

6920403
FD-AAF-320

AID 1025-1 (7-71) (FACE SHEET)
NONCAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE Economic Development Research Organizations Project Social Science Research Sub-Project Activity: Tanzania/Univ. of Dar es Salaam - Man-made lakes study		APPENDIX ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 12p
3. RECIPIENT (specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY Tanzania <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL Africa <input type="checkbox"/> INTERREGIONAL		2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2) 698-11-995-403
4. LIFE OF PROJECT BEGINS FY 1974 ENDS FY 1974 *		5. SUBMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REV. NO. 2 1/24/74 DATE CONTR./PASA NO. -

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

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. GRANT ^{Guarantee}		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE: \$ US = 145 TS		
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY	
										(A) JOINT	(B) BUDGET	
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. OPRN FY 74	80.0	41.0	84	-	-	10.9	28.1	41.0	84	-	-	37.0
3. BUDGET FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. BUDGET -1 FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. BUDGET +2 FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. BUDGET +3 FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. ALL SUBQ. FY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. GRAND TOTAL	80.0	41.0	84	-	-	10.9	28.1	41.0	84	-	-	37.0

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
N/A	N/A	N/A

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTER John D. Blumgart, AFR/DS James D. Kraus, AFR/NARA	TITLE Assistant Director Acting Assist. Director Program	DATE 1/21/74
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER Ullmont L. James, AFR/NARA	TITLE Director	DATE 1/22/74

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

* Funds obligated in FY 1974 will be expended throughout the life of the project as set forth herein.

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
AFR/DP	Robert G. Huesmann	1/23/74	AFR/NARA	John K. Beard	1/21/74
AFR/ESA	Jerry Knoll	1/22/74	DAA/AFR	Donald S. Brown	
AFR/NARA	Samuel E. Fuhr				

3. APPROVAL AAS OR OFFICE DIRECTORS

SIGNATURE Samuel C. Adams, Jr.
DATE 1/24/74
TITLE AA/AFR, Samuel C. Adams, Jr.

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

SIGNATURE
DATE
ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION P.A. #0218.2

1. PROJECT TITLE Economic Development Research Organizations Project Social Science Research Sub-Project		APPENDIX ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
3. RECIPIENT (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL <u>Africa</u> <input type="checkbox"/> INTERREGIONAL _____		2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2) 698-11-995-402/3
4. LIFE OF PROJECT BEGINS FY <u>1973</u> ENDS FY <u>1976</u>		5. SUBMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REV. NO. <u>2</u> / <u>12/74</u> DATE CONTR. / PASA NO. _____

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

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. EXPENSES Grantee		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE \$ US (U.S. OWNED)		
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY (A) JOINT (B) BUDGET	
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY	60.0	30.0	270	-	-	-	30.0 ¹	30.0	270	-	-	28.5
2. OP RN FY 74	145.0	72.7	354	-	-	10.9	61.4	72.7	354			83.5
3. BUDGET FY 75	57.0	30.0	270	-	-	-	27.0	30.0	270			48.7
4. BUDGET -1 FY 76	46.0	30.0	270	-	-	-	16.0	30.0	270			43.0
5. BUDGET +2 FY												
6. BUDGET +3 FY												
7. ALL SUBQ. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	308.0	162.7	1164	-	-	10.9	134.4	162.7	1164			203.7

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS		
A. NAME OF DONOR	B. KIND OF GOODS SERVICES	C. AMOUNT
-	-	-

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTEE	TITLE	DATE
-	-	-
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER	TITLE	DATE
-	-	-

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Summary Sheet: No signature or clearance required.

1/ "Other Cost" element adjusted from previous revision to show "personnel" input.
* This "Summary Face Sheet" shows total cumulative funding to date.

2. CLEARANCES					
BUR' OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR' OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
	-			-	
	-			-	
	-			-	
3. APPROVAL AAs OR OFFICE DIRECTORS			4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1025.1 VI C)		
SIGNATURE		DATE	SIGNATURE		DATE
-			-		
TITLE			ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT		

Tanzania
403
Rev 2
JAN 23 1974

ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR AFRICA

THRU: AFR/DP, Mr. Robert G. Huesmann /LH

FROM: AFR/NARA, Ullmer, James

Problem: To approve a PRC? revision for the Social Science Research Sub-Project which authorizes a research grant to the Government of Tanzania/ University of Dar es Salaam.

Discussion: The Social Science Research Sub-Project is one of two elements under the Economic Development Research Organizations Project, (the other being the African-American Scholars Council). Its goal is to assist African countries to strengthen their capacity to conduct policy-oriented social science research by helping African universities with close linkages to the government to develop their competence to carry out such studies. The intention is to enable African countries to become less dependent on expatriate research talent for their development needs. In addition, the project aims at encouraging African universities and research institutions to become more responsive to development and national planning needs and to enrich their educational programs through use of the results of local research.

The PROP for this project was approved in May 1973, at which time the first grant under the project was authorized in the amount of \$60,000 to the University Institute of Technology of the University of Dakar to initiate a program of studies requested by the Government of Senegal.

The proposed grant to the Government of Tanzania (TanGov) for the benefit of the University of Dar es Salaam has been under discussion for some time. Originally it was part of a larger proposal which was presented to A.I.D. in April 1973. Following discussions in September with USAID and John Blumgart, AFR/DS, the Tanzanians scaled the proposal down to one research project, "a study of man made lakes" which would be carried out in three years at a cost of \$80,000. As indicated in the PROP, the Tanzanians are planning major investments in water impoundment projects and this study is designed to assist the government to avoid problems encountered in prior impoundment projects.

Although we are now satisfied with the content of the proposal, there are a few technical issues remaining on the terms of the grant agreement. The TanGov has our latest recommendations on these and we have offered to send our Regional Legal Adviser based in Nairobi to Dar to resolve any remaining problems. We therefore expect to have agreement on that document very shortly.

We have programmed \$250,000 for this project in the FY 1974 OYB. In addition to the \$80,000 required for this grant there is an unfinanced balance of \$170,000 remaining on the Senegal project. A recommendation on further funding for that project will await the results of an evaluation which has tentatively been scheduled for April. In addition, we have under consideration a recently presented proposal from the University of Nairobi for \$150,000. Our recommendations on this proposal are awaiting further information, including field comments.

Recommendation:

1. That you approve and sign the Tanzania/University of Dar es Salaam Activity as set forth in "Revision 2" (attached) of the Social Science Research Sub-Project. It is understood, however, that the allotment of funds and authorization of the Mission to sign the agreement is subject to notification that the legal questions on the grant agreement have been resolved.

Attachment

NONCAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS PROJECT
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH SUB-PROJECT

Activity: A study of the Impact of Man-made Lakes in Tanzania/University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

INTRODUCTION

This revision requests approval of an activity which supports achievement of sub-project goals set forth under "Original", dated April 4, 1973.

As stated in the AFR/PPC development research survey conducted in nine countries in 1971, "Tanzania presents an exceptionally favorable and promising opportunity to strengthen local research capabilities. The linkage between the production and utilization of research is most impressive, as is the interaction at other levels between the University and the Government. Impressive also is the broad gauged approach toward the roles of teaching and research taken by the University and the way in which the University is encouraging each function to further the enrichment of the other.... There were few countries visited where an input of additional resources for development research is likely to have such a direct pay-out in terms of policy studies which are used for development and policy making."

To assist the University to strengthen local research capabilities, as mentioned above, and to provide the Tanzanian Government with practical policy oriented social science research on man-made lakes, A.I.D. will provide a grant to pay for selected research costs as set forth below.

THE PURPOSE OF THE ACTIVITY

1. Statement of Purpose: To strengthen and expand research capabilities at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDAR), and to provide the Government of Tanzania (TanGov) with social science oriented research findings on the impact of man-made lakes relevant to the planning of future water resource projects.
2. Conditions Expected at the End of the Activity: Additional personnel will have been trained in applied research techniques at the Bureau of Resources Assessment and Land Use Planning (BRALUP), UDAR, and in the Department of Geography, UDAR. The results of social science oriented research on the impact of man-made lakes will be made available to the Ministries of Finance (Treasury), Economic Affairs and Development Planning (DevPlan) and Water Development and Power of the Tanzanian Government (TanGov).

3. Means of Verification: The Grant Agreement (Article IV, paragraphs G. and H.) stipulate that A.I.D. will be provided with an annual report concerning all aspects of the program and that the report will be followed by a meeting at which representatives of A.I.D., UDAR and TanGov will review the results of the program and its prospects.
4. Basic Assumptions: That UDAR and TanGov recognize the importance of improving the quality and volume of social science oriented research for use in government planning and will devote additional resources toward these ends.

ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

1. General Statement of the Outputs: Activity purposes will be achieved through a mix of interrelated outputs, most salient of which is the planning, implementation, and completion of five studies related to the Myumba ya Mungu Dam Project, as follows: a) a comparative analysis of benefits forecast in the Nyumba ya Mungu Dam feasibility studies with those which have actually accrued; b) a study of the fishery which has developed in the reservoir, of the spontaneous settlements and fishing industry which has developed around the reservoir, and of the problems created thereby; c) an analysis of the plans of the project for downstream irrigation in relation to actual achievements; d) a review of problems related to actual or potential competing water requirements as between power and irrigation; and e) a study of the impact of the project on the health of the population in the project area. Depending on research needs and the results of the initial investigations, subsequent studies may be added or substituted for those noted above.

Other outputs relate to the training of indigenous researchers (both faculty and students) and, hopefully, to improve liaison between UDAR and TanGov.

2. Tabulation of Planned Outputs

<u>Nature of Outputs</u>	<u>Magnitude of Outputs</u>	<u>Target - Completion Date</u>
A.		
1. Study of the impact of project on health	1 Research report transmitted to TanGov	3/75
2. Study of the fishery developed around the reservoir	1 research report	3/75
3. Comparative analysis of benefits forecast vs. actual accruals	1 research report	3/75
4. Analysis of plans for downstream irrigation vs. achievement	1 research report	3/76
5. Review of competing and complementary water requirements (power and irrigation, etc.)	1 research report	3/76
B. <u>Researchers Trained</u>		
1. Increased competence in research methodology and in water resources planning	one senior faculty member	3/76
2. Increased competence in resource methodology and in water resource planning	two graduate students	3/75 and 3/76
3. Increased competence in field data collection and computation	three under-graduate students six locally recruited enumerators	One in 3/75 Two in 3/76 Two in 3/75 Four in 3/76

3. Means of Verification: Annual review of research work plan with UDAR and TanGov officials to determine whether research work is on schedule and whether findings and recommendations have been made available to the TanGov and how they are being utilized.

4. Basic Assumptions: That sufficient numbers of qualified personnel will be available for training and to conduct the research.

ACTIVITY INPUTS

1. General Statement of the Inputs: Inputs will be provided by both A.I.D. and TanGov as follows: A.I.D. - funds to finance the salary and allowances of one senior staff member and two graduate research assistants, stipends and per diem for nine enumerators, travel within Tanzania, the production of aerial photos and maps, costs of data processing including computer runs, office supplies and secretarial service, travel within Africa, and one mobile trailer. Tanzania - The services of the Director of BRALUP who will direct the research, provision of Land Rovers for travel to and about the project site, office space for analysis and writeup, library facilities.

2. Tabulation of Planned Inputs:

<u>Input Category</u>	<u>Specific Input</u>	FY '74	FY '75	FY '76	FY '77
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A.I.D. FUNDED

Personnel

Senior Staff (1)	Man-months		6	12	6
Research Assts. (2)	Man-months	6	12	12	6
Enumerators (9)	Man-months	-	6	12	6
Maps	Sets	-	1	-	-
Aerial Photos	Sets	-	1	-	-
Processing of Data	Batch	-	1	1	1

<u>Input Category</u>	<u>Specific Input</u>	FY '74	FY '75	FY '76	FY '77
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TANZANIA FUNDED

BRALUP Director	Supervision	In support of research studies			
Vehicles	Transportation	"	"		
Office space at Univ.	Tabulation and writeup	"	"		
Library Facilities	Reference work	"	"		

3. Budget

FY '74 FY '75 FY '76 FY '77 Total
(In thousands of Tanzanian shillings)

A.I.D. FUNDED

Senior staff - salary and allowances		30	60	30	120	
Research Assistants - salaries and allowances	13	38	50	25	126	
Enumerators	6	12	12	6	36	
Transportation	6	18	18	19	61	
Aerial photography, maps, etc.		33	12	12	57	
Data processing and publication		9	9	12	30	
Stationary, secretarial assistance	3	4	4	4	15	
Travel within Africa	27				27	
Mobile Trailer	75				75	
Total		130	144	165	108	547

(Rounded) TS 6.89 = US \$1.00 \$80,000

TanGov FUNDED (Estimate)

Director	5	10	10	10	35	
Vehicles	2	6	6	6	20	
Office Space	20	35	35	35	125	
Library	10	20	20	20	70	
Total		37	71	71	71	250

(Rounded) TS 6.89 = US \$1.00 \$37,000

Rationale

The University of Dar es Salaam plays an important role for Tanzanian development, not only with respect to its educational function but also as a resource for carrying out policy-oriented research for development planning. Much of the latter function is performed by two research bureaus located in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences -- the Economic Research Bureau (ERB) and the Bureau of Resources Assessment and Land Use Planning (BRALUP). Both Bureaus were established in the 1960s

and have received considerable assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation and other donors (including the Nordic Countries, U.K., and the Ford Foundation) for expatriate staff, training, buildings and equipment. Although there continues to be a substantial proportion of expatriates on the staffs of the two Bureaus (and this applies equally to the teaching departments of the University), Africanization is proceeding and the Directorship of both Bureaus has passed into Tanzanian hands.

While the ERB has tended to concern itself with broad economic issues, BRALUP has from the beginning specialized in various aspects of rural development including regional planning, water development and rural water supply, rural transportation, farming systems and demographic studies. In addition to initiating studies on rural development topics, BRALUP is increasingly devoting itself to responding to government requests for studies or to review project proposals. Its main "clientele" include such ministries as Agriculture, Economic Affairs and Development Planning, Water Development and Power, Food and Cooperatives, etc. Basic research priorities are established by a "Programme Committee" which is composed of ministerial and university officials. In addition, there is frequent informal communication and interaction between the BRALUP researchers and Tanzanian officialdom. Utilization of research results is judged to be rather high since BRALUP research tends to be pragmatic rather than theoretical and problem or project-oriented.

For example, at the request of the Ministry of Water Development and Power, BRALUP over the period 1970-72 undertook several studies and prepared recommendations -- which have been accepted -- for river channelling and flood control measures for the Mkondoa River system.

In carrying out its research assignments, BRALUP not only draws upon its own staff but upon available talent in the teaching departments of the University, particularly Geography, Sociology and Economics. In addition, many of the research projects involve Tanzanian graduate students and serve as means of developing Tanzanian research competence. M.A. and doctoral thesis topics are selected on the basis of the Bureaus' research priorities as well as the individual's interests. Some of the most promising of these graduate students are being brought onto the staffs of ERB and BRALUP at the junior levels after they have completed their degrees, thereby contributing to the gradual Africanization of the staff.

At a lower, but broader, level, the research program also reaches the undergraduate student population at the University. Since most of the topics involve field data collection, undergraduates are often recruited as surveyors and enumerators. This provides invaluable experience in the collection and processing of raw data, of sampling techniques, and of empirical research methodology. Such exposures help to offset the theoretical and didactic approach to learning which is so characteristic of African education, particularly among the universities.

The Research Proposal

The research proposal proposed here involves several pioneering studies designed to assess the impact -- favorable and unfavorable, planned and unforeseen -- of construction of large man-made lakes in Tanzania and to use this information as a means of improving the planning of new water resources projects, involving large storage dams, which are under construction or under consideration for financing. Specifically, the research planned will investigate and assess the benefits and problems that have resulted from the construction of the Nyumba ya Mungu dam on the Pangani River in Northeast Tanzania which was completed in 1967 (with UK assistance) for the purpose of power generation, flood control and irrigation. Information gathered from these studies will then be used to formulate recommendations for the Tanzanian planning authorities and the Ministry of Water Development and Power for the more effective planning of future projects. These include the Kidatu project on the Great Ruaha (which is presently under construction with IBRD financing) and especially the Mtera storage project which is planned for second phase development of the Ruaha and on which construction is scheduled to begin 1976 (also IBRD). Hence, the research in question could be of considerable value in utilizing the previous experience of Tanzania and other African countries with large water resources projects for the purpose of improved planning in a sector where large capital investments are projected. For example, the Mtera project's cost is estimated at some \$100 million.

A point to be noted is that although Tanzania and external donors have made, and intend to make, substantial investments in water resources development, very little analysis has been undertaken in Tanzania so far to evaluate the experience to date or to assess the experience of projects in other countries. This has primarily been due to lack of local staff and other resources to undertake the studies. A purpose of the project is therefore to initiate an effort which will begin to fill this gap.

The studies themselves will assess various aspects of the experience with the Nyumba ya Mungu dam project. The work will be initiated with a preliminary review of the experience of other African countries with large water resources projects -- e.g., Zambia, Ghana, Egypt and possibly Zaire and the Ivory Coast -- to get a comparative perspective and to benefit from the findings of research developed on the subject outside of Tanzania. The Tanzanian studies will include (a) comparative analysis of the benefits forecast in the Nyumba ya Mungu dam feasibility studies with those which have actually accrued, (b) study of the fishery which has developed in the reservoir, the spontaneous settlements and fishing industry which has developed around the reservoir, and the problems thereby created, (c) an analysis of the plans of the project for downstream irrigation in relation to actual achievements, (d) problems of actual or potential competing water requirements as between power and irrigation, (e) impact of the project on the health of the population in the

project area.* It is possible that, within the time and financial framework established for the research, additional studies may be added to the program, or substituted for those mentioned above, as the investigators become more familiar with actual project conditions. It is expected that the first of the studies will be concerned with the fishery, the spontaneous settlements and their implications for local health, education and transportation needs.

Each of the studies would involve approximately one year of field data collection and one year of data analysis and write-up. It is expected that the comparative preliminary analysis would be initiated toward the end of this year and the first of the field studies would begin in early 1974. The additional studies would be started about one year hence, or earlier if the staff can be made available.

Considerable use would be made of questionnaires for obtaining socio-economic information. These would be devised by the researchers and administered by enumerators who would either be recruited locally or by the researchers from among their undergraduate students. It is to be noted that the reservoir site is 40 miles from the nearest town (Same), hence the importance for efficient operations of providing accommodations for the research team at the site. A second advantage of providing a mobile trailer is that it can be moved from point to point around the large area of the reservoir.

The project is part of the approved research program of the University, as sanctioned by its Chief Academic Officer, and has been approved by the appropriate Tanzanian governmental bodies including the National Research Council, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning (DevPlan), and the Treasury, which coordinates foreign aid. More significantly, perhaps, the value of the research was commented upon in very favorable terms by senior government officials, including the senior advisor to the Minister of Finance and, reportedly, the Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Water Development and Power (which would be the principal utilizer of its results). Both Tanzanian and expatriate economists interviewed at the University expressed generally very positive views on the importance of the project and the capability of BRALUP and the teaching departments to do the work.

The project would involve three Tanzanian researchers -- a Tanzanian faculty member and two graduate students. They would be assisted by nine research assistants, some recruited at the University and others locally at the dam site. The project would be supervised by the Director of BRALUP who would coordinate the field investigations, consult on methodology and analysis, and review the final reports. The studies would constitute the dissertation requirements of the two graduate students who would be expected to join the staff of BRALUP or one of the teaching departments after they had received their doctorates.

* This study would, among other things, tabulate the incidence of shistosomiasis among the population as well as estimate the requirements for health facilities which are at present nonexistent, the nearest health center being twenty-five miles distant.