

PD BAT 844

NOTICE OF MEETING

OFFICIAL PROJECT
DOCUMENT

TO: See Distribution
FROM: AFR/PD, Norman Cohen
MEETING: ECPR Meeting

K.S.

ECPR
DATE: June 21, 1984
TIME: 2:30 P.M.
PLACE: 2722C N.S.

AGENDA

Strengthening African Agricultural Research
(698-0435/625-0964) SAAR

Distribution:

AA/AFR, (Acting) M. L. Edelman 6936	AFR/PD, N. Cohen
DAA/AFR, A. R. Love 6936	AFR/PD, L. Hausman
DAA/AFR/CWA, J. P. Johnson 6944	AFR/PD/IPS, G. Rublee
GC/AFR, T. Bork 6891	AFR/PD/CCWAP, H. Helman
AAA/AFR/PRH, H. I. Munson* 6671	AFR/PD, H. Smith 2744
PRE/SDB/OBR, D. Colbert-Blake 661 SA-14	AFR/TR, D. W. Reilly
AAA/AFR/PMR, C. C. Christian 2744	AFR/TR, C. Martin
AFR/DP, H. Johnson (3) 3913	AFR/TR/ARD, D. Schaer
AFR/CA, R. Hynes* 2670	AFR/TR/EHR, C. Perry
AFR/CWA, J. Coles* 2664	AFR/TR/ENG, J. Snead
AFR/RA, W. Naylor 4533	AFR/TR/HN, C. Gurney
AFR/RA, M. Easton 4533	AFR/TR/POP, W. Bair
S&T/PO, G. Eaton (6) 308C SA-18	AFR/TR/SDP, M. Ward
BIFAD/S, J. Oweis 5318	
M/SER/CM/ROD, S. Heishman 731 SA-14	
M/SER/COM/ALI, P. J. Hagan 645 SA-14	
PPC/PDPR/PDI, L. Hamilton (6) 3726	

STATE: AF/EPS: JHall 5242A

AF/C:

Project Committee Members

AFR/PD/CCWAP:GHazel	AFR/DP:GCauvin 3917D
GC/AFR:BBryant 6891	AFR/TR/AFR:DSchaer
AFR/RA:JSlattery 4531	PPC/PDPR:DMcClelland 3881

0987X

1

OPERATIONAL PROJECT PAPER
FOR
STRENGTHENING AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
(698-0435/625-0964) SAAR

K. J.

INTRODUCTION:

This paper establishes the SAAR project as an "umbrella" project with subproject activities in agricultural research. The SAAR project is the chief U.S. contribution to the Cooperation for Development in Africa (CDA) agricultural research initiative. Background on CDA, the SAAR project and illustrative subprojects, as well as criteria and procedures for approval and implementation of projected subproject activities are outlined below. Authorized funding for all activities is projected at not to exceed \$26,000,000 for a five-year period from FY 1982 through FY 1986. (Total life-of-project funding over a period of seven years is planned at \$46,000,000 to be authorized by FY 1988. The PACD is established as the latest completion date of a subproject.)

COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (CDA)

In 1979 an informal association of donor countries was formed to coordinate assistance efforts in Africa, now known as CDA. The seven member countries of CDA are Belgium, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany (FRG), France, Italy, United Kingdom and the United States.

CDA is founded on two basic principles:

- (1) The existing duplication of limited donor and African human and financial resources can be alleviated through coordination of activities, including exchange of information concerning planned and ongoing projects.
- (2) Donors can use limited resources more effectively by cooperatively funding projects which would otherwise be limited or impossible for individual countries, due to financial and/or political constraints, to fund and implement.

In order to avoid the creation of an organization requiring funding for management and support staff, facilities, equipment, etc., the CDA members have chosen to remain an informal association without a charter and organizational funding mechanism. Instead, funding decisions are made on a case-by-case basis dependent upon CDA policies, particularly initiative-specific policies, donor country priorities and requests from recipient countries.

CDA is working on seven initiatives: agricultural, research, health, forestry and fuelwood; transportation; irrigation; energy; and appropriate rural technology.

2

Although CDA has no formal charter, CDA member countries have agreed upon operating procedures which include:

- annual rotation of chairmanship of the CDA association;
- yearly high-level meetings during which overall policies are established;
- semi-annual meetings of initiative ad hoc technical committees during which initiative-related policies are established and members provide progress reports on individual activities as well as propose activities for consideration for funding by the CDA members; and
- monthly one-day liaison group meetings with embassy representatives of CDA countries, usually in Paris, where implementation issues are discussed. When appropriate liaison group members make follow-up contacts with CDA member governments.

CDA AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INITIATIVE

The United States has the responsibility for overall coordination of the CDA agricultural research initiative. In this area the CDA ad hoc technical committee has agreed to the division of sub-Saharan Africa into six agro-climatic zones as a means of coordinating activities across the continent. The United States has been selected as Technical Coordinator for the Sahel and Southern Africa zones. Similarly, FRG is the coordinator for coastal West Africa, Canada for East Africa, United Kingdom for Sudan, and Belgium for the Congo River Basin including Zaire and surrounding countries. Initiative-specific policies and priorities agreed upon by the CDA ad hoc technical committee for agricultural research include:

- programs designed with a long-term (20 to 25 year) time frame;
- a focus on research concerning smallholder problems, including the use, where appropriate, of "bottom-up" farming-systems research methodologies to identify farmers' constraints and priorities;
- strengthening the capacity of regional and national agricultural research institutions to identify and address constraints to food production;
- strengthening linkages between research, extension and training institutions, appropriate donor and African organizations and countries, including the organization of regional networks to promote coordination and exchange of research results;
- identification of manpower constraints to research and extension programs in administrative, technical and support areas, and

providing necessary training, both through the strengthening of existing African institutions, or in donor or third countries; and

- making the most effective use of limited African and donor resources through coordination and cooperation among donors and African regional organizations.

Given the above overall CDA and initiative-specific policies and priorities, members of the ad hoc technical committee for agricultural research have initiated two primary activities:

- (1) The development of zonal program documents for all zones which identify long-term strategies for increasing agricultural production which can be supported by donors and host-country governments. In some cases this is being accomplished by starting with country-level inventories and assessments of constraints and existing mechanisms of response to these constraints.
- (2) The coordination of research priorities, ongoing and planned projects, and research results. Toward this end, Italy, chairman of CDA for 1984, is organizing an Africa-wide policy dialogue meeting on rural development, compiling a list of all CDA donor activities in agricultural research throughout Africa, and encouraging and facilitating country-level coordination meetings of donor representatives.

STRENGTHENING AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (SAAR) PROJECT

Per capita food production has declined in the majority of sub-Saharan African countries over the past 10-20 years. Not only has food production lagged behind population growth in many countries, but total agricultural production on a per capita basis has fallen. The overall goal toward which this project and the CDA agricultural research initiative contributes, is increased agricultural productivity in sub-Saharan Africa.

The project purpose is to strengthen African national agricultural research systems and programs to address research priorities identified in zonal agricultural research programs. This will be done by:

- (1) improving overall donor coordination in planning and implementing agricultural research activities in sub-Saharan Africa;
- (2) developing national and regional agricultural research programs in the Sahel and Southern Africa zones;
- (3) assisting other CDA members to develop national and regional agricultural research programs in their zones; and
- (4) implementing specific regional and national sub-projects that address priority research needs within these zonal programs.

Y

The target group for the SAAR project is all Africans within recipient countries, with emphasis on small holders. The technology and training developed under this project are expected to benefit all Africans within the participating countries through an expanded and more reliable food supply, improved nutrition, and reduced dependence upon imported basic foods. Research will be directed toward technology and practices which are usable under small holder conditions which encompass the vast majority of the farm population.

The SAAR project responds to the high priority that A.I.D., AFR/RA and other donors place on agricultural research in Africa. The project also addresses other Agency priorities:

- strengthening national and regional African institutions;
- transfer of appropriate technology; and
- regional and donor coordination.

This project also has the potential for establishing donor-recipient country dialogues to encourage appropriate economic policies for more effective and efficient utilization and dissemination of agricultural research findings to the African smallholder.

SAAR UMBRELLA PROJECT STRUCTURE

Recent established funding accounts for the SAAR project are ARDN (AFR/RA) and SDP (AFR/SWA) with corresponding project numbers: 698-0435 and 625-0964. SDP funds are used only for SAAR activities benefiting the Sahel zone, while ARDN funds are used for overall coordination of the CDA-Agricultural Research Initiative and for planning, designing and implementing activities and projects in Southern Africa and the other CDA zones. The establishment of these two funding sources in no way precludes funding of CDA related agricultural research activities from other A.I.D. sources, e.g., bilateral programs, Southern Africa Regional Development fund and S&T funds.

AFR missions and regional offices (e.g., SDPT/Bamako and RDO/Harare) will be encouraged to design, implement and fund activities that directly relate to priority research areas identified in CDA members' zonal programs.

The two components of the SAAR project are direct project activities and subproject activities. The purpose of the direct project activities is to increase donor coordination and collaboration. This will be done by

- (1) participation in CDA ad hoc technical committee meetings, as well as other related meetings sponsored by CDA donors;
- (2) overall coordination of U.S. activities;

5

- (3) development of long-term agricultural research zonal plans in the Sahel and Southern Africa zones;
- (4) providing technical assistance in design, implementation and evaluation for SAAR subprojects and CDA-related projects of the United States and other donors. The contract with Devres, Inc. and the existing RSSA with USDA will be the primary vehicles for responding to these needs. Establishment of a PASA with Peace Corps will be considered to supplement and complement specific subproject activities; and
- (5) assisting the Africa Bureau to refine its agricultural research strategy and priorities in sub-Saharan Africa.

Discrete subproject activities will be established on a case-by-case basis in response to priority agricultural research needs identified by CDA members and African coordinators. Some subprojects will be initiated by the United States while others will be in response to requests from other donors.

DIRECT PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Overall CDA Technical Planning and Design Support (RSSA)

Technical support under the CDA RSSA with USDA will continue to be required for the CDA agricultural research initiative. To date this RSSA has included technical support and guidance for:

- The long-term planning and design efforts undertaken in the Sahel and Southern Africa zones
- the design of CDA-related projects such as the proposed SADCC regional grain legume and SAFGRAD II projects
- Overall coordination of the CDA agricultural research initiative through CDA Agricultural Research Ad Hoc Technical Committee and other CDA-related meetings.

This support will be needed for all the above activities except for the long-term planning and design efforts in the two U.S. zones, work on which is expected to be completed in early 1985. Specific additional tasks include technical support for:

- encouraging and assisting other CDA members to complete the long-term planning and design efforts and zonal program documents in their zones (Canada, U.K. and FRG) in the East Africa, Sudan and Zaire Basin zones respectively;
- designing, monitoring and coordinating specific CDA-SAAR subprojects and CDA-related projects (projects supporting CDA-SAAR project but funded from non-SAAR source); and

- assisting the Africa Bureau to refine its agricultural research strategy and priorities in sub-Saharan Africa to facilitate more effective donor coordination and coordination of Africa Bureau agricultural research activities.

B. Devres/MUCIA Contract FY 82-84

This contract implements the CDA agricultural research planning and design process in the two zones for which the United States has primary responsibility. Reconnaissance visits were completed in both the Sahel and Southern Africa in May and June 1983.

Inventories and assessments were completed in the Sahel in December 1983. A Sahel zonal program will be completed in June 1984 and reviewed at a consultative meeting of CDA, other donors and Sahel government representatives in September 1984. Inventories, assessments and the zonal program for Southern Africa will be completed and a consultative meeting held toward the end of 1984.

The above tasks have been found to be more complex and requiring more time than originally anticipated. Because it is essential to ensure understanding, cooperation and involvement of African professionals, additional meetings, workshops, and consultations were required. Based on two major reviews of the Devres/MUCIA contract and several budget reviews in late 1983, project management determined that the contractor has been performing satisfactorily, and that the contract should be extended through December 1984.

In January 1984 the CDA Steering Committee met to consider three options for the extension of the Devres contract. Two key recommendations were:

1. Provide sufficient funds (\$2.0 million) to extend the life of the Devres contract through December 1984 and terminate the contract with the completion of the zonal programs.
2. A justification for non-competitive procurement be given positive consideration. Since that time an additional \$509,000 of FY 1984 funds (FY 1983 authorization) have been obligated to extend the Devres contract through April 15, 1984. In March 1984 the Acting AA/AFR concurred in the use of up to \$500,000 of Sahel Development Program (SDP) funds for the Sahel portion of the Devres contract. This amount plus \$902,000 of AFR/RA Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition (ARDN) funds will provide another \$1,402,000, bringing total additional funding of the Devres contract to \$2,000,000.

In FY 1983 the AA/AFR authorized \$1,250,000 for the CDA Agricultural Research RSSA of which \$1,000,000 was obligated in that fiscal year. (See Attachment 4, August 12, 1983 Action Memorandum.) This funding is sufficient only through part of FY 1985. It is proposed that \$921,000 be obligated in FY 1985 to provide technical support for the remainder of

7

FY 1985 (\$250,000) and for FY 1986 (\$671,000). The scope of work and level of effort are expected to remain the same as in the original document.

C. Peace Corps PASA

Consideration will be given to establishment of a Peace Corps PASA to provide complementary technical assistance and support to SAAR and other CDA-related agricultural research activities. Tasks for Peace Corps Volunteers might include working at agricultural research field stations in such areas as conducting on-farm trials, establishing management and information systems, coordinating extension and research activities.

SUBPROJECT ACTIVITIES

Approximately ten subprojects are expected to be carried out during the life of the SAAR project. Six for the period FY 1982 through FY 1986 are included as illustrative examples in this document. While a subproject may address problems in a number of countries, those activities or components funded by the United States will be carried out only in those sub-Saharan African countries for which bilateral assistance is approved.

In order to facilitate a timely response to requests for funding of subprojects, a subproject fund will be established. This fund, herein established for the period 1982-1986, is based on projected costs of illustrative subprojects but is not limited to these subprojects. Before funding under the SAAR umbrella project is considered, a subproject must have a project proposal or paper, meet the specific criteria and follow the procedures set out below.

A. Subproject Criteria

In order to be considered for funding as an activity under the SAAR project, subprojects must be reviewed in terms of the following criteria which are derived from the CDA principles, initiative-related priorities and policies and the SAAR project purposes.

The subproject must address the SAAR project goal and

1. Be identified by the CDA coordinator for the zone involved as a valid and important contribution to that area;
2. Be identified by the recipient country(ies) and concerned A.I.D. missions as a priority;
3. Emphasize smallholders' constraints and appropriate responses to these;
4. When appropriate, have components funded by two or more donors;

4

7. Include mechanisms for coordinating with other projects in the same geographic location on a country or regional level and with related objectives and/or research specialization;
6. Establish mechanisms to collaborate with and strengthen existing regional and national institutions and systems; and
7. Include one or more of the SAAR project primary and secondary purposes as the subproject purpose.

B. Subproject Procedures

1. Each subproject will have separate project paper and be individually approved following established A.I.D. procedures for all projects, and authorized by the AA/AFR in Washington.
2. Within the framework of the inter relationships between subprojects and the overall goal of the SAAR project, each subproject will have an individual and specific project purpose, outputs, inputs, funding level, project assistance completion date (PACD) and evaluation schedule as determined in the Project Paper (PP).
3. The authorized life-of-project funding for all subproject activities, in addition to funding levels for direct SAAR project activities, will not exceed the overall authorized SAAR project funding as approved by the AA/AFR.
4. The PACD for the SAAR project is established as the latest completion date of a subproject.
5. Direct SAAR project activities are to be authorized under the overall SAAR project authorization.
6. The overall SAAR project will be evaluated in FY 1986 to determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of the umbrella project concept, whether modifications should be incorporated into the overall project design, and whether the umbrella project concept should continue to be implemented.
7. While AFR/RA will monitor all subprojects, management should be in the field whenever feasible.
8. PIO/Ts, as well as contracts, grants, and/or agreements, should be executed in the same location as the managing office whenever feasible.
9. Copies of all progress, financial implementation and evaluation reports are to be forwarded to AFR/RA when received or prepared by the managing office.

10. AFR/RA is to keep the field informed of all CDA meetings, policy decisions and other donor activities affecting the region.

C. Planned and Illustrative Subproject Activities

1. ICIPE Plant Resistance (Ongoing)

Funding for this research project on the bases of plant resistance to insects has been supported by the AFR/RA Support to Regional Organizations (SRO) (698-0413.3) project. Since ICIPE receives about 30 percent of its funds on an annual grant agreement basis under the SRO activity, ICIPE has been seriously constrained in its long-term planning of research activities.

In 1982 ICIPE submitted a five-year project proposal to the donor community for approximately \$4,000,000. It is expected that A.I.D. would provide \$2,500,000 over a five-year period. The thrust of this project is to ultimately provide a basis for agricultural pest management programs for the small-scale farmer. Results from this project would provide inherent insect resistance in certain food crops, thus offering low-cost, environmentally sound control of harmful insects.

This is an important area of research that is within the goals and objectives of the CDA Agricultural Research initiative and requires a longer term commitment as a separate subproject. The plant resistance project is receiving support from a number of donors. Present support is \$794,000 per year, of which A.I.D. contributes \$250,000, followed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Australia, the U.K. Overseas Development Administration (ODA), Sweden (SAREC) and UNDP. AFR/RA proposes to obligate \$700,000 in FY 1984 for this activity, transferring the activity from SRO to SAAR. The United States will request CDA and other donors to fund portions of this sub-Saharan project.

2. CIAT Bean Research in East Africa (New)

This five-year, \$8,000,000 project will strengthen national bean research capabilities of the cooperating countries in Kenya and Uganda and provide short-term training and workshops to assist networking for updating bean researchers in East Africa. This project is an integral part of Canada's planned zonal agricultural research program in East Africa under the CDA initiative. The current CIAT bean research efforts in Burundi, Rwanda and Kivu Province of Zaïre and the proposed SADCC regional grain legume project will complement this project. Canada plans to commit \$2,400,000 for this project. Total United States contribution is planned at \$2,500,000 with \$850,000 to be obligated in FY 1984. Canada will request other CDA donors to fund the remaining portions of this project.

10

3. CIMMYT Farming Systems Research in Eastern and Southern Africa
(698- 0444) (Ongoing)

This CDA-related two-year \$1,212,000 project ends in December 1984. An October 1983 mid-project evaluation found that USAIDs and host governments throughout East and Southern Africa consider this project extremely important and effective in promoting and networking farming systems research. The evaluation strongly recommended continuation of this activity for a five-year period. CIMMYT has submitted a five-year project proposal for \$5.4 million shortly. AFR/RA proposes to obligate \$500,000 in FY 1985 towards this activity. As this project is one of the first CDA-related activities, it is expected that other CDA donors will fund components of the project.

4. ISNAR Strengthening African Agricultural Research Management
(698-0445) (Ongoing)

This three-year \$938,700 project finishes in May 1985. A.I.D. has provided \$495,000 toward this activity. This is also one of the original CDA-related activities and is partially funded by the United Kingdom. Reports to date indicate that this project has been successful in addressing agricultural research management problems. The mid-project evaluation scheduled for July 1984 will assess this project and provide information on possible future project activities. It is proposed to obligate \$500,000 in FY 1985. Other CDA donors are also expected to fund the continuation of this project, as was the case with the original project.

5. Strengthening Regional Agricultural Research Networks (New)

Completed CDA members' zonal programs will start to become available in late 1984. These zonal programs will identify in collaboration with African scientists and planners priority program and project areas. One illustrative priority area already identified on the basis of CDA members' work to date is the need to strengthen regional agricultural research networks.

This project would be a multi-donor (CDA and others) project to assist African regional organizations and national agricultural research systems to develop a self-sustaining capability to exchange, access and disseminate relevant technologies and plant material developed by national, regional and international research centers; and provide critical feedback to these centers to ensure relevance of basic research. While such networking exists it is very limited and done primarily by donors or international agricultural research centers (IARCs).

Components of this project would focus on institution-building, long and short-term training, information dissemination, resource

11

management and allocation, policy formulation, computers and perhaps satellite communications.

D. Importance of Subproject Activities

The above or similar projects will be firmly rooted in the CDA members' zonal programs and their sub-Saharan agricultural research priorities determined through assessments and analyses of constraints. It is vital that A.I.D. be in a position to actively support well-conceived and well-designed zonal priority activities, given the U.S. leadership role for the CDA agricultural research initiative. In-depth reviews of zonal programs will begin in July 1984 with CDA and other donors to determine how they can best collaborate. Following these reviews, it is proposed that \$1,000,000 be obligated in FY 1985 for a multi-donor CDA effort which is in direct response to zonal program priorities.

12

SUMMARY TABLE FOR APPROVED FUNDING LEVELS
FOR DIRECT AND SUBPROJECT ACTIVITIES
FY 1982 - FY 1986

		(In Thousands)		
		<u>Direct Project</u>	<u>Subprojects</u>	
<u>FY 1982</u>				
698-0435	Initial Devres Contract	\$1,500	-0-	
	Subtotals	<u>\$1,500</u>	<u>-0-</u>	1,500
<u>FY 1983</u>				
698-0435	RSSA Agreement with USDA	\$1,000	-0-	
		<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>	1,000
<u>FY 1984</u>				
698-0435	Devres Contract Amendment (final)	\$2,000 *		
698-0435.01	CIAT Brean Research in East Africa	-	\$2,500	
698-0435.02	ICIPE Plant Resistance to Insect Attack	-	<u>\$2,500</u>	
	Subtotals	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
<u>FY 1985 **</u>				
698-0435	Extension of RSSA Agreement	\$1,000		
698-0435.03	CIMMYT Farming Systems Research	-	\$5,000	
698-0435.04	ISNAR Management Training	-	\$1,000	
	Subtotals	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	\$7,000
<u>FY 1986</u>				
698-0435	PASA Agreement with Peace Corps	\$500		
698-0435.05	Regional Network Center	-	\$4,000	
698-0435.06	Support to Training Institutions	-	\$4,000	
	Subtotals	<u>\$500</u>	<u>\$8,000</u>	\$8,500
TOTALS		\$500	\$19,000	
GRAND TOTAL				<u>\$25,000</u>

(NOTE: All amounts, except for the RSSA and PASA agreements and the Devres contract, are based on a 5-year PACD).

* Includes \$500 SDP funds

** AFR/SWA plans to fund \$1.8 million CDA-related research activities in Sahel

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 STATE 181995 0873 069019 AID0237
ORIGIN AID-00

STATE 181995 0073 069019 AID0237
STARTS IN FY 1984 AND 16 IN FY 1985. OYB FOR SMD, 11 IS
NOW DOLS 5.6 MILLION.

ORIGIN OFFICE AFW-B4
INFO AFR-03 AFDP-00 AFDR-06 PPCE-01 PPPB-02 GC-01 GCAF-01
GCFL-01 PPDC-01 FM-02 STAG-02 SAST-01 AFDA-01 AGRI-01
SIFA-01 RELO-01 MAST-01 /036 A5 309

(C) STRENGTHENING AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (SAAR)
625-0964 - DOLS 500,000 IN SDP FUNDS WILL BE ADDED TO
DEVRES CONTRACT TO FINANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE SAHEL UNDER
AFR/RA MANAGED SAAR PROJECT (698-0435).

INFO OCT-00 EUR-00 AF-00 EB-00 L-00 /011 R

4. THE FOLLOWING DECREASES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE SAHEL
REGIONAL PROGRAM:

DRAFTED BY AID/AFR/SWA: JSHAMPAIN:DD
APPROVED BY AID/AFR/SWA: DCHANDLER
AID/AFR/DP: JGOVAN
AID/AFR/PD/SWAP: GLOCUM
AID/AFR/RA: WNYLOR

(A) SAHEL REGIONAL FOOD CROP I (625-0961) - THE DOLS 3
MILLION ORIGINALLY IN OYB HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED DUE TO NEED
TO AWAIT OUTCOME OF PEST MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE REVIEW
AND DECISION RE PROJECT CONTINUATION IN FY 1985.

-----240255 070823Z /38

P 070550Z APR 84
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY BAKO PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY BANJUL PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY DAKAR PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY NIAMEY PRIORITY

(B) SAHEL REGIONAL AID COORDINATION AND PLANNING (625-0911)
ONLY GRANTS TO CLUE DU SAHEL (DOLS 325,000 OBLIGATED)
AND SAHEL INSTITUTE (DOLS 400,000 ALLOTTED) WILL BE FUNDED
IN FY 1984. OYB REDUCED FROM DOLS 1.5 MILLION TO
DOLS 725,000.

UNCLAS STATE 181995

(C) SAHEL REGIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (625-0950) - OYB
REDUCED FROM DOLS 2 MILLION TO DOLS 854,000 TO COVER ONLY
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR CNEC, WHICH WERE NOT INCLUDED IN
ORIGINAL PROJECT BUDGET.

AIDAC PARIS FOR FELL/USOECO, ROME FOR FURMAN/FODAG

5. THE SAHEL REGIONAL TOTAL HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM DOLS
41.912 MILLION TO DOLS 40.502 MILLION.

E.O. 12356 W/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: FY 1984 - SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SDP)
OYB REVISION

6. FURTHER OYB CHANGES PLANNED ARE:

1. THE SUM OF DOLS 4.922 MILLION HAS BEEN REPROGRAMMED
WITHIN DOLS 106.619 MILLION TOTAL SDP FUNDS. COUNTRY
TOTAL FOR UPPER VOLTA HAS BEEN INCREASED BY DOLS 1.350
MILLION TO NEW TOTAL DOLS 9.150 MILLION. AGRICULTURE
DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (686-0255) IS NOW DOLS 9.110 MILLION
WHICH PROVIDES LIFE OF PROJECT FUNDING. THIS INCREASE IN
COUNTRY LEVEL IN FY 1984 PARTIALLY COMPENSATES FOR THE
DOLS 270,000 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS IN FY 1983, DUE TO UPPER
VOLTA'S POLITICAL SITUATION LAST YEAR.

(A) GAMBIA - ECONOMIC POLICY ADVISOR (625-0225) - OYB WILL
BE INCREASED DOLS 237,000 TO DOLS 2 MILLION TO FULLY FUND
PROJECT IN 1984.

2. THE OYB FOR MALI'S OPERATION HAUTE VALLEE (686-0210)
HAS BEEN INCREASED DOLS 1,000 TO DOLS 1.601 MILLION.
ALLOWANCE OF DOLS 1,000 REQUESTED. THIS AMOUNT REMAINED
FROM DOLS 1.4 MILLION ORIGINALLY BUDGETED FOR DEVELOPMENT
LEADERSHIP TRAINING (686-0221). ONLY DOLS 1.399 MILLION
REQUIRED TO COMPLETE LCF FUNDING. COUNTRY LEVEL REMAINS
DOLS 8.7 MILLION.

(B) SENEGAL - SMALL IRRIGATED PERIMETERS (BAKEL)
(685-0208) - UNDERSTAND ONLY DOLS 500,000-DOLS 600,000
REQUIRED IN 1984. PRESENT OYB IS DOLS 1.365 MILLION. AS
SOON AS AFR/SWA ADVISED OF EXACT REQUIREMENT, RURAL
HEALTH II (685-0242) CAN BE INCREASED BY THE BALANCE OUT-
STANDING FROM BAKEL PROJECT.

3. THE FOLLOWING INCREASES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE SAHEL
REGIONAL PROGRAM:

(C) REGIONAL - SAHEL PVO (625-0934) - FUNDS ORIGINALLY
RESERVED FOR UPPER VOLTA FORESTRY (AFRICARE) WILL BE MADE
AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE JOINT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS: MALI'S
ACTION BLE-DIRE (DOLS 500,000) AND EXTENSION OF VITA
WOODSTOVE ACTIVITY TO OTHER SAHELIAN COUNTRIES
(DOLS 200,000). THE BALANCE OF DOLS 300,000 NOW IN DOLS 1
MILLION PROJECT OYB WILL BE SUBJECT TO REPROGRAMMING.

(A) GAMBIA RIVER BASIN (625-0012) - DOLS 471,000 ADDED TO
OYB FOR DOLS 271,000 SAHEL CONTRIBUTION TO AFR/RA PROJECT,
SUPPORT TO REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, SUB-PROJECT FOR OMVG
AND DOLS 200,000 FOR 625-9012 FOR ADDITIONAL OVERHEAD FOR
MICHIGAN CONTRACT. LEW LUCKE, RDOO, REQUESTED MICHIGAN
CONTRACT FUNDING DURING RECENT TDY IN AID/W.

7. REQUEST MISSION CONCURRENCE OF COMMENTS ON PLANNED
CHANGES IN PARAGRAPH 6 ABOVE AND SUGGESTIONS FOR USE OF
ADDITIONAL FUNDS IF QUOTE FALL-OUT UNQUOTE FUNDS BECOME
AVAILABLE IN THIRD QUARTER. ONLY FUNDS WHICH CAN BE
OBLIGATED BY JUNE 30 CAN BE CONSIDERED. PLEASE REPLY BY
APRIL 13. DAM

(B) SAHEL MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT II (625-0960) - OYB
INCREASED DOLS 2.6 MILLION FOR SAHEL CONTRIBUTION TO
AFGRAD AND DEPSA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM. THESE FUNDS COVER
56 SAHELANS ALREADY IN U. S. TRAINING PROGRAMS, 9 NEW

14

UNCLASSIFIED
Department of State

OUTGOING
TELEGRAM

PAGE 01 STATE 144841 5048 096209 AID3492
ORIGIN AID-00

ORIGIN OFFICE AFFW-04
INFO AFDP-06 AFDR-06 PPDC-01 RELO-01 MAST-01 /019 A2 1017

INFO OCT-00 EUR-00 AF-00 EB-08 IO-15 HA-08 /031 R

DRAFTED BY AID/AFR/SWA; JSHAMPAIN; DD
APPROVED BY AID/AFR/SWA; DMCHANDLER
AID/AFR/DP: JGOVAN
AID/AFR/PD/SWAP: GSLOCUM

-----262323 1703042 /38

P R 170102Z MAY 84
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY BAMAPO PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY BANJUL PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY DAKAR PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY NDJAMENA PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY NIAMEY PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY NOUAKCHOTT PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY OUAGADOUGOU PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY PRAIA PRIORITY
INFO AMEMBASSY PARIS
AMEMBASSY ROME

UNCLAS STATE 144841

AIDAC PARIS FOR FELL/USOECOD, ROME FOR FURMAN, FODAG

E. O. 12356: N/A

TAGS:

SUBJECT: FY 1984 - SAHEL REGIONAL PROGRAM ..

1. THE REGIONAL OYB HAS BEEN REVISED TO POSTPONE FUNDING OMVS INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT (625-0621) UNTIL FY 1985 AND REDISTRIBUTE DOLS 5.6 MILLION RESERVED IN ORIGINAL OYB TO FORWARD FUND ONGOING ACTIVITIES. IN ADDITION, SDP IS CONTRIBUTING DOLS 750,000 FOR AFR/RA PROJECT, ENERGY INITIATIVES FOR AFRICA. THE SAHEL COMPONENT IS NUMBERED 625-0965.

2. NEW OYB FOLLOWS (DOLS THOUSANDS):

GAMBIA RIVER BASIN DEV. (0012)	471
SAHEL REGIONAL AID COORDINATION (0911)	725
DEMO DATA COLLECTION (0927)	907
REGIONAL FOOD CROP - IPM (0928)	5,453
PM&R (0929)	3,800
SAHEL - PVO (0934)	850
SAHEL WATER DATA II (0940)	2,221
SAHEL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (0950)	876
MANANTALI RESETTLEMENT (0955)	12,019
OMVS AGRIC. RESEARCH (0957)	1,057
SMOP II (0960)	4,881
ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY (0963)	1,527
SAAR (0964)	500
ENERGY INITIATIVES (0965)	750
HUMAN RIGHTS - SAHEL (9801)	50
SPECIAL SELF HELP (9901)	800
TOTAL	DOLS 36,887

3. ONLY DOLS 8.4 MILLION HAVE BEEN OBLIGATED SO FAR FOR REGIONAL PROJECTS. WE ARE TRYING TO OBLIGATE REMAINING DOLS 28.4 MILLION BY END JUNE. SEPTELS FOLLOW ON STATUS OF ACTIONS NECESSARY BEFORE OBLIGATION OF FUNDS. SHULTZ

UNCLASSIFIED

15