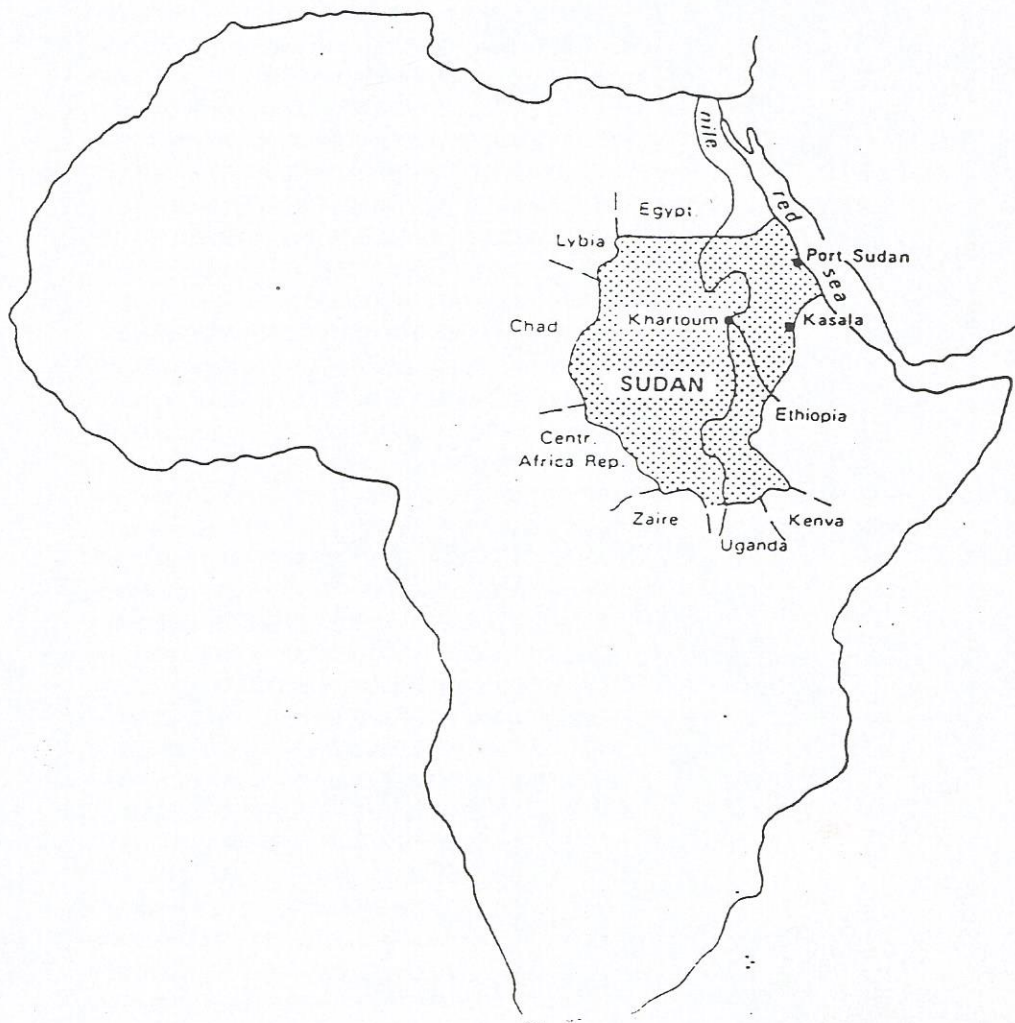


Republic of
the Sudan,
Eastern Region



Kingdom of
The Netherlands
Directorate General for
Development Coöperation

Kassala Area Development Activities



PROGRESS REPORT NO.21

4th QUARTER 1988

(PERIOD 1st OCTOBER - DECEMBER 30)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	Sector Agriculture
CARE	International Aid Organisation
CVF	Counter Value Funds
CDD	Control Diarrhoea Disease
CEAR	Committee of European Aid for Refugees
DEMAS	Dredging, Engineering and Management Studies
DHV	DHV Consulting Engineers, Dutch consultancy firm which implements KADA
DSRC	Development Studies and Research Center
EPI	Expanded Programme for Immunization
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FGA	German Aid Organisation
GDAC	Gash Delta Agricultural Corporation
GON	Government of the Netherlands
GOS	Government of the Sudan
GTZ	German Government Aid Organization
HAC	German Consultancy Firm
HADA	Hadendowa Area Development Activities
HVA	Dutch Consultancy Firm Assisting GDC
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IHS	Institute for Housing Studies, Rotterdam
ISS	Institute for Social Studies
KADA	Kassala Area Development Activities
KDC	Kassala District Council
KFPC	Kassala Fruit Processing Company
MDC	Management Development Center, Khartoum
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MFEP	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning
M&ID	Management and Institutional Development Component
NBS	New Banat South
NCDRWR	National Corp. for the Development of Rural Water Resources
NEC	National Electricity Corporation
OXFAM	International Aid Organization U.K.
PEP	Practical Education Programme
PEWC	Power, Electricity and Water Corporation
PHCU	Primary Health Care Units
PMR	Programme Management Responsibility
PS	Public Service
RAW	Regional Administration for Water
RH	Sector Rural Health
RPE	Rural Practical Education
RWS	Rural Water Supply
SCF	Save the Children Fund
SRC	Swiss Red Cross
SRDC	Sudan Rural Development Company
SWD	Stork Werkspoor Diesel Company
TBC	Tuberculosis Control
TE	Sector Technical Education
TNO	Institute for Applied Scientific Research
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UWC	Urban Water Corporation

VSO Voluntary Service Overseas
VU Free University, Amsterdam
WADS Water resources Assessment and Dev. in the sudan
WHO World Health Organisation
WS Sector Water Supply
YTC Youth Training Centre

Period 1st October - 31 December 1988.

1. GENERAL

1.1 General progress of project planning and implementation

During the fourth quarter of 1988 the KADA staff was occupied in two major events, the aftermath of the evaluation mission and its report and the preliminary workplan 1989-1990 based on the findings and recommendations of the evaluation mission.

The Sudanese/Dutch evaluation mission finalized its fieldwork with a debriefing session with the Governor and the Steering Committee on October 6, 1988. The next day the mission left for Khartoum to discuss their findings with the Royal Dutch Embassy and the Director of regional planning of the M.F.E.P.

One major recommendation of the mission is to have the KADA programme integrated in the Regional Ministry of Finance and Economics within the next 6 months. This recommendation was based on the mission's observation that KADA was perceived as acting in isolation concerning planning, project formulation and implementation. This will imply that starting April 1, 1989 the KADA programme activities will be implemented under the responsibility of the M.F.E. and the Steering Committee for KADA assisted by the Dutch advisors.

The three year planning approach introduced in 1986 on advice of the Green Mission and the D.G.I.S. policy paper (3 year planning proposal based on a yearly ceiling of Dfl. 10 million) will be changed again into the original programmatic approach as was recommended in 1979/80 with the start of the KADA programme. One main criticism leading to this change in policy is that presently KADA is not sufficiently geared in its activities to the involvement of the target groups. In general, KADA has focussed more on the development and improvement of services than on production oriented activities, particularly in the field of agriculture according to the mission.

The activities in the water and education sectors received a positive evaluation together with the women activities, which are considered a good example for the new policy of the pragmatic approach. The sector health was critically judged on its 1987 performances which could be expected as no programme implementation activities had been approved by the Dutch Government. The appointment of a public health physician in charge of the P.H.C. directorate has been recommended as a condition to continue the Dutch assistance in the health sector. Finally, more emphasis should be laid on the institutional development aspects of the KADA programme in the future.

The final draft report of the evaluation mission was ready at the end of October. On the basis of its recommendations a workplan has been written for the period 1989/1990.

Intensive discussions within the sectors with the assistance of the KADA advisor resulted in a draft proposal of a workplan 1989/1990 submitted on December 15, 1988 in time to be used for the yearly bilateral discussions between the G.O.S. and G.O.N.

The comments on the evaluation mission's report from the regional authorities and the KADA team have been prepared during the same period and submitted to the G.O.S. and G.O.N.

It is the intention of the Dutch D.G.I.S mission leader, who visited the Sudan for the bilateral discussions, to discuss the future of the KADA programme and to organise a seminar early January 1989 to discuss

the comments from the Sudanese authorities in the light of the evaluation missions findings.

In December 1988 the first meetings took place between KADA and the M.F.E. concerning the recommendation of the evaluation mission to have KADA integrated in the M.F.E. The D.G. wants first to look into the organizational and logistical consequences before he commits himself.

1.2 Changes in the project environment

As a result of KADA's advice on the repair of the spurs and dikes of the Gash river Ls. 3.4 million has been made available from the Dutch countervalue funds. A repair programme has been started by the regional irrigation department.

KADA regular maintenance assistance to the Dutch funded and constructed Electricity Power Plant in Kassala has led to a proposal to allow the regional N.E.C. to purchase spare parts for the 40,000 hours generator overhaul through Dutch commodity aid. In this way KADA's continuing support for the guaranteed electricity supply can be reduced and phased out.

A proposal has been made to involve more radio and T.V. services in the KADA project implementation activities. Particularly in the sectors health, agriculture and water there is a need to use the mass media in the extension services for intra- as well as inter-sectoral activities. Fellowships are proposed to train regional staff in "Educational programme production" and "News and current affairs" at the Radio Netherlands Training centre in the Netherlands.

1.3 General organizational observations

During the visits of the Dutch D.G.I.S. mission to the Sudan and the discussions with the Dutch Embassy it has become clear that the foreign currency component of the 1988 workplan could not materialise for the new proposed project activities. A total amount of Dfl. 2.6 million has been made available to cover ongoing commitments over 1988 (staff salaries and overhead, ongoing contracts on KADA project implementation activities). This allocation will also cover the KADA project overhead and ongoing activities for the first quarter of 1989. Starting April 1, 1989 a new workplan and budget until January 1, 1991 will be developed.

During the fourth quarter the KADA Steering Committee has functioned well and was heavily involved in the assessment of the evaluation mission draft report and the draft workplan 1989/90. Under the chairmanship of the D.G. of the regional ministry of Finance and Economics four meetings were held (October 1x, November 2x, December 1x).

Regular staff meetings of the KADA staff were held (October 3x, November 2x, December 2x) to discuss and coordinate the writing-up of the comments on the evaluation mission report and its consequences for the workplan 1989/90 of the KADA programme.

1.4 Agriculture

With the arrival of the landrover 110 for the Forestry project in Aroma supported by KADA and the F.A.O. an ownership problem has risen. As KADA only deals with the regional government, the vehicle can only be handed over to the Forestry Administration as to be used in the

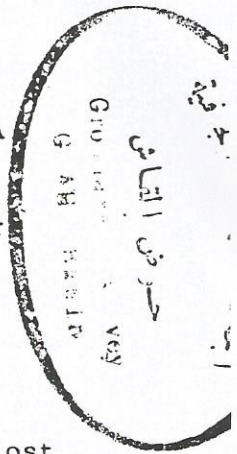
forestry shelter belt project in Aroma. The Steering Committee has confirmed this decision.

1.5 Rural Water Supply

Discussions between the R.W.S. and the G.D.A.C. have led to the conclusion that the R.W.C. will construct its own maintenance centre for the heavy duty equipment. A guesthouse is under construction to lodge the staff for this repair workshop. Shell will be approached for quotations for the fuel tanks and pump. Contracts will be made between the district, the G.D.A.C. and R.W.C. concerning the land and the shared properties.

1.6 Public Services : Rural Health

Pending the outcome of the investigation in the conduct of the KADA health coordinator, a replacement is appointed temporary until a community physician will be identified. As a result of the recommendations of the evaluation mission the Regional Director for Health has requested the Central Minister of Health to transfer a community physician to the region, who will be in charge of the coordination of the KADA health activities.



1.7 Public Services : Technical Education

With the departure of Mohammed Sharif Mohammed the Eastern Region lost a strong advocate for the development of technical education. Due to his personal interest the region received the permission from the Central Administration for technical education to develop a pilot programme and a relevant curriculum for post-primary technical training. With the arrival of the V.S.O. for curriculum development KADA advisory assistance has been strengthened.

On October 29, 1988 the Minister for Youth and Sports visited Kassala to lay the foundation stone for the new building of the Kassala youth training centre.

1.8 KDC

Efforts are underway to revive the stone crusher of the KDC. This machine which was donated by KADA in the early eighties has been rented out to a private entrepreneur who had to stop the operation due to lack of blasting powder. There is, however, a strong need for crushed stone and as the machine is in perfect shape, KDC is requested to look into the possibility to rehabilitate this project as no major new investments are needed.

As part of the rehabilitation of the workshop, the new parking area is being extended. Also the new entrance of the workshop necessitates the raising of the level of the road and the construction of a culvert to prevent stagnant water compiling and making the workshop inaccessible.

With the return from Germany of the civil engineer of KDC tremendous progress has been made. A new site plan has been approved. Drawings have been made in Khartoum after the local architects asked for a tenfold price, but could not produce the drawings after 1.5 months waiting. With the help of schedules of rates and the bill of quantities, tenders have been made. As a result the KDC has concluded

that the fastest and cheapest way is to rehabilitate and reconstruct the workshop under its own management. The work will start in January 1989 and will be finished in May/June 1989.

In anticipation of the recommendations of a management mission to decide on the commercial management structure of the workshop, discussions have been held with the KDC to start with the integration of the workshop personnel. A training scheme has been developed by the acting workshop manager/VSO. A decision was made to top-up the salaries of the KDC staff to bring them more at the level of the salaries of the KADA workshop staff and the market.

The KADA Steering Committee has approved the decision to request for an advisory mission to make recommendations and formulate a plan for implementation of a new commercial management structure for the integrated KDC/KADA workshop. This mission will be complementary to the SRDC mission which studied the commercial viability and feasibility of the Third Option. The Managing Director of the MFD in Khartoum and a corporate lawyer have been identified and agreed to participate in the mission which will visit Kassala in February/March 1989.

Regular meetings of the workshop planning group take place to manage the KADA workshop. Training activities are postponed till the arrival of the new shop floor supervisor.

1.9 Project Staff

During the fourth quarter Sharif Mohammed Sharif left the workshop to continue his university studies. He had been active and successful in coordinating and pushing on behalf of the acting workshop manager concerning the implementation of the Third Option.

Mr. Schnelle dependent of a V.S.O. has been appointed by the RUWC to assist with the execution of the water supply works in Garb el Gash.

KADA secretary typist/translator has protested his dismissal by lodging a complaint against the KADA management.

1.10 Miscellaneous

The unknown killer disease in Kassala has led to intensive spraying campaigns. On request of the KADA staff meeting a presentation has been made to the Governor concerning the health risk for the Kassala population and unprotected food resources as residual sprays are used. However, the intensive spraying is mostly carried out with knock down agents [Rezline (ULV) diluted in diesel]. Also used are Shelltox, Vapona and Diazanon to cope with the unprecedented outbreak of the insect borne disease. Entomologists of the University of Khartoum and other agencies are assisting the Ministry of Health to identify the vector.

During the 4th quarter the Dutch Embassy organised team-leaders' meetings in October and December to discuss common problems and to meet the Dutch delegation for the bilateral discussions.

The Kassala recreation facility is entering its final stage now the swimming pool is installed. Erection of the tennis court light poles will enable the users playing during evening time. Beginning 1989 the

DHV facility will be opened for the users.

On December 11 the ICRC opened its new orthopedic workshop facility.

2. PROGRESS KADA PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

2.1 Ongoing and Past KADA activities

Of the 1981-1982 programme, all five projects are completed. Of the 1982-1983 programme, all ten projects are finalized, of which four (Mokram, Kormuta Ws, RAW drilling-rig and the Expansion Dairy Farm) continue to receive KADA attention because of maintenance and/or project performance monitoring.

Of the 1983-1984 programme, eleven of the fourteen projects are already finished. One project (Tajuj Tree Plantation) makes steady progress but has a temporary transport problem which will be solved soon; one (Kassala Rainwater Drainage) is successful but reaching its objectives with irregular speed, and one (Dairy Production Development) has been stopped as the KADA advisor could not any more recommend to continue in the present direction with the project activities.

Of the 1984-1985 programme, all eight projects are finished, including the recruitment of the KADA staff and additional PMR funding. In the first quarter the building of the VHW school has been successfully completed. The rural education improvement scheme has been redefined and is now an integral part of the 1987-1988 proposals.

Of the 1985-1986 programme, six of the eleven projects are finished. The Wad Sherifei project is making a steady progress with the full time involvement of the RWS trainee. All other projects are ongoing. The Practical Education Programme second phase is now an integral part of the Technical Education proposals for 1987-1988.

Of the 1986-1987 programme, all nine projects are ongoing, while all three outstanding projects have been approved by now. The "Option Three" workshop project, however, is being implemented but no permanent chief mechanic has yet arrived in the project.

Of the 1987-1988 programme, all project proposals in the three sectors are approved by the GON. The sector Public Services is sub-divided in the sectors Rural Health, Technical Education and Women Activities. The foreign component budgets for the years 1988 and 1989 are still waiting for official approval. The GOS contribution has been approved through the Counter Value Funds and has been made available at the beginning of the Sudanese fiscal year 1987/1988.

Of the 1988-1989 programme, no new sector activities are being introduced, but the ongoing three years plan is continuing to be implemented pending recommendations for changes by the joint Sudanese-Netherlands evaluation mission.

For an overview of the status of all KADA activities in the fourth quarter 1988, see appendix III.

2.2 New PMR activities in the fourth quarter 1988

Since the third quarter no PMR projects have been identified. The recommendations of the evaluation mission have been critical on the use of such facility in its present form. The facility will be changed into work grants as part of the programmatic approach.

2.3 KADA staff

At the end of the reporting period the KADA staff consisted of 51 local employees and 8 expatriates (one trainee). Four of the local staff are employed by the Government and seconded to KADA - two from the RMFE, one from the RMOH, one from the Governor's office and two from the Regional MANR.

Local Staff (under KADA contract or seconded)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Location</u>
Gabir Hussein	Counterpart Programme Man.	KADA Office
Abdellah Haj	Agricultural Coordinator	
Ali Hassan Ali	Assistant Office Manager	
Ria Koekoek	Proj.Manag.Assistant	
Ahmed Mohammed Ali	Secretary/ Typist	
Yacob Andebrhan Tulluk	Telexist/Secretary/Office Manager	
Abdalla Iesa Abdalla	Storekeeper	
Moses Charles Kidi	Storekeeper/Telexist	
Abdul Magid Abdul Salaam	Accountant Counter Value Funds	
Ikhlas Hussein	Secretary Pub.Service	
Ilham Ahamed	Pub. Service Coordinator	
Abdulgadir Hussein	Doc.Centrekeeper	
Emmy Bom	Guesthouse manager/med.co-ordinator	
Dr. El Sir Kheiri	Health Coordinator	
Saad Eldeen Salih	Mechanic Copiers	
Idris Adam Mohammed	Office Boy/watchman	
Freweiny	Office cleaner	
Girmai Tesfamariam	Office cook	
Ibrahim Ogbay	Traffic Coordinator	
Ogbaldet Nur Kidane	Maintenance Coordinator	
Mohd. Hassan M. Taha	Driver(Programme Coordinator)	
Hassan Ali Mohammed	Driver(Agronomist)	
Kurban T.G. Kuddus	Driver(Rural Water Expert)	
Mohammed Ibrahim	Driver	
Mohammed El Hassan	Watchman	
Yamane Eyassu	Duty driver office I	
Johannes Melekin	Duty driver office II	
Abdalla Mohd. Nur	Driver(Public Services Expert)	
Tewelde Marker	Driver(Khartoum vehicle)	
Abd. Ali Hamid	Watchman	KADA office
Mohammed Bakheet	Gardener guest-house	Guest house
Arey Zekarias	Watchman guest-house	
Ababa Ogbay	Guest-house keeper	
Elmas Halley	Guest-house keeper	
John Saroba	Cook guest-house	
Ali Adam Musa	Servant/watchman day	KADA sub-of

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Location</u>
Gibreel Abdullah	Cook workshop	workshop
Mascal Gabru	Storekeeper workshop	
Amanuel Ghebrihiwet	Car mechanic	
Mohammed Marghani	Car mechanic	
Abaker Ahmed Mohammed	Car mechanic	
Abd. Ahmed Ismail	Car mechanic	
Mustafa Ahmed Sharif	Car mechanic	
Hussein Adam el Haj Hamid	Blacksmith/welder	
Beshir	Welder	
Isam Daoede	Assistant welder	
Berhe Tibrhan	Electrician	
Ahmed Assadig Ahmed	Assistant storekeeper	
Berekhet Goitom	Driver (Workshop Manager)	
Mohammed Hussein	Cleaner	
Eisa Ali Ahmed	Watchman	Container yard

Khartoum Office, Third Street, New Extension, Khartoum,

(One room in HVA/CMS office opposite United Emirates Embassy)

Philippe Samuel Girgis	KADA liaison officer	Khartoum
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Expatriate personnel

Hans de Vries	Programme Manager	KADA office
Ab Koekoek	Administrator	
Guus Cosijn	Agronomist	Min. Agric.
Johan Van Dijk	Trainee	
Martin Homs	Rural Water Expert	NCDRWR
Rob Bom	Mobile Maintenance Unit	
Richard Knowles	Chief mechanic	
Anneli Hubach	Public services Expert	Min. Educ.

2.4. KADA INFORMATION CENTRE
NEW REPORTS RECEIVED ON NOVEMBER, 1988

- 1- Situation Assesment and Goal Estblishment.
Don Mcphee. F. D & Others Wad Medani April, 1988
- 2- Foster Parents Plan International.
Don Mcphee. F. D. Wad Medani Aug. 1988
- 3- Training Local Midwives.
Guidelines for Health Workers In Developing Countries.
Maureen Williams 1986
- 4- Expantion Of Tech. Education In The Secondary Level.
Idris Ahmed El Amin June, 1988
- 5- Productivity And Parasiltology Of Village Sheep In the DHAMAR.
Montane Plains, Yemen.
K. T. Wagenaar & Abdul Rahman H. A Mas'udi May, 1988
- 6- A Survey Of Women's Attitudes Towards Forestry And Fuelwood in
Eightt Rural Villages In Eastern Sudan.
Rosemary N. Furfey March, 1988
- 7- Malakand Social Forestry Project. Quarterly Report, April- June
1988
DHV July, 1988
- 8- Gash Delta Management Support- Six Quarterly Reports, May, 1988
G. Van Oel & Others August, 1988
- 9- Integrated Course On Communication Techniques, KADA - Kassala
Sudan, 17 March - 17 May 1988, Evaluation Report.
F. P. P. Daniels (consultant) July, 1988
- 10- Plan Of Operation, Draft. (December 1987 - May 1989)
SER Jan., 1988

New Reports Published :

- 1- Female Domestic Labour.
KADA Sub-Sector Women Activities
Gonda de Haan & Others April, 1988
- 2- Brifly report on the workshop held at Forestry Department on the
second of November 1988 "Women Social Centres In Kassala And
Aroma Area" (in Arabic)
KADA Women Activities sub-sector. Nov., 1988

2.5 Missions and contacts

The following missions/persons contacted the KADA office during the fourth quarter of 1988 :

<u>Name/Organization</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Purpose of visit</u>
Ibrahim / VSO	October	periodic visit
James Alexander, Mohd. Bashir		Management team Sudan
Ali Mohd. Ali, Zein Mohammed/ Plan Sudan		Foster Parent Plan
Jim Ball/FAO		periodic project visit
Johan Post /T.U.E.		periodic visit Gedaref
Joshua Duwal/Minister of Youth and Sports		foundation stone laying
Joos Koster, Gerard de Groot, Paul v.d.Wel /DGIS	November	mission food aid
Dr. Sien Thio/DHV		project visit
Landaal, den Hard/UNHCR		DGIS mission food aid
Piet Beckman/T.U.E.		Gedaref project
Verona Kuchel, Ali Sayed Boss, Irene Leverenz, Claire Perrenaud/SRC	December	periodic project unit, introduction new team
Bahman Kia/UNDP		refugee project
Reinhard Sacher/SER		new project director SER

PROJECT ACTIVITY SHEET K.A.D.A. PROGRAMME 1 4th QUARTER 1988

PROJECTNAME	STARTING YEAR	FOREIGN COMPONENT (in Dutch Guilders)			COUNTER VALUE FUND (in Sudan Pounds)							
		BUDGET	EXPENDITURES		BUDGET 87/88	BUDGET 88/89	TOTAL BUDGET	EXPENDITURES				
			4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88				BALANCE	4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88	BALANCE	
SECTOR AGRICULTURE												
1.1	Project support	0			0	12,000	12,000		8,433	16,820	(4,820)	
1.2	Irrigation										0	
	Mixed farming Salem Aleikum	1982	750,000	348,724	401,276						0	
1.3	Forestry										0	
	Gash delta forestry	1986	278,000	3,609	82,558	195,442					0	
	Tajuj tree plantation	1986	331,800		219,140	112,660					0	
1.4	Live stock										0	
	Expansion dairy farm	1983	250,000		144,165	105,835					0	
	Dairy production development	1983	493,000		134,966	358,034					0	
1.5	BAPP Waterspreading	1987	459,500	4,364	439,742	19,758					0	
	Waterspreading	1987				314,428	180,000	494,428	37,847	382,889	111,539	
	Mokram experimental	1987				182,571	51,000	233,571	16,800	184,541	49,030	
	Re-Forestation	1987				111,571	85,000	196,571	26,407	140,614	55,957	
	Agriculture experimental	1987				50,715	296,000	346,715	31,527	441,022	(94,307)	
	Agricultural extension	1987				50,715	97,000	147,715	104,395	215,399	(67,684)	
	Cattle husbandry	1987				71,000	140,000	211,000	48,064	118,528	92,472	
	Horticulture	1987				0	226,000	226,000	164,032	206,115	19,685	
	Kassala treeplantation						348,000	348,000	15,000	114,500	233,500	
	total sector agriculture		2,562,300	7,973	1,369,295	1,193,005	781,000	1,435,000	2,216,000	452,505	1,820,427	395,573
SECTOR RURAL WATERSUPPLY												
12.1	Research & support	1987	0			0	553,500	147,000	700,500	72,467	297,993	402,507
12.2	Rehabilitation W.S.W.	1987	2,747,063	711,658	2,117,659	629,404	452,500	115,000	567,500	60,000	189,225	378,275
	Rural water supply II		121,000		109,036	11,964			0			0
	Mobile Maintenance Unit					0			0			0
12.3	New water supply works					0	188,000	188,000	169,010	226,670	(38,670)	
12.4	Maintenance W.S.W.					0	64,000	64,000	0	10,000	54,000	
12.5	Urban water (Village watersupply)						5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	
	Kassala watersupply	1983	438,000		404,917	33,083			0		0	
	Koroufa watersupply	1983	570,000		485,706	84,294			0		0	
	Mad Sherifei watersupply	1985	170,000		287,123	(117,123)			0		0	
	Pipe materials watersupply	1986	1,000,000		998,070	1,930			0		0	
	Garb el Gash watersupply	1986	715,000	8,405	486,579	228,421			0		0	
12.6	Access roads	1987	0			0	85,000	125,000	210,000	0	0	210,000
	total sector rural watersupply		5,761,063	720,063	4,887,090	873,973	1,091,000	644,000	1,735,000	306,477	728,888	1,006,112

PROJECTNAME	STARTING- YEAR	FOREIGN COMPONENT (in Dutch Guilders)				COUNTER VALUE FUND (in Sudan Pounds)					
		BUDGET	EXPENDITURES		BALANCE	BUDGET	BUDGET	TOTAL	EXPENDITURES		
			4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88					4th QUART 88	4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88
=====											
SECTOR PUBLIC SERVICES											
13. Rural Health Care	1987	408,875	22,262	359,762	49,113						
13.1.1 Projectsupport						31,600	30,000	61,600	22,376	65,253	(3,653)
13.1.2.1 Primary health care planning						387,000	15,000	402,000	0	400,136	1,864
.2 Drugdistribution							12,500	12,500	65,500	78,500	(66,000)
.3 P.H.C.-Rehabilitation							150,000	150,000	3,750	58,115	111,885
.4 M.C.H.							177,000	177,000	40,900	124,800	52,200
13.1.3 Health training											
13.1.4.1 National health E.F.I.						138,200	80,000	218,200	286	67,099	151,102
.2 National health T.B.C.						178,700	7,000	185,700	0	36,385	149,315
.3 National health C.D.D.							80,500	80,500	0	60,470	20,030
							30,000	30,000	7,500	7,500	22,500
								0			
Rural Technical Education	1987	386,500	46,920	268,264	118,236						
13.2.1 Projectsupport							77,500	77,500	6,068	11,558	65,942
13.2.2 Rural practical education						366,400	350,000	716,400	188,505	630,337	88,063
13.2.3 Post primary techn. education						185,600	279,500	465,100	64,340	237,112	227,988
13.2.4 Post intermediate techn. educ.						374,000	200,000	574,000	108,516	270,627	303,374
13.2.5 Youth trainingcentre						0	175,000	175,000	75,639	155,639	19,361
								0			
								0			
Women Activities Rural Area											
13.3.1 Projectsupport							35,000	35,000	1,526	2,741	32,260
13.3.2 Integrated rural projects							408,500	408,500	220,064	237,234	171,267
13.3.3 Assistance employed women							93,000	93,000	0	2,900	90,100
13.3.4 Cooperatives & community							156,500	156,500	0	79,467	77,033
								0			
total sector public services		795,375	69,182	558,844	167,349	1,663,500	2,357,000	4,020,500	804,988	2,505,670	1,514,630
SECTOR PROJECTH. & INSTIT. DE											
14.1 Agriculture building activities	1987						79,000	79,000	19,000	381,820	(302,820)
14.2 Training all ministries	1987						100,000	100,000	56,399	56,399	43,601
14.3 Ministry of Finance & Planning	1987						467,000	467,000	340,000	515,177	(48,177)
								0			
total sector proj. manaq. & inst. develo		0	0	0	0	0	646,000	646,000	415,399	953,395	(307,395)
SECTOR OTHER ACTIVITIES											
15.1 Projectsupport/P.M.R.	1987	3,056,500	1,053,296	2,371,296	685,204	1,038,000		1,038,000	0	248,304	789,696
15.2 K.D.C. Workshop Third Option	1986	749,000	151,987	714,902	34,098		987,000	987,000	23,765	961,821	25,180
15.3 Rainwater drainage	1983	890,000	6,850	740,964	149,016		266,000	266,000	117,123	315,075	(49,075)
								0			
total sector other activities		4,695,500	1,214,133	3,827,182	868,318	1,038,000	1,253,000	2,291,000	140,888	1,525,200	765,800

S U M M A R Y FINANCIAL OVERVIEW K.A.D.A. PROJECTS : 4th QUARTER 1968

PROJECTNAME	STARTING- YEAR	FOREIGN COMPONENT (in Dutch Guilders)				COUNTER VALUE FUND (in Sudan Pounds)					
		BUDGET	EXPENDITURES			BUDGET 87/88	BUDGET 88/89	TOTAL BUDGET	EXPENDITURES		
			4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88	BALANCE				4th QUART 88	INCLUDING 4th QUART 88	BALANCE
total sector agriculture		2,562,300	7,973	1,369,295	1,193,005	781,000	1,435,000	2,216,000	452,505	1,820,427	395,573
total sector rural watersupply		5,761,063	720,063	4,887,090	873,973	1,091,000	644,000	1,735,000	306,477	728,888	1,004,112
total sector public services		795,375	69,182	558,844	167,349	1,663,500	2,357,000	4,020,500	804,988	2,505,870	1,514,630
total sector proj. manaq. & inst. develo		0	0	0	0	0	646,000	646,000	415,399	953,395	(307,395)
total sector other activities		4,695,500	1,214,133	3,827,182	868,318	1,038,000	1,253,000	2,291,000	140,888	1,525,200	765,800
TOTAL K.A.D.A. ACTIVITIES		113,814,238	2,011,351	10,642,411	3,102,645	14,573,500	6,335,000	10,908,500	2,120,255	7,533,780	3,374,720

K.A.D.A. COUNTER VALUE FUND

PROJECTNAME	EXPENDITURES										PERCENTAGE EXPENDITURES OF THE BUDGET						
						TOTAL	TOTAL	BUDGET			BALANCE						
	87/88	I	II	III	IV	86/89	87/88 AND 88/89	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	
SECTOR AGRICULTURE		0	0	0	0	0	0										
1.1 Projects support	6,575	0	8,433	1,812	0	10,245	16,820	0	12,000	12,000	(6,575)	1,755	(4,820)	NA	85.4%	140.2%	
Waterspreading	279,406	49,914	37,847	15,723	0	103,483	382,889	314,428	180,000	494,428	35,022	76,517	111,539	88.9%	57.5%	77.4%	
Mokran experimental	148,613	10,531	16,800	8,596	0	35,928	184,541	182,571	51,000	233,571	33,958	15,072	49,030	81.4%	70.4%	79.0%	
Re-forestation	98,738	13,353	26,407	2,116	0	41,876	140,614	111,571	85,000	196,571	12,833	43,124	55,957	88.5%	49.3%	71.5%	
Agriculture experimental	162,631	35,101	31,527	211,763	0	278,391	441,022	50,715	296,000	346,715	(111,916)	17,609	(94,307)	320.7%	94.1%	127.2%	
Agricultural extension	95,030	10,455	104,395	5,519	0	120,369	215,399	50,715	97,000	147,715	(44,315)	(23,369)	(67,684)	187.4%	124.1%	145.8%	
Cattle husbandry	69,840	308	48,064	316	0	48,688	118,528	71,600	140,000	211,600	1,166	91,312	92,472	98.4%	34.8%	56.2%	
Horticulture	38,125	377	164,032	3,581	0	167,990	206,115	0	226,000	226,000	(38,125)	58,010	19,885	NA	74.3%	91.2%	
Kassala treeplantation		25,000	15,000	74,500	0	114,500	114,500	0	348,000	348,000	0	233,500	233,500	NA	32.9%	32.9%	
total sector agriculture	898,958	145,039	452,505	323,925	0	921,465	1,820,427	781,000	1,435,000	2,216,000	(117,958)	513,531	395,573	115.1%	64.2%	82.1%	
SECTOR RURAL WATERSUPPLY																	
12.1 Research & support	78,602	38,555	72,457	108,369	0	215,391	297,993	555,500	147,000	700,500	474,898	(72,391)	402,507	14.2%	149.2%	42.5%	
12.2 Rehabilitation W.S.W.	69,225	0	60,000	60,000	0	129,000	189,225	452,500	115,000	567,500	383,275	(5,000)	378,275	15.3%	104.3%	33.3%	
12.2 New water supply work		0	169,910	57,660	0	226,670	226,670	0	188,000	188,000	0	(38,670)	(38,670)	NA	120.6%	120.6%	
12.2 Maintenance W.S.W.		0	0	10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0	64,000	64,000	0	54,000	54,000	NA	15.6%	15.6%	
12.3 Urban water (Village watersupply)	0	0	5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	NA	100.0%	100.0%	
12.4 Access roads	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,000	125,000	210,000	85,000	125,000	210,000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
total sector rural watersupply	147,827	38,555	306,477	236,029	0	561,061	728,888	1,091,000	644,000	1,735,000	943,173	62,939	1,066,112	13.5%	90.2%	42.0%	
SECTOR PUBLIC SERVICES																	
13. Rural Health Care																	
13.1 Projects support	31,557	11,320	22,376	0	0	33,696	65,253	31,600	30,000	61,600	43	(3,696)	(3,653)	99.9%	112.3%	105.9%	
13.1.1 Primary health care planning	400,136	0	0	0	0	0	400,136	387,000	15,000	402,000	(13,136)	15,000	1,864	103.4%	0.0%	99.5%	
13.1.2 Drug distribution	12,100	0	65,500	900	0	68,400	78,500	0	12,500	12,500	(12,100)	(53,900)	(66,000)	NA	531.2%	628.0%	
13.1.3 P.H.C.-Rehabilitation	21,360	0	3,750	13,005	0	16,755	38,115	0	150,000	150,000	(21,360)	133,245	111,885	NA	11.2%	25.4%	
13.1.4 M.C.H.	900	61,000	40,900	2,000	0	123,900	124,800	0	177,000	177,000	(900)	53,100	52,200	NA	70.0%	70.5%	
13.1.3 Health training	66,813	0	286	0	0	286	67,099	138,200	80,000	218,299	71,387	79,715	151,102	48.3%	0.4%	30.8%	
13.1.4.1 National health E.F.I.	30,983	5,402	0	0	0	5,402	36,385	178,700	7,000	185,700	147,717	1,598	149,315	17.3%	77.2%	19.6%	
13.1.4.2 National health T.B.C.	470	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	60,470	0	80,500	80,500	(470)	20,500	20,030	NA	74.5%	75.1%	
13.1.4.3 National health C.D.D.	0	0	7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	0	30,000	30,000	0	22,500	22,500	NA	25.0%	25.0%	
13.2 Rural Technical Education																	
13.2.1 Projects support	285	0	6,068	5,205	0	11,273	11,558	0	77,500	77,500	(285)	66,227	65,942	NA	14.5%	14.9%	
13.2.2 Rural practical education	377,333	0	188,505	64,499	0	253,004	630,337	368,400	350,000	718,400	(8,933)	96,996	88,063	102.4%	72.3%	87.7%	
13.2.3 Post primary techn. education	119,472	30,000	64,340	23,300	0	117,640	237,112	185,600	279,500	465,100	66,128	161,860	227,988	64.4%	42.1%	51.0%	
13.2.4 Post intermediate techn. educ.	157,666	0	108,516	4,445	0	112,961	276,627	374,000	200,000	574,000	216,334	87,040	303,374	42.2%	56.5%	47.1%	
13.2.5 Youth training centre	5,000	0	75,639	75,000	0	150,639	155,639	0	175,000	175,000	(5,000)	24,361	19,361	NA	86.1%	88.9%	

PROJECTNAME	EXPENDITURES											PERCENTAGE					
							TOTAL	BUDGET			BALANCE			EXPENDITURES OF THE BUDGET			
	87/88	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL 88/89	87/88 AND 88/89	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	
Women Activities Rural Area																	
13.3.1 Projects support	0	0	1,526	1,215	0	2,741	2,741	0	35,000	35,000	0	32,260	32,260	NA	7.8%	7.8%	
13.3.2 Integrated rural projects	0	0	220,084	17,150	0	237,234	237,234	0	408,500	408,500	0	171,267	171,267	NA	58.1%	58.1%	
13.3.3 Assistance employed women	0	0	0	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	0	93,000	93,000	0	90,100	90,100	NA	3.1%	3.1%	
13.3.4 Cooperatives & community	0	0	0	79,467	0	79,467	79,467	0	150,500	150,500	0	77,033	77,033	NA	50.8%	50.8%	
total sector public services	1,224,675	187,722	804,988	269,086	0	1,261,795	2,505,670	1,663,500	2,357,000	4,020,500	439,425	1,075,205	1,514,630	73.6%	54.4%	62.3%	
SECTOR PROJECTM. & INSTIT.																	
14.1 Agriculture building activities	0	286,050	19,000	76,770	0	381,820	381,820	0	79,000	79,000	0	(302,820)	(302,820)	NA	483.3%	483.3%	
14.2 Training all ministries	0	0	56,399	0	0	56,399	56,399	0	100,000	100,000	0	43,601	43,601	NA	56.4%	56.4%	
14.3 Ministry of Finance & Planning	0	0	340,000	175,177	0	515,177	515,177	0	467,000	467,000	0	(48,177)	(48,177)	NA	110.3%	110.3%	
total sector proj. manag. & inst. de	0	286,050	415,399	251,946	0	953,395	953,395	0	646,000	646,000	0	(307,395)	(307,395)	NA	147.6%	147.6%	
SECTOR OTHER ACTIVITIES																	
15.1 Projects support/P.M.R.	248,304	0	0	0	0	0	248,304	1,038,000		1,038,000	789,696	0	789,696	23.9%	NA	23.9%	
15.2 K.D.C. Workshop Third Option 1)	0	0	23,765	938,056	0	961,821	961,821	0	987,000	987,000	0	25,180	25,180	NA	97.4%	97.4%	
15.3 Rainwater drainage 1)	0	0	117,123	197,952	0	315,075	315,075	0	266,000	266,000	0	(49,075)	(49,075)	NA	118.4%	118.4%	
total sector other activities	248,304	0	140,888	1,136,008	0	1,276,896	1,525,200	1,038,000	1,253,000	2,291,000	789,696	(23,896)	765,800	23.9%	101.9%	66.6%	

PROJECTNAME	EXPENDITURES												PERCENTAGE				
							TOTAL	TOTAL	BUDGET			BALANCE			EXPENDITURES		
	87/88	I	II	III	IV	TOTAL	87-88 AND	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	87/88	88/89	TOTAL	
total sector agriculture	898,958	145,039	452,505	323,925	0	921,469	1,820,427	781,000	1,435,000	2,216,000	(117,958)	513,531	395,573	115.1%	64.2%	82.1%	
total sector rural watersupply	147,827	38,555	306,477	236,029	0	581,061	728,888	1,091,000	644,000	1,735,000	943,173	62,939	1,006,112	13.5%	90.2%	42.0%	
total sector public services	1,224,075	187,722	804,988	289,086	0	1,281,795	2,505,870	1,663,500	2,357,000	4,020,500	439,425	1,075,205	1,514,630	73.6%	54.4%	62.3%	
total sector proj. manaq. & inst. de	0	286,050	415,399	251,946	0	953,395	953,395	0	646,000	646,000	0	(307,395)	(307,395)	NA	147.6%	147.5%	
total sector other activities	248,304	0	140,888	1,136,008	0	1,276,996	1,525,200	1,038,000	1,253,000	2,291,000	789,696	(23,896)	765,800	23.9%	101.9%	66.8%	
TOTAL K.A.D.A. ACTIVITIES	2,519,164	657,366	2,120,255	2,236,994	0	5,614,616	7,533,780	4,573,500	6,335,000	10,908,500	2,054,336	1,320,384	3,374,720	55.1%	79.2%	69.1%	

Kassala : 08-May-89

P.N.R. No.	PROJECT	BENEFICIARY	STARTING YEAR	BUDGET POUNDS	EXPENDITURES GUILDERS	BALANCE sul or dfl
1	Energy saving cooker		1982	2,000	36	1,964
2	Community center Adausa		1982	3,655	3,655	0
3	Returning oil collecting point		1983	9,000	6,928	2,072
4	Containers		1982	4,000	4,464	(464)
5	Photocopymachine Regional Council		1982	6,925	6,925	0
6	Latrines girl school Morabat		1982	3,740	3,740	0
7	KADA brochure		1983	500	800	(300)
8	Pilot chicken pen school		1983	150	425	(275)
9	Seedling for afforestation		1983	7,450	7,450	0
10	Solar collector		1983	500	235	265
11	Windenergy measurements		1983	6,000	5,337	663
12	Water spreading investments		1983	5,400	5,418	(18)
13	Regional Hospital plan		1984	31,000	?	?
14	Building materials research		1983	5,000	?	?
15	Workshop doors		1984	250	?	?
16	Teachers training in VTC		1984	7,520	?	?
17	Beekeeping course		1983	17,000	5,900	11,100
18	Spareparts motorbikes		1985	8,500	8,500	0
19	Chicken production		1984	4,200	4,200	0
20	AME course		1985	4,000	4,000	0
21	Toy production		1985	5,000	4,797	203
22	Korauta treeplantation		1985	12,000	12,000	0
23	Korauta pupas		1986	15,000	2,970	12,030
24	Horticulture		1986	10,000	10,908	(908)
25	Spareparts KADA vehicles		1986	100,000	100,000	0
26	Gash Delta Forestry		1986	50,000	50,000	0
27	Extension course		1986	8,500	8,500	0
28	El Shokrya watersupply		1986	15,000	12,383	2,617
29	Photocopymachine local council		1986	5,000	2,500	2,500
30	Groundwater survey high sec. school		1986	20,000	7,870	12,130
31	Rehabilitation powergrid		1986	30,000	2,347	27,653
32	Landcultivation Aroma		1986	18,000	18,300	(300)
33	DSRC Courses		1986	34,000	33,129	871
34	Horticulture running cost		1986	11,500	2,000	9,500
35	Main yard rural watersupply		1986	10,000	4,142	5,858
36	Seminar 1986		1987	5,000	8,149	(3,149)
37	BKS airphotography		1987	25,000	27,265	(2,265)
38	IHS course / housing		1987	45,000	39,026	5,974
39	MDC course / Agriculture		1987	6,000	7,484	(1,484)
40	Feasibility study		1986	40,000	32,290	7,710
41	Mapping KADA area		1987	10,000	7,094	2,906
42	MDF course	Gabir Hussein	1987	30,000	29,050	950
43	Veterinary Research Laboratory		1987	20,000	19,225	775
44	Watersupply El Raala		1987	10,000	0	10,000
45	Management & Planning training		1987	7,000	7,700	(700)
46	Socio-economic research		1987	3,000	1,319	1,681
47	DSRC courses II		1987	30,000	6,500	23,500
48	Remote Sensing Course		1988	6,000	0	6,000
49	Sub-sector Women activities staff		1988	4,000	3,450	550

P.M.R. No.	PROJECT	BENEFICIARY	STARTING YEAR	BUDGET POUNDS	EXPENDITURES GUILDERS	BALANCE sul or dfl
50	Nurition progr.	Madendamawomen	1988	11,000	11,520	(520)
51	Rashaida women activities		1987	5,500	4,810	690
52	Horticulture Extension		1987	10,000	15,067	(5,067)
53	Female Petty Traders		1987	51,500	50,000	1,500
54	Pre-school education		1987	17,500	11,157	6,343
55	Income-generation for women		1988	10,000	7,419	2,581
56	Shaabiya Women's Cooperative		1987	75,000	23,692	51,308
57	Supplement Reciprocal Labour		1987	7,000	6,830	170
58	Fieldwork Ahfad University		1988	5,000	0	5,000
59	Forestry extension for women		1988	8,000	8,030	(30)
60	Agricultural conference	Kassala	1987	3,000	0	3,000
61	New Years reception	KADA	1987	9,000	0	9,000
62	Training institute MCH pers.	El Tuura H.C.	1988	50,000	50,000	0
63	Transport midwifeschool		1988	6,000	0	6,000
64	Landrover 110 Pick-up	Horticulture Dep.	1988	45,000	45,000	0
65	Second hand motorbike	Veterinary Lab.	1988	7,500	7,500	0
66	Second hand motorbike	Onion factory	1988	8,000	8,000	0
67	Parking area wall	M.S. KDC Workshop	1988	90,000	0	90,000
T O T A L S				924,790	206,000	718,790

4. SECTOR AGRICULTURE

General sector report.

- Uncertainty about the outcome of the evaluation mission's report caused the work in general to slow down.
- The Survey Department in Kassala did not fulfill its obligations to carry out a topographical survey of the Hedadeib waterspreading area. It was therefore decided that the KADA Agricultural Adviser would conduct a course in land survey and mapping during the next quarter.
- Monitoring finished

The monitoring at Hedadeib waterspreading area is finished. Data on precipitation, run-off, soil/moisture content and infiltration rates were collected, while observations on contour embankment protection trials were studied.

The results of these observations will be published in a general report on waterspreading which will be distributed in March 1989.

PROJECT : Salem Aleikum
SECTOR : Agriculture
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Ministry of Finance and Planning
PROJECT MANAGER : Mustafa Ali Hamid
ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: The settlement of 99 families of semi-nomads on 660 feddan of irrigated land. Phase 1: development of 210 feddan for 33 families.

TIME SCHEDULE: Phase 1 being implemented, originally scheduled for 1 year (i.e. until the end of 1983). Presently the termination of phase 1 is postponed until a decision is made if the project will be continued. This decision depends on the availability of sufficient sub-surface water.

COST:

Allocated in 1982:	DFL. 750,000.
Spent until 30 - 06 - '88	DFL 348,724.--

PROGRESS:

The project has been officially terminated. No project funds will be available for this activity nor will it be possible to transfer the "remaining" funds to any other activity. The project "Salem Aleikum" will therefore not be mentioned in the quarterly progress reports any longer.

PROJECT : DAIRY PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT
SECTOR : Agriculture
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Administration of Animal Resources
PROJECT MANAGER : Dr. Dia El Din Hassan
ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: To increase the production of milk by encouraging farmers in the Sawagi area to keep high yielding cows. To purchase 1.000 good local cows and to keep them in quarantine during a period of one month for reconditioning and artificial insemination, after which they are sold to farmers in the Sawagi area. Building up of a revolving fund for similar activities elsewhere.

TIME SCHEDULE: The project started in 1983, but was suspended in October 1984 because of the drought. The project is now being operated by the Administration of Animal Resources. No new activities are reported. KADA has stopped financing the project because the project activities diverted too much from the initial objectives. At present the Project Manager Dr. Dia El Din Hassan has been asked to review the project and hand in a proposal enabling the project to continue.

COST:

Allocated in 1983	DFL 493,000.--
Spent until 30 - 06 - '88	DFL 219,000.--

PROGRESS:

The project has been officially terminated. No project funds will be available for this activity nor will it be possible to transfer the "remaining" funds to any other activity. The project "Dairy Production Development" will therefore not be mentioned in the quarterly progress reports any longer.

PROJECT : EXPANSION OF THE CULTIVATED AREA KASSALA DAIRY FARM
SECTOR : Agriculture
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Administration of Animal Resources
PROJECT MANAGER : Dr. Abdul Hafiz Osman Bakhiet
ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: To initiate the adoption of improved husbandry techniques and to increase milk production.

COST:

Allocated in 1983	DFL 250,000.--
Spent until 30/06/'88	DFL 144,165.--

PROGRESS:

The project has been officially terminated. No project funds will be available for this activity nor will it be possible to transfer the "remaining" funds to any other activity. The project "Expansion of the Cultivated Area Kassala Dairy Farm" will therefore not be mentioned in the quarterly progress reports any longer.

PROJECT : TREE PLANTATION FOR KASSALA AREA
 SECTOR : Forestry
 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Department of Forestry
 PROJECT MANAGER : Aisha Adam Sidi
 ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: The establishment of 1.000 feddan (phase 1, 250 feddan) of initially irrigated tree plantations, mainly Eucalyptus camaldulensis, along the Gash river.

TIME SCHEDULE: Four phases of four years each.

COST:

Foreign Component:

Allocated in 1983 (1st phase only)	DFL	331,800.--
Spent until 31 - 12 - '87	DFL	219,140.--

Balance	DFL	112,660.--
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Counter Value Fund:

Allocated in 1987:	SL	348,000.--
Spent until 31-12-1988	SL	15,000.--

Balance	SL	333,000.--
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PROGRESS:

Tajuj Tree Plantation:

- The remaining 15 feddan was planted with tree seedlings according to the taungya system.
- Beating up activities were carried out in the remaining 250 feddan. The total area planted is now 250 feddan.
- Watering continues according to schedule.
- Fence maintenance takes place whenever time is available.
- The amount of labourers was reduced to 11.

Tafayet:

- 250 feddan of land were cleared, while preparations were made to clear another 150 feddan.
- Beating up and pruning activities were carried out on 40 feddan already planted with trees.
- Irrigation canals were maintained and extended.

PROBLEMS:

- Maintenance of the pumps at Tajuj still causes concern. During this quarter Ls 12.000 was spent on spare parts.
- Increasing labour wages necessitate a decrease in labour force.
- Livestock is continuously breaking through the fence on their way to the river. The problem has been solved by constructing a corridor from west to east.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

- More spare parts for the pumps should be made available.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- Both Tajuj and Tafayet plantations are growing satisfactory.
- Because of the vigorous growth of the trees, I suggest that

irrigation will be terminated in areas where the trees were first planted, to see if the roots have already reached the groundwater table. Pumps should not be taken away yet before continuous growth will be evident.

- Spare parts for the pumps have been ordered and can arrive at any time.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- The remaining areas will be cleared and planted with trees.
- The areas already cleared will be planted with tree seedlings during the next reporting period.
- Two more wells will be installed to enable the remaining area to be irrigated.

PROJECT : GASH DELTA FORESTRY
SECTOR : Forestry
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Department of Forestry
PROJECT MANAGER : Ahemed El Rasheed
ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: Improve living conditions in Aroma by planting a shelterbelt of 250 feddan on the south and west side of Aroma.
Establish a production forest nursery for Aroma.
To provide forest products
To create job opportunities and income for part of the Aroma population through charcoal production.
Create awareness and support for forestry.
Provide data for the management of natural forests.

TIME SCHEDULE: The project started in 1986 and is in its second phase.

COST:

Allocated in 1986	DFL 278,000.--
Spent until 31 - 12 - '88	DFL 82,558.--

Balance	DL 195,442.00

PROGRESS:

- Irrigation during this period has been abundant. The trees are growing well. Farmers have been weeding at regular intervals. Beating up activities have been completed.
- The landrover pick-up, ordered of the 1987 budget has arrived. In consultation with the Forestry Department and the Gash Delta Corporation and in accordance with the project proposal it was decided that this vehicle should be allocated to Mr. Ahemed El Rasheed, the Project Manager.

PROBLEMS:

- The quality of the tree seedlings on the nursery is still not optimal.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- Improvements should be made through a supply of certified seed, preferably from the Eucalyptus seed supply centre in Australia.

- At the same time nursery care should be improved through intensive training of the staff and labourers.
- The relations between the Project Manager and the Forestry Department should be improved by a strict division of tasks.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- During the coming period weeding activities will continue.
- Preparations on the nursery to produce a new batch of seedlings have started.

PROJECT : BORDER AREA PILOT PROJECT (B.A.P.P.)
 SECTOR : Agriculture
 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
 PROJECT MANAGER : Hashim Mohamed El Hassan (Director of Soil Conservation)
 ADVISER : Agricultural adviser Gustaaf Cosijn

OBJECTIVES: To raise the socio-economic standard by creating a self-sustained system of subsistence crop production and fodder crop production, through agro-forestry, forestry and rotational grazing models, for the benefit of the rural population of the Border Area and to slow down migration to Kassala.

TIME SCHEDULE: Initially 3 years, with the possibility to be extended.

COST:

Dutch funds:

Allocated in 1987	DFL	459,000.--
Spent until 31 - 12 - 1988	DFL	439,742.--

Balance	DFL	19,258.--

Countervalue funds:

Budget 1987/1988	SL	781,000.--
Budget 1988/1989	SL	1,435,000.--

Total budget	SL	2,216,000.--
Spent until 31 - 12 - 1988	SL	452,505.--

Balance	SL	1,763,495.--

ACTIVITY : WATERSPREADING
PROJECT MANAGER : Hashim Mohamed Elhassan (Director Soil
Conservation)

PROGRESS:

- Soil moisture content readings have been reduced to once a week
- A report on the crop yield assessment was prepared and issued by Mr. Elmosbah of the Department of Soil Conservation.
- A socio-economic report on the Kawateib area is in the process of being prepared by the Department of Soil Conservation.
- A physical survey on the possibilities of waterspreading in the Kawateib area has been carried out. The report is being prepared by the department of Soil conservation.
- A technical report on the results of the monitoring at the Hedadeib waterspreading project is in the process of being prepared.

PROBLEMS:

- Soils are becoming very hard and it will be difficult to carry out all the necessary ploughing both at Hedadeib and in Kawateib.
- Grease is unobtainable in Sudan. The tractor will therefore have to stop its activities thus endangering the 1989 activities at Hedadeib and Kawateib.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- The preparations for the 1989 activities are slow to start. The routine maintenance of the contour embankments is still causing problems: The knowledge of constructing the embankments by means of a tractor and a discplough is still not dissipated well enough amongst the staff of the Department of Soil Conservation in spite of the fact that drivers have been trained to do so. Low salaries cause drivers to leave their government jobs as soon as they have received their training.
- Repair works to small parts of the contour embankments should be carried out by hand labour, because the distances are too small to make proper connections by tractor and plough between the new part and the existing parts of the embankment.
- Larger parts of damaged contour embankments may be constructed with the tractor and plough, but the connections with the old embankment should be done by hand.
- Contour embankments should NOT be ploughed again once they have been established. The planting of the protective vegetation should be done by making holes with a planting stick, after which grass runners should be inserted in the plantholes.
- A meeting should be organized by the Dept of Soil Conservation and should be attended by all who contributed to the waterspreading pilot project. Participants should discuss shortcomings and mistakes and design new policies and improved techniques for the year 1989.
- It is almost one year ago that preparations were made to carry out a grid survey of the Hedadeib area in order to produce a topographical map of the area. This map is necessary for the storing of data concerning the position of the contour embankments, soils, the position of the various trials, the calculation of surface areas, to produce a land tenure map etc.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

Nil

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- Contour embankment repair and maintenance work.
- Design of trials for the 1989 rainy season.
- Preliminary surveys at Kawateib.
- Order of meteorological equipment.
- Grid survey to produce a topographical map of the area.
- Soil survey at Hedadeib

ACTIVITY : MOKRAM EXPERIMENTAL FARM
PROJECT MANAGER : Elsadig Yousif Bashir (Director Range and
Pasture Management Department)

PROGRESS:

- Since the evaluation mission recommended that no activities should take place at Mokram Farm any more, the project has been transferred to the Takruf farm of the Agricultural Research Corporation where experiments will take place under the auspices of the ARC (Dr. Naseer).

PROBLEMS:

- The main problem of the Department of Range and Pasture Management is the lack of coordination between the Director and his sub-ordinate staff. Although some very active and promising civil servants are prepared to contribute to the BAPP, the general mismanagement of the Department leads to severe inactiveness.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- The stocking up of suitable grasses for the protection of contour embankments has not started yet. IF NO START IS MADE DURING THE COMING QUARTER, THEN THE MOST IMPORTANT TRIAL OF THE WATERSPREADING WILL BECOME A FAILURE AGAIN.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

- None

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- Design trials
- Implement trials at Takruf
- Start stocking-up suitable grasses for contour embankment protection trials.

ACTIVITY : REFORESTATION OF THE BORDER AREA
PROJECT MANAGER : Miss Aisha Adam Sidi

PROGRESS:

- The 2 feddan experimental tree plantation at Hedadeib is growing well. Especially the trees growing near or in the khör. Watering by means of a watertanker was stopped in June. Species with the best growth are: Ziziphus and Parkinsonia. The survival rate of Dome palm was 40%. Failures were due to late planting and drought periods.

- The planting of the shelterbelt was continued although the work was slow due to severe outbreaks of diseases. For that reason all planting activities were stopped at the end of October. The survival rate and growth were above average.

Survival rates:

Balanites 75%

Ziziphus 66%

Acacia melifera 64%

Parkinsonia 52%

PROBLEMS:

- Widespread diseases following the rainy season stopped all work at Hedadeib. The voluntary tree planting of the shelterbelt had to be discontinued.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- Unfortunately the shelterbelt was partly planted at right angles with the contour. This may be the cause of erosion in the future. In this case the shelterbelt should have been planted in small strips following the contour. Each strip should be at a slightly lower level than the previous one.

- Before any lay-out will be made in the future, the Department of Soil Conservaton should be consulted.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

- It should be noted that large seedling seem to have a better survival rate and are growing better than small ones.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- Produce a forestry plan for the Kawateib area.

- Organise field days and instruction meetings on forestry management for the inhabitants of Hafarat.

ACTIVITY : AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

PROJECT MANAGER : Elfatih Osman Abu Raid (Dir. Agric Ext.)

PROGRESS:

- Mr. Elfatih Osman arrived from Khartoum as the new Director, replacing Mr. Mirghani El Mahasi, who replaced A. Hakeem Ahmed El Hassan.

- Number of field visits : 11
- Number of farmers committee meetings : 4
- Number of office meetings : 30
- Number of Technical Committee meetings : 5

Items discussed at these meetings: Harvest activities and the construction of the Hafarat Extension Centre.

PROBLEMS:

- There is a general shortage of labour caused by the widespread diseases after the flood causing severe delays in harvesting activities. Additional labour is unobtainable because of the high wages.

- Another detrimental factor to a speedy harvest is the nomadic character of the farmers. They have farm land distributed between the

Gash Delta and Hedadeib and have to travel distances of some 30 km's or more.

- The number of fieldvisits was not satisfactory because of a shortage of transportation.
- The fact that there are four Extension Services within the one Regional Ministry of Agriculture i.e. Horticulture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Extension, who are competing against each other, does not help to create an effective extension network. (See KADA Report: Extension within the Ministry of Agriculture).

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- A detailed programme indicating the bottlenecks and shortcomings methods should be drawn up for the coming season.
- The training centre at Hafarat should be constructed as soon as possible.
- It is absolutely necessary that someone from the Extension Department will live in the village of Hafarat in order to improve the relationship between the Ministry of Agriculture and the farmers. It is also necessary that awareness of the possibilities of the waterspreading project should be created amongst the farmers to improve the participation of the farmers with the maintenance of the contour embankments.
- Such an Extension Agent should also obtain information on land tenure and socio economic data in general.
- The gap between farmers and Extension Department is still too big. Agricultural information is still being fed top-down to the farmers by means of "lectures" in stead of simple demonstrations. The continuation of "run-off plots" showing the effects of various types of vegetation on the protection of soils against water erosion, such as was started at Hedadeib during the last rainy season, could be extremely beneficial when repeated at Hafarat village and other villages.
- The time for working with advanced visual aids such as instruction films, videos and even flipcharts should be postponed unless the Extension Service starts to work with simple means like sand trays and field demonstrations. Unfortunately extension in Kassala is still a desk bound activity. I therefore recommend that the Extension Service emphasizes training of its staff in communications and extension methods. Until the extension service is fully aware of carrying out their duties with efficient extension methods no capital intensive means apart from transport will be necessary.
- The extension service should make use of schoolleavers recruited from the villages where the service is going to be active, to do the extension work. These schoolleavers should be given a thorough training in extension methods and communication in addition to basic training in agriculture.
- A strong message is necessary to keep the attention of the farmers fixed to the Department of Extension and the BAPP.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS: A strong car is important to execute the coming programme period which will include: meetings, practical fieldwork, women activities etc.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- Building of Hafarat extension centre during the coming reporting period.
- Familiarization with the waterspreading techniques and discussions on land preparation for the coming season.

ACTIVITY : AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION
PROJECT MANAGER : Dr. Mohamed El Naseeh Osman, (Director Kassala
Agricultural Research Station

PROGRESS:

Hedadeib:

- The following experimental crops are being harvested:
 - Sorghum
 - Okra
 - Cucumber
 - Watermelon
- The Sorghum variety evaluation trial has produced good yields. The results will be published at a later stage in a separate report.
- Different Millet varieties were collected from the farmers, to be included in a variety evaluation trial next year.

Takruf:

- The office building and storeroom are almost completed.
- The engine shed is almost completed.
- Land preparation and the construction of temporary canals have been completed.
- The new experimental programme is being executed.
- Fodder crop trials were completed. The area has been cleared for the next set of trials.
- The evaluation mission visited Takruf farm and suggested that the experiments with the crop water requirements of Sorghum should be terminated.

They recommended submitting a separate proposal for the Kassala Experimental Station to complete its infrastructure.

They also recommended that applied research within the agricultural sector should be included in the programme. The proposals have already been submitted to for financing through KADA>

PROBLEMS:

Hedadeib:

- Shortages of labour causing graduate staff of the ARC to carry out the harvesting, threshing and weighing.
- The experiments with Sorghum intercropped with legumes and the Millet experiments suffered from lack of water because the contour embankments which were supposed to supply these areas with water were damaged by the flood preventing the water from reaching these experiments.
- Experiments situated in places where the water breached the contour embankments were damaged by too much water.
- Direct-seed tomatoes were destroyed by crickets, beetles and grasshoppers as soon as they germinated. Poisoned bait was used but had little effect.
- The lack of transport is still a big handicap. ARC staff has to travel from Takruf farm, situated on the west bank of the Gash to Hedadeib, some 30 km east of Kassala. Whenever possible transport is shared with staff of other departments going to Hedadeib.

Takruf:

- Before any irrigation design can be made, it will be useful to have a topographical map of the Takruf farm area. It is intended that such a

map will be produced by the students of the course in Land Surveying and Mapping which will be held in January for all the Departments of the Regional Ministry of Agriculture.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- Negotiations with the GDAC have resulted in a consolidation of the 50 feddan of the present Takruf farm with an additional 100 feddan. This was done to make future extensions of the Takruf Experimental Farm possible.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

None.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES :

- The perimeter of the Takruf farm will be fenced.
- Ongoing trials will be continued.
- A report on the outcome of the 1988 trials will be composed.
- A grid survey of the area will be conducted by the KADA Agricultural Adviser.

ACTIVITY : HORTICULTURE
PROJECT MANAGER : Abdul Haleem (Director Department of Horticulture)

PROGRESS:

- A technical course was organized from 17th to 24th December 1988. 30 Participant from the Departments of Horticulture, Agricultural Extension and the Kassala subresearch station attended the course. Lecturers were invited from the Medani Research Station, Horticultural Department Khartoum, Plant Protection Department and the Department of Soil Conservation.
The subject matter included: pomology, vegetable production, landscape gardening and ornamental plants, aromatic and medicinal plants, plant protection and soil conservation.
- Negotiations with the Sheikh of Talkuk resulted in a plot of land for a nursery site.
- The director of the N.C.D.R.W. was requested to start the construction of a deepwell and fence the area of 10 feddan for the nursery
- The necessary nursery staff has been selected and appointed while the necessary equipment has been purchased.
- Seedlings of fruittrees have been distributed to the residents of Talkuk.

ACTIVITY : INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT (OFFICE ACCOMMODATION)
PROJECT MANAGER : BAPP Co-ordinator Abdala El Hag

PROGRESS:

- The foundations have been excavated and concrete foundations have been constructed.

PROBLEMS:

None.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS:

- The work seems to continue according to the programme.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS:

None.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES:

- Construction of the brick walls.

5. SECTOR RURAL WATER SUPPLY

General.

In the first weeks of the 4th quarter of 1988 the Director General of the NQDRWR and several of his staffmembers and the Rural Water Supply expert of KADA have received the KADA evaluation mission and all took part in several fieldtrips, discussions in the office and the preparation of information papers.

This 4th quarter of 1988 the area of Kassala was struck by unknown diseases, which felled more than 2000 people and kept 50 % of the office spaces in offices empty for several months. Consequently these conditions have made progress in work to be slow.

A mission of a geo-hydrological expert is planned in the first quarter of 1989 in continuation of the mission in 1988 and preparations have been made in the collection of data.

PROJECT : Garb el Gash Watersupply
SECTOR : Rural Watersupply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : National Urban Water Corporation
PROJECT MANAGER : Hassan Abdul Rachman
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

To supply drinking water in sufficient quantity and of good quality to provide for the basic needs of the population of Garb el Gash.

TIME SCHEDULE : Middle of 1989.

COST

Dutch contribution Dfl. 715.000,-
Sudanese contribution LS. 50.000,-

PROGRESS

Six containers are standing at the site and inventarisation of goods has been completed.
A temporary work store has been established for the store keeper and for fitting work.

PROBLEMS

The restructuring of the southern part of the quarter is not completed, therefore about 40% of the work can not be completed in 1989.

OBSERVATIONS

The people of Garb el Gash are very motivated and cleared the alignment for the pipelines.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Continue the activities with the constuction of the transmission lines.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Geophysical investigations
SECTOR : Rural Water supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Technical Committee/NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : El Sarry Kamal Eldien
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

Detection of ground water resources with application of geophysical methods to pinpoint suitable locations for shallow wells, boreholes and sites for infiltration basins.

TIME SCHEDULE : Till end 1988

COST : LS. 268.158,-

PROGRESS

VES and EM investigations were carried out in various locations in Kassala Rural Council.

A total number of 24 VES were carried out in the villages of Elatiut and Timikit and 21 EM profiles were carried out in seven villages in the Border's Rural Council.

PROBLEMS

Sudanese observations: The Techn. Committee Kassala suffers from various problems the acute problem that needs quick solutions is the lack of transport and frequent break down of geophysical equipment.

Dutch observations: Progress is slow

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

A geohydrologist from Holland will come in the first quarter of 1989 for the design of three infiltration basins.

1. Tendelai
2. Mettatib-Oleib
3. Akala

The TC Kassala will continue to carry out its major task of rational water development and adequate water management in the rural areas in addition to the identification of additional water resources.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Kormuta Water supply
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NUWC
PROJECT MANAGER : Hassan Abdul Rachman
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

- a) Construction of a piped watersupply system with communal taps in Kormuta village.
- b) The system is to be made suitable for house connections and will get a stand by generator set.

TIME SCHEDULE : Project under a) is completed.
Project under b) to be executed in 1989.

COST

Still to be allocated from 1989 budget Dfl. 60.000.-

PROGRESS

Ordering of materials still has to start.

OBSERVATIONS

The village committee is very eager to carry their project entirely over to the Urban Water Corporation. The Urban Water Corporation is able to take the system over when the system has been adapted to make houseconnections and the pumphouse will receive a stand by generator set.

KADA has provided the NUWC with cost estimates for house connections.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Ordering of materials and implementation of the project by the NUWC,

REMARKS

None

The General Director of the
Urban Water Corporation at Kassala

Kassala, September 28, 1988

Mr. Hassan Abdul Rachman

KADA ref:
Kormuta Watersupply

Dear Mr. Hassan,

After several meetings we had with the Village Water Committee of Kormuta and the meeting in the Office of the Vice-Governor on 13-4-'88 in which it was agreed that the NUWC will take over the responsibilities for the water supply system in Kormuta from the Village Committee.

On 1-9-'88 KADA handed to you a copy of the report 'Financial Review of the Kormuta Water Supply system Period August 1983 - July 1986' to give you insight of the economic feasibility of the present system.

Further to this we can make the following estimate to transform the system, which is now for public standposts, into a system suitable for houseconnections.

7300 m. diam. 63 mm. PVC @ Dfl. 2,-	Dfl. 14600,-
12 Valves @ Dfl. 220,-	Dfl. 2640,-
Sockets, Tees, fittings etc.	Dfl. 9000,-
Shipping costs	Dfl. 6500,-

	Dfl. 32740,-

To give you an idea of the average costs of a single house connection (to be paid by the house owners) without watermeters:

20 m. of 1" line (steel)	Dfl. 65,-
10 m. of 1/2" line (steel)	Dfl. 20,-
Checkvalve	Dfl. 28,-
Tapping saddle	Dfl. 12,-
Various appendages	Dfl. 40,-
Shipping costs	Dfl. 20,-

	Dfl. 185,-

Above mentioned prices are just the estimated costs of materials. Prices are in Dutch guilders. (1 Dfl. = appr. Sud.Pnd 2,-).

We hope that this information is satisfactory for you.

For KADA Program Manager,

Martin Homs (Sector Watersupply)

PROJECT : Kassala Rainwater Drainage Project
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply/Infrastructure
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Kassala District Council
PROJECT MANAGER : Osman Musa
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

The construction of a primary drainage system with culverts and bridges in Kassala town (East bank), to safeguard investments in roads and houses, to improve road conditions during the rainy season and to facilitate road maintenance.

TIME SCHEDULE : End of 1988 (except for the new lining activities)
Project finalization in 1989.

COST

For 1988 budget Dfl. 312.000,-
LS. 440.500,-

PROGRESS

Construction of three boxculverts.

1. One near the Kassala District Council Workshop
2. Two on Node point 6. across the asphalt road to Wad Sherifei.

Excavation of 100 m' of drain on the souq.

At the same time this comprises a rehabilitation of a existing concreted channel.

PROBLEMS

None

OBSERVATIONS

Not enough means for transporting soil yet.

Two older tractors (one MF and one John Deere) and two motordumpers are worth repairing (KDC workshop)

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Continuation of the project according to the planning.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Shallow wells
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : Khalil Hussein
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

The construction of 20 new shallow wells, the rehabilitation of 90 shallow wells and the maintenance of the 234 shallow wells in the KADA project area.

TIME SCHEDULE : Mid 1990

COST

New shallow wells	Dfl. 50.000,-
	LS. 100.000,-
Shallow wells rehabilitation	Dfl. 225.000,-
	LS. 225.000,-
Shallow wells maintenance	Dfl. -
	LS. 202.500,-

AHIEVEMENTS:

Construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of shallow wells had been carried out as scheduled in addition to installation of handpumps in certain locations.

PROGRESS during the 4th quarter of 1988:

- 1) Construction of three new wells in Talkuk A, Talkuk B and Shambob.
- 2) Maintenance of well and handpump in Demam.

OBSERVATIONS

Sudanese observations:

Due to demands for either construction or maintenance of shallow wells outside the KADA programme from government authorities or other organizations, some delay in the execution of KADA programme may occur.

Dutch observations:

The trucks ordered from the KADA budget for the rehabilitation team and the maintenance team have not yet arrived.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Continue construction of new shallow wells and installation of hand pumps as programmed and addition of more wells to the program is expected.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Water Quality Laboratory
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : Mohammed Hussein
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

To safeguard health and hygiene of waterusers of shallow wells, hafirs and wateryards by controlling the bacteriological impurity and the chemical composition of the drinking water.

TIME SCHEDULE : End of 1989.

COST

Allocated for 1987	Dfl. 30.000,-
To be allocated for 1988	Dfl. 15.000,-
To be allocated for 1989	Dfl. 15.000,-
Spent until 1-7-1988	Dfl. 7.500,-
Countervalue funds	LS. 32.000,-

PROGRESS

From the countervalue funds a laboratory room has been furnished at the premises of the Technical Committee. A laboratory analyst will be stationed in Kassala by the NCDRWR as soon as the laboratory equipment arrives from Holland.

The motorcycle has been ordered from the Dutch budget for the sample collection, but has not yet arrived.

PROBLEMS

The laboratory equipment has been ordered, but the order has been retained in Holland because from the 1988 budget no money is available. It has to be investigated, which part can be purchased from the 1987 budget and if it is possible to start on a limited scale.

OBSERVATIONS

Activity may have to be deferred.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Altering of equipment order.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Aroma Maintenance Centre
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : Mohammed Hussein
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

To establish a maintenance centre for heavy equipment connected to the workshop of the Gash Delta Agricultural Corporation and guesthouse facilities for operators and other personnel.

TIME SCHEDULE : End of 1988

COST : LS. 650.000,-

PROGRESS

Preparations and planning have been made and building of the Resthouse has started.

PROBLEMS

The timeschedule can not been met. The construction may be completed at the midst of 1989.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Construction is continuing according to the planning.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Kassala Waterpipes
SECTOR : Rural Watersupply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : National Urban Water Corporation
PROJECT MANAGER : Hassan Abdul Rachman/ Mohammed Taha
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

To improve the general situation of the Kassala Town watersupply with the furnishing of materials for new wellsites and transmission pipelines.

TIME SCHEDULE End 1988.

COST Dfl. 1.000.000,-

Allocated in Nov. 1986

Spent until Jul. 1988 appr.Dfl. 1.000.000.-

PROGRESS

No progress in this quarter, because the NUWC 's execution capacity was completely absorbed by the construction of two waterstorage tanks.

PROBLEMS

No problems

OBSERVATIONS

Sofar only seven new wells out of sixteen could be constructed and installed.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Construction probably can be continued in the first quarter of 1989.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Drilling rig and Testing Unit
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : Mohammed Hussein
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

Construction and development and testing of wells for domestic water supply and irrigation in Kassala town and Kassala Councils.

TIME SCHEDULE

COST

Dfl. 660.000,- (Already allocated)

ACHIEVEMENTS:

Drilling and testing of wells for domestic water supply as well as agricultural use are being carried out since the arrival of the drilling rig in 1984.

Casing was made available to the NCDRWR through KADA for both production wells and piezometers.

PROGRESS during the 4th quarter of 1988.

Seven wells were drilled for private gardens, however only two wells were successful.

PROBLEMS

Sudanese observations:

Spare parts for the drilling rig especially the engines and mud pump continuously cause a problem for the NCDRWR and greatly affect the smooth operation of the drilling rig.

Dutch observations:

Because of shortage of budget plain well casing could not be ordered and should be ordered as soon as budget becomes available.

As soon as the 1989 budget becomes available spare parts must be ordered for the mud pump of the rig from the Revolving Fund.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Continue construction, development and testing of wells for domestic water supply and irrigation in Kassala Councils as well as drilling test boreholes and piezometers for purposes of research and investigation.

REMARKS

None

PROJECT : Village Water Supply
SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : NCDRWR
PROJECT MANAGER : Abu Zeid Mohammed
ADVISOR : Martin Homs

OBJECTIVES

Partial improvement of the Wad Sherifei Village water supply system.

TIME SCHEDULE 1988

COST

Allocated LS. 5000,-
Spent until

PROGRESS

The project is completed.

NCDRWR implemented partial improvement of Wad Sherifei water supply system

PROGRESS

NCDRWR has constructed 350 meters of pipes supplied by KADA to connect well U5 to the water supply system in old Wad Sherifei village.

REMARKS

Project completed.

Kassala, 1st of March 1989.

Director General of the
National Corporation for the Development
of Rural Water Resources
at Kassala

Mr. Mohammed Hussein

Dear Mr. Hussein,

Hereby we hand over to the NCDRWR the complete waterdistribution system in the village of Wad Sherifei as built by KADA/NCDRWR. The system consists of 19 water storage tanks with tapping points and the inter connecting pipe system according to the attached sketch map.

The system excludes the two wells and pumping stations for which you received the right of exploitation of the COR.

We hope you can operate and maintain the system for the lasting benefit of the population of Wad Sherifei.

For the KADA Program Manager,

Martin Homs
KADA Water Engineer

cc: COR/Mr. Mohammed Habib

This last quarter of 1988 has shown a lot of different activities within the Public Services Sector. After the health situation in the area improved during the second part of November, field activities took a new start. Especially the field activities in the sub-sectors Women Activities and in Rural Health have revived. In the sub-sector Technical Education, curriculum development activities have taken a start and much progress has been made within this field.

Mr. Mohammed Sharief El Fadul the Director General of the Education Department left Kassala in December to be appointed in the Central Ministry of Education in Khartoum. The technical education programme as has been developed during the last few years and implemented with the assistance of the KADA programme was based on his stimulating ideas to improve the level of technical education in the Eastern Region. His enthusiasm was very motivating, not only for the employees in the Regional Ministry of Education but also for the KADA public services expert. His successor Mr. Sharaf El Deen Abbadi is already fully involved in the implementation of some parts of the technical education programme. His eagerness to be involved in the implementation within such a short period after his arrival is very motivating for both the implementing team in the Ministry as well as the KADA advisors.

Mr. Geoffrey Ostler, the VSO curriculum development expert for the technical education programme arrived in the second half of October. Immediately upon arrival he was joined by the curriculum development expert from the Central Ministry of Technical Education from Khartoum and work started to prepare the outlines for the curriculum of the Post-Primary Technical School. After one week of fruitful discussions, necessary investigations and designing, a curriculum was made for two trades. Next to this, advises were given to finalize the workshops under construction and a visit was paid to the future rural branch of the Post-Primary Technical project in Metateib which will emphasize on vocational training to girls.

The health-coordinator O'Sheick Ahmed Sharief has been replaced by El Sir Mohammed Abdallah Khairy. Before this replacement was settled the activities within the Health sector had come to a standstill for almost a period of two months. After the appointment of El Sir Mohammed as the temporary health coordinator till the first of March 1989, activities were restarted. According to the recommendations of the joint Sudanese-Dutch Evaluation Mission the Rural Health Sector within the KADA programme can only be continued if an experienced community health physician is appointed as the health coordinator. Within the Regional Ministry of Health such a person is not available. The Health Department and KADA have both approached the Central Ministry of Health to follow up this matter.

For the KADA related rural health activities field activities and training activities have taken a new start and work will be executed according to the Workplan.

During this last quarter the Social Welfare Department and the Agricultural Department have both been involved in the implementation of the activities of the sub-sector Women Activities. The Steering Committee has discussed the matter which department should be the counterpart for the sub-sector Women Activities within KADA but did not come up with a final answer yet. The KADA advisor is of the

opinion that the Regional Ministry of Finance and Planning should be the most logic counterpart as most of the work is dealing with the coordination of the women activities within all the other regional departments.

6.1 RURAL HEALTH

A job-description was designed for the temporary health coordinator (annex 1) which mentions which activities should be given priority in this last part of the 4th quarter of 1988 and the near future.

The Workplan 1989 was designed in close cooperation with the Director General of Health for the Eastern Region and the Director of Health for Aroma and Kassala Districts.

Primary Health Care Planning

PROJECT : Drug Distribution
SECTOR : Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Health Department
PROJECT MANAGER : Mr. Hashim El Gadal/ Mr. El Jack
ADVISOR : KADA health coordinator El Sir Mohammed
KADA public services expert A. Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

The primary health care centres in both Aroma and Kassala Districts will receive their drug supplies on a regular basis which will improve the continuation of the health services in the rural area. The drug distribution will be combined with regular investigations concerning drug consumption, needs, use and abuse.

TIME SCHEDULE

The drug distribution started on a regular basis in April 1988. The work was interrupted by the rainy season and irregular supplies from the Central Medical Stores in Khartoum. Monthly trips to the primary health care units have started again during this quarter.

COST

allocated : 186,100 LS
expenditures : 247,500 LS

PROGRESS

Regular trips were made in both Kassala and Aroma Districts. A medical assistant accompanied the drug distribution team so as to assess the functioning of the primary health care units.

PROBLEMS

The lack of drugs in the Central Medical Stores has hampered the work of the drug distribution team within our project area.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

The distribution of water containers to the phcu in Kassala Rural Area has taken a start. This will be extended to the Border Area and Aroma District in the beginning of 1989. Presently the Rural Hospitals (four in our project area) receive their drug supplies straight from the Central Medical Stores in Khartoum. However, after the drug stores in Kassala are rehabilitated, the distributions of drugs for the rural

hospitals will be organized in Kassala. This will be an additional task for the drug distribution team. It is expected that one truck will not be able to cover all the health facilities as soon as the programme is functioning and covering all health facilities in the two districts.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

Till now the KADA advisor has not received any information concerning the coverage of the health facilities by the drug distribution team. Although it was agreed upon that summary reports, based on the findings of the medical assistant, will be handed over to KADA no insight information is available up till now in howfar the drug distribution programme has improved the functioning of the various health facilities in the project area.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The health coordinator will contact the programme manager and discuss the future set-up of the activity. The KADA advisor will attend these meetings whenever possible. The Border Area has to be included in the programme on a more regular basis.

REMARKS

Because the medical assistants lack transport facilities the truck has also been used for their daily transport needs.

PROJECT	: Village Midwife Hameshkoreab
SECTOR	: Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	: Regional Ministry of Health
PROJECT MANAGER	: Health coordinator El Sir Mohammed
ADVISOR	: Mrs. Anneli Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

Train traditional birth attendants who -- because of strict tribal traditions-- have no chances to join the training at the Midwife School in Kassala. Apart from that the midwife will assist in deliveries in the Rural Hospital in Hameshkoreab and in the residential areas of Hameshkoreab.

TIME SCHEDULE

Starting in October 1987 and no time limit has been set. The first training course has been finished in this last quarter of 1988.

COST

allocated	:	8,200 LS
expenditures	:	8,200 LS

PROGRESS

The midwife responsible for the implementation of this activity, Mrs. Suad Adam, reports every quarter to the health coordinator and the KADA advisor. In the third quarter of 1988 Mrs. Suad was assisted by a health visitor from the Midwife School in Kassala. Together they executed the training and supervision of the TBA's under training. On the 12th of December 1988 the director of the Midwife School in Kassala joined the team in Hameshkoreab for the period of one week in which the final examinations were organized. All twelve participants passed the examination and are now officially recognized by the Health

Department as village midwives. They received the midwife kit and will be registered in the Kassala District Council so as to receive their monthly salary.

PROBLEMS

No problems have been faced.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Both Mrs. Suad, the midwife and Mrs. El Sura, the health visitor have done an excellent job under very difficult circumstances.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

With small financial inputs and huge personal efforts the midwife has contributed tremendously to upgrading the knowledge of the TBA's in Hameshkoreab. She has gained the full confidence of the villagers both male and female, and has been able to cope with difficult living conditions and isolation from her family.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The first course is finalized and the preparations have started to design a similar course in Wagar and Talkook. Both are bigger villages with a predominantly Hadendawa population. Like in Hameshkoreab the midwife will be attached to the Rural Hospital so as to receive the full support of the medical staff. The courses however will be given in the village itself so as to lessen the barriers for the TBA's to attend the lessons.

Mrs. Suad will remain in Hameshkoreab for at least six months more to follow up the activity among the newly appointed village midwives. The new course will be started with a newly to be selected midwife who again will be assisted and supported by the Midwife School in Kassala.

REMARKS

The director of the Midwife School in Kassala was very much pleased with the results in Hameshkoreab and has agreed to send bi-monthly a health visitor to follow up and assist the MCH programme of the rural hospital in Hameshkoreab. Full support will also be given to the new courses in Wagar and Talkook.

PROJECT : Training and Refresher Courses
SECTOR : Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Health
PROJECT MANAGER : Health coordinator/ Director of Health
ADVISOR : Public Services Expert

OBJECTIVES

Training of health personnel who are/ will be working in the health facilities which are part of the Primary Health Care System in Aroma and Kassala Districts. Organization of refresher courses related to the upgrading programme of the Primary Health Care System in the two above mentioned areas.

TIME SCHEDULE

July 1987-July 1989

COST
allocated : 218,200 LS
expenditures : 67,099 LS

PROGRESS

Training and refresher courses have been organised with regular intervals as well in the Community health Workers School in Kassala as in Aroma. For the first time teachers from primary schools in the rural area have participated in the courses. With this we aim to introduce health education to the curriculum of the primary schools so as to involve a bigger part of the rural population in activities through which health standards can be upgraded.

PROBLEMS

No severe set-backs have been encountered.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

It is generally felt that the choice to design combined courses has improved the level of the training.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

The enthusiasm of the training staff at the Community Health Workers School contributes significantly to the success of the courses. More emphasis in the future has to be given to the training of female villagers so as to increase the impact of the courses for the female part of the population which presently is neglectable as all primary health care workers are male and do not pay home visits. The Swiss Red Cross and the KADA women project advisor Ms. Ilham will work together to involve the women in Awad village in the health education programme. With this we aim to integrate the programme of the sector Women Activities into the Health Sector.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

It is aimed to reach all health personnel involved in the rural health programme with refresher courses on a regular basis. Next to this village leaders, sheicks, school teachers and women are considered as an important target group for the training programme. A committee has been formed to plan the courses for 1989.

REMARKS

Both the participants as well as the Regional Health Department have positively evaluated the courses given during last year.

PROJECT : Upgrading programme for the PHC centres
SECTOR : Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Health
PROJECT MANAGER : Health coordinator El Sir Mohammed
ADVISOR : Anneli Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

To motivate and assist the rural population to carry on the primary health care activities within their community as to guarantee a minimum level of basic health care and education.

TIME SCHEDULE

From July 1987 onwards.

COST

allocated	: 408,875 DFL	402,000 LS
expenditures	: 359,762 DFL	400,136 LS

PROGRESS

The rehabilitation of various phcu have been undertaken with joint efforts by the villagers, the KDC (Kassala District Council) and the Regional Ministry of Health. During 1988 the rehabilitation work of ten centres has been finalized. In the last quarter of 1988, however, the work had come to a standstill because of the absence of a health coordinator. Because of the still continuing increase in prices of building materials new estimations had to be made for some of the units. The KDC is actively involved in this rehabilitation work as this is part of their responsibility as district council.

PROBLEMS

The main problems are related to the constant increase in prices of building materials and the difficulties to find contractors willing to work in the villages because of lack of regular transport facilities. Estimations by the engineer from the KDC are only valid for a maximum period of two months after which procedures have to start again. This all slows down the work tremendously.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

The funds allocated for this rehabilitation scheme of phcu are not sufficient. The heavy rains during the last rainy season have slowed down the work even more. New requests have been submitted to the health authorities for phcu in areas where no health services have been provided at all. The villagers are too poor to contribute to the purchase of building materials. Their contribution will be restricted to labour input only.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

The plan as designed for the rehabilitation of the phcu has been far too optimistic. With the funds allocated only a minor part of the units can be rehabilitated. Till now the activity has restricted itself to Kassala Rural Area only. The main reason for this has been the lack of transport facilities. The needs in the Border Area and Aroma District are comparable or even bigger. As soon as possible the activity has to be shifted to those villages where the needs are most urgent and solutions have to be found for the bottlenecks why these villages have not been included yet in the rehabilitation programme.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The activity will be continued with the limited funds available.

PROJECT : National Health Programmes
SECTOR : Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Health
PROJECT MANAGER : Khalafalla Mohammed (TBC), Mohammed Ahmed (CDD),
Dawalbeit Moh. (EPI)
ADVISOR : Health Coordinator and public services expert

OBJECTIVES

To integrate the national programmes on TB-control, CDD and EPI in the primary health care activities. With this we aim to reach an upgrading of the primary health care as a whole. Support will be given in the field of training, equipment, transport and (re)construction of the necessary buildings.

TIME SCHEDULE

From July 1987 onwards.

COST

allocated : 296,000 LS
expenditures : 104,355 LS

PROGRESS

The TB-control programme has been an integrated part of the combined courses. Besides, the programme leader has organized special training courses for case detection and the training of microscopists for the diagnostic centres.

The EPI team has extended its programme with a vaccination team for Aroma District and the Border Area. The two vehicles needed for the work have still not been cleared by the customs in Port Sudan.

The CDD team has started its work in the project area by making a survey.

PROBLEMS

Due to the non-availability of transportation the TB-control programme and the EPI programme both face difficulties to implement their work.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

More coordination is needed between the various National Health Programmes so as to avoid duplication of trips to the rural area. The stains and dyes as purchased for the TB-control programme have to be used within the coming two month otherwise they will expire and the investment will be a total loss.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

See under SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

It is aimed to improve the coordination between the different National Programmes and integrate their activities more in the primary health care system so as to create a firm base for success.

PROJECT : Rural Hospitals
SECTOR : Rural Health
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Health
PROJECT MANAGER : Ibrahim Sheick Idris/ El Sir Mohammed
ADVISOR : A. Joki-Hubach/ Rob Bom/ Geoffrey Ostler

OBJECTIVES

Two Rural Hospitals who both are urgently in need of a reliable power supply will be provided with a generator. Aroma hospital plays an important role as referral centre for the Aroma District. Besides, it plays a vital role for the victims of the various road accidents on the route Port-Sudan to Khartoum. Hameshkoreab hospital is the only referral centre in a very remote area for the semi-nomadic Hadendawa tribe.

TIME SCHEDULE

July 1987 till work is finished.

COST

see under DFL budget Primary Health care. The two generators are purchased from this budget. No countervalue budget is allocated.

PROGRESS

Many difficulties have been faced to make the proper connection of the generators. The old wiring of the hospitals had to be completely renovated so as to be able to make a reliable and save connection. After many cost calculations and discussions it was finally agreed upon to involve students from the Secondary Technical School for Boys in Kassala together with their teacher in electrical engineering. This wiring and connection work will be considered as on the job training experience.

The generator in Aroma hospital is functioning to satisfaction. The first steps to start the connection work for Hameshkoreab have also been taken.

PROBLEMS

The involvement of a private contractor or even the engineers from the Public Works Department would have increased the costs to unacceptable height.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

The generator in Aroma is functioning and the connection for Hameshkoreab is expected to be ready in the first quarter of 1989.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

The progress has been extremely slow. Partly because of the lack of mutual understanding between the KADA team and the health authorities who could not agree on the necessity to make proper wiring, connections and switchboards before the generators were going to be connected by the Mobile Maintenance Unit. The solution to involve students from the technical school solved the other problem; lack of funds for the rehabilitation of the wiring system.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

It is aimed at to connect the generator in Hameshkoreab during the first quarter of 1989.

6.2 TECHNICAL EDUCATION

During this last quarter of 1989 work continued according to the Workplan. Emphasis has been put on completing the building activities and purchasing equipment locally for the PEP programme. The Poultry Farm in New Halfa is approached to deliver Fayoumi breed chicks who are adapted to the local conditions and will be distributed to the rural schools as part of the PEP programme.

The advisors team of KADA for the Technical Education Programme is extended to two expatriates with the arrival of the VSO curriculum development expert. The Regional Ministry of Education made a request for this expert already in autumn 1987. His arrival has accelerated the curriculum development activities for both the Post-Primary Technical School and the Vocational Training Centre. Richard Knowles, the KADA workshop manager has cooperated in the designing of a curriculum for the automotive engineering section in the Vocational Training Centre.

PROJECT	: Practical Education Programme
SECTOR	: Technical Education
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	: Regional Ministry of Education
PROJECT MANAGER	: Mr. Zakaria and mr. Abbas
ADVISOR	: Anneli Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

To make the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades of the primary schools acquainted with practical skills and to give them possibilities to follow intermediate technical education by adding a practical education programme to the standard curriculum of the primary schools. The programme contains activities in the fields of school-gardening, poultry keeping, carpentry, welding and home-science.

TIME SCHEDULE

From July 1987 onwards.

COST

allocated	: 718,400 LS*
expenditures	: 565,838 LS*

* includes budget rural education programme

PROGRESS

The one-day chicks which will be distributed after a period of three to four months to the rural schools will be delivered to the manager of the PEP programme in January. The poultry farm in New Halfa is hatching a local breed of chickens for this purpose.

The schools who were selected to start with home-science activities have received their equipment and the courses have started. For the welding and carpentry activities it is expected to start in the first quarter of 1989. The tools needed for the school gardening activities have all been distributed.

PROBLEMS

Building activities in the rural area are difficult to be organized because of transport problems.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Progress is steady.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

There is the impression that the monitoring of the programme by the responsible department within the Regional Ministry of Education is not optimal. Schools do not receive the running cost budget to implement the training programme and there is hardly any monitoring after finishing the building activities and distributing the equipment.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

It is aimed to finalize the first phase of the programme during the first quarter of 1989.

REMARKS

Teachers in the rural area are very much motivated to add the PEP programme to the existing curriculum.

PROJECT : Post Primary Technical Education
SECTOR : Technical Education
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Regional Ministry of Education
PROJECT MANAGER : Mr. Zakaria El Basha/ Mr. Moh. Sayd
ADVISOR : Mr. Geoffrey Ostler/ Anneli Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

To establish a pilot project in the Eastern Region by introducing technical education on post-primary level.

TIME SCHEDULE

Starting from the third quarter of 1987 onwards.

COST

allocated : 465,100 LS 386,500 DFL*
expenditures: 213,812 Ls 268,264 DFL*

*includes allocation for Secondary Technical Schools and Vocational Training Centre

PROGRESS

Immediately upon arrival of mr. Geoffrey Ostler the curriculum development activities took a start. Besides a trip to Port Sudan was made to get familiar with the GTZ vocational training centre so as to be able to benefit from their experience and expertise. The two workshop buildings have been finalized and plans have been drawn up for two theory classrooms, offices for staff and a covered work area in front of the workshops. These are all now at the tendering stage.

As soon as the teaching staff has been appointed mr. Geoffrey Ostler will start the furnishing of the workshop together with the teachers. A teachers' training course will be given and this will include the final development of the teaching programme. The organisation of the workshop will be considered as part of this training. GTZ has promised to help with the training whenever requested.

Part of the tools needed have arrived and are available. Additional tools needed for the training have been ordered and should arrive for the start of the teaching programme in July 1989.

PROBLEMS

The tender had to be made three times as no contractor responded. A further increase in the prices of building materials is expected and this influences the willingness of contractors to subscribe. Concern is felt over the appointment of staff in time for the necessary training before the course starts.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Because of above mentioned reasons building activities are only slowly proceeding. The increase in prices for building materials and labour costs will most create a shortage of funds.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

The appointment of staff for the post-primary technical school has not taken place yet inspite of several requests to the Central Ministry of Education. In the first quarter of 1989 a delegation will approach the Central Ministry in Khartoum to give attention to this matter so as not to jeopardize the planned teachers' training.

Further see SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

With all means we will try to start the regular teaching programme for the first group of students with the start of the new scholastic year.

REMARKS

none.

PROJECT	: Rural Education Programme
SECTOR	: Technical Education
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	: Regional Ministry of Education
PROJECT MANAGER	: Mr. Hassan Idris, Dir. of Adult Education Mr. Zakaria ElBasha
ADVISOR	: Anneli Joki-Hubach

OBJECTIVES

To increase the chances for education in the rural areas by providing adult education classes and other types of practical training for the rural community.

TIME SCHEDULE

Starting date July 1987 - open ended.

COST

allocated : 718,400 LS*
expenditures: 565,838 LS*

*includes budget for practical education programme

PROGRESS

Furnishing which has been made locally will be distributed to the centres within the programme.

PROBLEMS

The programme manager faces difficulties in attracting contractors to built/ rehabilitate centres in the rural areas. Besides the costs for

building materials are still increasing which makes tendering of projects almost impossible as no contractor is willing to tender at this stage.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Progress is slow

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

Progress is slow because of reasons mentioned under PROBLEMS. Another reason for the lack of progress might be the lack of a programme manager within the Adult Education Department. The director for the Eastern Region has too many obligations to devote the needed time to the follow up of the new centres. Mr. Zakaria can only be held responsible for building activities related to the Education Department but not for the implementation and monitoring of the adult education programme.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Plans have been drawn to establish a adult education centre in Mokram village, just on the fringe of Kassala town which will also accomodate a productive unit where the trained women can be involved in income generating activities.

REMARKS

The budget will not be sufficient to pay for the building costs as the prices for building materials are still rocketing.

PROJECT	: Vocational Training Centre/ Automotive
SECTOR	: Technical Education
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	: Regional Ministry of Education
PROJECT MANAGER	: Mr. Zakaria El Basha/ Mr. Moh. Sayed
ADVISOR	: Mr. Geoffrey Ostler/ Anneli Hubach

OBJECTIVES

Assistance to establish an automotive repair workshop within the Vocational Training Centre and to upgrade the existing curriculum so as to make the skills of the students more up to date, in order to meet the needs of the local industries.

TIME SCHEDULE

Starting date July 1987 till end of 1990.

COST

allocated : 574,000* LS
expenditures : 266,182* LS

* includes building costs Secondary Education in 1987/'88

PROGRESS

The rehabilitation of the existing building has taken a start. The curriculum development is under preparation.

PROBLEMS

Progress is slow because of problems related to tendering.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Building activities are expected to be finished during the first quarter of 1989.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

see under PROBLEMS

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The development of a curriculum will be combined with the training of the instructors and the teachers who have to be appointed for this section. Tools needed have been ordered but are not expected to arrive before the end of 1989 as orders will not be executed in Holland before the first of April when the approval of the Dutch Government for the budget is expected.

6.3 WOMEN ACTIVITIES

In September the countervalue budget for the Women Sector was accepted by the Central and Regional Ministry of Finance and Planning. As we still have some PMR funds left we have continued the implementation of the activities from the PMR funding and gradually we will shift to the countervalue budget.

With the acknowledgment of the Sudanese Government of the Women Sector the departments involved have started to implement the activities as proposed with full enthusiasm.

The Social Welfare Department started the Rashaida Programme in Abu Talha settlement and the programme for Mastura and Mansoorah is under preparation. The problem of transportation of this department was solved by purchasing a mini bus. This vehicle is used daily for the implementation of the programme. The Social Welfare Department invited the Health Department and Veterinary Department as well as the Adult Education Department to contribute to the training of the Rashaida women. This cooperation and combining of efforts between the various extension officers of different departments is encouraging.

On the second of November a Workshop was organized in which all departments from Aroma and Kassala Districts who have activities in the field of Community/Women Centres participated. The workshop aimed at confronting all extension officers with each other and to discuss the problems of duplication of work. The major objective was to start the discussions for the planning and coordination of work related to community/women centres. The recommendation of the Workshop was to establish a coordination committee who will meet fortnightly (later monthly) and who aims at discussing all the existing and future programmes in the field of women activities.

Another item discussed was the failure of the skill training courses for women. Seldom this resulted in real income generation. It is decided to pay more attention to the possibilities of marketing products and quality control. Productive groups can be established and it should be possible to establish a shop in the central market area of Kassala through which women can market their products.

A special committee, formed by members of the coordination committee, is established to investigate this proposal.

Ilham Hamid Saydna, the women project advisor for the rural projects, together with an extension officer of the forestry department attended a course on health education, organized by Sudanaid in Khartoum. Both

will be involved in the Water and Sanitation Programme in close cooperation with the Rural Water Corporation. The course is divided in three theoretical sessions of each one week followed by a fieldwork period in which the attendants have to practice their newly gained knowledge in their daily work situation.

PROJECT : Integrated Rural Project
SECTOR : Women Activities
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Social Welfare/ Agricultural Extension
SGNED (Education Dept.)
PROJECT MANAGER : Mariam Saeed, Asha Adam, Babiker Bileel
Widad Mubarak, Selwa Abdel Khani
ADVISOR : Anneli Joki-Hubach, Ilham Hamid, Ikhlass
Hussein

OBJECTIVES

To involve rural women in the development of the area by organizing adult education classes, introducing health education (personal and environmental hygienics), touching upon water and sanitation topics and organizing nutrition courses. Agricultural extension through home gardening, tree plantation (fruit and shade trees) together with poultry and small husbandry will be introduced whenever possible. The courses should all be designed to meet the typical characteristics and needs of each settlement.

TIME SCHEDULE

Starting July 1988

COST

allocated 408,500 LS
expenditures 220,084 LS

PROGRESS

The Rashaida programme started in Abu Talha settlement and is going very well. The participants are enthusiastic and so is the staff.

In Hafarat village the different agricultural extension services have reached considerable results. Many women have started to grow their own vegetables and fruit and shade trees are planted. The protection and watering of the trees and vegetables are very well looked after by the women. Two hundred one-day chicks Fayoumi breed, have arrived from the poultry farm in New Halfa and will be distributed to the women in January.

The nutrition course in Metateib, Aroma District, is almost reaching its end. A second course, in a different part of the village, is planned for early 1989. The participants of the first course will receive follow-up attention.

A course in Tamintay is under preparation. The course will concentrate on health and sanitation education and apart from this nutrition classes will be organized.

PROBLEMS

As soon as the Social Welfare Department received the mini-bus the major bottleneck - lack of transport - was solved. The agricultural

extension worker and SGNED Aroma still depend on the KADA public services car for all their transport. As this vehicle is already used by three people within KADA supervision and monitoring of the various activities cannot be optimal.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS
Progress is good.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS
see under PROBLEMS and SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

FUTURE ACTIVITIES
The agricultural extension programme will be extended to a few more villages.

REMARKS
none

PROJECT : Assistance to Self-Employed Women
SECTOR : Women Activities
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Kassala District Council
PROJECT MANAGER : Mrs. Zahra ElTayeb,
ADVISOR : Anneli Joki-Hubach, Ikhlass Hussein, Ilham
Hamid Saydna

OBJECTIVES
To support the income generating activities of those women belonging to the lowest income-strata by improving their work conditions and legalizing their status.

TIME SCHEDULE
Started autumn 1987.

COST
allocated 93,000 LS
expenditures none

PROGRESS
A shed has been constructed in the central market area of Kassala town which will accomodate approximately eighty female traders working in the informal sector.
The KDC is presently occupied by issuing the licences to the women.

PROBLEMS
The building activities for this shed have taken more than a complete year. This is surprisingly long and no clear explanation for this can be found.
There is a guarantee from the KDC that licences for this shed will be exclusively given to female traders. The selection of the traders will have to be done according to criteria agreed upon if the number of applications appears to exceed the number of available places.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS
All decisions have to be discussed in the executive committee meetings of the KDC. During last year the KDC had to cope with so many calamities which had a higher priority so that the implementation of

the women souk hardly received any attention.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

Progress is extremely slow.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Approximately three months after the women have occupied this shed the activity will be evaluated through a study. The results of the evaluation will determine if two smaller sheds will be erected in the neighbourhood markets.

REMARKS

none.

PROJECT : Cooperatives and Community
SECTOR : Women Activities
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : Cooperation Administration/ Social Welfare
Department
PROJECT MANAGER : Mrs. Nehma, Mr. Mahjoub AbdelSalam,
Mrs. Suad Hassan, Dr. ElGizouli Babiker,
Mr. El Hadi
ADVISOR : Anneli Joki-Hubach, Ikhlass Hussein,
Ilham Hamid Saydna

OBJECTIVES

Assist initiative on grass-root level to establish women cooperatives and productive units so as to support women in their income generating and reciprocal activities. Training of women to be acquainted with all aspects related to income generation.

TIME SCHEDULE

Started early 1988.

COST

allocated : 156,500 LS*
expenditures: none (PMR funds still not exhausted)

PROGRESS

As far as the activities related to the Shaabiya Women Cooperative are concerned progress is good. The preparations for the assistance to initiative on grass-root level for productive units and groups of women involved in reciprocal labour has still not taken a start. It is aimed to start the necessary meetings early 1989.

PROBLEMS

The Shaabiya Women Cooperative faced some difficulties in finding the necessary stock for their newly built shop. The Cooperation Administration is not able to supply the members with the expected amount of regular supplies. Many traders in the market distribute their stock through the black market. The Cooperative had to postpone the opening of the shop with almost half a year for this reason. The shop is used as an outlet for the vegetables which are cultivated on the Cooperative's plot by the members.

The lack of transport in the Social Welfare Department as well as in the Cooperation Administration has been the main reason why the responsible people for the productive unit and reciprocal groups have not been able to meet and prepare a programme.

SUDANESE OBSERVATIONS

Progress is good.

DUTCH OBSERVATIONS

The Shaabiya Women Cooperative has a good potential to develop into a productive cooperative rather than a consumers' cooperative. The members are active and full of self confidence. Training is needed to help them establish productive units in their present set-up.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The Shaabiya Cooperative will be assisted to start a grinding mill. For the other initiatives on grass-root level investigations and plans have to be developed.

REMARKS

none.

7.

SECTOR OTHER ACTIVITIES

7.1

: KDC/KADA Workshop Third Option

SECTOR

: Mechanical maintenance and repair

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

: KDC/KADA

PROJECT MANAGER

: Hans de Vries/Richard Knowles

REPORT COMPILED BY

: Richard Knowles

OBJECTIVES :

To build on the progress of the past six months and to expedite the completion of the Third Option project.

TIME SCHEDULE :

A concerted effort to get the buildings completed before the end of May, 1989.

COSTS :

- Construction, equipping and running	Dfl. 644,000.-
- Revolving fund (spares)	Dfl. 105,000.-
- Sudanese contribution (in kind)	Dfl. 987,000.-
- Spent till end of December 1988	Dfl. 562,915.-

PROGRESS :

GENERAL :

The first half of the last quarter of 1988 was a very difficult period, not only for the workshop but for the whole of the Kassala district; at any one time it was possible that fifty percent or more of our staff was ill, tending the ill or in mourning for the dead of their families. All staff was to some degree affected. Consequently performance was drastically impaired during this time.

Seven vehicles were collected from Port Sudan in mid October by Knowles, mechanics and drivers.

The application to VSO for a replacement for Knowles was accepted and the post should be filled in the first quarter of 1989.

Advice was given to the education section of KADA for the equipping of the Post Primary Technical Schools and the Vocational Training Centre.

The KDC workshop manager attended a three weeks' administration course in Khartoum.

Sherif Mohammed, assistant of Hans de Vries in the "Third Option" resigned his position to enable him to further his career elsewhere.

Total turnover for the quarterly period was a few pounds under Ls. 250,000. This is an interesting figure as our turnover breakdown shows that we are operating at a break-even level. In the future when all staff will be working a good return to KDC should be shown.

PROGRESS :

- The site plan was completed and agreed to by all concerned.
- Working drawings were made and submitted to the KDC who arranged for them to be distributed to interested suppliers and contractors for tender.
- Tenders were received by the closing date of December 24th, but the opening and assigning of contracts were delayed due to a small legal hitch. They will be opened on January 1st.
- The parking yard is in use by KDC which greatly relieves the pressure on space in the workshop.
- All the containers used for spares, secondhand components and oils are moved into their final position.
- KADA workshop staff received a salary increase backdated to September 1st 1988.
- KDC workshop staff now receives a supplement from KADA, they are not quite on par with KADA staff as the KDC central administration did not agree with the new salary scales. Parity will be achieved automatically, however, when total integration takes place. This new arrangement with the KDC workshop means that our available staff has greatly increased and integration can go ahead. Indeed we now operate very much as a single unit thanks to the very high level of co-operation offered by the KDC workshop manager and his staff.
- An Administrative Assistant has been engaged to assist with the clerical and accounting duties at the workshop. Mr. Hassaballa is an experienced civil engineer and his advise during our construction phase will be invaluable.
- The water supply has been restored to the workshop.
- Breakfast is now offered to the combined workforce, another step towards integration.
- Work on the approach roads has begun, soil to raise their levels is in position and materials are bought for the construction of the bridge.
- The new billing system referred to in the last report was implemented and was received without comment.

PROBLEMS :

- Lack of a SHOP FLOOR SUPERVISOR continues to place a heavy burden on the Workshop Manager; his arrival will greatly relieve the situation, freeing Knowles to concentrate more on development and training.
- As our work load increases it becomes more and more obvious that training of staff must be a top priority, as some of the mechanics are simply not ready for many of the jobs we are asking them to perform.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES :

- Building is now our main objective
- Integration will continue.
- Placement of staff in centres of learning and workshops to further their experience continues to be priority for the next quarter.
- We eagerly await the arrival of the VSO Shop Floor Supervisor.

REMARKS :

- Delay in the construction is the real problem, but at the time of writing 10-01-89, we seem to be moving forward; the real sign of progress will be the arrival of the builders with their materials.
- Despite the floods, epidemics and delays it has been a good and enjoyable quarter at the workshop. Working conditions are better for the staff and they continue to do very good work.
- We now look forward to the physical improvement of the workshop.

7.2

: MOBILE MAINTENANCE UNIT

SECTOR : Rural Water Supply
RESPONSIBLE AGENCY : N.C.D.R.W.R.
PROJECT MANAGER : Mohammed Hussein
ADVISOR : Rob Bom

OBJECTIVES :

The maintenance and repair of all equipment, being mechanical and electrical driven pumps, diesel engine, generators and switchboards as main items.

TIME SCHEDULE :

Start of the project in April 1987, with a projected period of two years.

COST :

Allocated in Dfl. 167,000.-
Spent until 01-07-1988

PROGRESS :

The first mechanic of the M.M.U. team went on leave for two months (annual leave of two years), so we asked for a replacement. This new member had to be trained to fulfill his new task which took some extra time.

We investigated the generators' maintenance according to their running hours and decided to service them bi-monthly. In Kormuta a second booster pump was installed and we started to modify the existing switch board as to cope with the irregular grit supply. In Aroma hospital we connected the new generator, and for Hamesh Kureb we planned to do the same as soon as the building activities on the new wings are completed. Beside some repairs on the drilling rig and the well testing unit, we did concentrate on preventive maintenance.

PROBLEMS :

The advisor was struck by malaria two times, and he was not the only one. Towards the end of the year the health situation was improving.

OBSERVATIONS :

Observations were made by the joint evaluation mission and their main objective was the integration in the N.C.D.R.W.R. We started working on this, but full integration can only take place after rehabilitation of the existing yard. The M.M.U. set up is based on a small crew, the number of overalls working shoes, safety goggles, screw drivers and so on is only sufficient for three people, not for a dozen.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES :

For the first quarter of 1989, which is the last one for the advisor, we planned to give the three mechanics some typing lessons, and to train them more in administration and stock-keeping, so that they also can take over this part of the job. Within the new organization structure of the whole yard, including the M.M.U., a project leader has to be appointed to supervise the M.M.U. team.

For instance this can be a part-time job for one of the mechanical engineers.

REMARKS :

This quarter we managed to reach our break-even point which will hopefully give the mechanics the motivation to continue likewise, also after the departure of the advisor.

APPENDIX I

Job description for the temporary health-coordinator

As the interim health coordinator will only held this job for a maximum of three months the job description has been adapted to the temporary nature of his task.

His tasks can be divided into two parts:

PART A.

1. Reading of the following documents so as to be acquainted with
 - the Primary Health Care situation in Aroma and Kassala Districts
 - the KADA related activities as implemented by the Health Department
 - the primary health care programmes in other parts of the Sudan
 - the primary health care/ community based health programmes in neighbouring countries
 - the policy of the Dutch Government with respect to health programmes

Reading:

- a. An Assessment Study of the Primary Health Care System, june-sept.1987
 - b. Workplan Rural Health 1988
 - c. Position Paper, sept. 1988
 - d. Evaluation Report joint Sudanese-Netherlands evaluation mission
 - e. MSF report about Northern Darfur
 - f. Policy Memorandum on Health Care, The Hague, 1986
 - g. Report about Integrated Rural Programme in North Yemen
2. Reporting in writing about all implemented activities since the beginning of the KADA assistance to the regional Health Department. This report should mention what was planned,
 - how much was allocated,
 - what has been achieved,
 - how much is spent,
 - what has to be done to complete activity
 - how much is needed to complete activity

This for every activity within the Rural Health Programme.

This implies that field visits have to be made to the rural area.

3. A proper accounting of all the expenditures which have taken place through the countervalue fund allocated for the KADA related activities.
This in close cooperation with the countervalue accountant Mr. Abdel Magid.
4. Priority should have the proper connection of the generators in Aroma and Hameshkoreab hospitals.
All previous correspondence by all parties involved (Health Department, KADA public services expert and the Mobile maintenance unit) should be taken into consideration.

5. All activities as agreed upon in relation with the drug distribution to the rural area of Aroma and Kassala Districts by the "Drug Truck" should be finalized/ carried out. Proper routing, scheduling of the drug distribution (check if all centres are covered; we have received information that some phcu's never have received their supplies), reporting by senior medical assistance about his findings during the trip (questionnaire) and follow-up procedures and action.

The activities as mentioned above should be finalized by the 15th of January 1989.

Part B.

Besides the running matters as mentioned under Part A attention should be paid to the recommendations from the joint Sudanese-Netherlands evaluation mission.

This implies the following:

1.
The interim health coordinator will be stationed in the premises of the Health Department so as to maximise the contacts with the officials who are actually implementing the KADA related Rural Health activities.
2.
It is proposed that the interim health coordinator will spend two working days with the newly to be appointed extension officer of the Rural Water Corporation to prepare a community based water supply and sanitation programme for the villagers. This should be done in close cooperation with the primary health care workers in the rural area and can be seen as an important step towards a more active preventive health programme on village level. Not only the male community health workers should be involved but it is aimed to train village women to be home visitors so as to reach the female part of the rural population.

APPENDIX II

Ongoing PMR activities

The following Project Management Responsibility (PRM) projects are still ongoing. No. new PMR projects are anymore proposed.

PMR 21 - Toy Production

Budget : Ls. 5,000.- (plus Ls. 25,000.- private donation)

Fabrication of toys continued, especially counters and prototypes of cars and blocks. Progress is less than expected due to illness of the craftsman. The vocational training centre has started with the production of wooden children steps and wooden blocks and clocks. Distribution of the final batch of toys, mainly Lego and Duplo will take place. New toys have arrived and have been distributed to the schools.

PMR 55 - Productive family groups Ls. 10,000.-

Little is known in the area about the income generating activities of women. This project covers the costs of an in-depth study to formulate recommendations for future projects.

PMR 62 - El Tura Health Centre Ls. 50,000.-
Dfl. 5,000.-

This project is aiming at providing a suitable training environment for practical training for rural M.C.H. personnel. The project will contribute to the people's effort to extend their facilities and provide necessary medical equipment.

PMR 67 - New parking area wall Ls. 90,000.-

In order to park all KDC vehicles outside the present KDC workshop yard, a new parking area has been allotted by the Town Planning Council. In order to prevent intruders, a new wall has to be built including a new gate.

ANNEX III Status of all KADA projects 4th quarter 1988

Pro/Ex	Finished (before October'88)	Ongoing	Compl. in rep.period	Under const. in rep.period	Tot Nr.
-82	5	-	-	-	5
-83	6	Salam Alaeikum (4)*	-	-	11
-84	11	Tajuj Treeplant.** Dairy Prod. Dev. Rain water Drainage	-	-	14
1984-85	8	Rural Ed.Imp.Sch.**	-	-	8
1985-86	Wad Sherifei W.S. Land Cultivation Feas.St.Onion Fa. Green Mission Gash Delta Hafirs N.B.S. Study 2 KADA/PM General 3	Field Technician 3 Administrator 1 Agronomist 1 Pract.Educ.Progr.**	-	-	11

1986-87	KADA/PM General 4	RMU 3				
		Mobile Maint. Unit				
		Pub. Serv. Expert 1				
		Garb El Gash W.S.				
		Kassala W.S. pipes	-	-		9
		Gash Delta Forestry				
		KDC Third Option				
		Gash Delta W.S.				
<hr/>						
1987-88	-	Management and ID				
		Tech.Educ.sub-sec.				
		RWS sector	-	-		6
		PHC/Health sub-sec.				
		Agriculture/BAPP				
		Women Activities				
<hr/>						
100% Equipment	6	1	-	-		7
Staff membe (full time)	8	7	-	-		15
Other Project	22	20	-	-		42
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Total	38	26	-	-		64
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PMR Project	44	4	19	-		67

Extension Dairy Farm, Revival Mokram, Kormuta W.S., KADA drilling rig -
 Projects are finished but continue to receive KADA attention.

Second phase is part of 1987/'88 proposal.

APPENDIX IV

Distribution List of the Progress Report

<u>Name</u>	<u>Function</u>
Mr. Babikir Ahmed Digna	Governor of the Eastern Region
Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Abd Elraheem	Exec. Officer For Kassala Province
Mr. Hamza Sayed Ali	Senior Exec. Officer KDC
Mr. Al Amin Abd Al Magid	Government Secretary
Mr. Mohamed Haj Ali	D. Construction & Public W.
Mr. Ahmed Al Mahadi Al Amir	D.G. Housing
Mr. Yousif Yacob	D.G. Agriculture
Mr. Sharaf El Deen Abbadi	D.G. Education
Dr. Nabil Aziz	D.G. Health
Dr. Ibrahim Sheikh Idrees	D. Health Kassala and Aroma
Dr. Khalaf Alla Mohamed Ahmed	D. TB Control Program & Health Coordinator
Mr. Mohamed Ahmed Tahir	D.G. Finance and Planning
Mr. Omer Ahmed Jafaar	KADA Coordinator
Mr. Hashim Mohamed Al Hassan	D. of Soil Conservation
Mr. Abdullah Mohamed Al Tom	D. Forestry Department
Mr. Mohamed Omer Salim	D. Vet. Laboratories
Dr. Dia El Deen Hassan	D. of Animal Resources
Mr. Mohamed Hussein Mohamed	R. Director of NCDRWR
Mr. Hassan Abd El Rahman	R. Director Water NUWC
Mr. Abrahim Yousief Banaga	Divisional Engineer
Mr. Abd El Haleem El Hassan	D. Horticulture Dept.
Mr. Elsadig Yousif Bashir	D. Range and Pasture Adm.
Mr. Osman Musa	P.L. of Drainage Project
Miss. Zahara Al Taieb	Asst. Senior Exec. Officer KDC
Mr. Ahmed Ali Al Malik	Senior Exec. Off. for Aroma D.C.
Mr. Mohamed El Fatih	D. Improvement Services KDC
Mr. Mahagob Abdel Salam	Social Welfare
Mr. Adam Abd Alla Adam	D. Social Welfare
Mr. El Sawi Soliman	Inspector Agric.(Planning Unit)
Mr. El Sari Kamal El Deen	Head of T.W.C.
Mr. Bashir Mohamed Ahmed	D. of Regional and Urban Planning
Mr. Abd Algadir Abd Al Farag	D.G. Gash Delta Agricultural Corp.
Mr. Osman Banaga	D. Regional Economic Planning
Ms. Widad Abd Al Motaal	Min. of Fin. Eastern Reg. Dev.Krt.
Mr. Mahgoub O'Sheick	D. Statistics, Ministry of Finance
Mr. Kamal Fadl El Mola	D. Regional Survey Dept.
Dr. Abd El Rahman Ahmed	D. Central Min.of Fin.Reg.Dev.Krt.
Mr. Ali Ahmed Ali	D. Agriculture Services
Mr. Nafi Mahmoud	D. Public Services
Dr. Mohamed El Naseeh Osman	Agricultural Research Dept.
Mr. Abd Alla Mohamed Nur	R.D Electricity PEWC New Halfa
Mr. Hamid Fadul Al Mula	D. Senior Engineer PEWC Kassala
Mr. Suleiman Mohamed Osman	D.G. Youth and Sports Dept.
Mr. Philipe Samuel	KADA Coordinator, Khartoum
Mr. Nor El Deen	Head of Exterior Security
Mr. Zakaria El Basha	Tech. Educ. Ministry of Education
Mr. Mohamed Saied	Tech. Educ. Ministry of Education
Mr. Mohamed Habib	Commissioner of Refugees, Kassala
Mr. Mohammed El Amin Adam	Reg. Minister of Housing & Public Utilities
Mr. Mohammed Tahir Eila	Reg. Minister of Finance & Economy