

AgLink
USA — EGYPT
"Agribusiness Linkages for Egypt"

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FIRST QUARTER REPORT
January - March 2001

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Executive Summary

The third quarter of AgLink's fiscal year was marked by continued technical assistance activities. Though Cynthia Steen, the project's primary architect and Executive Director left as scheduled and, in doing so she handed the baton to Egyptian Director Hussien Raafat. A staff-wide strategic planning retreat was held in Ein El Sookna February 13 - 15 to devise an exit strategy for the project that will maximize the sustainability and impact of AgLink.

During its Third Quarter, AgLink conducted 17 training events and fielded seven technical experts to conduct consultations. Nine experts conducted 94 client consultations and five seminars. They disseminated 59 new technology and practice recommendations to clients, and made recommendations to the nearly 420 non-client seminar attendees.

The main achievements for the project to date include:

- Processing clients experienced an increase of over 40% in annual export sales, amounting to over \$7 million.
- Two-thirds of the 3,471 practice and technology recommendations made to AgLink's core clients¹ have been fully adopted, and an additional 8.5% have been partially adopted or are in process.
- More than 3,100 non-client farms have adopted an average of 4.5 new farming practices or technologies based on a survey of non-client participants.
- Facilitating a \$213.5-million increase in core client and non-client revenues based on an estimated 635,740 tons of milk and 16,122 tons added to Egypt's domestic supply.
- Creating 7,170 new jobs. Estimates are based on 222 direct on-farm and 666 off-farm jobs created by core clients,² plus additional 1,570 on-farm jobs and 4,712 off farm jobs added by non-client beneficiaries.
- Over \$26 million in trade with the U.S., and several U.S.-Egyptian partnerships have been established through AgLink facilitation.

¹ Recommendations made to Round I, II, and III clients only. Round IV clients are excluded from this percentage because they have not yet had sufficient time to implement recommendations.

² The Agricultural Policy Reform Project's accepted multiplier for off -farm job creation is three (3) for every on-farm job created.

Success Story

As part of USAID and the Government of Egypt's 25th Anniversary celebration, AgLink client Said Gebril was chosen as a showcase site for USAID and GOE officials to visit and tour. Below is a description of the farm as submitted by AgLink volunteer Joseph Terrell. The story provides an excellent narrative of starting point of Gebril farm, its current state, and the enormous changes that it has undergone.

An Egyptian Success Story: The Gebril Veal Farm

By: Joseph Terrell, Association Development Specialist

In 1988 when Said Gebril, a graduate in agriculture engineering, started his farm to fatten 40 buffalo calves of different ages, he was convinced he knew all he needed to know to undertake any farm project.

He has since discovered that his education was only the start, and that thanks to techniques he learned from field representatives with the USAID-funded project, AgLink, and visits to livestock farms in California, Wisconsin, Colorado and Pennsylvania, his farming operation has now succeeded well beyond anything he had hoped in the beginning. The AgLink project is carried out under the auspices of the Egyptian offices of America's ACDI/VOCA program of consultants and volunteers who help advance emerging economies.

Initially, Mr. Gebril hoped to double his herd of 40 in his buffalo-calf operation, or perhaps even increase it to a maximum of 100. Today his farm, about 48 kilometers south of Alexandria off the Alexandria-Cairo Desert Road, produces 2,500 heads annually. Within the next three years, Mr. Gebril expects to expand his animal pens to accommodate 10,000 heads. As another measure of his success, when Mr. Gebril began his work with AgLink he had five employees. Today Mr. Gebril employs 30 workers from his rural community south of Alexandria.

He started his operation using a method that had been adopted in Egypt generations earlier—closed pens for the calves. The pens, which were actually too small for buffalo calves, were kept in dark places that had poor ventilation or means for adequate sanitation. The buffalo calves are raised in Egypt for veal. He said the animal pens he built in the beginning cost him more than the animals themselves. For some years he continued with this closed pens system.

In 1997, Mr. Gebril said he first met with an AgLink representative. He said, "We discussed the project services and activities. To be honest, I looked at him, but paid no attention to what he was saying. I did say to myself, leave the door open and give it a try."

One of the first things they did was to develop an action plan for farm development. Working with AgLink, regular visits were made to the Gebril farm by American and Egyptian consultants. Emphasis was on animal health care and farm management. He participated in a number of seminars and training courses provided by AgLink. He took

four trips to the United States on study tours to learn new techniques. Working with AgLink, Mr. Gebril said, "That's when the farm changed and my success story began."

For the calves, Mr. Gebril started using hutches from a design he saw in California. The hutches provide adequate ventilation, shade, access to feed and water, and concrete slabs underneath that can be hosed down for proper sanitation. The animals are fed the recommended starter ration, with no roughage before weaning. After that, it is a 80 percent concentrate and 20 percent roughage ration is fed on a free-choice basis.

In addition to changes made in the way the animals were housed, Mr. Gebril also concentrated on nutrition: using milk replacers, using a total mixed ration (TMR) and free choice of water and food, using vitamin and mineral additives. Following recommendations from AgLink, he also started a vaccination program as part of the receiving process for all incoming calves.

In a report prepared by the AgLink field officer who has headed the work on the project, Mohamed Hosny, he noted that the Gebril farm is designed to raise young buffalo calves from suckling to weaning, until the animals reach 130 to 150 kilograms.

Following the AgLink recommendations, Mr. Gebril successfully modified the entire design of his farm (providing shade, feed bunks, water troughs, etc.) and improved the calf rations. The result has been a dramatic increase in the average daily weight gain of calves—from 250 gm/calf/day to 700 gm/calf/day. The calves' shorter growth period enables Mr. Gebril to achieve four cycles per year instead of two.

AgLink field officer Hosny noted that not only has Mr. Gebril adopted virtually all of the AgLink recommendations, but he has also gone beyond that and applied many of his own ideas gained from the trips to the U.S.

AgLink Third-Quarter Report

January – March, 2001

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Goals and Strategies

AgLink's goal is to stimulate economic growth through increased private-sector exports and import substitution in the livestock (dairy, beef and sheep) industry. This is accomplished by:

1. Increasing production efficiency.
2. Increasing quality control and standardization.
3. Strengthening industry associations.

Sector-Based Approach

AgLink targets the livestock industry and related sub-sectors to accomplish program goals. The project offers technical assistance to improve production and processing within the dairy and meat sectors. Agribusiness firms, farms, and associations have been selected from each sector to receive direct program support. To reach the widest possible audience, client selection is partially based on the client's ability and willingness to share the transferred technology and expertise provided by the program. The objectives of the project include:

- Technology transfer to clients;
- Strengthening U.S.-Egypt trade links;
- Strengthening domestic trade links;
- Developing associations' capabilities; and,
- Dissemination of public policy and marketing information through internal/external media.

Success is demonstrated by the following impact indicators of increased exports in targeted sectors:

- The number of new technologies and practices adopted;
- Changes in client revenues;
- Changes in client production;
- Changes in client costs of production;
- The number of public policy issues addressed by associations;*

- Membership in associations;*
- The number of outreach activities conducted by associations;*
- Changes in employment;
- Changes in export revenues;
- New products exported;*
- New export markets opened;* and,
- New products produced for export. *

* For these new or newly applicable indicators, impact data will be reported June 2001, after scheduled impact survey.

Client Selection

Core clients are selected in each sub-sector to receive one year of free technical assistance. Selection takes place in May and each client selection 'round' lasts from June to the following June. Client selection is based on three primary criteria:

1. The potential for impact;
2. The willingness and ability of the client to absorb new technologies and practices; and,
3. The willingness of the client to share new technologies and practices with the industry, the immediate farming community, and associations.

Multiple Interventions

The activities and strategies designed to help clients attain the objectives of the Program include:

- Short Term Technical Assistance (STTA) and consultations;
- Seminars, farmers meetings and video presentations;
- Third-party training activities in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MOALR), research institutes and other entities;
- Trade linkage development;
- Association building and business development; and,
- Target market site visits and trade-show facilitation.

Short-Term Technical Assistance (STTA)

AgLink's clients benefit from multiple technical assistance interventions provided by highly skilled and experienced U.S. and local experts, and by the AgLink staff. With a focus on sustainability, in 1999, AgLink increased its reliance on local experts with excellent results. In addition, the project has invested significant resources in developing its staff into a team of highly qualified junior consultants. Field Officers now provide a valuable source of technology transfer recommendations to clients.

Video Presentations

Video presentations are conducted either at a farm site or in AgLink field offices. AgLink field officers orient the visitors to the topic and clarify concepts during the presentations. Written copies of the highlights are provided for each participant to refer to following the presentation.

Farm Excursions

Farm excursions involve client farms with demonstrated strengths in specific areas of beef or dairy management. AgLink brings less advanced farmers to visit model farms. Participants benefit from direct exposure to new technologies and practices in the field, from mentoring from more experienced farmers, and for the convincing power of seeing alternative (non-traditional) practices and technologies in use. This serves to reinforce the recommendations made to client farms and to create stronger linkages throughout the industry. Farm excursions provide participants with the opportunity to share their experiences, histories, and local knowledge. Such networking opportunities contribute to the ultimate sustainability of these farmers, AgLink staff, and AgLink assisted associations.

Third-Party Conducted Training

Third party conducted training activities are organized and sponsored by AgLink in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MOALR) with the contributions of U.S. and local experts. In 1999, AgLink associations co-sponsored and participated in these training events.

U.S. and Egypt Exchanges

Exchanges between the U.S. and Egypt form bonds and facilitate networking activities to ensure sustainable technology transfer, access to information and training, and trade partnerships.

Domestic Linkages: AgLink provides opportunities to form domestic linkages for the development of Egyptian agribusiness. These linkages support producers in standardizing as well as increasing the quantity and quality of meat and dairy inputs. This networking activity facilitates the formation of trade links for future sustainability.

Trade Linkages

AgLink continues to encourage Egyptian / U.S. business relationships. These trade linkages are often the result of U.S. firm or farm visits, site tours and attendance to U.S. dairy, meat and farming expositions. These events and activities provide Egyptian farm and firm owners and managers the opportunities to see new technologies and practices in use, which contributes to the project's ability to facilitate technology transfer. In the area of trade development, however, these new technologies are often dependent upon new

equipment, the availability of specific supplies and inputs, and or/ licensing agreements. Consequently, as AgLink helps Egypt, it is also producing beneficial trade relationships between the U.S. and Egypt as a by-product.

Association Development

AgLink helps associations form and develop, then delivers support services to ensure the sustainability of these associations within the industry. Associations will help form the matrix for maintaining international and domestic trade links for the future of agribusiness. Since 1999, AgLink has assisted associations to increasingly engaging in policy dialog and advocacy activities.

Export Facilitation

AgLink export facilitation activities promote trade links and opportunities with regional (Gulf, COMESA) markets. The establishment of eight sheep growers associations will provide the infrastructure to deliver lamb export readiness when market conditions are favorable. Having established this readiness, AgLink re-directed its energies to increase dairy processing exports by improving production, efficiencies, and plant capacity.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Process

The AgLink M&E systems and processes accommodate the needs and talents of the staff, the donor, and project beneficiaries. It is flexible enough to add new targets and impact indicators and to provide detailed, customized reporting for special purposes on an ad hoc basis. The system centers on the recommendations made to clients, which are recorded by field staff and consultants. M&E unit then records these recommendations to a database and a unique identification number is assigned to each. The M&E system tracks each recommendation for implementation and issues client reports to the field staff on a monthly basis.

Perhaps one of the most valuable benefits of the AgLink M&E system is the ability to track impact by source. Because the source of every recommendation is recorded, management can compare the impact created by various consultants or activities. Additionally, field staff may be evaluated, in part, based on the implementation and impact achieved by their clients.

Third Quarter Activities & Impact

Third Quarter activities encompassed outreach and technical assistance activities as well as planning and preparation measures for project termination in September. A strategic planning retreat was held in Ein Sookna, February 13 to 15, to review the budget, activity levels and to reach team consensus on the priorities and activity levels for the duration of the project. Nine experts were fielded to provide technical assistance in various areas of production, processing, association development, and marketing as follows:

ASSIGNMENT	NAME	DATES	NO. OF CONSULTATIONS
Cheese Processing	Dr Mohamed El Hussein	Jan. 6 – Jan. 28	4
Beef Herd Health	Dr. Adel A. Azim	Jan. 20 – Feb. 2	13
Dairy Nutrition	Dr. Richard Patton	Jan. 22 – Feb. 6	13
Dairy Mgmt/Forage	Mr. Tom Dobler	Jan 25 – Feb.16	17
Dairy Herd Reprodn	Dr. Sayed El Essawy	Feb. 17 – Feb.27	10
Meat Processing	Dr. Ronald Layton	Mar. 11- Mar. 22	8
Dairy Processing	Mr. Robert Christie	Mar. 17 – Mar. 30	6
Pharmacology	Dr. Mostafa Fayez	Mar. 19 – Apr. 2	17
Assn Devel:Matrouh	Mr. Joseph Terrell	Mar. 24 – Apr. 11	6

Matrix: Training Activities by Quarter, Fiscal Year 2000 – 2001

ACTIVITIES	Q1	Q2	Q3	TOTAL
	Jul. – Sep.	Oct. – Dec.	Jan. - Mar.	
Seminars	13	2	6	21
Forums	6	4	5	15
Video Presentations	4	6	3	13
Third Party Training	1	1	2	4
Farm Excursions	4	6	1	11

Third-Quarter technical assistance focused on the following goals:

- The introduction and implementation of silage and Total-Mixed-Ration (TMR) technologies and practices;
- Improving on-farm milking procedures to protect milk hygiene and reduce udder infections and other productivity-inhibiting afflictions;
- The further promotion and widened use of “bulk-tank milk analysis” as a means of monitoring milk quality and allowing early identification of pathogens within a particular herd;
- Improving feeding practices to correlate differentiated ration formulations with various stages of animal production;
- Disseminating techniques for heat stress management and prevention in advance of the up-coming summer heat;
- The continued development and application of improved disease and parasite control through quarantine, herd and waste management systems; and,
- The continued “business-fication” of farms by promoting and teaching core business and management practices such as animal identification and record keeping, animal reproduction management (artificial insemination), and cost and production analysis.

AgLink’s Employee Professional Development Program (EPDP) provides the skills necessary for the staff to provide functions previously reserved for consultants.

The aims of EPDP are to:

1. Reduce the dollar cost of project impact by creating alternative sources of technical assistance; and to
2. Create project sustainability by developing field staff into consultants.

Short-term technical assistance was delivered domestically through:

- Client Consultations
- Farm Excursions³
- Farmers' Meetings
- Video Presentations
- Seminars
- Forums

Seminars and farmers' meetings expand the effect of AgLink's direct consultations by leveraging the good will, reputation, and participation of benefiting clients to disseminate new technologies and practices to surrounding farmers. These seminars also provide invaluable opportunities for farmers to share ideas, develop new contacts, and forge new business and mentoring relationships. Farmers' meetings enable AgLink to transfer new technologies and practices to (on average) more than 80 non-client farmers from surrounding communities per meeting.

In an effort to extend project resources over a greater number of beneficiaries, management has increased the proportion of local experts (e.g. Egyptian specialists in veterinary medicine, bovine reproductive health and nutrition) to foreign consultants in its STTA mix. This reduces the costs associated with foreign consultants (which are higher paid, and which require additional travel and per-diem expenditures), and allows the project to offer a greater number of training activities at a reduced cost.

Video Presentations

Improving calf care continues to be an area where AgLink can create significant impact and improve farmer revenues due the low implementation costs associated with proper techniques and practices. Basic practices such as keeping calves separate so that they do not spread or contract diseases quickly reduce calf mortality and translate into large savings. Three calf-care video presentations were conducted during the quarter and collectively, they attracted 37 farmers and 16 extension agents. The presentations were conducted as follows:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number Attendees</i>
Feb. 10	Calf Care	Extension Center of El Saba Abiar ElSharkia, Ismailia	16 Extension Agents
Feb. 18	Calf Care	Nawasa El Ghait, Aga, Dakahlia	10 producers
Feb. 24	Calf Care	Housh Issa Extension Center, Hous Issa, Beheira	27 producers

³ The terms *Farm Excursion* and *Farm Exchanges* are interchangeable throughout all AgLink documents. These events present opportunities for farm owners, managers and workers to visit farms where new and preferred technologies or practices may be seen in operation. Farm Excursions are sometimes very focused and specifically designed to get a particular client to view a specific technology or practice in use, but are often utilized to introduce a technology or practice to many farmers of a specific community.

Farm Excursions

AgLink was offered an excellent opportunity to extend its impact outside of Egypt's delta region by CARE. CARE and Egypt cooperated to bring 12 dairy farmers from Upper Egypt to Aly Issa and El Barka Farm (both long-time AgLink clients) in Abu Hommos, Beheira. The site farms were carefully selected to match the available technologies and practices with the needs of the visiting farmers, and on February 7, the farm excursion was conducted. The farmers were impressed with what they saw, and CARE promised to keep us abreast of implementation efforts that might result from the visit.

Seminars

Seminars are one of the least expensive ways to transfer new technologies and practices to smaller farms, extension agents and to veterinarians. During the Third Quarter, the project conducted six seminars, which attracted 156 participants.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number Attendees</i>
Jan. 29 & 30	Hygiene Procedures in Meat Processing Factories	Cairo	18 meat processors
Mar. 18 & 19	Vaccination Programs in cooperation with the Vaccines and Serum Research Institute.	Cairo	42 dairy producers and vets
Feb22	International Standards for Meat Processing Factories	Cairo	10 meat processors
Feb. 15	Veterinary Pharmacology	Cairo	16 farmers (dairy and beef)
Feb. 21	Artificial Insemination and Reproductive Management (in cooperation with ABS)	Cairo	29 dairy and beef producers
Feb. 26	Artificial Insemination and Reproductive Management (in cooperation with ABS)	Gharbia	41 dairy and beef producers

Training Courses

Two training courses were conducted during the third quarter. The first was a three-day training course on marketing processed dairy products. The course was requested by dairy processing clients and has proven to be so beneficial to processed milk marketing efforts that client demand has caused project management to consider re-running the course. The course was attended by 16 trainees in Cairo, February 25 to 27.

The second course was in response to mounting consultant recommendations to clients regarding the operation and maintenance of mixer wagons. Improper use and/or inferior maintenance of mixer wagons typically causes poorly mixed rations that allow selective feeding, as a result, reduce animal output. A three-Day training course to address these

problems was conducted in cooperation with the Mamoura Agriculture Machinery Training Center in Alexandria, March 13 to 15 2001. Five trainees attended.

Forums

Last year saw the emergence of "forums", or open discussions and debates on various practices and technologies where extension agents, veterinarians, farmers, pharmaceutical representatives, and any other interested party could exchange views. While AgLink was the catalyst for these popular events, they primarily grew from the need to clear up conflicts and rumours surrounding new technologies.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Number Attendees</i>
Jan. 2	Total Mixed Ration Practices, Costs and Benefits	Cairo	31
Feb. 25	Issues Particular to Buffalo Herd Management ⁴	Cairo	40
Mar. 25	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	Cairo	30
Jan. 29	Veterinary Pharmacology ⁵	Cairo	36
Feb. 26	Veterinary Pharmacology ⁶	Cairo	39

Trade and Export Development

AgLink continued its trade and export development activities during the Third Quarter. The U.S. Dairy Export Council (USDEC) came to Egypt to conduct, in cooperation with AgLink, a seminar on alternative uses of whey. Whey is a protein-rich by-product of dairy processing that is increasingly used as an ingredient in other processed foods to add protein. The majority of Egypt's dairy processors currently dump their whey into canals and cause severe environmental problems. Creating a domestic market for whey may increase processor revenues while reducing the environmental impact of dairy processing. Fifty-five industry participants attended the seminar, and a group of investors is now exploring the feasibility of purchasing an \$8-10 million turnkey whey processing facility from Land O' Lakes.

Additionally, technical assistance activities were aimed at further increasing Egypt's export competitiveness in the processed dairy and meat sectors. Specific topics, consultants and dates follow in the table below:

ASSIGNMENT	NAME	DATES	NO. OF CONSULTATIONS
Cheese Processing	Dr Mohamed El Hussein	Jan. 6 - Jan. 28	4
Meat Processing	Dr. Ronald Layton	Mar. 11- Mar. 22	8
Dairy Processing	Mr. Robert Christie	Mar. 17 - Mar. 30	6

⁴ Note: Before the meeting, the Ismailia branch of the Animal Health Research Institute introduced its services to livestock producers

⁵ In cooperation with the Giza Veterinary Department

⁶ In cooperation with the Giza Veterinary Department

Intermediate Impact

During AgLink's third fiscal quarter, the project disseminated 43 new recommendations, three of which were for new technologies and 40 of which were for new practices. As of March 31, 2001 the project has disseminated a total of 3,455 technologies and practices, which have been adopted and implemented as follows:

Matrix: Technology and Practice Recommendations and Implementation

RECOMMENDATIONS	Made in	Made	Adopted	Percentage Adopted
	Current Quarter	During Life of Project		
Technologies	3	426	244	57%
Practices	56	3,045	2,239	73.5%
Total	59	3,471	2,483	71.8%

STTA Final Impact

Final impact of STTA is measured by:

1. Conducting a survey of AgLink clients for changes in revenue, employment, production, revenues, and exports and measuring these results against base-line surveys; and,
2. Surveying a representative sample of non-client participants in AgLink, events to determine (with reasonable statistical confidence) average rates of new technology and practice implementation, and the resulting impact.

These surveys are conducted at the end of each fiscal year, from July 1 through July 31, and the results are tabulated and reported in the AgLink Annual Report, which is distributed August 31 of each calendar year.

Association Development

During the Third Quarter, AgLink brought in Joseph Terrell, an American association-development specialist, to provide technical assistance to AgLink-sponsored associations including:

- The Egyptian Meat and Farm Technologies Association (EMFTA),
- The Egyptian Milk Producers Association (EMPA),
- Seven regional sheep-growers associations in the Matrouh governorate, and
- The Egyptian Buffalo and Veal Association (EBVA), a nascent association formed to recognize and address the unique needs of Egypt's veal and buffalo industries.

Terrell and the AgLink staff provided technical assistance to all of the target association in the areas of:

- Lobbying and Advocacy
- Association By Laws
- Reaching Consensus
- Decision Making
- Financial Management
- Proposal Writing
- Committees

Staff Training

Training activities offer additional opportunities for AgLink's Employee Professional Development Program (EPDP) to expand its impact. From all consulting assignments (usually two-weeks in length) each foreign and local consultant is scheduled to dedicate a minimum of one-day to staff training. This training is usually scheduled for the end of the assignment so the staff will have already had the opportunity to watch and listen to

the consultant in action, and to spend time with questions that will be answerable through on-farm observation.

The experience of accompanying a consultant through his/her assignment and then receiving direct and private training from the same consultant significantly increases both the ability and the confidence of the project field staff to address the on-farm problems of AgLink clients. Additionally and when possible, the project has facilitated direct communication between the field staff and the consultant. This allows field staff members to contact individual consultants via e-mail or telephone to confirm the accuracy or conclusions reached or recommendations made by the field staff.

It is believed that the AgLink field staff will be able to continue to offer valuable services on a private for-fee basis long after AgLink terminates. The staff training program, coupled with the staff's ability to test out their knowledge in the field while seeking continued guidance and confirmation from experts, has transformed a field staff of agriculture-educated translators and escorts into modern, high-value extension agents.

Fourth Quarter Planned Activities

- Four days training courses on Artificial Insemination for veterinarians in cooperation with Animal Reproduction Research Institute. Cairo, May 2001.
- Three days training course on Milk Management for milkers and milk parlor supervisors, June 2001.
- First Applied Research Forum in Veterinary Medicine in cooperation with The Center of Analytical and Applied Veterinary Studies, Cairo University, April 2001.
- Three Veterinary Forum Meetings in April, May and June to cover clinical nutrition and other issues.
- Three Agriculture Forum Meetings in April, May and June to cover the subjects of Planting summer forage crops and dairy farm management. (Note: before starting each meeting, a short presentation will be delivered by Animal Reproduction Research institute, The Center of Analytical and Applied Veterinary Studies, faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University and the Center of Studies and Records, Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University.
- Some training activities that will focus on hygiene procedures for processors.
- One-day seminar on services offered by the Food Sector Development Project at Sakha Research Station.
- Two video presentations on silage and one video presentation on raising calves.
- Publishing technical bulletin on calving management.

Administrative Data

Country: EGYPT
Implementing Agency: USAID AGR/MART
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