

1' PD-ABA-712
ISA 65554

Colombia
CARE - High
Lysine Corn
-208

EVALUATION REPORT
FY 78
I TRIMESTER

ENTERED
3/15/78

PCN : 00418 - High Lysine Corn Production
MISSION : COLOMBIA
SUBMITTED BY : WILLIAM FARREN *W Farren*
DATE : November 20, 1977

GENERAL:

This project continues to face severe technical problems resulting from the degeneration of the VE-21 variety, as mentioned in the previous report. As yet we have been unable to determine exactly the quality of the corn produced in the 1977A planting season. One report received from ICA in Tibaitatá indicated that the VE-21 harvested in Cauca was not up to the standards set for Opaque-2 corn, especially in its content of the essential aminoacids lysine and tryptophan. In total protein content the VE-21 produced results even lower than normal corn, and neither ICA nor CIAT has been able to provide us with an explanation for this poor performance. A separate sample of the same corn was sent to CIMMYT in Mexico at the end of October for protein and aminoacid analysis, but the results have not yet been received.

Aside from the new variety PD (MS)-6 mentioned below, another variety has become available at ICA-Tibaitatá which offers some hope for this project. This new variety has been developed for the highlands, such as the Bogotá area, and offers higher yields than the traditional varieties plus the fact that it carries the Opaque-2 gene.

This corn promises several advantages over others tried so far: The first is that it appears to be higher yielding than other varieties traditionally used in the highlands, so the problem of the 20% bonus should be eliminated.

Secondly, corn forms a part of the normal diet of the people in the higher areas - something which is not the case in the hotter areas - so its use could have a direct nutritional impact on the population. The corn appears to have the same

physical characteristics as traditional varieties, so there should be little opposition to its use.

Third, the people who grow corn in the highlands, the target group of this aspect of the program, are generally among the poorest of the subsistence farmers. This will lead to almost automatic targeting so that the main benefits will go to those who most need them.

INPUTS:

21 farmers participated in the project during the period. A total of 37 hectares planted during the last trimester FY77 were harvested during this trimester. Inputs from each participant consisted of labor (approximately \$138) and rental fees for land (\$65) for a total of 203.00-hectare (total \$7,511). Minimal counterpart contribution (US\$270) was received from ICA in the form of technical assistance. ICBF participation was not received, except for the purchase of 16 metric tons of corn.

CARE provided all other inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides etc. for the 37 hectares planted. This input was made during the last trimester of FY 1977.

PAT's

53 tons of corn were harvested. Average production per hectare was 1.4 tons. Analysis of this corn proved that it is not of as high a nutritional value, as it was expected to be. In fact, some of the samples tested lower than normal corn in lysine and tryptophan.

A new variety PD (MS-6) is being tried. About $\frac{1}{2}$ hectare has been planted in 3 experimental plots. CIAT has indicated that PD (MS-6) is the most promising opaque-2 corn seed currently available at CIMMYT in Mexico.

INTERMEDIATE GOALS:

The Revolving Fund is being established as of the close of the reporting period. ICBF bought 16 tons of corn and 37 tons are in the warehouse. These will be sold shortly, and the resulting income used to establish the fund. 12 farmers

did not pay the credit, and 9 farmers did. The corn was planted using the "risk sharing" idea so only those who produced more than the normal production rate were required to repay the loan.

Country ColombiaFY 1978

	FIRST TRIMESTER			SECOND TRIMESTER	
	Plan	Actual	Deviation	Plan	Actual
INPUTS:					
Financial					
CARE Managed					
1) AID (for CARE MSE)	\$ 61,495	20,000	7,524	-12,476	32,476
2) CARE Headquarters (MSE)	50,000	0	0	0	25,000
Non CARE Managed					
1) Counterparts	\$ 52,300	15,000	270	-14,730	29,730
2) Small farmers	\$ 45,000	15,000	7,500	- 7,500	22,500
3) ICBF (financial)	\$ 29,500	9,000	0	- 9,000	18,000
PROJECT ACTIVITY TARGETS:					
1) 400 hectares planted second planting season CY 1977	0	0	0	400	
2) 600 tons corn harvested second planting season CY 1977	0	53	-53		
3) Review 250 loan requests from small farmers	125	0	-125	250	
4) Activity targets first semester CY 1978 adjusted by Feb. 1978					
INTERMEDIATE GOALS:					
a. Establish a viable Revolving Fund jointly managed by ICBF and CARE for the planting/marketing of high lysine opaque corn.					
<u>Indicators</u>					
1) Meetings at least three times per semester to analyze project, take policy decisions	1	0	-1	2	
2) Inputs made available on a timely basis					
3) Corn purchased on timely basis					
4) Corn sold within time for purchased following cropping season					
5) Timely repayment of crop loans by farmers					
FINAL GOAL					
a. Improve the income of participating small and medium farmers.					
<u>Indicators</u>					
1) Average improved income US\$10.00/month to project participants					
b. Establish viable market for high lysine corn					
1) Corn sold through ICBF for Bienestarina production					
2) Any additional corn produced sold through Cauca Coffee Committee					

SEE NARRATIVE SECTION

PCN **00478**

Title **High Lysineopaque Corn Production**

Variation	THIRD TRIMESTER			TOTAL			REMARKS
	Plan	Actual	Deviation	Plan	Actual	Deviation	
	21,495 25,000			61,495 (1) 50,000			(1) Ref: Columbia-New York #13848 y New York-Columbia 9222
	22,300 15,000 11,500			52,300 45,000 29,500			
	800			400 600 250			
				3			

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