-INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

608-24-150-095STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1970

OBJECTIVES

To construct agro-industrial plants, such as a sugar refinery at Berkane, and a fertilizer plant at Mechraa Ben Abou.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

608-15-270-066STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1962

OBJECTIVES

1. To assist Morocco, and particularly private enterprise management groups such as the Centre des Jeunes Patrons (Center for Young Managers), to set up a formal management development training program to meet the needs of industrial development;
2. To train a minimum of twenty Moroccans in modern management techniques in the U.S. by June 30, 1969.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

USAID has worked for the establishment of a management program and has received a good response from private managerial organizations such as the Centre des Jeunes Patrons. Through USAID's initiative, the Centre was put in touch with an international management organization, CIOS, and was accepted in June 1966 as a full-fledged member representing Morocco. The first formal Moroccan management seminar was held in Casablanca in May 1965. The four seminar leaders were provided jointly by the French Embassy and AID. A second seminar was held in Tangier in May 1966, for 35 participants. On the basis of these initial efforts enough interest was generated to assure success for a more

formalized management training program.

REMARKS

Project was not issued.

HOTEL CORPORATION OF AMERICA-WESTERN INTERNATIONAL - CASABLANCA HOTEL

608-24-240-069STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1967.

OBJECTIVES

This project, a joint venture between HCA and the Caisse de Depot et de Gestion, was proposed to construct a first-class 300-room hotel in Casablanca.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A detailed feasibility study was proposed under an Investment Survey Grant. The cost of the study was financed two thirds by the Caisse de Depot et de Gestion and one third by the U.S. hotel group. Hotel Corporation of America carried out preliminary feasibility studies during 1965, and presented the U.S. group's idea for the project to the GOM in November 1965, and was accepted by the Minister of Tourism. In May 1966 an Investment Survey Grant was accorded by AID/Washington, and the detailed feasibility study prior to the final investment decision was started in June 1966.

REMARKS

Project was not issued.

MOROCCAN TOURIST OFFICE (ONMT)
HOTEL CHAIN-DEVELOPMENT LOAN
608-22-240-070

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1966

OBJECTIVES

This project was proposed to rehabilitate, expand and modernize the Moroccan Tourist Office (ONMT) hotel chain on the southern tourist circuit, including new terminal hotels in Marrakech and Fes, thus providing more than 600 modern rooms suitable for tourism development requirements.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

MOTEL CHAIN-DEVELOPMENT LOAN608-26-240-071STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1967

OBJECTIVES

This project was proposed to construct Morocco's first chain of eight motor hotels with an initial total of 600 rooms. The project was to be a joint venture between U.S. investors, who would provide 52 percent of the equity capital, and the GOM Caisse de Depot et de Gestion, with an equity participation of 48 percent. The motels were to be located in key tourist areas throughout the country and include Tangier, Casablanca, Marrakech, Fes, Safi, Agadir, Beni-Mellal and Ksar-Es-Souk.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

AGADIR HOTEL

608-24-240-072

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1966.

OBJECTIVES

This project was proposed to construct a resort hotel complex at Agadir consisting of 50-60 first-class bungalows with accompanying facilities. A second phase contemplated the erection of a 100-room high-rise hotel.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The complete feasibility study was concluded for this project in 1965, and presented to USAID and AID/W, together with an application for a Development Loan, Cooley Loan, and Specific Risk Investment Guaranty coverage. The project was presented to the Moroccan Investment Code officially accorded to the project. A long-term lease for land as submitted in the Development Loan application was agreed to by the Moroccan Government. A Development Loan Agreement for \$150,000 and two Cooley Agreements for \$318,000 equivalent were signed in May 1966.

REMARKS

Project cancelled.

CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER INDUSTRY TRAINING

608-15-280-074

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1967.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assist Morocco in meeting technical manpower requirements for its expanding chemical and fertilizer industry, including certain sectors of the petrochemical industry.
2. To give short-term and medium-term specialized training in the United States to eight Moroccan engineers and management personnel of the Safi chemical complex by June 30, 1968.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

MARKETING IMPROVEMENT AND TRAINING**608-15-260-075**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1967.

OBJECTIVES

This project was proposed:

1. To institute a program to improve the marketing sector within the framework of Morocco's agricultural and industrial expansion program.
2. To help train personnel of the Moroccan Export Office (O.C.E.), as part of its export expansion program.
3. To develop a marketing seminar program in Morocco.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Preliminary discussions with GOM officials at the ministerial level indicated their interest in AID assistance in a long-range program to improve marketing, with emphasis upon the training of Moroccan personnel. The International Marketing Institute at Harvard was scheduled to carryout a preliminary survey beginning in October 1967.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER COMPLEX**608-24-230-076**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1969

OBJECTIVES

To construct a complex for the production of superphosphoric acid, diammonium phosphate, and other fertilizers.

This proposed project was to be a joint venture between Occidental and the Moroccan Phosphates Office (O.C.P.), with each group holding a 50 percent equity. The OCP was to provide for phosphates required for the exploitation at a fixed price.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A first protocol agreement was signed by the Occidental Petroleum Corporation and OCP on January 19, 1964, providing for preliminary studies to ascertain the feasibility of a superphosphoric acid plant. Moroccan phosphate rock had been used in an Occidental Petroleum pilot manufacturing plant in the U.S., preliminary long-range marketing studies had been made, and technical problems involving transportation and storage requirements have been studied. Negotiations were under way for some time with the OCP to assure that the plant would be provided with Moroccan phosphates at a guaranteed price, an important factor in

determining the profitability of the enterprise. USAID was informed verbally by Occidental that an agreement was reached in the spring of 1966 on this matter with the OCP.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY TRAINING

608-13-280-077

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1967.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assist Morocco in meeting technical manpower requirements for the various sectors of the existing food processing industry and for the expansion of this industry.
2. To provide short-term and medium term specialized training in the U.S. to a minimum of 25 Moroccan technical and management personnel by the end of FY 1970.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Agreement in principle was reached with appropriate authorities of Moroccan Government for the implementation of a training program in the food processing industry.

Fehmerling Associates made a survey of the prospects for citrus and tomato processing, beginning November 1965; and in their report dated February 1966, certain general recommendations were made for essential training of Moroccans, if the food processing industry was to expand as contemplated.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT**608-15-280-110****STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES**

The project was proposed in 1973

OBJECTIVES

To assist the GOM address the skilled manpower shortage that was impeding development of its industrial sector and increases the unemployment problem. This project was aimed at providing the government and the private sector with training assistance that would improve industrial planning, production, management, marketing and distribution.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

608-37-033STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1961 - FY 1962

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project was to assist the GOM by providing a Civil Aviation Advisor to do a study on the feasibility of and requirements for an expansion of the civil aviation facilities of Morocco.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. A civil aviation agreement between Morocco and Czechoslovakia was signed at Rabat on May 8, 1961. The reason was to extend flight services by C.S.A. (Czechslovak National Airlines) as well as possible Royal Air Maroc flights to Czechoslovakia.

REMARKS

No direct cost involved.

COMMERCIAL TEACHER TRAINING PROJECT

608-61-002STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1958 - FY 1959

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Morocco was in desperate need of trained clerks, typists, stenographers, bookkeepers and other administrative support personnel. Not only in the government itself but in private enterprise the overwhelming majority of such personnel were of French or Spanish nationality.

Only six schools in Morocco were offering commercial courses dealing to the "First Degree" (4 years beyond elementary school) in which only a total number of 239 students were enrolled. In addition, out of 46 schools' instructors only 4 were Moroccan (42 were French).

OBJECTIVES

The project was designed to make a substantial contribution to the economy of Morocco through assisting the GOM to develop a cadre of persons particularly qualified to supervise a local program aimed at developing commercial teachers for the schools of the country. This, in turn, was to help provide the needed clerks, typists, stenographers, bookkeepers, etc., which were critically needed.

28 b

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The project was cancelled.

COMMENT

\$48,000 was planned for the first phase of participant training (8 participants). The GOM informed USAID that qualified candidates could not be found and the project was therefore cancelled.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF TANGIER

608-69-011STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1958.

PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

The American School of Tangier was found in 1950 by American citizens resident in that city, aided by Legation employees and a U.S. grant of \$10,000. In 1955-56, there were 205 students, 47 and 75 of whom were American and Moroccan, respectively. The remaining students were of various nationalities (36 Spanish, 4 French, 3 Yugoslavs, etc.)

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives were to:

1. To provide in North Africa a demonstration of the American system and philosophy of education.
2. To form the foundation of a college or university when this development was physically, financially, and academically sound.

REMARKS

Project was cancelled.

EDUCATIONAL BOOK PUBLISHING

608-11-690-048STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1966 - FY 1969

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project was to provide technical assistance in the development and expansion of Arabic book publication facilities in Morocco with a view to assuring an appropriate and adequate supply of teaching materials in Arabic to meet the requirements of a modernized educational system, particularly in rural elementary schools, and the increasing introduction of courses of instruction in Arabic.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. In FY 1965, thirty-five thousand American books in Arabic translation were presented to the Ministry of Education. These books were distributed to selected elementary, secondary and teacher training institutions, and to the University secondary teacher training school, as the nucleus of small libraries. This activity was made through the cooperation of the Franklin Book offices in Cairo, Baghdad and Beirut, and funding and coordination from AID/W Central Book Fund.
2. A survey of Moroccan book needs and capabilities was conducted by

the Franklin Book Program, Inc. (Funded by AID/W Central Book
Fund.)

REMARKS

No direct cost involved.

ASSISTANCE IN THE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATION PROGRAMS**608-11-690-057**

OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the project were aimed at building on the contributions already made through U.S. assistance in the field of education and training by providing planning and program development to the GOM Ministry of Education.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

PUBLIC SAFETY

608-71-034STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 - FY 1962

OBJECTIVES

The objective of this project was to provide specialized participant training in the U.S. for top-level and mid-level officials in the field of public safety, with the intention of gradually enlarging the programs to include consultants to provide technical help in modernization and to organize training programs in Morocco.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

Public Safety had been contemplated under the FY 1962 AID program to bring a small number of top level Moroccan police officers to the U.S. It was considered a good possibility that once those individuals had become familiar with top U.S. law enforcement officials and the benefits to be derived from a Public Safety assistance program an official Government request for an assistance program would be forthcoming. Under the new AID priority concepts, however, this participant program was eliminated.

REMARK

No direct cost involved.

STATISTICAL PLANNING

608-78-035STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

FY 1962 - FY 1964

OBJECTIVES

During FY 1961, the Mission was requested to furnish a U.S. statistician to work directly with the Service Central des Statistiques in the development of foreign commerce and industrial statistics. This assistance was provided for initially during this period within the framework of Project 608-72-012, Government-Wide Organization and Management. Beginning in FY 1962, however, this activity was established as a separate project.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This project provided for assistance to the Government of Morocco in improving the organization and statistical methods of the Service Central des Statistiques and in the training of personnel to perform these vital services.

REMARKS

No direct cost involved.

DL PROJECT BANK

608-11-990-056STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed FY 1966 - FY 1968

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the GOM with short term technical assistance for carrying out feasibility studies for several of the most promising potential development loans. The aim of the "Project Bank" is to shorten the excessive time period between the opening of loan negotiations and ultimate implementation of a loan.
2. To provide the GOM with the necessary short-term technical assistance to bring these projects to the stage of loan authorization.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following loans were proposed:

- A. Ramada Inns: An American motel firm and a GOM entity in partnership will erect and manage a chain of ten modern motels designed to be an important element in the effort to boost tourism in Morocco. Ramada's investment will be about \$520,000; \$1,480,000 will come from GOM; \$1,000,000 in a Development Loan, and \$1,000,000 in Cooley Loan funds will make a total of \$4,000,000.

- B. Occidental Petroleum: A group of American companies seeks to build a large facility for processing Moroccan phosphates into concentrated chemical fertilizers and a host of satellite chemical products. World demand projections for fertilizers are such as to make this large loan a very promising means of increasing the Moroccan GNP.
- C. Casablanca Port Facilities: This proposal will facilitate the handling of expanded phosphate exports. A Development Loan of \$5,000,000 was anticipated for handling/loading equipment. The total port enlargement cost was an estimated \$12 million.
- D. Modernization of Moroccan Railroads: Primary use of railroads in Morocco is for hauling phosphates. The major part of the \$4 million loan proposal envisioned here is for the purchase of new rolling stock.
- E. Royal Air Maroc: This \$2 million loan proposal is essential to the relocation of RAM's building and equipment installations from Casa/Anfa to Nouasseur.
- F. Other Projects: Low and Haywood-Renz-Sands hotel projects; expansion of electricity facilities.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

CREDIT IMMOBILIER ET HOTELIER (C.I.H.)

608-26-920-067STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project was proposed in FY 1968

OBJECTIVES

1. To provide the Moroccan Credit Immobilier et Hotelier (C.I.H.) with additional foreign exchange resources for the encouragement of private investment projects in tourism through sub-loans to Moroccan and foreign investors.
2. To encourage the importation of U.S. equipment for hotel and tourist projects in Morocco.

The Credit Immobilier et Hotelier was an affiliate of the Caisse de Depot et de Gestion (CDG) the national depository for public funds resulting from such sources as social security, pensions, and savings deposits to the "Caisse d'Epargne".

REMARKS

Project not issued.

EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF**608-12-990-081**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

The project was proposed in FY 1967

OBJECTIVES

An extreme drought caused a very important loss in the Moroccan cereal harvest during the spring of 1966. From the figures given by the GOM, the 1966 harvest was short by 1.2 million to 1.4 million tons compared to the average crop yield in Morocco. The GOM, therefore, asked for both an increase in concessional sales and a one-shot emergency program under Title II, Section 201, of PL 480, for the relief of people in the rural communities who would suffer most from the drought. The emergency program was to be administered by Promotion Nationale.

1. Promotion Nationale would develop special food-for-work projects in order to assist small farmers who were in a very difficult position because of the failure of their crops this year.
2. A small percentage of the Section 201 commodities would be distributed on a grant relief basis to hardship cases in emergency situations when work was not available because of a lack of technicians or projects in some localities.

REMARKS

Project not issued.

OPERATIONAL MANPOWER**608-11-995-097**

STARTING AND TERMINATION DATES

Project activities were carried out in FY 1969.

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this project is to establish a multilateral approach via the IBRD Consultative Group to help meet the critical short-run shortage of skilled manpower in Morocco described in the Five Year Plan 1968-72.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The GOM identified critical shortages of skilled manpower as one of the major constraints to accelerated economic development. The Plan clearly identified a deficit of 3,500 skilled "cadres" by the end of the five year period (1968-1972). Concentrated efforts by the GOM Ministry of Economic Affairs, Plan and Training were underway to resolve this problem. The Plan provided for the creation of a permanent inter-ministerial sub-committee on human resources to assure that training and scholarships reflect national manpower requirements.

REMARKS

No direct cost.

FULLY .DISBURSED .LOANS.

608-B-004.

BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN
(Cash Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 15,000,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 30, 1959

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 41 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 37 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: September 1, 1963
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To support GOM economic development budget

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,196,433.02
Interest Payments	\$ 7,979,392.12
Outstanding Balance	\$ 13,803,566.98

REMARKS

Loan authorized June 29, 1959 under ICAX 08-3.

608-B-009

BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN
(Cash Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 15,000,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

March 21, 1960

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: June 1, 1964
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To support GOM economic development budget

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,000,013.66
Interest Payments	\$ 7,237,858.00
Outstanding Balance	\$ 13,999,986.34

REMARKS

Loan authorized March 14, 1960 under ICAX 08-8.

608-B-012

BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN
(Cash Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 20,000,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 20,000,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 26, 1961

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : August 1, 1965
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To support GOM economic development budget.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,564,729.65
Interest Payments	\$ 8,935,772.49
Outstanding Balance	\$ 18,435,270.35

REMARKS

Loan authorized May 22, 1961 under ICAX 08-11.

608-K-013

BUDGET SUPPORT LOAN
(Cash Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 15,000,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 31, 1962

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: July 6, 1966
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To support GCM economic development budget.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 2,395,534.99
Interest Payments	\$ 6,181,242.76
Outstanding Balance	\$ 12,604,465.01

REMARKS

Loan authorized April 25, 1962 under Chapter 4 - Supporting Assistance, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-B-002

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 20,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 19,976,865.25

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 28, 1957

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 41 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 37 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : January 1st, 1962
2. Interest at 4% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist in financing the procurement of commodities necessary for Morocco's economic development.
2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

LOAN B-002

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local Currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 70 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	6,000,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	9.5%
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	7,000,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	15.2%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	30,000,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	10.0%
608-190-019	Agriculture Work Center	1,423,310.00	14,703,310.00	-	9.7%
608- 12-030	Large Scale Irrigation	25,376,690.00	59,376,690.00	-	42.8%
608- 21-039	Mining	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	100.0%
	Total	DH 70,000,000.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

10 c

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	4,720,203.38	(DH 23,228,159.98)
Interest Payments	\$	9,319,677.09	(DH 46,402,439.90)
Outstanding Balance	\$	15,256,661.87	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized June 26, 1957 under ICAX 08-1.

608-B-003

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED\$ 29,900,000.00^{1/}AMOUNT DISBURSED\$ 29,572,880.68^{2/}DATE OF AGREEMENT

July 10, 1958

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : January 1st, 1963
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

1/ Including \$10.5 million under Section 402 Direct and Triangular Trade (\$5.5 million and \$ 5 million, respectively).

2/ Including \$10,497,597.87 equivalent to DH 44,213,339.67 under Section 402 Direct and Triangular Trade.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist in financing the procurement of commodities necessary for Morocco's economic development.
2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID with local currency (a) generated by the loan; and (b) owned by the U.S. from sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 81.48 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency in addition to the loan funding in a total amount of DH 44,213,339.67 of these projects under Section 402:

See table next page.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>			<u>Total Project Funding</u>		<u>% of Loan</u>
		<u>Generated L/C</u>	<u>Section 402</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Contri-</u>	
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>1/bution</u>	<u>2/</u>
608-190-009	Locust Control	10,700,000.00	-	10,700,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	16.9%
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	3,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	10.8%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	18,300,000.00	12,230,292.15	30,530,292.15	217,478,800.00	-	14.0%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	34,500,000.00	23,083,047.52	57,583,047.52	298,963,136.32	-	19.3%
608-190-019	Agriculture Work Center	9,820,000.00	3,460,000.00	13,280,000.00	14,703,310.00	-	90.3%
608-170-020	Forestry	5,160,000.00	3,440,000.00	8,600,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	20.3%
	Total	DH 81,480,000.00	44,213,339.67	125,693,339.67			

14 c

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 2,384,889.84	(DH 11,526,859.27)
Interest Payments	\$ 14,588,270.97	(DH 72,265,675.21)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 27,187,990.84	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized July 7, 1958 under ICAX 08-2.

608-B-005

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 13,899,146.42

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 30, 1959

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 39 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 35 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : January 1st, 1964
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist in financing the procurement of commodities necessary for Morocco's economic development.
2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 69.35 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	13,000,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	20.6%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	17,350,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	8.0%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	21,500,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	7.2%
608- 12-030	Large Scale Irrigation	17,500,000.00	59,376,690.00	-	29.5%
Total		DH 69,350,000.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,000,013.66	(DH 4,817,377.21)
Interest Payments	\$ 6,523,989.51	(DH 32,273,930.82)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 12,899,132.76	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized June 29, 1959 under ICAX 08-4.

608-B-008

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 20,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 19,502,703.46

DATE OF AGREEMENT

March 21, 1960

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : October 1st, 1964
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist in financing the procurement of commodities necessary for Morocco's economic development.

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 93.3 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

LOAN B-008

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	12,000,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	19.0%
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	7,000,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	15.2%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	25,700,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	11.9%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	22,000,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	7.4%
608- 12-030	Large Scale Irrigation	16,500,000.00	59,376,690.00	-	27.8%
608- 12-031	Small and Medium Scale Irrigation T.P.	5,600,000.00	5,600,000.00	-	100.0%
608- 12-032	Small and Medium Scale Irrigation M.A.	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	-	100.0%
	Total	DH 93,300,000.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

21 C

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,333,351.55	(DH 6,253,969.57)
Interest Payments	\$ 8,990,737.15	(DH 43,911,471.35)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 18,169,351.91	

REMARKS

1. To refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized March 14, 1960 under ICAX 08-7.

608-B-011

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 12,500,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 11,844,450.04

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 2, 1961

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : November 1st, 1965
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist in financing the procurement of commodities necessary for Morocco's economic development.

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 63.25 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

LOAN B-011

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u>
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	1,750,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	2.8%
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	4,400,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	9.5%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	19,700,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	9.1%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	35,550,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	11.9%
608-170-020	Forestry	1,850,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	4.4%
	Total	DH 63,250,000.00			

25 c

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	977,953.28	(DH	4,574,301.12)
Interest Payments	\$	4,866,640.34	(DH	23,694,241.33)
Outstanding Balance	\$	10,866,496.76		

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/
accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized June 2, 1961 under ICAX 08-10.

608-K-014

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 14,887,217.90

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 31, 1962

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 42 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 38 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : October 9, 1966
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To finance for the purposes of Morocco's economic development the procurement of commodities of United States source and origin

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

other than those specified as ineligible by AID from time to time or such services of United States source and origin as AID may approve from time to time.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 75.9 million.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

LOAN K-014

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> ^{2/}
		<u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	4,800,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	10.4%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	21,000,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	9.7%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	18,000,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	6.0%
608-170-020	Forestry	4,800,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	11.3%
608-11-130-054	Poultry Development	12,500,000.00	74,600,000.00	137,272.16	16.6%
608-11-460-055	Manpower Survey	14,800,000.00	80,350,000.00	-	18.4%
Total		DH 75,900,000.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 2,117,233.15	(DH 10,124,091.23)
Interest Payments	\$ 5,251,010.79	(DH 25,527,495.39)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 12,769,984.75	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized April 25, 1962 under Chapter 4 - Supporting Assistance, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-K-018

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 20,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 19,556,245.85

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 31, 1963

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : October 8, 1967
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To finance for the purposes of Morocco's economic development the procurement of commodities of United States source and origin

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

other than those specified as ineligible by AID from time to time or such services of United States source and origin as AID may approve from time to time.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 101,209,800.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	9,500,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	20.6%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	2,909,800.00	217,478,800.00	-	1.3%
608-170-020	Forestry	10,000,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	23.6%
608-11-130-054	Poultry	50,000,000.00	74,600,000.00	137,272.16	66.4%
608-11-460-055	Manpower Survey	28,800,000.00	80,350,000.00	-	35.8%
	Total	DH 101,209,800.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments .	\$ 2,426,954.68	(DH 11,520,202.29)
Interest Payments	\$ 6,566,685.84	(DH 31,838,324.37)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 17,129,291.17	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized May 31, 1963 under Chapter 4 - Supporting Assistance, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-K-019

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 15,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 14,474,436.72

DATE OF AGREEMENT

October 29, 1963

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : May 25, 1968
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To finance for the purposes of Morocco's economic development the procurement of commodities of United States source and origin

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

other than those specified as ineligible by AID from time to time or such services of United States source and origin as AID may approve from time to time.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 75,907,350.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	38,090,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	17.5%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	32,572,350.00	298,963,136.32	-	10.9%
608-42-240-062	Tourism Development	5,245,000.00	21,898,410.00	-	23.9%
Total		DH 75,907,350.00			

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 1,578,888.88	(DH 7,465,212.69)
Interest Payments	\$ 4,557,984.23	(DH 22,043,611.16)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 12,895,547.84	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized September 17, 1963 under Chapter 4 - Supporting Assistance, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-K-021

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
(Supporting Assistance Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 10,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 9,220,040.90

DATE OF AGREEMENT

January 18, 1965

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : October 5, 1969
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To finance for the purposes of Morocco's economic development the procurement of commodities of United States source and origin

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

other than those specified as ineligible by AID from time to time or such services of United States source and origin as AID may approve from time to time.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects with local currency generated by the loan as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 50,604,900.

The following economic development projects were funded with the above generated local currency:

(see table next page)

LOAN K-021

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	25,060,490.00	298,963,136.32	-	8.4%
608-11-460-055	Manpower Survey	23,000,000.00	80,350,000.00	-	28.6%
608-42-240-062	Tourism Development	2,544,410.00	21,898,410.00	-	11.6%
Total		DH 50,604,900.00			

41 c

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	831,947.09	(DH	3,873,253.84)
Interest Payments	\$	2,569,370.30	(DH	12,355,512.40)
Outstanding Balance	\$	8,388,093.81		

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized July 29, 1964 under Chapter 4 - Supporting Assistance, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-A-001

LOWER MOULOYA IRRIGATION IAMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 23,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 22,911,537.27

DATE OF AGREEMENT

March 16, 1960

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 28 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 1 year
 - c/ Amortization Period : 27 years⁺
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: April 20, 1963
2. Interest at 3.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) with maintenance of value loan.
4. Funds provided under the loan might be used for all expenditures, including foreign exchange and local currency costs of equipment, materials and services.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the GOM in financing the goods and services necessary for the development of a full irrigation system in the Lower Moulouya River Valley and adjacent areas in Northeastern Morocco.

Specifically, the purpose of the loan was to fund the construction of a storage/flood control dam, a system of canals in the Zebra, Triffa and Bou Areg plains, interconnecting tunnels and land development. This phase of the development of the Moulouya Irrigation Perimeter funded under the loan was to concentrate primarily on the installation of major storage works (the Mohammed V Dam) and the completion of primary water conveyance system.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was utilized in funding the following works:

1. The Mohammed V storage dam and power plant were commissioned in September 1968. (They were dedicated by King Hassan II on September 9, 1968).
2. The Bou Areg tunnel, a major facility, was completed in early 1968.
3. Construction of the other primary water conveyance and drainage system was completed by the end of FY 1969.
4. Approximately 42,000 hectares of land were put under irrigation in the plains of Triffa (right bank), Zebra and Bou Areg (left bank), or about 84% of the total land which could be supplied

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

by the gravity flow of water from the Mechra Homadi diversion dam on the Moulouya River.

Over 50% of the above 42,000 hectares were equipped for irrigation by larger land holders by their own efforts.

5. The loan funded over 50% of the total costs of the Lower Moulouya River Irrigation Project as shown in the following table:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Funding</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> ^{2/} <u>Contribution</u>
		\$	\$	DH	
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	22,911,537.27	27,911,537.27	88,929,293.19	50.1%
	Total	\$ 22,911,537.27			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$ 6,554,191.87	(DH 31,624,897.41)
Interest Payments	\$ 6,111,561.34	(DH 29,616,889.93)
Outstanding Balance	\$ 16,357,345.40	

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized December 4, 1959 under DLF No. 106.

608-H-031

LOWER MOULOUYA IRRIGATION II

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 5,000,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 5,000,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 28, 1968

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : October 30, 1979
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.
4. Loan to be used exclusively to finance the costs of goods and services required for the Lower Moulouya Irrigation Project.
5. Consulting engineering services of qualified U.S. firms for the management of project operations in the Triffa and Zebra areas and

TERMS OF LOAN (Cont'd)

those relating to the completion of the system for the conveyance of irrigation water up to the Bou Areg area were to be retained by the GOM.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the GOM in financing the goods and services necessary for the development of irrigated agriculture in the Lower Moulouya Irrigation Perimeter in Northeastern Morocco.

Specifically, the purpose of the loan was to fund the development of certain civil and agricultural works for certain lands in the Lower Moulouya Irrigation Perimeter that could be irrigated by gravity flow of irrigation water from the existing Mohamed V and Mechra Homadi dams.

The lands included in the project to be funded under the loan were to comprise approximately 29,600 hectares within the following sectors of the Perimeter:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Hectares</u>
Triffa	9,600
Zebra	7,500
Bou Areg	12,500
	<u>29,600</u>

The works to be undertaken in each of the above sectors included: land preparation, soil studies, land consolidation, parcelling, levelling, de-stoning, ripping, subsoiling, etc.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was utilized in funding the works mentioned above.

The GOM retained the consulting engineering services of Hydrotechnic Corporation.

Hydraulic design of the central portion of the Bou Areg plain was completed by Hydrautechnic. In addition, a Phase I Management Study was also completed by the Hydrautechnic consortium.

The loan funded contribution to the USAID/GOM Lower Moulouya River Irrigation Project is shown in the following table:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Funding</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		\$	\$	DH	
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	<u>5,000,000.00</u>	27,911,537.27	88,929,293.19	10.9%
	Total	\$ 5,000,000.00			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	117,279.08
Outstanding Balance	\$	5,000,000.00

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized March 29, 1968 under Chapter 2, Title I.-
Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-020 and 608-H-020A

NOUASSEUR AIR BASE CONVERSIONAMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 6,300,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 5,654,467.54

DATE OF AGREEMENT^{1/}

April 19, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : June 13, 1976
2. Interest at 1% per annum during grace period and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

BACKGROUND

The Nouasseur International Airport, a former military air base located twenty miles south of Casablanca, was originally constructed for the

^{1/} Amendment to the loan agreement was signed June 19, 1967 increasing loan funds from \$4.7 million to \$6.3 million.

BACKGROUND (Cont'd)

requirements of USAF. In 1959, the U.S. Government made a commitment to help the GOM utilize the base after the USAF withdrew in 1963. On March 11, 1963 a four-man team from the Federal Aviation Agency was sent to Morocco to assess the requirements for converting the air base into an international civil airport for Casablanca. The team submitted their report in August 1963 recommending that GOM initiate action to convert the former air base into an international civil airport. The former commercial airport at Casablanca-Anfa was inadequate to accommodate long range jet aircraft.

The original loan of \$2.3 million (1964) was intended to assist in financing an interim conversion based on the recommendations of the Federal Aviation Agency. AID subsequently accepted a revised conversion plan. Additional funds in the amount of \$4 million were provided to help meet the costs of the expanded project.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the GOM in financing the goods and services necessary for the conversion of the former military air base at Nouasseur into an international civil airport accommodating modern and long range jet aircraft, thus increasing tourism and the economic development of the country.

Specifically, the conversion plan to be funded under the loan called for the use of certain existing facilities and the construction of new

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

facilities within an enclosed area of about 2,500 acres or approximately one-third of the former Nouasseur base complex. The conversion project consisted of acquisition of non-excess USAF equipment and vehicles, procurement and installation of additional equipment, procurement of spare part modification, rehabilitation and improvement of existing facilities, and the construction of new essential facilities required for operation of the converted military base as the primary international civil airport serving Morocco.

The non-excess USAF equipment at the base, consisting of standby generator, main generators, communications equipment, air navigational aids, fueling equipment, vehicles and other miscellaneous equipment, had already been transferred to the GOM and were to be financed out of the proceeds of this loan.

The loan was designed to fund the following works:

1. The installation of security and customs control fencing enclosing the entire civil airport and especially critical customs control area.
2. Tie-in with the National Electricity Office's power system, equipment for a small emergency power plant to serve only the essential air navigation and communications facilities, rehabilitation of existing distribution lines and installation of lines to newly established facilities.

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

3. Repair and modification of existing runway and taxiway day marking.
4. Repair and relocation of existing runway and taxiway lighting system necessitated by the reduction of the runway width from 300 to 150 feet.
5. Establishment of a Provisional Passenger Terminal in the former MATS Freight Shed.
6. Rehabilitation of the former Base Operations Building to serve as the "Bloc Technique" Building in support of essential airport terminal technical services.
7. Construction of a Freight Terminal and a General Services building.
8. Rehabilitation of miscellaneous buildings and the construction of several small service buildings such as emergency power station, power distribution shed, transformer vaults, guard houses, meteorological park shelters and sheds.
9. Civil engineering projects such as permanent equipment shelters, antenna supports, access service roads and high tension guard fences.
10. Rehabilitation of the internal airport road system and the construction of sidewalks and parking areas to serve the essential civilian service facilities newly established.
11. Rehabilitation of the Water System reduced to serve only the essential airport functions and supporting services.
12. Rehabilitation of the sewer system and provision of services to newly established facilities.

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

13. Rehabilitation of the air navigation aids such as the Control Tower and air-to-ground communications.
14. Rehabilitation of the telephone system and the provision of services to newly established civil facilities.
15. Provision of essential shop equipment in the General Services Shed.
16. Acquisition of essential ground support vehicles and equipment.
17. Procurement and installation of Meteorological equipment to establish an international civil airport weather station.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

1. Modification, rehabilitation and improvement of existing facilities as well as construction of new facilities funded under the loan were completed in early December 1969.
2. The newly converted airport assumed its position as Morocco's principal international facility handling its first flight in December 1969.
3. The Nouasseur International Airport is presently contributing to Morocco's economic development accomodating modern and long range jet aircraft.
4. The loan funded virtually all the costs of the Nouasseur Air Base Conversion Project as shown in the following table:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Funding</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		\$	\$	DH	
608-22-370-047	Nouasseur Air Base Conversion	<u>5,654,467.54</u>	5,740,362.53	-	98.5%
	Total	\$ 5,654,467.54			

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. Direct Dollar grants and loans and locally owned currency accounts.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	280,183.13
Outstanding Balance	\$	5,654,467.54

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized May 27, 1964 under Chapter 2, Title I - Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-028

NOUASSEUR AIRLINE GROUND SERVICE
AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 1,300,000

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 1,300,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

July 27, 1967

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : December 29, 1979
2. Interest at 1% per annum during grace period and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollar.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist in financing goods and services required for the design and construction an an airline ground service and maintenance facility at

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

Nouasseur International Airport. The facility was designed to fulfill Royal Air Maroc's requirements for a permanent home base facility and also provide line service and maintenance facilities for all airlines operating at Nouasseur.

The project facilities to be funded under the loan included a hangar and annex, shop and vehicle maintenance building, administrative office, commissary and ramp service building, and related facilities.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

1. Construction work began on the hangar and annex in September 1968 and on the other buildings and utilities in January 1969.
2. All works mentioned above were completed by December 1969.
3. The loan funded most of the costs of the Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility Project as shown in the following table:

(see table next page)

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan Funding</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>DH</u>	
608-22-370-068	Nouasseur Airline Ground Service and Maintenance Facility (Royal Air Maroc)	<u>1,300,000</u>	1,300,000	4,429,148.88	59.5%
	Total	\$ 1,300,000			

62 c

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	61,721.49
Outstanding Balance	\$	1,300,000.00

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan authorized March 3, 1967 under Chapter 2, Title I - Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-032

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR LOAN I
(Commodity Procurement Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 8,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 7,916,154.78

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 29, 1968

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : January 9, 1979
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist the GOM in financing the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services, and of such unrelated services as AID may approve from time to time, which are necessary in carrying out the

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

agricultural development program included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's agricultural development projects included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972 with local currency generated by the loan.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

In accordance with the purpose of the loan as specified above:

1. The loan was utilized in funding the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services required for implementation of the agricultural development programs included in the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan.
2. Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 40,126,327.82.

The above generated local currency was utilized in funding the agricultural component of the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan as agreed upon^{1/}

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	745,590.10
Outstanding Balance	\$	7,916,154.78

^{1/} DH 34,230,623.02 Under Agriculture Sector Loan Project 608-22-190-093
 DH 5,895,704.80 Under Lower Moulouya River Irrigation Proj. 608-22-120-045
 DH 40,126,327.82

REMARKS

Loan authorized June 21, 1968 under Chapter 2, Title I, Development
Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-036

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR LOAN II
(Commodity Procurement Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 5,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 4,929,378.30

DATE OF AGREEMENT

July 14, 1969

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : April 23, 1980
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist the GOM in financing the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services, and of such unrelated services as AID may

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

approve from time to time, which are necessary to carrying out the agricultural development program included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972.

2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's agricultural development projects included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972 with local currency generated by the loan.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

In accordance with the purpose of the loan as specified above:

1. The loan was utilized in funding the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services required for implementation of the GOM's agricultural development programs for the 1968-1972 Five Year Plan.
2. Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 24,829,806.61.

The above generated local currency was utilized in funding the agricultural component of the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan as agreed upon^{1/}.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	402,099.29
Outstanding Balance	\$	4,929,378.30

1/ DH 4,054,020.20 Under Lower Moulouya River Irrigation Proj. 608-22-120-045
 DH 20,775,786.41 Under Agriculture Sector Loan Project 608-22-190-093
 DH 24,829,806.61

REMARKS

Loan authorized April 30, 1969 under Chapter 2, Title I, Development
Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-039

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR LOAN III
(Commodity Procurement Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 8,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 7,846,793.20

DATE OF AGREEMENT

July 15, 1970

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : March 19, 1981
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.
4. Loan to be used exclusively to finance the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services as may be approved by AID.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist the GOM in financing the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services, and of such unrelated services as AID may approve from time to time, which are necessary to carry-out the GOM's 1968-1972 Development Plan.
2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's agricultural development projects included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972 with local currency generated by the loan.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

In accordance with the purpose of the loan as specified above:

1. The loan was utilized in funding the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services required for implementation of the GOM's Development Plan.

The following table shows the commodities procured under the loan:

<u>Imported Commodities</u>	<u>Amount</u> \$
Wheat	3,502,997
Tallow	2,593,432
Fertilizers	748,434
Tractors	254,416
Tinplate	242,886
Tires and Tubes	124,095
Accessories and Spare Parts	89,647
Industrial Equipment	89,361
Copying Paper	83,386
Paraffin Wax	49,514
Seeds	11,953
Other ^{1/}	56,672
	<hr/> 7,846,793

1/ Including excess property (\$34,928).

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

2. Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 39,004,612.44.

The agricultural component of the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan funded with the above generated local currency included:

- (a) Livestock breed improvement (Livestock Service)
- (b) Livestock production development (Agricultural Development Bureau - DMV)
- (c) Small and medium scale irrigation
- (d) Small farm equipment
- (e) Dry land farming development activities of the Agricultural work centers (Agricultural Development Bureau - DMV).

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	- 0 -
Interest Payments	\$	490,438.96
Outstanding Balance	\$	7,846,793.20

REMARKS

Loan authorized March 31, 1970, under Chapter 2, Title I, Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-038

BANQUE NATIONALE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE (BNDE)
(Private Industry Development)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 3,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 2,153,191.26

DATE OF AGREEMENT

January 23, 1970

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan

- a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
- b/ Grace Period : 10 years
- c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
- d/ Initial Amortization Date : December 7, 1982

2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.

3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

4. Not more than 50% of the loan principal sum might be used to purchase excess U.S. owned Dirhams to meet local currency costs of the sub-loans granted by the Banque Nationale pour le Développement

TERMS OF LOAN (Cont'd)

Economique, to the extent that the loan was not needed to finance U.S. dollar costs^{1/}.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the Banque Nationale pour le Développement Economique (National Bank for Economic Development) in financing the foreign exchange and local currency costs of certain goods and services incurred by sub-borrowers as specified below.

Specifically, the purpose of the loan was to provide funds to the Banque Nationale pour le Développement Economique for re-lending in the form of medium and long-term loans to private individuals and entities in Morocco in order to promote the creation and expansion of private industrial enterprises and tourism in Morocco.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was utilized by the BNDE by re-lending its funds in the form of medium and long term loans to Moroccan private and/or GOM-owned entities for the purpose of industrial development in the country as specified above.

The loan utilization is shown in the following table:

(see table next page)

^{1/} The Agreement was amended on January 12 to delete from Section 1.2 the word "private" to permit BNDE to utilize funds in the amount of \$1.1 million to SEFERIF, a GOM-owned corporation.

<u>Sub-borrower</u>	<u>BNDE Loan</u> <u>DH</u>	<u>AID Financing</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Société Carbonique de Tanger	1,000,000	200,000	Procurement of equipment for carbon dioxide plant
SEFERIF	5,368,150	825,430	Procurement of equipment for iron ore pelletizing plant
STAM	1,000,000	110,320	Procurement of earth moving equipment
SAMIR	30,000,000	374,691 ^{1/}	Expansion of petroleum refinery
SODIM	12,000,000	126,753 ^{1/}	Construction of lead ore washing installation
ONDUMAR	3,500,000	179,272 ^{1/}	Construction of corrugated cardboard factory
POLYMEDIC-HOSTIM	9,000,000	258,710 ^{1/}	Construction of pharmaceutical factory
ETS. P. PARRENIN		78,015	
		<u>\$ 2,153,191</u>	

STATUS OF LOAN _____

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	59,249.30
Outstanding Balance	\$	2,153,191.26

1/ Equivalent to Moroccan Dirhams

REMARKS

Loan authorized June 27, 1969 under Chapter 2, Title I - Development

Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-H-040

KENITRA-RABAT-CASABLANCA WATER SUPPLY
(Engineering Services)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 800,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 795,991.22

DATE OF AGREEMENT

January 27, 1971

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : December 26, 1982
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.
4. The loan was to be used exclusively to finance United States dollar costs of goods and services required for the Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca Water Supply project. Local currency costs incurred under the

TERMS OF LOAN (Cont'd)

project are not eligible as payments and/or reimbursements from loan funds.

BACKGROUND

The GOM requested USAID assistance in their efforts to solve a serious problem of water shortage, particularly in the main urban centers along the Atlantic Coast in cities of Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca.

Rabat had already experienced prolonged periods of water shortage. Moreover, demands continued to increase on the present water supply system thereby endangering the health of people living in these areas.

With assistance from the UN Special Fund and the World Health Organization an overall preliminary study was undertaken to determine the most effective means of supplying the water needs of the country.

Arising from this, GOM proposed the construction of a storage dam on the Grou River near the city of Rabat which would alleviate the water problem. In addition, they proposed installing a permanent water network for long range planning.

On July 12, 1968 GOM signed a contract with the American firm of Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton (TAMS). They were to prepare a preliminary study to recommend the most effective means for carrying out the GOM proposals. AID/W and the World Bank reviewed their study, finding it technically and economically sound, and approved it in July 1971.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the GOM in financing the U.S. dollar costs of goods and services required for the Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca Water Supply Project.

Specifically, the purpose of the loan was to fund the following activities:

1. Preparation of detail designs.
2. Drawing, specifications and other bid documents.
3. Assistance in evaluating bids in addition to preparing a construction contract.

The Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca Water Supply Project to be funded under the loan consisted of the performance of engineering services related to a major feature of the overall water system supplying the Atlantic coastal area from Kenitra to Casablanca. The engineering services included evaluation of the bids for the construction of the first stage of a dam and appurtenant works at the confluence of the Bou Regreg and Grou rivers, more specifically defined as follows:

1. The dam would have an embankment crest at elevation (mean sea level) 68.0 meters (90 meters above rock foundation) and 350 meters long and would be the rockfill type with a central clay core arranged to facilitate the future raising by about 10 meters.
2. The spillway would be located on the left bank with a 40 meter wide uncontrolled crest set at elevation (msl) 52.0 meters and provisions for installing gates in the future.
3. A low level outlet tunnel 2.5 meters in diameter with hydraulically

PURPOSE OF LOAN (Cont'd)

operated control gates, located in the right abutment.

4. A river diversion channel 35 meters wide located in the left abutment.

The engineering services to be funded under the loan would encompass all components of these facilities and any additional required studies or investigations related to the proposed construction.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was utilized in finding the works as mentioned above.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	32,124.17
Outstanding Balance	\$	795,991.22

REMARKS

1. Loan authorized July 10, 1970 under Chapter 2, Title I - Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.
2. Section 4.02 of the Loan Agreement states that "the Borrower shall provide promptly as needed all funds, in addition to the loan, and all other resources required for the punctual and effective carrying out of the Project."

REMARKS (Cont'd)

Relating to this, the GOM informed the USAID Mission on their current and scheduled expenditures, as follows:

- a/ The GOM disbursed over \$8 million in payments of studies, geological surveys, soil borings, design contract, etc.
 - b/ The GOM budget allocated DH 20 million and DH 80 million in 1971 and 1972, respectively (total equivalent to slightly less than \$20 million) for the project activities.
3. In addition to the loan, the GOM obtained a \$48 million loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) in July 1972 to help finance the entire construction of the Kenitra-Rabat-Casablanca water supply undertaking.
 4. The engineering services performed by the U.S. firm Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton (TAMS), under GOM Contract 35-68, as amended, consisted of the following activities:

(see table next page)

REMARKS (Cont'd)

		<u>Estimated Cost</u>	
		<u>\$</u>	<u>DH</u>
Mission	I - Feasibility Study (June 1968 through July 1970)	586,600	332,000
Mission	II - Detailed design documents for the dam, exclusive of intake structure and supply system from dam (April 1970 through October 1970)	300,000	110,000
Mission	III - Bid and award documents, including specifications and detailed drawings and assistance in bid evaluation (June 1970 through April 1971)	100,000	100,000
Mission	IV - Final design, construction drawings and "as built" drawings to incorporate design changes as construction progressed (Nov. 1970 through June 1974)	500,000	360,000
Mission	V - Technical assistance during construction of dam (May 1971 through June 1974)	120,000	300,000
Total		1,606,600	+ 1,202,000

The TAMS contract accounted for 7.5% of the project's initial phase (estimated at the equivalent of DH 125 million for both local and offshore costs) -- the rest going to construction of the storage dam (80%) by a French-Moroccan joint venture and to 33 other contracts, and miscellaneous expenses for appurtenant works (12.5%).

608-H-041

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOAN
(Commodity Procurement Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 10,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

\$ 9,147,405.37

DATE OF AGREEMENT

April 19, 1972

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : August 16, 1982
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.
4. Loan to be used exclusively to finance the foreign exchange costs of procurement or importation of eligible commodities and commodity-related services as might be approved by AID.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

1. To assist the GOM in financing the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services with procurement arrangements approved by AID in order to carry-out the economic development programs included in the GOM's Five Year Plan for 1968-1972.
2. To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects included in the GOM's Five Year Plan with local currency generated by the loan.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

In accordance with the purpose of the loan as specified above:

1. The loan was utilized in funding the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services required for Morocco's Five Year Development Plan.
2. Local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of approximately DH 39,800,000.00 of which DH 38,356,076.92 were deposited as of December 31, 1974.

The above generated local currency was released by the USAID^{1/} to be utilized in funding the following agricultural activities: (a) reforestation; (b) soil conservation; (c) small and medium scale irrigation; and (d) Promotion Nationale.

STATUS OF LOAN

1. Loan terminated December 31, 1974.

^{1/} The remaining balance of approximately DH 1,480,000 will be disbursed in early 1975.

STATUS OF LOAN (Cont'd)

2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	\$	-0-
Interest Payments	\$	227,505.56
Outstanding Balance	\$	9,147,405.37

REMARKS

Loan authorized April 30, 1971 under Chapter 2, Title I, Development
Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

608-B-006

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN
Section 402 Loan
(Direct and Triangular Trade)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 50,135,483.74
(\$ equiv. 9,984,586.33)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

June 30, 1959

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: January 1st, 1965
2. Interest at 4% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID with U.S. owned local currency.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The following economic development projects were funded under the loan:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	12,000,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	19.0%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	17,335,483.74	217,478,800.00	-	8.0%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	20,800,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	6.9%
	Total	DH 50,135,483.74			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	2,598,573.13
Interest Payments	DH	25,057,796.57
Outstanding Balance	DH	47,536,910.61

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.
3. Loan authorized June 29, 1959 under ICAX 08-5.

608-B-007

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN
Section 402 Loan
(Direct and Triangular Trade)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 25,229,430.88

(\$ equiv. 5,024,493.87)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

March 21, 1960

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : April 1st, 1966
2. Interest at 4% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID with U.S. owned local currency.

LOAN B-007

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The following economic development projects were funded under the loan:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>Counterpart Allocation</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-190-009	Locust Control	6,000,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	9.5%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	11,229,430.88	217,478,800.00	-	5.2%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	8,000,000.00	298,963,136.32	-	2.7%
	Total	DH 25,229,430.88			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

90 c

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	1,057,807.36
Interest Payments	DH	12,001,453.31
Outstanding Balance	DH	24,171,623.52

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.
3. Loan authorized March 14, 1960 under ICAX 08-6.

608-B-010

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE LOAN
Section 402 Loan
(Direct and Triangular Trade)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 37,806,506.37

(\$ equiv. 7,529,244.74)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 26, 1961

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : February 1st, 1967
2. Interest at 4% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID with U.S. owned local currency.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The following economic development projects were funded under the loan:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u>
		<u>Counterpart</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>Allocation</u>			
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>		
608-190-009	Locust Control	1,700,000.00	63,150,000.00	-	2.7%
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	4,300,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	9.3%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	13,633,793.23	217,478,800.00	-	6.3%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	15,572,713.14	298,963,136.32	-	5.2%
608-170-020	Forestry	2,600,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	6.1%
	Total	DH 37,806,506.37			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	1,937,238.40
Interest Payments	DH	16,295,907.37
Outstanding Balance	DH	35,869,267.97

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.
3. Loan authorized May 22, 1961 under ICAX 08-9.

608-G-015

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 39,848,713.68

(\$ equiv. 7,926,451.36)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

August 13, 1962

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 4 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 36 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : June 30, 1969
2. Interest at 4% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	2,700,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	5.8%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	12,000,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	5.5%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	6,698,713.68	298,963,136.32	-	2.2%
608-170-020	Forestry	2,700,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	6.4%
608-11-130-054	Poultry Development	7,500,000.00	74,600,000.00	137,272.16	9.9%
608-11-460-055	Manpower Survey	<u>8,250,000.00</u>	80,350,000.00	-	10.3%
Total		DH 39,848,713.68			

1/ Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

2/ Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	1,281,462.00
Interest Payments	DH	15,024,271.50
Outstanding Balance	DH	38,567,251.68

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized June 1st, 1962 under ICAX 08-12 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104(f), Economic Development.

608-G-016

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 26,725,821.98

(\$ equiv. 5,316,129.64)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

January 4, 1963

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 37 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : June 21, 1968
2. Interest at 0.75% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-120-014	Soil Conservation	1,500,000.00	46,200,000.00	-	3.3%
608-310-015	Road Construction and Improvement	8,000,000.00	217,478,800.00	-	3.7%
608- 83-016	Housing Sanitation and Site Development	5,625,821.98	298,963,136.32	-	1.9%
608-170-020	Forestry	1,500,000.00	42,465,710.00	-	3.5%
608-11-130-054	Poultry Development	4,600,000.00	74,600,000.00	137,272.16	6.1%
608-11-460-055	Manpower Survey	5,500,000.00	80,350,000.00	-	6.9%
	Total	DH 26,725,821.98			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	1,100,400.00
Interest Payments	DH	1,883,011.81
Outstanding Balance	DH	25,625,421.98

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized November 16, 1962 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104(f), Economic Development.

608-G-022

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN
PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 22,354,324.12

(\$ equiv. 4,446,579.24)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

February 25, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 37 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : March 17, 1970
2. Interest at 4.125% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

LOAN G-022

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u>
		<u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
608-11-995-046	Assistance to Promotion Nationale	15,000,000.00	15,000,000.00	363,648.69	89.2%
608-170-020	Forestry	7,354,324.12	42,465,710.00	-	17.3%
	Total	DH 22,354,324.12			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

102 c

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	3,088,800.00
Interest Payments	DH	6,596,521.80
Outstanding Balance	DH	19,265,524.12

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized August 25, 1965 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (f), Economic Development.

608-G-023

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN
PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 31,257,298.85

(\$ equiv. 6,205,414.92)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

February 25, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 37 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : March 17, 1970
2. Interest at 4.125% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-11-290-008	Artisanal Industries	1,240,000.00	1,240,000.00	517,701.97	32.4%
608-170-020	Forestry	3,061,385.88	42,465,710.00	-	7.2%
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	694,630.05	88,929,293.19	27,911,537.27	0.3%
608-42-130-060	OMVA Fertilizer Program	11,959,863.85	11,959,863.85	-	100.0%
608-42-110-061	Agronomic Research	679,369.95	679,369.95	-	100.0%
608-42-240-062	Tourism Development	10,588,000.00	21,898,410.00	-	48.4%
608-42-130-063	Animal Production and Marketing	852,938.00	852,938.00	-	100.0%
608-11-130-065	Livestock Breed Improvement	<u>2,181,111.12</u>	3,300,000.00	84,712.21	58.6%
	Total	DH 31,257,298.85			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	4,368,511.16
Interest Payments	DH	7,680,120.43
Outstanding Balance	DH	26,888,787.69

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized September 3, 1965 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (f), Economic Development.

608-G-027

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 31,131,258.48

(\$ equiv. 6,148,269.02)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

December 14, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------|
| a/ Life of Loan | : | 21 years |
| b/ Grace Period | : | 3 years |
| c/ Amortization Period | : | 18 years |
| d/ Initial-Amortization Date | : | June 27, 1971 |

2. Interest at 4.75% per annum.

3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> ^{2/}
		<u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	22,062,220.72	88,929,293.19	27,911,537.27	9.7%
608-42-240-062	Tourism Development	3,521,000.00	21,898,410.00	-	16.1%
608-11-130-065	Livestock Breed Improvement	1,118,888.88	3,300,000.00	84,712.21	30.1%
608-22-370-068	Nouasseur Airline Ground Service & Maintenance Facility	4,429,148.88	4,429,148.88	1,300,000.00	40.5%
	Total	DH 31,131,258.48			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	3,276,974.56
Interest Payments	DH	8,081,639.02
Outstanding Balance	DH	27,854,283.92

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized December 14, 1966 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (f), Economic Development.

608-G-029

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN**PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)**

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 19,047,257.48

(\$ equiv. 3,784,586.56)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

September 14, 1967

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 22 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 19 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : May 29, 1971
2. Interest at 4.75% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development projects:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	4,047,257.48	88,929,293.19	27,911,537.27	1.8%
608-11-130-058	Increase in Cereals Production	<u>15,000,000.00</u>	15,000,000.00	1,590,000.00 ^{3/}	65.4%
	Total	DH 19,047,257.48			

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

^{3/} Including a total unliquidated amount of \$82,000 which will be disbursed as of June 30, 1975.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	2,004,974.48
Interest Payments	DH	5,314,300.52
Outstanding Balance	DH	17,042,283.00

REMARKS

1. Refer to the projects above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized September 14, 1967 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (f), Economic Development.

608-G-030

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 41,279,539.43

(\$ equiv. 8,171,498.72)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

April 10, 1968

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| a/ Life of Loan | : | 21 years |
| b/ Grace Period | : | 3 years |
| c/ Amortization Period | : | 18 years |
| d/ Initial Amortization Date | : | December 27, 1971 |

2. Interest at 5.5% per annum.

3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

LOAN G-030

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development project:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	41,279,539.43	88,929,293.19	27,911.537.27	18.1%
	Total	DH 41,279,539.43			

114 c

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	4,626,370.00
Interest Payments	DH	11,848,487.07
Outstanding Balance	DH	36,653,169.43

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized December 28, 1967 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (f), Economic Development.

608-G-034

PROJECT ASSISTANCE LOAN**PL 480 Title I Loan
(Economic Development)**

AMOUNT OF LOAN

Dirhams 10,895,920.51

(\$ equiv. 2,161,562.82)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

December 12, 1968

TERMS OF LOAN**1. Periods of Loan**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| a/ Life of Loan | : | 40 years |
| b/ Grace Period | : | 3 years |
| c/ Amortization Period | : | 37 years |
| d/ Initial Amortization Date | : | March 23, 1973 |

2. Interest at 5.25% per annum.**3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.****PURPOSE OF LOAN**

To contribute to the financing with U.S. owned local currency of Morocco's economic development projects as may be agreed upon from time to time by the GOM and AID.

LOAN G-034

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

The loan was fully utilized in funding the following economic development project:

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Loan</u> <u>Counterpart</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>Total Project Funding</u> ^{1/}		<u>% of Loan</u> <u>Contribution</u> ^{2/}
		<u>DH</u>	<u>DH</u>	<u>\$</u>	
608-22-120-045	Lower Moulouya River Irrigation	10,895,920.51	88,929,293.19	27,911,537.27	4.8%
	Total	DH 10,895,920.51			

117 c

^{1/} Total Project Funding from all sources, e.g. U.S. locally owned currency accounts and Direct Dollar grants and loans.

^{2/} Percentage of Loan Contribution to Total Project Funding.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	588,968.67
Interest Payments	DH	2,318,838.21
Outstanding Balance	DH	10,306,951.84

REMARKS

1. Refer to the project above for project description/AID inputs/ accomplishments.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized November 1st, 1968 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104(f), Economic Development.

608-E-033

SOCIETE DE VALORISATION AGRICOLE (SVA)
Current Seed Production
PL 480 Title I Loan
(Cooley Loan^{1/})

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Dirhams 3,290,000.00

(\$ equiv. 648,211.11)

AMOUNT DISBURSED

Dirhams 3,290,000.00

(\$ equiv. 648,211.11)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

September 24, 1968

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 9 1/2 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 2 1/2 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 7 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : September 25, 1971
2. Interest at 6.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

^{1/} This was the first Cooley loan in Morocco.

BACKGROUND

In the spring of 1967, World Homes, an affiliate of Garvey Grain, Inc., (financed and sponsored by AID) completed a survey of potential development opportunities in Morocco. This survey was followed by a two-week study in November 1967, at which time it was decided to establish a large-scale commercial grain seed production facility in the Fez-Meknes area.

In September 1968, a joint Moroccan-U.S. firm, called Société de Valorisation Agricole (SVA), was organized to proceed with the implementation of the project. The American partner (50%) was Garvey Grain/World Homes, and the Moroccan partner (50%) was the Société Privée de Développement Economique (SPDE), a newly-formed corporation, including a number of private Moroccan investors. It was agreed that World Homes would supply the necessary American management expertise, including a Project Manager, to ensure the efficiency and profitability of the SVA operation.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the Société de Valorisation Agricole (SVA), a joint Moroccan/American company, in financing the local costs of goods and services, including working capital, for the development of a large-scale commercial cereal grain seed production facility near Fes and Meknes and in other areas of Morocco with land of similar farming and rainfall characteristics.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Prior to the release of the Cooley funds, SVA had to meet the Conditions Precedent of the loan which called for the leasing of an adequate quantity of good land for a period equal to the life of the loan. Securing suitable public land proved impossible, and it was only after considerable difficulty that SVA was able to meet its requirements from private lands. It was forced to buy some land not exactly of the kind that was desired.

In January 1969, SVA secured GOM approval to lease 4,000 hectares of private land. In March 1969, SVA drew down the first DH 2,500,000 of the loan, inasmuch as the substantive conditions precedent had been met, and the remaining DH 790,000 in June.

Approximately 5,500 hectares were under cultivation for the 1969-70 crop year including 2,800 hectares of wheat and the remaining 2,700 hectares of spring-planted crops (safflower and chickpeas).

The project was faced with the following principal difficulties:

1. During the first year of operation (1969-70), SVA declared a substantial loss of DH 500,000. A preliminary AID audit indicated that the loss was even greater (approximately DH 1,250,000, \$ equiv. 250,000). The loss was due to abnormally heavy rainfall and flooding. As a consequence, SVA was compelled to borrow locally an amount of DH 2,000,000 (\$400,000) to cover its expenses.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

2. Ineffectiveness of SVA management:

- a/ At the outset, a difference of opinion developed between the American manager, Mr. Laverde, and the Moroccan partner, Mr. Skiredj (Director of the Société Privée de Développement Economique). Mr. Skiredj wanted to commence the draw-down on loan funds prior to the acquisition of all the required land, while Mr. Laverde refused this course of action. In August 1969, Mr. Laverde was replaced by Mr. Richards as project manager.
- b/ Subsequent to Mr. Richards' arrival, overall management control of SVA was exercised almost entirely by SVA president, Mr. Skiredj. This situation resulted primarily from Mr. Richards' inability to successfully carry-out the required management control, due to insufficient knowledge of French, lack of familiarity with Morocco, and a certain lack of managerial backbone^{1/}. Mr. Skiredj took a number of actions - outside the control of the American project manager - which he claimed were necessary to carry out project activities during the 1970-71 crop season. Mr. Richards interpreted these actions as a

^{1/} The terms of the loan placed particular emphasis on ensuring adequate, competent U.S. management for the project, since previous experience with World Homes (this project was the fourth AID-supported program for World Homes) indicated that they had shown a tendency to lack management depth. During his visit to Morocco in February 1970, and after reviewing the difficulties of the project personally, Mr. McDonald, President of World Homes, recognized that a good part of the problem was the result of the ineffectiveness of his own representative.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

deliberate effort to circumvent his position as American project manager.

- c/ The American project manager reported that one of Mr. Skiredj's actions mentioned above involved the use of SVA equipment on another project (Ranch Adarouch^{2/}). He also implied that the SVA operation might not be completely above board and that there possibly was a misuse of loan funds. These claims could not be substantiated.
- d/ A preliminary AID audit of the first year of project operation (crop year 1969-70) found indications of incomplete and inaccurate keeping of records. AID was subsequently denied an opportunity to examine the final balance sheet of this operation.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	- 0 -
Interest Payments	DH	97,437.38
Outstanding Balance	DH	3,290,000.00

2_/ Funded under Loan 608-E-037.

REMARKS

1. SVA defaulted September 25, 1971.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized July 5, 1968 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (e), Cooley, of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended.

608-E-035

SOCIETE MAROCAINE DE TELECOMMUNICATION PAR SATELLITES (SOMATELSAT)

Construction of Earth Station

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Cooley Loan)AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Dirhams 4,048,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED

Dirhams 4,027,689.40

(\$ equiv. 799,573.58)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 19, 1969

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan

- a/ Life of Loan : 11 5/6 years
- b/ Grace Period : 4 5/6 years (58 months)
- c/ Amortization Period : 7 years
- d/ Initial Amortization Date : November 1, 1974

2. Interest at 6.5% per annum.

3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the Société Marocaine de Télécommunications par Satellites (SOMATELSAT)^{1/}, a limited company duly organized under the laws of Morocco, in financing the local costs of goods and services, including working capital, for the design, construction and operation of a satellite communications earth station near Rabat.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

Construction of the satellite communications earth station was completed and put into operation on January, 1970 and has been operated since then. They were 24 circuits available including 2 telephone circuits to the U.S., 2 to England and one support circuit for telegrams and telex to the U.S.

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	4,027,689.40
Interest Payments	DH	844,017.91
Outstanding Balance	DH	-0-

^{1/} A joint Moroccan-U.S. firm. The American partner was Aerojet General Corporation.

REMARKS

1. The GOM bought out the Aerojet General Corporation's interest in the SOMATELSAT pursuant to an agreement signed by the two parties on July 23, 1970.
2. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
3. Loan authorized December 6, 1968 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (e), Cooley, of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended.

608-E-037

RANCH ADAROUCHE S.A.

Cattle Ranch

PL 480 Title I Loan
(Cooley Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Dirhams 7,725,000.00

(\$ equiv. 1,646,621.22)

AMOUNT DISBURSED

Dirhams 7,725,000.00

(\$ equiv. 1,646,621.22)

DATE OF AGREEMENT

September 3, 1969

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 10 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 7 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date: June 2, 1975
2. Interest at 6.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the Ranch Adarouch, S.A.^{1/}, a joint Moroccan-U.S. firm^{2/}, in financing the local costs of goods and services, including working capital, for the establishment of a cattle breeding farm for beef production.

Specifically, the project to be funded under the loan consisted of:

1. Acquisition and improvement of 25,000 acres of land in the Adarouch Valley near Meknes as a breeding farm for Santa Gertrudis beef production.
2. Importation of Santa Gertrudis cattle for commencement of the breeding operation.
3. Local procurement of cattle for crossbreeding with such imported cattle.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

1. The loan was utilized in funding the establishment of the project as specified above in accordance with provisions of the loan.
2. Land acquisition for the Ranch was completed by January 1971 with a total of 12,000 hectares (about 26,400 acres) in a single block in the shape of a rectangle and stretching approximately 20 kilometers along the left and right banks of the Adarouch river.

1/ Société Anonyme (limited company).

2/ The American partner was the King Ranch Inc. owning 49% of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Ranch Adarouch, S.A.

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

3. As of January 22, 1971, the herd numbered approximately 3,900 cattle of which more than 400 were imported animals of the Santa Gertrudis breed.
4. Permanent pasture which was fertilized had an excellent growth of native perennial grasses and furnished good grazing.
5. The agronomic activities on the Ranch were adequately planned and managed. The forage crops selected for production were those commonly used in Morocco. The emphasis on production of feed crops was a good indication that the management recognized that proper feeding was a key element in the ranching operation.
6. However the project was faced with the following problems due to managerial ineffectiveness:
 - a/ Lack of carefully thought out management plan for the entire operation including a sound breeding program, feeding operations, marketing plan involving a calendar of operations and projections of numbers to be marketed, and estimated returns. There seemed to be no plan for a feedlot operation to produce beef of high quality for premium markets.
 - b/ Lack of an adequate plan for veterinary supervision of the herd. In fact, the problem of adequate planning and measures to ensure animal health were less than satisfactory.
 - c/ Condition of the locally purchased cattle, and the calves they dropped which were sired by local bulls was not particularly

UTILIZATION OF LOAN (Cont'd)

good. The imported stock (Santa Gertrudis), however, were in reasonably good condition.

- d/ The Ranch was suffering from extremely poor calf crops during the first three years of project operation^{1/}. In fact, the calf crop of 31, 34 and 64 percent for 1970, 1971 and 1972 respectively (as stated in the financial statement and narrative report covering the 1972 Ranch Adarouch operations) was very low for a purebred herd. The rate of calving of the local cows was also distressingly low: 20% and 51% in 1971 and 1972, respectively. Well managed herds in the U.S. consistently produce 85 - 90% calf crops.
- e/ Substantial numbers of the local cows were infected with brucellosis (approximately 13%) when purchased. The presence of brucellosis resulted in a number of abortions and was one of the reasons for the poor calf crops. The Ranch Adarouch bought cattle in 1970 without running tests at least on a sample basis on the purchased animals.

^{1/} Former USAID Livestock and Rangeland Improvement Project Manager (Project 078), Leland E. Fallon, wrote in his April 24, 1973 Memo on Ranch Adarouch that: "... I have never been around a cow-calf ranch with so many cows and so few calves in all my life."

STATUS

1. Loan fully disbursed.
2. The financial status as of December 31, 1974:

Principal Repayments	DH	-0-
Interest Payments	DH	1,469,513.68
Outstanding Balance	DH	7,725,000.00

REMARKS

1. Loan funded from local currency sales proceeds of surplus agricultural commodities under PL 480 Title I.
2. Loan authorized June 9, 1969 under PL 480 Title I, Section 104 (e), Cooley, of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended.

ACTIVE LOANS

608-H-042

AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT LOAN
(Commodity Procurement Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 10,000,000.00

AMOUNT DISBURSED^{1/}

\$ 4,747,460.88

DATE OF AGREEMENT

September 25, 1973

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 40 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 10 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 30 years
 - d/ Initial Amortization Date : April 23, 1984
2. Interest at 2% per annum during grace period and 3% per annum thereafter.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.
4. Loan to be used exclusively to finance the foreign exchange costs of procurement or importation of eligible commodities and commodity-related services as may be approved by AID.

1/ Disbursement as of December 31, 1974.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the GOM in financing the foreign exchange costs of commodities and commodity-related services in order to carry-out the agricultural development activities undertaken under the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan.

Specifically, the purpose of the loan was to generate Moroccan Dirhams through acquisition and importation of eligible commodities and related services in order to assist in completing the following agricultural development activities as undertaken under the GOM's 1968-1972 Five Year Plan:

1. Agricultural Extension
2. Farm Input Subsidies for Seeds, Fertilizers and Small Equipment
3. Small and Medium-Scale Irrigation
4. Agricultural and Rural Development projects undertaken by "Promotion Nationale."

UTILIZATION OF LOAN

In accordance with the purpose of the loan as specified above:

1. The loan is being utilized in funding the foreign exchange costs of goods and related services.
2. As of December 31, 1974, local currency generated by the loan involved a total amount of DH 20,243,755.27.

A total amount of DH 15,726,758.37 was released by the USAID on November 8, 1974 for the purpose of funding the above agricultural activities as agreed upon.

STATUS

1. Loan remains active as of December 31, 1974.
2. The financial status as of the above date:

Amount Obligated	\$ 10,000,000.00
Amount Disbursed	\$ 4,747,460.88
Unliquidated Balance	\$ 5,252,539.12
Principal Repayments	\$ -0-
Interest Payments	\$ 11,469.69
Outstanding Balance	\$ 4,747,460.88

REMARKS

Loan authorized June 29, 1973 under Chapter 2, Title I, Development Loan Fund of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

CANCELLED LOANS

608-H-026

S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS
(Morocco-Agadir Hotel)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$ 150,000

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 16, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 15 1/2 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 12 1/2 years.
2. Interest at 5.5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in U.S. Dollars.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS in financing the foreign exchange costs of certain goods and services required for the furnishing, equipping and operation of a cottage-type hotel containing 50 rental units to be constructed at Agadir, Morocco.

REMARKS

The loan was cancelled in 1968.

608-E-024

S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS
(Morocco-Agadir Hotel)
PL 480 Title I Loan
(Cooley Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Dirhams 1,129,275

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 16, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 15 1/2 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 12 1/2 years
2. Interest at 5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS in financing the local currency costs of goods and services and to provide working capital, required for the construction of a cottage-type hotel containing 50 rental units at Agadir, Morocco.

REMARKS

The loan was cancelled in August 1968.

608-E-025

S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS
(Morocco-Agadir Hotel)
PL 480 Title I Loan
(Cooley Loan)

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Dirhams 471,786

DATE OF AGREEMENT

May 16, 1966

TERMS OF LOAN

1. Periods of Loan
 - a/ Life of Loan : 15 1/2 years
 - b/ Grace Period : 3 years
 - c/ Amortization Period : 12 1/2 years
2. Interest at 5% per annum.
3. Loan repayable in local currency (Moroccan Dirhams) without maintenance of value loan.

PURPOSE OF LOAN

To assist the S.I. RIMA-S.A. TRANSATLAS in financing the local currency costs of goods and services, and to provide working capital, required for the furnishing, equipping and operation of a cottage-type hotel containing 50 rental units to be constructed by the Borrower at Agadir, Morocco.

REMARKS

The loan was cancelled in August 1968.