

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
AID MISSION TO TUNISIA

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PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

- I. PROJECT TITLE: Rural Development/Roads and Bridges
- II. PROJECT NO: 664-0305 (Loan 664-T-052)
- III. DATE PROJECT INITIATED: September 30, 1977
- IV. PROJECT TERMINATION DATE: September 30, 1981<sup>1/</sup>
- V. FUNDING ~~RESOURCES~~ SOURCES:

1. U.S. Funds - Net Obligations (\$000 U.S.)

	<u>Dollar</u>	<u>Dollar Equiv. Trust Fund and/or U.S.- Owned Local Currency</u>
Total - From FY <u>77</u>		
TO FY <u>81</u>	<u>\$3,194,947.00</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Technicians	-	-
Participants	-	-
Commodities	-	-
Contract Services	-	-
Other - Construction Costs	<u>\$3,194,947.00</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$3,194,947.00</u>	<u>-</u>

2. Cooperating Country Resources

Total (Dollar Equiv.)	<u>\$1,105,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>
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<sup>1/</sup> This is the PACD date for the project. The portion of work (approx. 1% of the FAR work unit for Rohia-Jmilet of \$505,300) completed after the PACD date of 9/30/81 was not reimbursed to the GOT by USAID and, therefore, was deobligated from the loan amount of \$3,200,000.

VI. PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

To construct the infrastructure needed to provide access for services and markets in order to increase incomes and improve the quality of life of the poor population in the southern part of Siliana, in Central Tunisia.

VII. PROJECT RESULTS:

- Two bridges were constructed and opened to traffic in March, 1979.
- The improvement of 45 km of rural track to the level of all-weather road from Makthar to Ech Choucha was completed and opened to traffic on July 22, 1980.
- The second portion of this road, another 25 km from Rohia to Jmilet, was completed on May 1982.

VIII. EVALUATION OF PROJECT:

Before the initiation of this project the transport and access needs of the target population, particularly in wet weather, was very poor. The road was risky and harmful to vehicles. Ordinary commerce was not attempted and government services were not provided as needed. Merchandise did not move easily to local consumers or to people outside the area.

The construction of 70 km of rural all-weather road and two highway bridges to improve accessibility for services and markets has had both a physical and psychological impact on the area population. Although no formal impact evaluation has been conducted, it is apparent that the income level (which was lower than in any other part of the Governorate of Siliana), as well as the quality of life of the target population have been considerably improved as a result of this project. Farmers who were living on subsistence agriculture have expanded and improved their farming practices. The road has facilitated the execution of development projects undertaken by the GOT in remote areas formerly inaccessible. Primitive health conditions have been tremendously improved through the creation of new potable water points and the construction of primary health care centers. The project facilities have also assisted the GOT in its general development effort to improve education and increase <sup>the</sup> literacy rate. In addition, the project has provided essential services in reinforcing the technical assistance actions comprising the AID-financed integrated rural development activities in the Central Tunisia Area.

USAID has expressed its concern to the GOT to take regular follow-up actions regarding the improvement of the drainage structures and the general maintenance of the constructed facilities in order to increase the service life of this project for both greater efficiency and better financial return.

USAID/TUNISIA

RD:DYoung (Dw)

PROG:FJKerber (Dw)

CONT:ESHardy (Dw)

D/DIR:GRWein (Dw)

~~PROC:Ali Hassairi:lbr~~  
June 30, 1983

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