



**ORGANIZATION OF  
AFRICAN UNITY**

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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE  
AFRICAINNE**

Secretariat  
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SECRETARY GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY  
ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

CM/1422

MICROFICHE

## I. INTRODUCTION

By his Report CM/1382(XLIV), the OAU Secretary General informed the 44th Session of the Council of Ministers (Addis Ababa, 21 - 26 July 1986) about the financial situation of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa as well as the activities of the Fund since its statutes were adopted by the 21st Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on 20 November 1985.

This report gives an account of the financial situation and activities undertaken since the last session of the Council.

As at 31st October 1986, the Fund's resources deposited at the Chase Manhattan Bank Branch in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire, showed a credit balance of US\$ 15,580,164.77 including interest and minus bank charges.

Contributions to the Special Emergency Assistance Fund  
for Drought and Famine in Africa

No.	Member States	Amount pledged in US\$ unless otherwise indicated	Date of Payment of Contribution	Amount paid in US\$	Balance in US\$
1.	Algeria	10,000,000.00	26.09.85 25.02.86	10,000,000.00 5,000,000	- 10,000,000.00 2,873,164.00
2.	Libya	10,000,000.00	04.11.85*	-	-
3.	Nigeria	5,000,000.00	06.10.86	2,126,835.00	-
4.	Zimbabwe	1,000,000.00	13.12.85	-	-
5.	Malawi (K.20,000,00)	11,320.00	19.12.85	11,320.00	469,955.72
6.	Kenya	500,000.00	23.04.86	30,044.28	-
7.	Niger	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-
8.	Ghana	500,000.00	-	-	500,000.00
9.	Gambia	5,000,000	17.03.86	1,000,000	5,000.00
10.	Lesotho	-	03.04.86	-	-
11.	Liberia	20,000.00	03.04.86	200,000.00	20,000.00
12.	Angola	200,000.00	03.03.86	-	-
13.	Seychelles	14,000.00	13.12.85	8,283.00	-
14.	Zambia	-	18.08.86	10,000.00	-
15.	Botswana	10,000.00	13.12.85	100,000.00	-
16.	Mali	-	15.10.85	112,739.00	-
17.	Togo	100,000.00	-	-	-

\* The cheque issued by the Government of Zimbabwe was received by the ADB on 6.10.1986 but had not been credited at the time of wiring this report because its Bankers in New York had not cleared the cheque for payment.

Contribution to the Special Emergency Assistance Fund  
for Drought and Famine in Africa

No.	Member State	Amount pledged in US\$ unless otherwise indicated	Date of Payment of Contribution	Amount paid in US\$	Balance in US\$
19.	Guinea	100,000.00	13.12.55	55,000.00	-
20.	Burundi	5,000.00	15.04.55	50,000.00	50,000.00
21.	Guinea Bissau	25,000,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
22.	Senegal CFA	100,000,000.00 (73,529.41)	25.09.55	74,074.07	44,102.01
23.	Cameroon CFA	100,000,000.00 (294,117.64)	30.04.55	250,015.63	203,832.71
24.	Congo CFA	100,000,000.00 (294,117.64)	18.09.55	90,284.93	-
25.	Ethiopia Birr	1,000,000.00 (483,091.79)	03.04.55	483,091.79	-
26.	Sahrawi Rep.	250,000.00	28.04.56	5,000.00	392.31
27.	Chad CFA	10,000,000.00 (29,411.76)	05.03.56	29,019.45	-
28.	Rwanda	-	14.01.56	10,000.00	-
29.	Tanzania	500,000.00	29.03.55	500,000.00	-
30.	Burkina Faso	-	13.12.55	2,038.36	-
	Mauritius	-	16.05.56	10,000.00	-
	Total	29,174,840.00		15,177,744.87	14,171,447.18

\*\* At the exchange rate of F. 340 CFA = 1 US\$

Other Donors

1. African Diplomatic Club in Moscow	3,000.00
2. African Students at the University of Arizona (U.S.A.)	1,061.93
3. Sweden 9,000.00 Koronar 23.10.1986	499,990.00
Grand Total of Contribution received as at 31.10.1986	14,681,796.80
- Interests minus bank charges as at 19.6.1986	608,478.60
- Interests minus bank charges for the 3rd Quarter	290,387.17
Balance of SEAF Account as at 31.10.1986	<u>15,580,164.77</u>

It is out of the total available resources amounting to US\$15,580, 164.77 as at 31.10.1986 that grants were allocated, thus leaving a credit balance of US\$180,164.77. It should be noted, however, that the grants allocated were released to beneficiaries in only one instalment to cover either emergency food aid or supply of equipment or services for emergency operations. However, regarding assistance to projects intended to combat the effects of drought, disbursements from the Fund are effected according to a schedule negotiated beforehand between each beneficiary country and the Fund.

### III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE FUND

Soon after the Council Session, the General Secretariat started implementing the decisions of the Policy Committee of the Fund.

#### A. Decision to allocate grants

The Secretariat has prepared a standard grants and/or loans agreement negotiated with beneficiary countries which had been asked to submit details on the projects accepted for funding along with the technical and financial disbursements scheduled on the basis of the major implementation phases of the projects.

Following the negotiations, grants agreements were signed between the OAU Secretary-General, the Director General of the Special Fund and the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments of the beneficiary countries on the following dates:

- 19 September 1986 with Senegal and Niger;
- 14 October 1986 with Central African Republic and Mali;
- 15 October 1986 with Burkina Faso and Chad
- 16 October 1986 with Guinea Bissau
- 14 November 1986 with Botswana
- 14 November 1986 with Mozambique.

As can be seen, since Report No. CM/1382(XLIV) was submitted to the last Council the following contributions have been received:-

	<u>US\$</u>
Balance brought forward at 31/6/86	14,586,909.45
- 5/8/86 Chad	29,019.15
- 18/8/86 Botswana	10,000.00
- 18/9/86 Congo	90,284.93
- 25/9/86 Senegal	74,074.07
- Interest for the 3rd Quarter	224,657.03
- Bank Charges	<u>(55.00)</u>
- Balance as at 30/9/1986	15,014,889.63
- 22/10/1986 - Sweden	499,990.00
- 23/10/1986 - Interest, Sweden Contribution	<u>65,785.14</u>
Balance as at 31/10/86	<u><u>15,580,164.77</u></u>

It should be noted that as of 31st October 1986 no disbursements had been made from the Fund to cover the first grants allocated because of the procedure that had to be followed.

It should be recalled that the grants were allocated by the Policy Committee to the 9 countries as follows:-

1. Botswana	US\$ 600,000.-
2. Burkina Faso	1,000,000.-
3. Guinea Bissau	800,000.-
4. Mali	1,000,000.-
5. Mozambique	1,000,000.-
6. Niger	800,000.-
7. Central African Rep.	400,000.-
8. Senegal	1,000,000.-
9. Chad	<u>800,000.-</u>
Total grants	<u>US\$ 7,400,000.-</u>

A copy of the standard agreement is attached to this report for the information of the Council (Annex I). Similarly another document is attached to give an over-view of the projects and operations financed by the first grants from the Fund amounting to US\$7.4 million (Annex II).

B. Resources Mobilization Campaign

The Policy Committee has mapped out a plan of action to sensitize international public opinion and mobilize resources for the Special Fund.

The General Secretariat has carried out activities aimed at the attracting voluntary contributions. In this connection, it requested diplomats and international civil servants resident in Addis Ababa by letters to contribute voluntarily to the Fund. Similarly it sent a Note Verbale to Member States on 29 October 1986 requesting them to publish, free of charge, in their national, newspapers, a message to sensitize their public opinion as regards the Fund.

The General Secretariat has also published a brochure for wide distribution to introduce the Fund, its operation and activities.

In another development the General Secretariat submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters a draft budget of US\$1.5 billion as the contribution of the Organization of African Unity in conformity with Article 5 (ii) of the Statutes of the Fund.

Pursuant to its rules of procedure the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa met in its Third Ordinary Session from 23 to 24 December 1986.

After having heard the report on the activities undertaken during the last six months and the financial situation of the Special Fund, the Policy Committee thanked the Member States which paid the contributions they pledged and appealed to those who had not yet done so to pay their contributions at the earliest convenience to reflect the urgent nature of the Fund. The Committee also decided to defray the costs of one campaign to mobilize resources for the Fund, the activities of the Secretariat relating to the evaluation of projects to be financed and the monitoring of those also financed from part of the interest accruing from the bank deposit of the Special Fund.

The Policy Committee was informed by the OAU and ADB Secretariats of the difficulties relating the payment of funds on account of the delay by the beneficiary states in fulfilling the relevant formalities. It is recommended that an easier procedure be adopted and that the beneficiary states provide the information required by the OAU/ADB Secretariats at the earliest convenience so that the grants awarded them be made available to them in real time.

During the session the Policy Committee was also informed of new requests from four countries - Niger, Mauretania, Chad and Uganda. After having considered the justification for the requests the Committee decided to award grants amount to US\$ 1,673,000 as follows:

- a) Niger  
Locust control Project  
Grant: US\$ 255,000.
- b) Mauritania  
Grant: US\$ 413,000.
- c) Uganda  
Grant US\$ 1,000,000.

Consideration of the request by Chad for emergency food assistance and transport facilities was deferred to the next session because the country had just received a grant of US\$300,000 for similar reasons.

In approving the various grants the Policy Committee also recalled the principles which have to be strictly adhered to, namely:

- the Secretariat must inform all Member States about the procedures to be followed in applying for grants;
- only applications accompanied by relevant supporting documents shall be considered by the Committee,

Noting the absence of new contributions and pledges, the Policy Committee requested the Secretariat to continue its efforts aimed intensifying the publicity campaign for increased mobilization of resources. It further stated that steps should be taken to ensure that the publicity brochures being printed be given the widest possible circulation in the international community and especially at all international conferences.

Lastly, the Steering Committee requested the OAU Secretariat to relay its appreciation to the following non-African countries:

- India which made a contribution in kind of 57,000t. to 12 Member States and the Liberation Movements.
- Sweden which has already paid the first half of its pledged contribution of 1 million Swedish Crowns.

- Yugoslavia which promised to provide, Yugoslavian made materials and equipment amount to 290 million Yugoslavian Dinars according to the list of needs of drought affected Member States. In this connection, the Policy Committee appealed to Member States concerned to forward to the OAU Secretariat their list of need as requested by the latter to enable the Committee consider all the requests and decide on the execution of the Yugoslavian grant.

Lastly, the Policy Committee of the Special Fund decided to hold its next session at the OAU Secretariat in Addis Ababa in early June 1987.

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AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND  
FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA  
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF .....



.....

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY  
ASSISTANCE FUND FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA  
AND THE .....

The present Agreement concluded between the Special  
Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa  
(hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") and the Government of  
.....(hereinafter referred to as the  
Government) enters into force this.....  
day of.....19.....

In witness whereof:

Whereas the Government has requested an emergency  
assistance fund for.....which has been hit  
by drought;

Whereas the assistance is needed for.....  
.....;

Whereas the Fund has agreed inter alia, on the basis  
of the foregoing to give a.....to the Government  
under the conditions specified hereunder;

Now therefore, the parties to this agreement hereby  
agree as follows:

ARTICLE I - Criteria and Conditions for approval of .....

The parties to the present Agreement accept all the provisions of the criteria and conditions for approval of loans and/or Grants of the Fund as contained in OAU document CM/1335(XLIII) Annex II (hereinafter referred to as "Criteria and Conditions") with the same force and effect as if they were fully set forth herein.

ARTICLE II - Purpose of the Agreement

The fund shall under the present Agreement and subject to certain considerations exclusively within the discretion of the Government give a.....in the sum of:.....

ARTICLE III - Scope and Purpose of the .....

1. Unless as the Fund may otherwise determine in consultation with the Government, the.....provided under the present Agreement shall take the form of.....

2. Unless as the Fund may otherwise agree, the Fund's assistance shall be exclusively limited to the following:

i) Servicing and Insurance Costs:

Consisting of administrative services and other supporting costs including insurance coverage.

ii) Transportation Costs:

Consisting of transportation of goods as well as travelling expenses, where necessary, of personnel involved in the transportation exercise;

iii) Equipment Costs:

Consisting of the costs of durable and non-durable supplies and equipment.

ARTICLE IV - Consultation and Coordination

1. The parties to the present Agreement shall consult each other at the request of either party concerning the application of this Agreement.

ARTICLE V - Release of Funds

Funds shall be released upon the terms laid down by mutual consent in Annex II to the present Agreement.

ARTICLE VI - Execution

Unless as the Fund shall otherwise agree, and with the exception of transactions under the imprest account, the Government shall ensure that the procurement of goods and services under the present Agreement shall be on the basis of bidding in accordance with the Government's established procedure. Copies of all contracts signed by the Government in the execution of this.....shall be promptly submitted to

the Fund in accordance with the procedure agreed upon between the Fund and the Government.

ARTICLE VII - Progress Report

1. The Government shall submit to the Fund every.....  
.....an up-to-date factual report on the progress of the project to which funds have been allocated and where applicable indicating support from all other resources. The initial reports shall be submitted within a period of  
.....following the date of entry into force of the present Agreement.
2. The Fund shall at any time observe operations carried out under the present Agreement.
3. The Financial records, including the vouchers on the entries together with the expenditure incurred on the Fund's resources shall be kept in accordance with the accounting practices in force in.....
4. The Government shall authorized the staff members and experts sent by the OAU to monitor the progress of the projects financed by the Fund.

ARTICLE VIII - Settlement of disputes

Any dispute between the Government and the Fund with respect to the interpretation and/or the application of the present Agreement or of any other supplementary Agreement, shall, failing settlement by negotiation or any other agreed method of

settlement, be submitted to a tribunal composed of three arbitrators of which one shall be appointed by the Government, one by the Director General of the Fund and the third by the first two thus appointed. If they should fail to agree on the choice of a third, the latter shall be chosen by the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity.

ARTICLE IX - Termination

Non-observance of any of the provisions of the Agreement may lead either party to call for the termination of the present Agreement.

ARTICLE X - Amendment

The present Agreement may be amended by the contracting parties. Such amendments shall only be signed by the parties or their duly appointed representatives.



In witness whereof the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa and the Government of .....have signed the present Agreement.

For the Government of:
The.....
Signed by:.....
.....
.....
Title:.....
.....
.....

For the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa
Signed by:.....
.....
Title: Secretary General of
the OAU
Director General of
The Fund

Date:.....

Date:.....



POLICY COMMITTEE  
SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR  
DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA  
THIRD ORDINARY SESSION  
23-24 DECEMBER 1986  
ADDIS-ABABA, ETHIOPIA

CM/1422(XLV)  
Annex II

PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SPECIAL  
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR  
DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

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SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND  
FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

PROJECTS FINANCED BY THE SPECIAL  
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND FOR  
DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

The Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa decided at its Second Session (Addis-Ababa, 26-28 June 1986) to grant subventions amounting to US\$ 7.4 million to nine African countries.

This document contains a summary of the projects being financed in the following countries :

1. Botswana	US\$ 600,000
2. Burkina Faso	US\$ 1,000,000
3. Guinea-Bissau	US\$ 800,000
4. Mali	US\$ 1,000,000
5. Mozambique	US\$ 1,000,000
6. Niger	US\$ 800,000
7. Central African Rep.	US\$ 400,000
8. Senegal	US\$ 1,000,000
9. Chad	US\$ 800,000

I. BOTSWANA

Number of Projects : 1

Project title : Food Assistance

Total Cost of the Programme : US\$ 800,000

OAU/SEAF/Contribution : US\$ 600,000

Executing Agency : Department of Nutrition and the Central  
Bureau of Statistics

Supplementation Period : 1986/87 Financial Year

Date on which Subvention was signed : 14 November, 1986

Justification :

Botswana had been affected for five years now by severe drought which destroyed the fauna and flora of the semi-desert areas of Kalahari. That situation led the Government to set up food distribution programmes for the affected populations and, more especially, for children suffering from malnutrition. That food distribution programme was implemented in some 580 health centres in the country which also provide information on the dimension of needs.

Some 18,000 people received monthly rations from these centres and 14,000 of these were children below the age of five.

The assistance programme of the OAU which will last for eight months, will partly cover the cost of purchasing maize from Zimbabwe (US\$ 456,660) and the difference will be remitted to health centre for purchase of food for under-nourished children.

II. BURKINA FASO

Number of Projects : 2

Project Title :

Project No.1 : Sinking of 60 boreholes in Soum Province  
Cost : US\$ 710,000

Project No.2 : Establishment of 14 nurseries in the  
Ouadalam, Soum and Yatenga Divisions.  
Cost : US\$ 290,000

Total Cost of Project : US\$ 1,000.000

OAU/SEAF Contribution : US\$ 1,000,000

Executing Agencies : - Ministry of Water Resources (Project No.1)  
- Ministry of the Environment and Tourism  
(Project No.2)

Duration : 8 months (Project No.1)  
3 years (Project No.2)

Date when subvention agreement was signed : 15 October 1986

Justification : Project No.1 : Sinking of Boreholes in the  
Soum Province

The project consists in sinking 60 boreholes which will be equipped with hand pumps. Execution of the project should take about 8 months.

Project No.2 : Establishment of Nurseries

The aim of the project is to establish 14 nurseries and initiate reforestation activities in 3 provinces - Ouadalam, Soum and Yatenga. This operation would last 3 years and foster drought and desertification control.

III. GUINEA-BISSAU

Number of Projects : 3

Project Title :

- Project No.1 : Seed Production Support  
Cost : US\$ 329,000
- Project No.2 : Prevention and Control of Bush fires  
Cost : US\$ 320,000
- Project No.3 : Food Assistance  
Cost : US\$ 171,000

Total Cost of Projects : US\$ 800,000

OAU/SEAF Contribution : US\$ 800,000

Executing Agencies : - Department of Agricultural Research  
(Project No.1)  
- Department of Forestry and Wildlife  
(Project No.2)  
- Department of Food Security (Project No.3)

Duration : 2 years (Project Nos. 1 and 2)

Date when subvention agreement was signed : 16 October 1986

Justification : Project No.1 : Seed Production Support

The supply of improved seeds to peasant farmers can significantly contribute to increase production of food crops and thereby help the country to attain food self-sufficiency. Since independence, Guinea-Bissau has developed the seed production sector to the extent that it is now self-sufficient in rice seeds. It would also like to promote the production of seeds for other crops such as maize, sorghum and niébé.

The Department of Agricultural Research has established a seed production service but its activities have been stymied because of the lack of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, bags and pesticides.

The aim of the project is therefore to increase the production of seed of the major crops : rice, maize, sorghum and niébé ; acquire seed security stocks for rice and maize, increase seed yield per unit of cultivated area from 1.5T/ha. to 3T/ha. and assist some 700 seed producing peasants to produce two rice crops per year.

To attain these objectives the following will be needed :

- 300T of area
- 300T of "supertriple"
- Pesticides
- 1 four-wheel drive vehicle for monitoring production
- 100,000 polypropilene bags
- 25 threshing-machines with pedals.

Project No.2 : Prevention and Control of Bush fires

Since mechanized agriculture is almost non-existent, it is very difficult for farmers and animal breeders to avoid fire.

All the same, to ensure proper environmental protection, it is indispensable to utilize fire judiciously. Wild bush fire which causes deterioration, destruction of plants and soil fertility, should be avoided.

To control wild bush fire, it is necessary to organize a campaign to inform and educate the population on the judicious use of fire. These actions require resources for assistance to the populations and surveillance of the areas most likely to suffer from wild bush fire.

The project will provide the following resources :

- 2 four-wheel drive vehicles with audiovisual equipment
- 1 four-wheel drive vehicle
- 2 motorcycles 125cc
- 2 high trucks
- Miscellaneous equipment (motor chains and buckets, spades, curlasses, etc...)
- A store for equipment
- 1 expert for 16 months.

### Project No.3 : Food Aid

Some areas in the North of the country are suffering from the effects of drought. They shall be provided with emergency food aid within the framework of the project.

#### IV. MALI

Number of Projects: 3

Project Title: Development of Korogoussou Plan (Tombouctou)

Cost : 114,000,000 CFA or US\$ 325,714,00

Project No.2 : Development of fish breeding estimated  
Cost: 145,000,000 FCFA or  $\pm$  US\$ 414,286.00

Project No.3 : Market gardening in the Kayes Region  
Cost: 209,119,500 FCFA or  $\pm$  US\$ 597,484.00

Total cost of projects: 468,119,500 FCFA or  $\pm$  US\$ 1,337,484

OAU/SEAF Contribution: US\$ 1,000,000.00

Executing Agencies: Ministry of Planning (Projects 1 and 3)  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Animal  
Husbandry (Project No.2)

Duration of Projects: 1 year (Projects 1 and 3)  
3 years (Project No.2)

Date when subvention agreement was signed: 14 October 1986

Justification:

Project No.1: Development of Korogoussou

The Korogoussou Plan is situated in the Tombouctou region and has immense potentials (fertile plains and flooded areas which are watered by the Niger River and its tributaries). The aim of the project is to promote food self-sufficiency through proper control of water and increased animal breeding. It should be noted that significant efforts have already been made by the people of the area with the assistance of the State and the international community to develop rice fields and regenerate pasture land.

The objectives of the project are :

a) Short term

1. Develop part of the plain so as to allocate 0.25 ha. per farmer.
2. Increase production through pump irrigation .
3. Intensify crop production on developed land in order to maximize the use of equipment.
4. Improve the income of the population involved.
5. Introduce intensive and semi-intensive animal breeding using the strain from crops grown.

b) Long term

1. Familiarize the target villages with the new agricultural and animal production techniques and disseminate information relating to maintenance and operation of motor pumps.
2. Introduce integrated rural activities (agriculture, animal breeding, fisheries and forestry).

The project will finance:

- studies on the establishment of an irrigation network
- development activities (diches, canals, levelling, etc...)
- purchase, transportation and installation of motor pumps and accessories needed for irrigating the plain
- operating costs of the motor-pumps for at least one season
- supply of seeds for the first season
- training villages to maintain motor-pumps at the irrigated areas.

Project No.2 : Development of Fish breeding

The aim of the project is to meet the food needs of the people through increased fish production and extensive fish-breeding activities.

It involves :-

- a) the construction of 50 ponds of 5 acres each  
20 cages and their installation  
10 enclosures;
- b) supply of young fishes from an already existing  
breeding pond;
- c) support actions including:
  - . support for the breeding pond in the production and distribution of young fishes for 2 years;
  - . training of 3 technicians,
  - . establishment of a support unit for fisheries at Niono (Segon Region).

This project will be executed over a 3 year period.

Project No.3 : Market-gardening in the Kayes Region

The project is located in the River Senegal basin and its tributaries and covers an area of 27,500 Km<sup>2</sup> with 233,592 inhabitants.

The project entails:

- carrying out new studies on existing areas for purposes of consolidation;
- strengthening the needed structures in order to increase productivity;

- intensify agricultural production through the supply of adequate equipment, agricultural inputs and phytosanitary products.

$\frac{1}{4}$

The resources needed include:

- a) agricultural equipment (10 motor-pumps, 40 hp, 2 tractors, 75 hp equipped with harrows and 6 tones tractors, platform scales, wheelborrows, shovels, siphons for watering, etc...),
- b) Seeds,
- c) Fertilizer,
- d) Phytosanitary products,
- e) Support facilities such as two height vehicles, 2 four wheel drive vehicles, 20 mopeds, 10 bicycles....

The project should last one year.

#### V. MOZAMBIQUE

Number of Projects: 1

Project Title: Purchase of means of transport for carting food-stuff and emergency food assistance.

Total cost of programme: US\$ 1,000,000.00

OAU SEAF Contribution: US\$ 1,000,000.00

Executing Agency: Department for the Prevention and Control of National Disasters

Duration: 6 months

Date when the subvention agreement was signed:

Justification:

In the last six years Mozambique has been affected by prolonged drought which has devastated six of the country's ten provinces. That situation was exacerbated by the activities of armed bandits financed by South Africa, resulting in the flow of a large number of displaced persons. The most severely affected of the six provinces is Sofala Province with over 300,000 inhabitants.

The project being financed by the OAU/SEAF covers the needs of this province and aims at increasing the means of transport which will ultimately facilitate the collection, transportation and distribution of food, and the basic necessities in agricultural inputs and seeds and assistance to rehabilitation programmes of displaced persons intended for the victims of the calamities. It is proposed that 25 trucks of 7 to 9 tones capacity each will be purchased at the cost of US\$ 750,000 (maintenance cost inclusive).

VI. NIGER

Number of Projects: 2

Project Title:

Project No.1 : Development of the Goulbi-Maradi Valley  
Cost: 229,000,000 FCFA or US\$ 654,286

Project No.2 : Protection of the Guidimouni Gardens and  
Dune Fixation

Cost: 51,607,520 FCFA or US\$ 147,470.00

OAU/SEAF Contribution: US\$ 800,000.00

Executing Agencies: Maradi and Zinder Departments and the Department of Agricultural Engineering Services.

Duration: 2 years (Project No.1)

3 years (Project No.2)

Justification:

Project No.1 : Development of the Goulbi-Maradi Valley

The project is located in Maradi Department (Centre-South) which covers an area of 38,500 Km<sup>2</sup> (or 3% of the national territory) and 1,198,200 inhabitants (1985). The project covers an area of 8,200 Km arid 428 inhabitants.

The aim of the project is to improve the standard of living of the target populations through optimise use of the land under cultivation.

- a) Agriculture: increased agricultural production and crop diversification.
- b) Animal breeding: cultivation of fodder crops, veterinary follow-up and use of agricultural by-products.
- c) Environmental Protection: planting of quickset hedges and wind-breakers, construction of anti-erosion walls on the banks of the Goulbi valley.
- d) Training: by strengthening cooperative institutions.
- e) Health: training of village health officials

The resources required include:

- a) construction of reinforced canals (and acquisition of 5 motor-pumps for 5 small irrigated areas each of which will have 360 ml of canal capable of irrigating 6 ha, that is a total of 1800 ml of reinforced canal. The irrigated area will also be equipped with 5 OFEDES-type irrigation wells.

- b) Sinking of 200 boreholes to be equipped with motor pumps.
- c) Agricultural inputs (fertilizer, seeds, phytosanitary products).
- d) Purchase of animals (sheep, goats) zootechnical products, fodder crop seeds, etc...
- e) Protection of banks and growing plants for quickset hedges (40 km) and wind breakers (3 km).

Project No.2 : Protection of the Guidimouni Gardens  
and Dune Fixation

This project is located in Zinder Department and is intended to protect the market gardens of Guidimouni village through control of water erosion.

The project involves the following tasks:

- a) construction of a 1650 m. collection canal;
- b) construction of staggered structure to protect the entrance banks of the channel (to resist the most violent water current);
- c) construction of protective low walls on 5 badly eroded roads of the village (250 ml)
- d) dune fixation through reforestration.

VII. CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Number of Project : 1

Project title: Emergency Food Assistance

Total Cost of Project: US\$ 400,000.00.

OAU/SEAF Contribution: US\$ 400,000.00.

Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development

Duration: 12 months

Date when the subvention agreement was signed: 14 October 1986

Justification:

In 1984, the Vakaga and Bamingui-Bagoran regions to the North-East of the country were severely affected by drought. Given the increasingly favorable rainfall in these two regions in recent years, the aim of the project is to provide the target populations with the resources for increasing food production through the supply of seeds and distribution vehicles at the cost of US\$ 300,000. It is also intended through this project to provide emergency food aid for the intervening period at the cost of US\$ 100,000.00.

The resources required include:

- two four-wheel drive vehicles to be used by agricultural inspectors of the two affected regions to distribute the products to peasants.

VIII. SENEGAL

Number of Projects: 1

Project Title: Reactivation of boreholes and transformation of unproductive wells into boreholes and expansion of boreholes.

Cost of Project: 350,000,000 FCFA or US\$ 1,000,000.00.

OAU/SEAF Contribution: US\$ 1,000,000.00.

Executing Agency: Ministry of Water Resources, Department  
of Village Water Supply

Duration: 15 months

Date when the subvention agreement was signed: 19 September 1986

Justification:

The aim of the project is to reactivate old boreholes, replace them if necessary, transform unproductive wells into boreholes/wells and expand the distribution networks. This project covers all the administrative regions of Senegal except the Cape Verde. The prolonged shortfall in rains in the Sahel resulted in the disappearance of some water tables which were tapped through use of the traditional wells. Hence the need to increase the facilities for tapping deep water tables.

As part of the implementation of this project, 5 boreholes will be reactivated and, if this is not possible, 5 new boreholes will be sunk, 15 wells will be transformed into boreholes/wells and the distribution network of 10 localities expanded to cover for off hamlets.

IX. CHAD

Number of Projects: 3

Project Title:

Project No.1 : Development of the Ouaddis of Kanem

Cost: 182,109,000 FCFA or US\$ 520,314.00.

Project No.2 : Establishment of forestry nurseries  
at Bol and Mongo

Cost: 51,700,000 FCFA or US\$ 147,714.00.

Project No.3 : Support to peasant farmers of Batha

Cost: 64,000,000 FCFA or US\$ 186,200.00.

Total Cost of Projects: 297,809,000 FCFA or US\$ 850,882.00.

OAU/SEAF Contribution: US\$ 800,000.00.

Executing Agency: National Rural Development Board

(Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

Duration: 2 years for each of the 3 projects

Date when the subvention agreement was signed: 15 October 1986

Justification:

Project No.1 : Development of the Ouaddis of Kanem  
(North-East of Lake Chad)

The Ouaddis are interdunary depressions where the water table is near the surface (0,50-70m) and makes it possible to irrigate crops. The area of the Ouaddis vary from 10 to 20 ha. The objective of the project is to increase production of the family production units. The 33 Ouaddis selected are situated in the Mao, Moussouro and Nokou Districts.

The project will provide:

- technical assistance for the education and training of peasant farmers in agricultural techniques and support to villages.;
- Development of land along with the resources for sinking of wells and preparation of land for planting.;
- Financing the acquisition of equipment and agricultural inputs.

The project will involve some 3000 families and is intended to foster the production of 3000 tones of cereal annually and 400 kg. of vegetables in two years.

The project will provide funds for the purchase of:

- equipment for draining water from wells, (barrels, hoes, wheelbarrows, sprayers, 1 vehicle and 15 camels, etc... ,
- agricultural inputs (seeds phytosanitary and meeting cost of experts (1 agricultural Officer + 15 monitors).

Project No.2 : Establishment of Forest Nurseries at Bol and Mongo

The objective of this project is to protect the Ouaddis and traditional polders in order to enhance agricultural production of the people. This will be achieved through the planting of fruit trees adapted to the area and the production of fruit trees in nurseries. This action will also help provide fullwood and work wood to the two villages of Bol and Mongo and fodder for animals in the areas concerned.

Activities included in the project are:

- collection and supply of forest and fruit seeds
- production of plants in nursery (60,000 to 70,000 plants per year),
- preparation of plantation land and planting in the polders and Ouaddis and, especially, on the stapes of the Ouaddis.

The resources required are:

- 1 four-wheel drive vehicle,
- light agricultural tools (wheelbarrows, pickaxes, springlers, shovels),
- agricultural inputs
- 1 seasonal worker and expert.

Project No.3: Support to Peasant Farmers of Batha  
(Centre of the Country)

The objectives of the project are to meet the food needs through increased production and the subsequent reduction in rate of migration to other regions.

Actions to be taken within the framework of this project include:

- Organization and training of villagers,
- initiation to farming supported by field demonstrations,
- initiation to the treatment and storage of seeds,
- construction of diches.

The resources needed are:

- support to monitoring structures (recruitment of 16 monitors),
- light farm tools,
- 25 arres and 12 horses.

The project will last 3 years.



منظمة الوحدة الافريقية  
السكرتارية  
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CM/1422 (XLV)  
Corr. I

CORRIGENDUM: DOCUMENT CM/1422 (XLV)

Please note that this Corrigendum replaces Pages 2 and 3 of Document CM/1422 (XLV) on "Contributions to the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa."

CORRIGENDUM

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND  
FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

(en dollars E.U.)

	Member States	Amount pledged in US\$ unless otherwise indicated	Date of Payment of Contribution	Amount paid in US\$	Balance in US\$
1	Algeria	10,000,000.00	26.09.85	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
2	Libya	10,000,000.00	-	-	10,000,000.00
3	Nigeria	5,000,000.00	04.11.85	26,835.00	2,873,164.00
4	Zimbabwe	1,000,000.00	06.10.86*	-	-
5	Zimbabwe (K)	1,320,000.00	13.12.85	14,920.00	-
6	Kenya	500,000.00	19.12.85	30,044.28	469,955.72
7	Niger	500,000.00	23.04.86	50,000.00	500,000.00
8	Gambia	500,000.00	-	-	500,000.00
9	Gambia	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
10	Lesotho	2,000.00	17.03.86	1,000.00	-
11	Liberia	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00
12	Angola	200,000.00	03.04.86	200,000.00	-
13	Seychelles	14,000.00	03.03.86	14,000.00	-
14	Zambia	-	13.12.85	8,283.00	-
15	Botswana	100,000.00	18.08.86	10,000.00	-
16	Malawi	100,000.00	13.12.85	100,000.00	-
17	Botswana	100,000.00	15.10.85	112,739.00	-

\* The cheque issued by the Government of Zimbabwe was received by the ADB on 6.10.1986 but has not been credited at the time of writing this report because its Bankers in New York had not cleared the cheque for payment.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND  
FOR DROUGHT AND FALINE IN AFRICA

No.	Member State	Amount pledged in US\$ unless otherwise indicated	Date of Payment of Contribution	Amount paid in US\$	Balance in US\$
18	Guinea		13.12.85	5,000.00	50,000.00
19	Burundi	100,000.00	15.04.86	50,000.00	5,000.00
20	Guinea-Bissau	5,000.00		74,074.07	
21	Senegal **CFA	25,000,000.00 (173,529.41)	25.09.86	250,015.63	44,102.01
22	Cameroon CFA	100,000,000.00 (294,117.64)	30.04.86	90,284.93	203,832.71
23	Congo CFA	100,000,000.00 (294,117.64)	18.09.86	483,091.79	
24	Ethiopia Birr	1,000,000.00 (483,091.79)	03.04.86	5,000.00	
25	Sahrawi Rep.	850,000.00	28.04.86	29,019.15	392.31
26	Chad CFA	10,000,000.00 (29,411.76)	05.08.86	10,000.00	
27	Rwanda		14.01.86	500,000.00	
28	Tanzania	500,000.00	29.08.85	2,038.36	
29	Burkina Faso		13.12.85	10,000.00	
30	Mauritius		16.05.86		
	Total	29,174,840.00**		14,177,744.80	14,171,447.18

\*\* At the exchange rate of F 340 CFA = 1 US\$  
\*\*\* This amount is an estimate of current rates as of 19 June, 1986 and is subject to fluctuations of the US\$

Other Donors

1.	African Diplomatic Club in Moscow	3,000.00
2.	African Students at the University of Arizona (U.S.A.)	1,061.93
3.	Sweden 9,000,000 Kronar 23.10.1986	499,990.00
	Grand Total of Contribution received as at 31.10.1986	14,681,796.80
	- Interests minus bank charges as at 19.6.1986	608,478.60
	- Interests minus bank charges for the 3rd Quarter	290,387.17
	Balance of SEAF account as at 31.10.1986	15,580,164.77

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# Secretary General's Report on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Draught and Famine in Africa

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