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Folder ID: 1166513

Project ID: P004985

Dates: 01/01/1979 - 09/30/1979

Fonds: Records of the Middle East and North Africa Regional Vice Presidency

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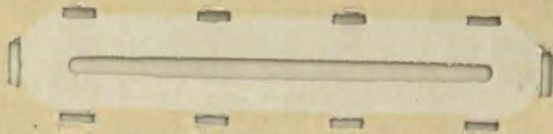
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Upper Egypt Drainage Project - Egypt, Arab Republic of - Credit 0393 - P004985 -
Correspondence - Volume 8

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WITH RESTRICTIONS**
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CLOSE - OUT SHEET

This file is closed as of

Sept. 30, 1979

Vol. IX

For further correspondence, please see

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
 EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
 FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
 5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
 Cable Address: Deltafile Cairo
 Chairman's Office

EGT: 1429/10/1979
 EGT: 1213/10/79
 EGT: 1429/10/1979
 IV PA
 F M F N A
 R L

September 26, 1979.

Mr. Peter Naylor,
 Chief Agriculture Division IV,
 Europe, Middle East, North Africa Department,
 International Bank for Reconstruction,
 1818 H Street N.W.,
 Washington DC 20433,
 U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Naylor,

Enclosed please find one copy of the following reports for the period ending June 30, 1979:-

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| a) Quarterly report No | 36 of the Nile Delta Project | I. ✓ | 1429 |
| b) Quarterly report No | 4 of the Nile Delta Project | II. ✓ | 1429/10/1979 |
| c) Quarterly report No | 22 of the Upper Egypt Project | I. ✓ | 1429 |
| d) Quarterly report No | 7 of the Upper Egypt Project | II. ✓ | 1429-387 |

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

A. Fahmy
 Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
 Chairman

EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
 AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV
 5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
 Cable Address: Deltafile Cairo
 Chairman's Office

1429/10/1979
 1429/10/1979
 1429/10/1979

Received
 with letter of 10/23/79
 10/23/79
 EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY

TYPE OF MESSAGE: TELEX DATE: SEPTEMBER 13, 1979
FROM: 025614 G TO: 6-1122

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RECREDIT 393 EGT URINVOICES 1/78 THROUGH 5/78 AND 1/79. OUR
BORROWER EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY CAIRO, EGYPT REQUESTED US TO PAY
YOU DM 101,212.90. WE REQUESTED OUR BORROWER TWICE TO SUPPLY NAME
AND ADDRESS OF YOUR BANK IN GERMANY AND ACCOUNT NUMBER IF POSSIBLE
TO ARRANGE PAYMENT BY TELEX. NO REPLY RECEIVED TO DATE. PLEASE
TELEX ATTENTION DISBURSEMENT DIVISION THE REQUIRED INFORMATION TO
ENABLE US APPROVE PAYMENT TO YOU WITHOUT DELAY INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT
393 EGT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION
cc: Mr. Mayer & Mr. Hakim
File: 393 EGT - General
A/R # 3

GRAFTED BY
ENHAKIM/ss
Thomas Mitchell

DEPARTMENT
Controller's

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

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EGT 1439/1440/CL 719
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TO: Dr. Gerald Webbe, Consultant

DATE September 11, 1979

FROM: Amal K. Bose, Acting Chief, EMPA4 *Ax Bose*

SUBJECT: EGYPT - Supervision of Bilharzia Control Program Under Upper Egypt I (Credit 393-EGT), Upper Egypt II (Credit 637/Loan 1285) and Nile Delta II (Credit 719/Loans 1439-1440) Drainage Projects - Terms of Reference

1. On or about October 19 you should arrive in Egypt for about 13 days to supervise the Bilharzia Control Program under the subject projects.
2. You will inspect in the field the mollusciciding operations, the implementation of the chemotherapy application and the recording systems at health centers and units. You will pay particular attention to the epidemiological evaluation and to the measures taken by the Ministry of Health to prevent the transition of S. Mansoni in Upper Egypt.
3. You will also visit the Abu Zaabal Co. and discuss with the management of the factory the quality control of the locally produced molluscicide, Mollutox, the development of an efficient colormetric test for field use, the production capacity of the factory, and the cost of the product. To this effect, a letter was sent to Dr. Mobarak on August 20, 1979, urging him to make the necessary arrangements for this meeting.
4. You will discuss with the Ministry of Health officials your findings and the measures required for carrying out the bilharzia program satisfactorily.
5. On your return to London, you will prepare a full Supervision Report in which you will make recommendations for any action necessary.

Cleared and cc: Mr. Swayze(EM1)

cc: Messrs. Karaosmanoglu, Köpp(EM1), Haynes, K. Jones, Naylor, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP), Rajagopalan(3)(PAS), Yudelman(2)(AGR), Hassan(LEG), Hakim(CTR), Subramanian(CTR)
Mesdames. Minshall(EMP), Schaeffer(EM1)

PEconomides/mom 



London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Winches Farm Field Station 395 Hatfield Road St. Albans Herts

Telephone St. Albans 53858
Station St. Albans City

✓ EGT U 393

EGT-1285/01 637

Mr. Paris Economides,
Irrigation Engineer,
Agriculture Division IV
E.M.E.N.A. Region,
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433.

10th September, 1979

Dear Paris,

Thank you very much for your letter of August 20th. I hope that we may be able to make some progress with the Abu Zaabal Co. on the subject of Mollutox during the next mission, and that you can meet Dr. Mobarak when you are in Cairo regarding this point. Supplies, for 1980 onwards, for the consolidation phase of Middle Egypt, are wanting.

I received a request from Rome to participate in the Fish-Farm/Schisto-Malaria appraisal. I only have limited availability in November, however, because of the Upper Egypt mission and one to Lake Nasser which WHO/UNDP is doing and which is very relevant to the Middle Egypt control work.

I will begin preparations for the bilharzia control component under the West Nubariya Project, and I shall be very happy to participate in the appraisal.

I shall make arrangements for the next mission for October 19th - 31st.

Yours sincerely,

Professor G. Webbe,
Scientific Director.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd	9/21/79
Assigned to	EGT
Action required	
Nil	
Filing instructions	
Project No	Informed:
Project Name	Egypt
MOLLUSCICIDE PROJECTS	
Loan/Credit No	

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Class of Service: TELEX Date: SEPTEMBER 5, 1979

Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 6-1122

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DELTATILE
CAIRO, EGYPT
FOR CHAIRMAN AHMED FAHMEY RECREDIT 393 EGT. PLEASE EXPEDITE REPLY
OUR TELEX AUGUST 20 RELATING TO APPLICATION 67 WHICH ARE HOLDING IN
SUSPENSE PENDING RECEIPT NAME AND ADDRESS OF BANK IN GERMANY
AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE FUNDS FOR ACCOUNT OF MASCHINEN FABRIK KLANS
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SUBJECT:
393 EGT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION
Mr. Mayer & Mr. Hakim
File: 393 EGT - General
A/R # Maschinenfabrik

DRAFTED BY:
ENHAKIM/ss
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Thomas Mitchell

DEPARTMENT:
Controller's

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FOR DOCUMENTS ...

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APPROVED BY: ...
GENERAL
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CR 393 EGT
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L 1439/EGT 719 EGT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Messrs. N. Monteith and A. Rehman EMPA4 DATE August 31, 1979

FROM: Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT - Terms of Reference - Supervision of Upper Egypt I (Credit 393-EGT), Upper Egypt II (Credit 637-EGT/Loan-1285) and Nile Delta II (Credit 719-EGT/Loans 1439-1440)

1. On or about September 7 you should arrive in Egypt for about two weeks to supervise the subject projects.
2. You will inspect works in progress and hold discussions with concerned officials of Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP), Ministry of Agriculture, Drainage Research Institute and Soil Amelioration Authority. During your discussions you will, inter alia, pay particular attention to the following:
 - a) progress achieved during 1979 on open and buried drains as compared to planned targets;
 - b) progress made on civil works and installation of equipment of pumping stations;
 - c) availability of local currency and its impact on progress;
 - d) status of cement supplies to EPADP;
 - e) progress with procurement, particularly with regard to draglines, hydraulic excavators, PVC installations and vehicles as well as audio-visual equipment for extension service;
 - f) progress on procurement and installation of machinery through US Aid in PVC pipes manufacturing factories in Upper Egypt;
 - g) arrangements for PVC pipes making factory under Nile Delta II through financing by Federal Republic of Germany;
 - h) drainage evaluation program;
 - i) soil amelioration activities and participation of extension service to drainage effort;
 - j) management, organization and staffing matters; and
 - k) cost accounting system.
3. You will also discuss with the Ministry of Health in a general way the progress achieved on Bilharzia Control Program as well as the possibility of use of locally produced mollotox in place of imported molluscicide and in particular progress made with procurement of vehicles.
4. Before leaving Egypt, the mission will discuss its findings with the Government officials. On its return to Washington on or about

August 31, 1979

September 22 the mission will prepare a Back-to-Office report focussing on matters of immediate concern, making recommendations for any urgent action necessary. Full supervision reports on the projects will subsequently be prepared.

cleared with and cc: Mr. Fares (EMI)

cc: Messrs. Karaosmanoglu/Kwaku (EMI), Köpp (EMI), Swayze (EMI), Haynes (EMP), K. Jones (EMP), French-Mullen (EMP), Merghoub (EMP), Frank (EMP), Khorana (EMP), Economides (EMP), Van der Tak (PAS) (3), Yudelman (AGR) (2), Krishna (LEG), Hakim (CTR), Subramanian (CTR)
Ms. Minshall (EMP).

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Record Removal Notice

File Title Upper Egypt Drainage Project - Egypt, Arab Republic of - Credit 0393 - P004985 - Correspondence - Volume 8		Barcode No. 1166513		
Document Date 28 August, 1979	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants To: Ahmed Fahmy From: Peter Naylor				
Subject / Title Egypt: Drainage Projects				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Steve Barrett</td><td>Date November 08, 2010</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Steve Barrett	Date November 08, 2010
Withdrawn by Steve Barrett	Date November 08, 2010			

LD 1285/Cr 687 E.G.
Cr 393 E.G. YELLOW

The World Bank / 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A. • Telephone: (202) 477-1234 • Cables: INTBAFRAD

August 20, 1979

Dr. Almotaz Mobarak
Undersecretary of State
Ministry of Health
Cairo-Egypt

Dear Dr. Mobarak:

We were very pleased to learn from Dr. Gerald Webbe that the snail control experiment in the Ismailia area with Mollutox was successful and, that the performance of Mollutox compares favorably with that of Bayluscide. This strengthens our position that bilharzia control in Egypt can be carried out successfully using the locally made molluscicide at a much lower cost. But we were somewhat disappointed that no meeting with the management of the Abu Zaabal Co. could be organized during the mission of Dr. Webbe. Such a meeting would have helped clarify many points, such as the quality control of the molluscicide, the development of an efficient colorimetric test for field use, the production capacity of the factory, the cost of the product, etc. We hope you would be able to arrange a meeting between representatives of the Ministry of Health and the Abu Zaabal Co. during Dr. Webbe's forthcoming visit which he would attend. He is scheduled to be in Cairo between October 20 and 31, 1979.

Dr. Webbe has reported that satisfactory progress is being made with chemotherapy and snail control. But the weakness of the program is still the epidemiological evaluation. Continuous effort should be made to collate and record the epidemiological data systematically. Protocols must be drawn up for the independent evaluation teams, based upon statistically valid samples, and in-depth epidemiology work by these teams on incidence and intensity of infection should be pursued.

Another matter of concern is the reported presence of Biomphalaria Alexandrina in branch canals throughout the Middle Egypt area. This means that transmission of S. Mansoni may well commence if careful surveillance is not carried out soon. We strongly recommend that surveillance for S. Mansoni at rural health units and centers throughout the project area be intensified. Similarly, every effort should be made to improve the rate of patient examination and treatment, together with follow-up examinations and re-examinations of appropriate samples.

I would also like to draw your attention to the fact that we have not yet received the recommendation for award and the tables with technical data and costs of the tender for vehicles. In view of the urgent need of these vehicles for carrying out the program in Upper Egypt, we urge you to send the above documents for our review as soon as possible.

I am copying this letter to Mr. Samir Koraiem, Undersecretary, Ministry of Economy, Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Peter E. Naylor
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
Europe Middle East and North Africa Region
Projects Department

Cleared and cc: Mr. Fares(EM1)

cc: Gerald Webbe, Samir Koraiem

PEconomides/mom



August 20, 1979

Dr. Gerald Webbe
Scientific Director
London School of Hygiene and
Tropical Medicine
Winches Farm Field Station
395 Hatfield Road
St. Albans, Herts.,
England

Dear Jerry:

Thank you for your letter of August 2, 1979, addressed to Mr. Peter Naylor, with the enclosed Supervision Report.

We are glad to learn that the snail control experiment in the Ismailia area with Mollutox was successful, and that the performance of Mollutox compares favorably with that of Bayluscide. This strengthens our position to replace Bayluscide with Mollutox in our future programs of bilharzia control in Egypt.

We are preparing a letter to Dr. Mobarak with a copy to Mr. Samir Koraiem, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy, in which we will include your comments and recommendations on the ongoing Bilharzia Control Program. We will also mention our disappointment for the failure of the Ministry of Health to organize a meeting with the Abu Zaabal Co. people, and we will urge him to take the necessary action to organize such a meeting in October. I will be in Cairo from September 23 to October 4, 1979, and, time permitting, I will try to meet with Dr. Mobarak and discuss with him this particular point.

Thank you for your comments on the Fish Farm Project and its impact on malaria and bilharzia. I have passed them on to Mr. Arif Zulfqar, officer in charge of this project, who found them very useful.

We have no objection to your next mission to Egypt, starting October 19, 1979. Some preparation should be made during this mission for the bilharzia control component under the West Nubariya Project, in line to the Issues Paper of May 25, 1979 (copy enclosed). The appraisal of this

August 20, 1979

project is scheduled for January 1980 and we shall be glad if you can participate. But we will discuss this later. Unless we hear to the contrary from you, we shall make arrangements for your next mission for October 19 to 31, 1979.

Sincerely yours,



Paris Economides
Irrigation Engineer
Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East & North Africa Region

Enclosure

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TELEX
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Date: AUGUST 20, 1979
Communications Ext: 6-1122

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MESSAGE NO FOR CHAIRMAN AHMED FAHMEY RECREDIT 393 EGT APPLICATION 67. PLEASE
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393 EGT
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cc: Mr. Mayer/Hakim/G.Vivoda
File: 393 EGT - General
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AUTH *f Thomas Mitchell*
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CR 793-EGT

The World Bank / 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A. • Telephone: (202) 477-1234 • Cables: INTBAFRAD

August 15, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority
for Drainage Projects
5A El-Goheiny Street
Dokki-Giza
Cairo-Egypt

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

Thank you for the four progress reports of the ongoing drainage projects covering the period January 1 - March 31, 1979.

I will be grateful if you would send us, as soon as possible, the four progress reports for the second quarter of 1979 (April 1 - June 30, 1979).

On this occasion, I would like to remind you that the audit report for the year 1978 was due on June 30, 1979, but it has not yet been received. Would you please take the necessary action.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Peter E. Naylor
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region
Projects Department

cc: Progress Report File

PEconomides/mom

LN 1285/CA 637 EGT
LN 1439/40/CA 719 EGT YELLOW
CA-181-EGT
CA 793-EGT

The World Bank / 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20413, U.S.A. • Telephone: (202) 477-1234 • Cables: INTBAFRAD

August 15, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority
for Drainage Projects
5A El-Goheiny Street
Dokki-Giza
Cairo-Egypt

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On this occasion, I would like to remind you that the audit report for the year 1978 was due on June 30, 1979, but it has not yet been received. Would you please take the necessary action.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Peter E. Naylor
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region
Projects Department

cc: Progress Report File

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ST. AUGUSTIN 3, GERMANY

REURTELEX AUGUST 8 CREDITS 393 EGT AND 637 EGT LETTERCREDIT 59703/19.

OUR QUALIFIED AGREEMENTS/REIMBURSE NOS. 43 AND 10 RESPECTIVELY

AIRMAILED AUGUST 2 TO COMMERZBANK FRANKFURT INDEVAS

393 EGT & 637 EGT

cc: Mr. Mayer/Hakim/Vivoda
File: 393 EGT & 637 EGT - General
A/R No. 43 - 393 EGT
A/R No. 10 - 637 EGT

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Mr. Naylor

Mr. Koepf

Contr. Mr. Mitchell

1979 AUG -8 AM 11:37
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

FS-NR. 24.528 KU/(AB.)/CL/SCHMI 8.8.1979

ATTENTION: MR. NAYLOR

WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED BY THE DRAINAGE AUTHORITIES
EGYPT DELTA-TILE THAT L/C NO. 59703 FOR DM 7291500
FOR 3.000 TONS PVC HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY YOU.
HOWEVER, OUR COMMERCIAL BANK HAS NOT RECEIVED THIS
INFORMATION.

KINDLY ADVISE US.

REGARDS,

KUHNE GMBH

D-5205 ST. AUGUSTIN 3

W. GERMANY

889529 KUSA D

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Conhulen Hakim
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EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd 8/9	No 636
Assigned to PN/Economides	

Action required -----	

Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed	

Project Name	
UPPER EGYPT DRAINAGE	
Loan/Credit No	
Ca. 393 - UAR	

Class of Service: **TELEX**
To: **927 92412 AKRIA UN**

Date: **AUGUST 3, 1979**
Originator's Ext: **6-1122**

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Cr 393 EGT*

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TO **DELTATILE**

ITY/COUNTRY **CAIRO, EGYPT**

MESSAGE NO
FOR CHAIRMAN AHMED FAHMEY RENAYLOR'S TELEX MAY 30 APPROVING TENDER
FOR SUPPLY OF 3000 TONS PVC AND PURGE COMPOUND TO BE FINANCED
FROM CREDITS 393 AND 637 EGT. YOUR APPLICATION 7-A FOR DM 7,291,500
WAS THEREFORE APPROVED FOR DM 4,861,000 COVERING 2000 TONS PVC UNDER
CREDIT 637 EGT COMMA THE BALANCE OF SAID APPLICATION I.E. DM
2,430,500 COVERING 1000 TONS PVC WAS APPROVED UNDER CREDIT 393 EGT.
FOR THE LATTER PART THIS TRANSACTION WE ASSIGNED APPLICATION NO. 66
AS THE NEXT CONSECUTIVE SERIAL NUMBER. PLEASE AMEND YOUR RECORDS
ACCORDINGLY REGARDS MAYER INDEVAS

393 EGT & 637 EGT
cc: Mr. Schwenneker, D720, Mayer
Mr. Hakim/G.Vivoda
File: 393 & 637 EGT - General
A/R # 43 - 393 EGT
A/R # 10 - 637 EGT

ENHAKIM/ss
Thomas Mitchell
DEPARTMENT
Controller's
SECTION

FRIDNA 103 108



London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Winches Farm Field Station 395 Hatfield Road St. Albans Herts

LN 12 85 / 22 637 EGY
CR 393 EGY

34201
Telephone St. Albans 68859
Station St. Albans City

Mr. P. Naylor,
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
E.M.E.N.A. Projects Department,
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433.

2nd August, 1979.

Dear Mr. Naylor,

I am sending herewith the report of my recent supervision mission to Egypt. Dr. Mobarak was absent on leave and no arrangements could therefore be made to meet the Abu Zaabal Co. people who make Mollutox. As you will see in my report, a successful trial has been carried out and I think that, provided we can be satisfied about specification, quality control, field analysis, production capacity and costs, Mollutox could well replace Bayluscide. It will be necessary to request security clearance well in advance to visit the chemical plant. I have repeatedly asked about this - without result so far.

You will note that I have emphasised the urgent need to collate and bank data for the programmes. This should now be a matter of high priority because it will be impossible to handle the volume of information with any confidence unless it is done soon.

The other recommendations are concerned with the progress of the work which is generally satisfactory but needs consistent supervision. The summer surveillance focal chemical control applications cannot be fully assessed until the autumn.

Thank you for your telex which I received the morning of the day I left Cairo. I regret that I was unable to stay any longer because of prior engagements here. I did, however, have the opportunity to discuss the fish farm project with Dr. O. El Zimaity, the Executive Director of the Bilharzia control programmes. He will contact Mr. Salah Zaalouk, Under Secretary for Aquatic Resources, and Mr. Binnie, Project Manager. The following observations can be made now. The malaria problem in Egypt is not a serious one and these ponds are unlikely to affect the situation at all in view of the large amount of water in the overall area. There may be an increased 'nuisance mosquito' problem in their immediate vicinity!

The question of schistosomiasis will depend very much on the way in which the ponds are worked. In other places fish ponds have not usually exacerbated transmission directly, but they may be excellent aquaria for snails! The real question is - what degree of human water contact will occur? The ponds should be well fenced and only persons concerned with fish culture admitted to them. This degree of control in Egypt is difficult to envisage!

- over -

Zaimity

The fact is that they will breed snails whatever screens are put in - chemical control will be difficult because of the fish in them - and contamination and, therefore, the presence of 'infected snails' may occur from the water source which fills them. Everything should be done to minimize human settlement in the vicinity of the ponds and thereby the possible contamination factor. Workers concerned with fish culture can be screened and treated if found infected. An estimate of the present population in the area should be made and a cost estimate prepared for 'population chemotherapy'. I have asked Dr. Zaimity to do this - also a projection for the future settlement population which should be, if possible, located well away from the fish ponds.

S. haematobium appears to be decreasing in the Delta, while S. mansoni is increasing. I don't think the ponds will add very much to transmission of either parasite directly, but the increased human settlement will generate more transmission in adjacent canals and lagoons. I believe that this is mainly an exercise in human ecology - keep the people out of the ponds - put any new settlements well away and institute 'population chemotherapy' in the general area. The environmental specialist who takes part in the FAO/CP final preparation mission should pay particular attention to population distribution - water supplies, human water contact patterns - domestic and occupational, and settlement proposals!

Dr. Zaimity will also obtain information about mosquito densities and human malaria in this area. I hope these remarks will be useful.

I will be available to undertake a mission to Egypt, from October 19th onwards, in relation to the Middle and Upper Egypt programme and/or the Nubariya New Lands Development Project, if this is going to be appraised. Please advise me about this since I also have a mission for UNDP/WHO on the Lake Nasser development proposals and schistosomiasis control - either in late October or early November.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

G. Webbe
Professor G. Webbe.
Scientific Director.

8/9/79	637
PN/Economides	
ACTION TAKEN	
EGYPT -	
UPPER EGT DRAINAGE I & II	
QR: 637/LN. 1285	CR. 393

Class of Service: TELEX Date: JUNE 15, 1979
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DELTATILE
CAIRO, EGYPT
FOR AHMED FAHMY RECREDIT 393 EGT LETTERCREDIT 58566/19 APPLICATION 57
STOP DRESDNER BANK ADVISES BENEFICIARY SAID LETTERCREDIT REFUSED
AMENDMENT DATED MARCH 29, 1979 RELATING TO INSEPECTION CERTIFICATE
REGARDS PRUDENCE INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
393 EGT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Mr. Prudence/Mr. Hakim
File: 393 EGT - General
Agmt No. 38

DRAFTED BY:
ENHAKIM/ss.
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Thomas Mitchell
DEPARTMENT:
Controller's
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF DISPATCHABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

DELTA

CAIRO, EGYPT

FOR INFO BANK RECORDS SEE LETTERHEAD COPY APPLICATION AT
STOP ORDER BANK ADVISES BENEFICIARY AIRLIFT CREDIT REFUSED
ARRANGEMENT WITH MARCH 28, 1975 RELATIVE TO CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE
REGARDS PROCEEDING TOWARDS

202-277-1000
at: Mr. Pendergast, Mr. Harris
Files 277-287 - General
Appt. No. 38
General
Theodore Pendergast
ENHANCED

DISPATCHED

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)

IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

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SUBJECT:
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cc: Poulsen, E443, Prudence/Hakim
File: 393 EGT - General
A/R # 34

DRAFTED BY:
ENHAKIM/ss
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Thomas Mitchell
Thomas Mitchell
DEPARTMENT:
Controller's

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
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WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
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TO SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN
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REURTELEX JUNE 8 CREDIT 393 EGT LETTERCREDIT 5834-101087/
59170/19 DOLLARS 100,000.00 STOP OUR QUALIFIED AGREEMENT/
REIMBURSE 42 AIRMAILED TO YOU JUNE 12, 1979 REGARDS PRUDENCE
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SUBJECT: 393 EGT General	DRAFTED BY: EHakim:hd
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. Prudence/Hakim Agt. No. 42	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>Thomas Mitchell</i> Thomas Mitchell
	DEPARTMENT: Controllers
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

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Date: **JUNE 12, 1979**

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Originators Ext: **61122**

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TO **OSBRANBY**

BOMBAY, INDIA

REURCABLE 48/46 JUNE 8 CREDIT 393 EGT LETTERCREDIT 58341/19/

UDD 79/13360 STOP DOLLARS 142,354.08 PAID VALUE JUNE 7, 1979

REGARDS PRUDENCE INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

393 EGT General

DRAFTED BY:

EHakim:hc

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

**cc: Messrs. Prudence, Hakim,
Agt. No. 40**

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)

Thomas Mitchell
Thomas Mitchell

DEPARTMENT:

Controller

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Class of Service: Cable

Date: 6/6/79

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: 7200x 75374

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~~DELTA TILE, CAIRO, EGYPT~~
~~FOR ENG. AHMAD FAHMY, CHAIRMAN. RECREDIT 393EGT, UPPER EGYPT~~
DRAINAGE ONE AND YOUR LETTER OF MAY 10, 1979 ON AWARD CONTRACT FOR
TILE LAYING MACHINES. ON BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED AND YOUR
RECOMMENDATIONS IDA HAS NO OBJECTION TO YOUR AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR
TEN MODEL GIANT 685 TILE LAYING MACHINES TO INTRO SCIENTIFIC OFFICE
TECHNICAL CONSULTATIONS ON BEHALF OF MANUFACTURER, HOES MACHINEN
FABRIK, W. GERMANY IN AMOUNT OF DM 2,219,616 WITH OPTION OF PURCHAS-
ING SPARE PARTS AMOUNTING TO THIRTY PERCENT OF CONTRACT DURING
GUARANTY PERIOD. PLEASE FURNISH PROMPTLY AFTER EXECUTION TWO
CONFORMED COPIES OF CONTRACT AND PRIOR TO SUBMITTAL OF FIRST
REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO THIS
CONTRACT. REGARDS NAYLOR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: Egypt - Cr. 393-UAR	DRAFTED BY: ASchwenneker;eld
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cleared with & cc: Mr. Rehman cc: Messrs. Morse(384), Economides (o/r), Hakim	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4 DEPARTMENT:
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Lo 1285/Lo 637 EGT
Lo 1089 40/Lo 719 EGT

TO: Dr. Gerald Webbe, Consultant

DATE: June 1, 1979

FROM: Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Supervision of Bilharzia Control Program Under Upper Egypt I (Credit 393-EGT), Upper Egypt II (Credit 637/Loan 1285) and Nile Delta II (Credit 719/Loans 1439-1440) Drainage Projects - Terms of Reference

1. On or about July 21 you should arrive in Egypt for about 10 days to supervise the Bilharzia Control Program under the subject projects.
2. You will inspect in the field the mollusciciding operations, the implementation of the chemotherapy application and the recording systems at health centers and units. You will pay particular attention to the epidemiological evaluation and to the measures taken by the Ministry of Health for the follow-up of patients failing to complete their treatment with metrifonate.
3. You will discuss with the Ministry of Health officials your findings and the measures required for carrying out the bilharzia program satisfactorily.
4. In view of the possible future use of the locally produced molluscicide (Mollutox) in our programs in Egypt, you will discuss with the Egyptian chemical firm its production capacity and ways of improvement of the quality of the product.
5. On your return to London, you will prepare a full Supervision Report in which you will make recommendations for any action necessary.

Cleared with and cc: Mr. Swayze(EM1)

cc: Messrs. Karaosmanoglu/Kwaku, Köpp(EM1); Haynes, K. Jones, Naylor, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP); van der Tak(3)(PAS), Yudelman(2)(AGR), Krishna(LEG), Hakim(CTR), Subramanian(CTR)

Ms. Minshall

PEconomides/mom

Class of Service: Telex Date: 5/30/79
Tel: 927-92412 AKRIA UNT Originator's Ext: 75374

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Cr 393 EGT*

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START HERE TO CITY/COUNTRY MESSAGE NO
FOR ENG AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN, DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT.
RECREDITS 393 AND 637EGT AND TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF PVC AND
PURGE COMPOUND. ON BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED WITH YOUR
TELEX MAY 28, 1979 AND RECOMMENDATIONS IDA HAS NO OBJECTIONS TO
YOUR AWARDING OF CONTRACT FOR 3,000 METONS PVC AND 30 TONS
PURGE COMPOUND PRODUCED BY KUHNE W. GERMANY TO TECHNICAL
ENGINEERING OFFICE, LOWEST EVALUATED BIDDER IN AN AMOUNT
OF DM 7,291,500 FOB. NECESSARY FOR YOU TO AIRMAIL PROMPTLY
TWO CONFORMED COPIES OF CONTRACT WITH YOUR APPLICATION FOR
SETTING UP L/C IN FAVOR OF SUPPLIER. REGARDS NAYLOR

END OF TEXT

Egypt 393 & 637 EGT
cleared and cc: Mr. Rehman
cc: Messrs. Economides, Swayze
Hakim(w/cy 384)

ASchwenneker;eld
Peter E. Naylor
Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

PM

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LN 1285/C 637 EGT
C 393 EGT

RECEIVED MR. NAYLOR
MR. KOEPP

CAIRO ON 28/5/79 AK 194/79 EL AKARIA

ATTEN MR HEIDHUES RECDITS 393 AND 637 EGT TENDER FOR SUPPLY
3000 METONS PVC COMPOUND AND 30 METONS PURGE COMPOUND OPENED MAY
NINETEENTH RECEIVED FOUR BIDS THE FIRST FROM MISR IMPORT EXPORT
COMPANY OFFERING 30 METONS PURGE PRODUCT OF HOECHST
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PERTON PLUS THREE PERCENT COMMISSION VALID UPTO MAY 25 AND 1000
METONS ONLY PVC PRODUCT OF REHAU OF WGERMANY FOR DM 3100 FOB OR
DM 3250 CIF PERTON PLUS ONE PERCENT COMMISSION AND PRICES SUBJECT
TO ADJUSTEMENT AND VALID UPTO END JUNE AND NO BIDBOND COMMA THE
SECOND FROM ARAB ENGINEERG AND DISTRUBTN COMPANY AGENTS OF DIAMOND
SHAMROCK OF OHIO USA OFFERING ONLY 1000 METONS PVC FOR 1058.40
DOLLARS FAS HOUSTON TEXAS OR 1232 DOLLARS CIF ALEX PERTON SUBJECT
TO AAA VALIDITY UPTO JUNE FIRST OR PRICE NEGOCIABLE AND CONFIRMED
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PURCHASE 40000 LBS FOR TESTING AND L/C FOR THIS PURCHASE TO BE
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900 METONS PVC PRODUCED BY KUHNE OF WGERMANY FOR DM 2400 FOB
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2100 METONS PRICE NEGOCIABLE IN SEPTEMBER AND QUARTERLY THEREON
AND 30 METONS PURGE POWDER FOR DM 3050 FOB PERTON AND OFFER VALID
UPTO END JUNE AND BIDBOND SUBMITTED FOR ONLY 900 PVC AND 30 PURGE
COMMA THE FOURTH FROM SVAILIN CONSLT EXPIMP OF WGERMANY OFFERING
3000 METONS PVC 200 TO 240 TONS MONTHLY PRODUCT OF BOTH OLTMANN'S
AND REHAU OF WGERMANY FOR DM 2750 FOB OR DM 2830 CIF PERTON AND
30 METONS PURGE FOR DM 4250 FOB OR DM 4420 CIF PERTON VALID UPTO
END MAY HOWEVER PRICES BASED ON PRICES INDEX OF RAWMATERIAL
FORMING EIGHTY FIVE PERCENT OF COMPOUND ISSUED ON MAY FIRST BY
* GEAMAE BEDERDEXSTATISTICS AND PRICES WILL BE ADJUSTED WITH EVERY K

CHANGE OF INDEX AND BIDBOND SUBMITTED STOP ALL BIDDERS WERE ASKED TO AFFIX THEIR PRICES AS OFFERED FOR WHOLE QUANTITY AND WAIVE ALL RESERVATIONS STOP FIRST BIDDER DID NOT REACT SECOND BIDDER CAME AGAIN WITH ADJUSTABLE PRICE FOR THE OTHER 2000 METONS THIRD BIDDER AGREED TO FIX PRICE AS OFFERED AND DELIVER ALL QUANTITY PROVIDED L/C BE OPENED BY JUNE FIFTEEN AND PROMISED TO COMPLETE BIDBOND FOR WHOLE QUANTITY FOURTH BIDDER ALSO AGREED TO FIX PRICE AS OFFERED ON CONDITION THAT L/C OPENED BY JUNE TWENTY STOP FOREIGN PURCHASES COMMITTEE DISREGARDED FIRST BID FOR NO BIDBOND AND SECOND BID FOR NONE FIXED PRICES AND ALSO FOR LATE SUBMISSION BIDBOND THEREFORE THIRD AND FOURTH BIDS BECAME ONLY RESPONSIVE AND RECOMMEND AWARD TO THIRD BID AS THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE SUBMITTED BY TECHNICAL ENGINEERING OFFICE FOR DM SEVEN MILLIONS TWO HUNDRED THOUSANDS FOB PRICE OF 3000 METONS PVC AND DM NINETY ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED PRICE FOB OF 30 METONS PURGE COMPOUND STOP PLEASE NOTE NO BASIC ESTIMATED PRICE WAS SET FOR THIS TENDER AS INTERNATIONAL PRICE PVC FLUCTUATED IMMENSELY LATELY AND ALMOST TRIBLED IN SIX MONTHS COMMA PLEASE CABLE YOUR COMMENT OR CONFIRM REGARDS.

ENG . AHMAD FAHMY
CHAIRMAN DELTATILE E

440093 WORLDBANK

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd	5/29/79 No 396
Assigned to	PA/Redman Schneidman
Action required	with taken 5/30/79
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name	Egypt Drainage Projects
Loan/Credit No.	ON MAY FIRST 393/637 EGT

Copy retained
in
Emergency Files
5/30/79

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Drainage Projects in Egypt
Overall Performance Through March 1979
 (feddans)

	Cumulative to end 1975	1976		1977		1978		1979	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual (1st Quarter)
1. Area provided with open drains (a precondition for field drainage)									
World Bank financed projects	690,000	220,000	175,000	350,000	211,000	340,000	299,000	340,000	(79,000)
Other Projects	690,000	60,000	60,000	30,000	67,000	60,000	41,000	60,000	(28,000)
Total	1,380,000	280,000	235,000	380,000	278,000	400,000	340,000	400,000	
2. Area provided with field drainage									
World Bank financed projects	345,000	185,000	164,000	250,000	180,000	200,000 ^{1/}	176,000	270,000	(38,000)
Other projects	660,000	30,000	6,000	30,000	39,000	30,000	19,000	30,000	(10,000)
Total	1,005,000	215,000	170,000	280,000	219,000	230,000	195,000	300,000	

^{1/} Original target of 220,000 later reduced to 200,000.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

EX-1255/02637 EG
C-393 EG
C-181 EG

TO: Mr. Robert S. McNamara, President

FROM: Maurice P. Bart, Acting Vice President, EMENA Region

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Drainage Projects, Status Report

DATE May 25, 1979

mb

1. At your request, six months after your visit to Egypt in January 1978, we sent to you a note (dated June 27, 1978) on the status of implementation of the four Egyptian agricultural drainage projects which are receiving financial assistance from the Bank. In view of the size and importance of this program, we are submitting this follow-up memorandum on the progress which has been made since then. The attached table summarizes the work completed on open drains and covered field drains, which are the two main activities under the Bank projects (apart from the bilharzia control program in Upper Egypt, also financed as part of these projects, which is administered by the Ministry of Health and is progressing well). The table is based on the findings of a March supervision mission.

2. The construction and remodeling of open drains continues to progress well. There are no major problems. The construction and improvement of open drains, however, has been partially delayed by slow progress with the field drains; although the development of open drains is a precondition to field drains, the open drainage work should not get too far ahead of the installation of field drains. In 1978, about 300,000 feddans of open drains were completed, short of the 340,000 feddan target but substantially ahead of the previous year's performance (210,000 feddans). The first quarter figure for 1979 indicates continued good performance.

3. During 1978, only 176,000 feddans were provided with field drainage compared to the original target of 220,000 feddans, which was reduced later to 200,000 feddans. An additional area of 19,000 feddans was provided with field drainage outside the Bank projects, out of an estimated target of 30,000. The 1978 achievement for Bank projects was slightly lower than that for 1977. The Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP) has built up the necessary staff and has adequate equipment in place to meet their targets, but the work has been held up by the shortage of cement. Out of a request for about 213,000 tons, only 144,000 tons were received; and this amount includes about 65,000 tons purchased at the end of the year under a special procurement procedure and financed by the Bank to ensure larger monthly allocations of cement for the drainage program.

4. A second cement order of 75,000 tons has already been placed with Bank financing to help meet the 1979 target. Moreover, toward the end of this year the cement drainage pipes will be gradually replaced in Upper Egypt by PVC pipes. The civil works construction of three PVC factories has almost been completed, and deliveries of the plastic

5/30

pipes should start in October 1979.^{1/} When the plants are fully operational, the program's cement requirements for Upper Egypt will drop by about 70 percent, from about 720 kg/feddan to 200-250 kg/feddan, thereby substantially easing the cement supply constraint.

5. The maintenance of open drains, where field drainage has been installed, has improved, and progress is being made to improve the cost accounting system of the Drainage Authority. A new monitoring and evaluation program has been established with the assistance of Dutch consultants, which in time should help ensure the effectiveness of the drainage installations. The evaluation program includes a limited two year phase, covering representative areas, and a long range comprehensive five year program covering a larger area. The long range program will not only evaluate the affects of drainage on crop yields, but it will also indicate how drainage might influence cropping patterns, land use, income level and distribution and the use in inputs.

6. In addition to the problem of cement supplies, we continue to watch the availability of local funds, which in the past has also contributed to program delays. In 1979, the Drainage Authority has been allocated only 66 percent of their budget request; however, they have been assured that more money will be made available after they have used the initial allocation.

7. We are considering a fifth drainage project for FY83, to complete the drainage work in the remaining 600,000 feddans in the Nile Delta in the area of the fourth project.

Attachment

Cleared with & cc: Messrs. Naylor, Economides (EMP); Küpp (EMI); Haynes (EMP)
cc: Messrs. Stern (VPO); Knox (EMP)

TSwayze:bp

^{1/} This schedule assumes that USAID, which is financing the PVC factories, can soon resolve recent procurement problems with PVC powder.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

CR. 181 EGT
 CR. 393 EGT
 LH 1439-00/719CL EGT
 LH 1285/14637 EGT
 EGT- NEW LANDS DEV.

TO: Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Bilharzia Control Program - Issues Paper

DATE: May 25, 1979
 EGT- AGRIC SECTOR
 (Nile Delta Drainage (B))

1. Meetings were held in Washington on May 10 and 11, 1979, with Dr. Almotaz Mobarak, Undersecretary, Ministry of Health, Egypt; and Dr. Osman Zemeiti, Director General of the Bilharzia Program, Ministry of Health, Egypt, to discuss the issues of the Bilharzia Control Program in Egypt, carried out under the Upper Egypt I, Upper Egypt II, and Nile Delta II Drainage Projects and possible ways to continue and expand Bank/IDA assistance for the Program in the future. The discussions were summarized in my memorandum to Files of May 11, 1979, (copy attached). The following is highlighting the main issues that emerged from the discussions.

Bilharzia Control Strategy

2. The results of the preliminary epidemiological evaluation obtained in the Middle Egypt area indicate that an encouraging reduction in overall prevalence of infection has been achieved in the project areas during the past two years--following the application of intensive snail control measures and population chemotherapy. The control program applied has had a three-year phase of "intensive" snail control measures--applied on an area-wide basis three times annually--together with chemotherapy of the infected population in rural areas. Originally, it was foreseen that the intensive control phase, which is supported by the Bank/IDA-financed drainage projects, be followed by a "maintenance" phase consisting of substantially reduced control measures and continuing monitoring and treatment of infected cases. The costs of maintenance operations are to be borne by the Government. On the basis of the preliminary epidemiological evaluation data, it now appears that between the intensive phase of intervention and the maintenance phase, there should be a three-year "consolidation" phase, during which the integrated control strategy of the intensive phase will continue to be applied but with a reduction in the number of molluscicide applications annually from three to two, applied on an area-wide basis in the spring and autumn and supplemented by surveillance and local mollusciciding as required during the summer period--together with continuing treatment of infected people based upon annual reexaminations. The Government has requested that the cost of the consolidation phase be eligible for Bank/IDA assistance and included in the next Bilharzia Control Program. The Government would continue to be responsible for the maintenance operations. We agree with the Government's request and recommend inclusion of the consolidation phase operations in the Bilharzia Control Program.

Bilharzia Control Expansion

3. We recommend in line with the Government's request, that the Bilharzia Control Program be expanded to include the area of Giza Governorate by 1981. This expansion is justified by the support which would be given to the present control programs in Beni Suef and Fayoum--and by the fact that

it would assist in preventing the potential spread of transmission of Shistosoma mansoni in Middle Egypt. It should also be recorded that input requirements in the Giza area will be limited, since it is already benefiting from some molluscicide applications in Beni Suef and Fayoum. In addition, we propose that a Bilharzia Control Program be applied in the area of the planned West Nubariya Land Reclamation Project, in order to prevent the expansion of the disease in the project area.

Requirements

4. The consolidation measures in Upper Egypt and the expansion of the intensive control measures to Giza and West Nubariya would require the following materials and equipment, in addition to what is now provided under the ongoing drainage projects:

- (a) Molluscicide (niclosamide)—additional quantity required 1,300 m/tons;
- (b) Metrifonate—additional quantity required 3,500,000 courses;
- (c) Oral drug for S. mansoni 260,000 courses;
- (d) Equipment and vehicles (sum) U.S. \$400,000.

In view of the escalating high cost of the currently applied molluscicide (Bayluscide), it is proposed that future applications be based on the locally produced formulation of Niclosamide (Mollutox). On this basis, the total foreign exchange cost of the program described above will be about U.S. \$17 million. The phasing of the expenditures is as follows:

Calendar Year	1981	1982	1983	1984	Total
Expenditures (U.S.\$m)	4	4	5	4	17

Financing

5. It is proposed to include the program as bilharzia control components in two future projects, namely the New Lands Development Project (West Nubariya), scheduled for appraisal late 1979 to finance U.S. \$8 million (time slice 1981-1982) and the Nile Delta III Drainage Project, scheduled for appraisal in 1982, to finance U.S. \$9 million (time slice 1983-1984).

Procurement

6. The proposed use of the locally produced Mollutox as the molluscicide in the future may present some technical and procurement problems. First, the production capacity of the firm, the quality control of the product, and the development of an efficient colorimetric test for field use need to be ensured. Second, it needs to be decided whether procurement of molluscicide should be made through ICB (with the likelihood that the local firm will win the bid), or

whether there should be reserved procurement for the materials used for the production of Mollutox by the Egyptian firm, which represent about 50% of the cost. Third, in the case of procurement of molluscicide and award of the contract to the local firm, the way the payment of foreign currency to the local firm needs to be determined. There is also a possibility of providing assistance to improve and expand the production of the local firm. These and other methods of procurement need to be pursued further in the Bank and with the Government before final decision can be reached. The production capacity of the local firm will be examined by the next Bank supervision mission.

Justification of the Program

7. In line with the Bank's policy on health programs (as components of other programs), the justification of the Bilharzia Control Program would be based on qualitatively determined benefits. There are some measurable impacts of the ongoing bilharzia programs, such as reduction in snail population affecting transmission and reduction in overall prevalence and intensity of infection. By focusing evaluation efforts on children, more sensitive measurement of the program's impact would be obtained. These impacts are being determined through the established monitoring system. But it is not possible to assess quantitatively economic benefits of the disease control, such as increase in work productivity of the infected population, because of the difficulty of isolating the specific impact of the Bilharzia Control Program from other health programs, and because natural deinfection occurs slowly, often over a period of more than a decade.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Lee(PAS), Köpp(EM1), Heidhues(EMP), Schwenneker(EMP)

cc: Messrs. Benjenk, Dubey, Richardson(EMNVP); Karaosmanoglu/Kwaku, Maiss, Swayze, Imam(EM1); Knox, Haynes, Hume, K. Jones, ffrench-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP); van der Tak(8)(PAS), Yudelman(5)(AGR), Chittleburgh(EDO), Morse(PAS), Hardy(CPSVP), Golladay(PAS), Liese(PAS), Webbe(Consultant)

PEconomides/mom

LN 1438/40/CR 178 EGT
LN 1285/CR 637 EGT
CR 181 EGT
CR 393 EGT

Mr. Robert S. McNamara, President

May 25, 1979

Maurice P. Bart, Acting Vice President, EMENA Region *WMB*

EGYPT: Drainage Projects, Status Report

1. At your request, six months after your visit to Egypt in January 1978, we sent to you a note (dated June 27, 1978) on the status of implementation of the four Egyptian agricultural drainage projects which are receiving financial assistance from the Bank. In view of the size and importance of this program, we are submitting this follow-up memorandum on the progress which has been made since then. The attached table summarizes the work completed on open drains and covered field drains, which are the two main activities under the Bank projects (apart from the bilharzia control program in Upper Egypt, also financed as part of these projects, which is administered by the Ministry of Health and is progressing well). The table is based on the findings of a March supervision mission.

2. The construction and remodeling of open drains continues to progress well. There are no major problems. The construction and improvement of open drains, however, has been partially delayed by slow progress with the field drains; although the development of open drains is a precondition to field drains, the open drainage work should not get too far ahead of the installation of field drains. In 1978, about 300,000 feddans of open drains were completed, short of the 340,000 feddan target but substantially ahead of the previous year's performance (210,000 feddans). The first quarter figure for 1979 indicates continued good performance.

3. During 1978, only 176,000 feddans were provided with field drainage compared to the original target of 220,000 feddans, which was reduced later to 200,000 feddans. An additional area of 19,000 feddans was provided with field drainage outside the Bank projects, out of an estimated target of 30,000. The 1978 achievement for Bank projects was slightly lower than that for 1977. The Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP) has built up the necessary staff and has adequate equipment in place to meet their targets, but the work has been held up by the shortage of cement. Out of a request for about 213,000 tons, only 144,000 tons were received; and this amount includes about 65,000 tons purchased at the end of the year under a special procurement procedure and financed by the Bank to ensure larger monthly allocations of cement for the drainage program.

4. A second cement order of 75,000 tons has already been placed with Bank financing to help meet the 1979 target. Moreover, toward the end of this year the cement drainage pipes will be gradually replaced in Upper Egypt by PVC pipes. The civil works construction of three PVC factories has almost been completed, and deliveries of the plastic

May 25, 1979

pipes should start in October 1979.^{1/} When the plants are fully operational, the program's cement requirements for Upper Egypt will drop by about 70 percent, from about 720 kg/feddan to 200-250 kg/feddan, thereby substantially easing the cement supply constraint.

5. The maintenance of open drains, where field drainage has been installed, has improved, and progress is being made to improve the cost accounting system of the Drainage Authority. A new monitoring and evaluation program has been established with the assistance of Dutch consultants, which in time should help ensure the effectiveness of the drainage installations. The evaluation program includes a limited two year phase, covering representative areas, and a long range comprehensive five year program covering a larger area. The long range program will not only evaluate the affects of drainage on crop yields, but it will also indicate how drainage might influence cropping patterns, land use, income level and distribution and the use in inputs.

6. In addition to the problem of cement supplies, we continue to watch the availability of local funds, which in the past has also contributed to program delays. In 1979, the Drainage Authority has been allocated only 66 percent of their budget request; however, they have been assured that more money will be made available after they have used the initial allocation.

7. We are considering a fifth drainage project for FY83, to complete the drainage work in the remaining 600,000 feddans in the Nile Delta in the area of the fourth project.

Attachment

Cleared with & cc: Messrs. Naylor, Economides (EMP); Köpp (EM1); Haynes (EMP)
cc: Messrs. Stern (VPO); Knox (EMP)

TSwayze:bp

^{1/} This schedule assumes that USAID, which is financing the PVC factories, can soon resolve recent procurement problems with PVC powder.

Drainage Projects in EgyptOverall Performance Through March 1979

(feddans)

	Cumulative to end 1975	1976		1977		1978		1979	
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual (1st Quarter)
1. Area provided with open drains (a precondition for field drainage)									
World Bank financed projects	690,000	220,000	175,000	350,000	211,000	340,000	299,000	340,000	(79,000)
Other Projects	690,000	60,000	60,000	30,000	67,000	60,000	41,000	60,000	(28,000)
Total	1,380,000	280,000	235,000	380,000	278,000	400,000	340,000	400,000	
2. Area provided with field drainage									
World Bank financed projects	345,000	185,000	164,000	250,000	180,000	200,000 ^{1/}	176,000	270,000	(38,000)
Other projects	660,000	30,000	6,000	30,000	39,000	30,000	19,000	30,000	(10,000)
Total	1,005,000	215,000	170,000	280,000	219,000	230,000	195,000	300,000	

^{1/} Original target of 220,000 later reduced to 200,000.

LN 1375/cr 463 EGR

Syr. N.E. Agric. DEVELOPMENT

Syr. South Agric. DEVELOPMENT

EGT. New Lands DEV.

LN 1439-40/cr 719 EGT

LN 1285/cr 673 EGT

~~Cr 393 EGT~~

Cr 181 EGT

LN 1276 EGT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Paris Economides, EMPA4 and Mr. Nigel Monteith, DATE May 24, 1979
EMPA3

FROM: Franz Heidhues, Acting Chief, EMPA4

SUBJECT: SYRIA: Supervision Balikh Irrigation Project (Ln.975/Cr.469-SYR)
EGYPT: Preparation/Follow-up New Lands Development Project (West Nubariya)
Terms of Reference

1. On or about May 29, you will arrive in Syria for about two weeks to review progress of the Balikh Irrigation Project and to follow-up preparation of Horan and N.E. Irrigation Projects.
2. You will visit works in the field and hold discussions with officials from GADEB in Tabqa and from the Ministry of Euphrates Dam in Damascus. The subjects of your discussions will include: (a) the overall plan for the development of the remaining 31,000 ha of the Balikh area; (b) the Government's intention for procurement of civil works for the second part of Section I (10,000 ha); (c) the rehabilitation of the Upper Salhabiyeh canal; (d) the status of the contract with Gersar Consultants; (e) the settlement plan in the already reclaimed Balikh area; and (f) the financial aspects of the project.
3. While in Syria, you will liaise with the FAO/CP preparation mission and familiarize yourself with the Horan and N.E. Irrigation Projects, now under preparation. You will assess whether changes in project composition and design would be advisable, what further steps are necessary for its preparation, and how soon both projects are likely to be ready for appraisal.
4. Mr. Economides will proceed from Damascus to Cairo on or about June 15 for about one week to discuss with officials from the Ministry of Land Reclamation the preparation of the New Lands Development Project (West Nubariya) and to participate in the review of the draft feasibility report of the project, scheduled for June 18. On the occasion of his presence in Cairo, he will discuss with the Drainage Authority matters related to the execution of the ongoing drainage projects and the Fruit and Vegetables Project (drainage component). He will also discuss with officials from the Ministry of Health matters related to the ongoing Bilharzia Control Program and, in particular, issues of local production of molluscicide.
5. After completion of your mission, you will submit a summary of your findings and, if necessary, you will cable on any urgent Bank action required. The supervision report on the Balikh Project and the back-to-office report on the other subjects will be prepared in Washington after your return.

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Swayze (EM1), Pampuro (EM2), Plusquellec (EMP)

cc: Messrs. Dubey (ENNVP), Karaosmanoglu/Kwaku, KÜpp, Imam (EM1), Bart, Benjamin, Siebeck (EM2), Haynes, Jones, Naylor, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana, Rehman (EMP), van der Tak (3)(PAS), Yudelman (2)(AGR), Chittleburgh (EDO), Abu-Akeel (LEG), Hakim, Subramanian (CTR).

Ms. Minshall (EMP)

PEconomides/hm

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
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Class of Service: **TELEX** Date: **May 18, 1979**
Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: **74785**

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LN 1092 - EGT
LN 1429.40 / Cr 719 EGT
CR-393 EGT

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BOOK OF TWO (SEE TEXT ATTACHED)

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1)

MR. SAMIR KORAIEM
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, FOREIGN
TRADE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION
CAIRO, EGYPT

2)

TELEX: 348 GAFEC UN
MR. ALI M. NEGM
CENTRAL BANK OF EGYPT
CAIRO, EGYPT

TELEX: 92237 MARKAZI

EGYPT - Service Payments

MBWegayehu *MBW*

cc: Mrs. Pan

Hans-Eberhard Kopp, Div. Chief, EM1A

EM1

Handwritten initials

Class of Service **TELEX**

Date **May 18, 1979**

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ADDRESSED MR. SAMIR KORAIEM, MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, FOREIGN

CITY/COUNTRY

TRADE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MR. ALI M. NEGM, CENTRAL

MESSAGE NO

BANK OF EGYPT, CAIRO, EGYPT

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AAA. REOUR TELEX OF APRIL 20 ON SERVICE PAYMENTS DUE MAY 15.

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FOLLOWING PAYMENTS NOT YET RECEIVED COLON

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LOAN 1062 AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL IMPORTS INDIAN RUPEES

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15,874, NETHERLANDS GUILDERS 243,465, ITALIAN LIRE 399,598,

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FINNISH MARKKAA 26,312, SWISS FRANCS 663,083, KUWAITI DINARS

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11,678.40 SEMICOLON LOAN 1098 RAILWAYS II NETHERLANDS GUILDERS

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32,487, ITALIAN LIRE 9,030,410, IRISH POUNDS 670.31 AND

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PORTUGUESE ESCUDOS 373,832. PLEASE EXPEDITE PAYMENT.

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LOAN 1439 NILE DELTA DRAINAGE II US DOLLARS 101,250, CREDIT 719

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NILE DELTA DRAINAGE II US DOLLARS 22,120, CREDIT 393 UPPER EGYPT

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DRAINAGE US DOLLARS 107,376. PLEASE ARRANGE PAYMENTS TO

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FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK, ON CREDITS FOR IDA ACCOUNT B AND

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ON LOAN FOR ACCOUNT OF IBRD. OFFICIAL NOTICES OF AMOUNTS

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PAYABLE HAVE BEEN MAILED. BEST REGARDS. KOEPP, INTBAFRAD.

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EGYPT - Service Payments

MBWegayehu *MBW*

Hans-Eberhard *KBopp* Div. Chief, EM1A

cc: Mrs. Pan

EM1

C2 393 EGT
5/17/78

Back to office
report

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Franz Heidhues, Acting Chief, EMPA4

DATE: May 17, 1979

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT: (a) Preparation/Follow-up New Lands Development Project
(West Nubariya); (b) Progress With Ongoing Drainage Projects
Back-to-Office Report

INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with Terms of Reference dated March 26, 1979, I visited Egypt from April 3 to April 20: (a) to participate with Government officials and representatives from ODM and CDC of UK and ULG Consultants in the mid-term review meeting of the Interim Report of the West Nubariya Project; and (b) to review progress with the ongoing drainage projects. Mr. W. Peters, AGR, joined me from April 3 to April 12 to review progress with land classification studies and field trials in the West Nubariya Project. His comments will be presented separately.

2. This report summarizes my activities and observations during my mission. A list of persons met and places visited are given in Annex 1.

A. NEW LANDS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WEST NUBARIYAProject Outline as Presented in the Consultants Interim Report

3. The Interim Report, comprising the Main Report and three volumes of annexes, was prepared and submitted to the Government on schedule (March 4, 1979). The report suggests the development of 66,000 feddans net in the command area of Nasr Canal of which 48,000 feddans of medium textured soils will be irrigated by surface methods (furrow-border irrigation) and 18,000 feddans of coarser-textured soils will be irrigated by sprinkler method.

4. The report suggests that the area of 48,000 feddans be developed for small holder settlement with holding size of 6 feddans. About 8,000 households would be settled. The area of 18,000 feddans is proposed to be developed as a state farm, fully mechanized.

5. The following cropping pattern in a 3-year rotation is recommended:

Year	Settlement Area(48,000 fed)		State Farm(18,000 fed)	
	Winter Crop	Summer Crop	Winter Crop	Summer Crop
1	Sugar Beet	Sunflower	Sugar Beet	Sunflower
2	Berseem	Sudangrass-Maize	Onions-Beans-Barley	Maize
3	Beans-Wheat	Maize	Wheat-Beans	Maize

6. In addition to the above, a small scale production of vegetables for local consumption and for limited exports is recommended. The report suggests that sugar beet cropping should be compulsory on both settlement and state farm areas.

7. The report further suggests the establishment of a sugar factory of a capacity of 6,000 tons per day, an oilseed crushing plant and a concentrate feed-mill.

8. An integrated Project Management, comprising the state farm, the settlement scheme, and the sugar factory and other processing plants is suggested. A company, controlled by a board of directors, would be set up by the Ministry of Land Reclamation which will be responsible for all phases of planning, development, and financing.

9. The total project cost as presented by the consultant is about LE 200 million (US\$292 million) of which the foreign exchange cost is about LE 67 million (US\$100 million).

Comments on the Interim Report

10. (a) Size of the Project: The area of 48,000 feddans has been determined on the assumption that gypsum layers at a depth of less than one meter constitute a drainage barrier and such areas have been excluded from land reclamation. But recent field investigations indicated that the presence of gypsum layers at a depth of less than one meter does not necessarily constitute a drainage barrier. Therefore, the area of 48,000 feddans may be substantially increased. On the other hand, field infiltration tests indicated that a large area of the state farm can be irrigated by surface methods, therefore, the area of sprinkler irrigation which is suggested to be used as state farm may be reduced. It becomes evident that neither the size of the project nor the location of the lands for settlement could be determined before the completion of the irrigation suitability land classification, scheduled for August 1979.

(b) Water Availability: Another factor that should be carefully examined in determining the area for reclamation is the water availability. It should be mentioned that the suggested peak daily water demand of 65 m³/feddans with surface irrigation is much higher than the peak daily demand used for the calculation of the five pumping stations and the Nasr Canal. The feasibility study should include a detailed calculation of water availability at each point of the Nasr Canal and the corresponding peak water demand of the command area.

(c) Land Resources Studies ^{1/}: The ongoing land resources studies need to be oriented into an irrigation suitability land classification map. Field capacity particularly on coarse-textured soils should be included in the field investigations. Information on the kinds of salts in the soils is essential in the diagnosis of soil sodicity after leaching. The crusting problem and the present unstable soil structure need to be addressed also in relation to methods of irrigation other than sprinkler and other types of soil chemistry. It is unlikely that calcium compounds would be responsible for soil physical properties critical to irrigation development.

(d) Method of Irrigation: The furrow and border methods of irrigation proposed for the settlement area present serious problems in their application, i.e., high risk of erosion, difficulties with leaching of salts, impossibility to apply irrigation during the night, and lack of experience of farmers with these methods. For these reasons, the application of basin irrigation, with which farmers are familiar, is recommended. Small basins (e.g., 150 x 50 m) are preferable to large basins. The irrigation efficiency expected with this method should be of the order of 0.65. Efficiency of farm machinery will be low but since primary tillage only will be mechanized, this will not be of great importance.

(e) Cropping Pattern: More vegetables should be introduced in the cropping pattern. Sugar beet, being an interesting and profitable crop, would not need to be made compulsory. The sugar factory management, through its extension agents, should explain to the farmers the advantages of sugar beet cultivation and by offering attractive prices and eventually other incentives, convince them to sign contracts for the production of the amount of sugar beets required for the operation of the factory. Sugar beets can also be produced by other land reclamation companies, existing in the area.

(f) Mechanization: Because of their high cost, draft animals should be excluded in new lands. Ploughing, levelling, and threshing should be done by machinery owned either by cooperatives or by private farmers providing custom service. Harvesting, hoeing, and other operations should be done by hand, using family labor.

(g) Lining of Irrigation Canals: It is not recommended to use plastic sheets for lining irrigation canals, as suggested in the Interim Report. Concrete lining is the most appropriate method of lining.

^{1/} More details on Land Resources Studies will be presented by Mr. W. Peters in a separate Back-to-Office Report.

(h) Windbreaks: Winds are strong in the area. Independently of the irrigation method, windbreaks should be installed at close intervals. Their cost should be included in the cost of the project.

(i) Organization: Management in settlement areas will deal with problems different than those in state farm or factories. Thus, a separate organization should be set up for the management of the settlement area. This organization should have full responsibility for the execution, operation, and maintenance of this part of the project. A high level Coordination Committee should be established to coordinate the activities of the different ministries and agencies involved with the project activities.

(j) Project Foreign Cost: The percentage of foreign exchange cost in comparison to the total project cost must be higher than that presented by the consultant in the cost table. It should be noted that a large amount of civil works will be executed through ICB.

Agreements Reached During Discussions With Government Officials

11. (a) Field Trials: There is a necessity to carry out field trials on methods of irrigation, crops, varieties, and other agricultural practices. These trials will start by July 1979 and last 2-3 years. They will be conducted by ULG in the Mariut area where soil conditions are similar to those in the project area.
- (b) Method of Irrigation: The feasibility study will be prepared on the basis that basin irrigation will be applied in the whole settlement area. However, if field trials show that furrow-border irrigation is more efficient and its application does not present insuperable difficulties, then a partial or total shift to this type of irrigation may be decided upon. As the final design of the first year of the project will concern only the main works (main canals, main drains, main infrastructure works) the shift to furrow irrigation will not cause any delay in the implementation of the project.
- (c) Drainage: Main collector drains and field drainage will be included in the project. However, the construction of field drainage could be delayed for a few years according to groundwater response to irrigation. A good groundwater monitoring system will be established immediately after construction of the project.

(d) Feasibility Study: A draft report (only the main volume without annexes) will be presented by ULG on June 4 and will be reviewed by the Government, ODM, and if possible Bank representatives on June 18. This draft report will not include the results of the soil investigations and land classification. The final feasibility report with annexes, including land classification map, will be ready for submission by mid-August. A review of this report is scheduled for early September, to which all parties concerned should participate.

(e) Final Design: Final design for works of the first year of the project will start to be prepared by ULG Consultants in September and will be completed by January 1980. Tender documents will be prepared 2-3 months later. Final design for the remaining works of the project will subsequently be prepared by ULG in the light of the results of the field trials.

(f) Project Appraisal: On the basis of the above plan, the appraisal of the project can take place in October 1979.

Issues and Recommendations

12. (a) ODM and CDC have asked to participate with the Bank mission in the appraisal of the project. Since these two agencies are potential co-financers, it would be in the Bank's interest to accept this request.
- (b) ODM and CDC are proposing the appraisal of the project to comprise, together with the settlement area, the state farm, the sugar factory, and the other processing plants. As experience shows, land reclamation in the form of state farms has not been successful in Egypt, therefore, it is not recommended that the Bank be associated with the state farm. On the other hand, the sugar factory and the other processing plants will not be required before 2-3 years after completion of the project, i.e., eight years from now. For this reason, it is recommended that these plants be excluded from the present project. They could be included in a future Bank project to be considered after 2-3 years.
- (c) Field trials on methods of irrigation, water management, soil amelioration, and agricultural practices, scheduled to start in July, should continue for at least 2 years or more, in order to provide the required information for future agriculture in the project area. It has been agreed that ODM will cover their cost until the Bank's credit/loan becomes effective. In view of the importance of these trials, it is recommended that the Bank agrees to including their continuation in the project.

(d) ODM and CDC are requesting Bank's support to impose on the farmers in the settlement area the compulsory cultivation of sugar beet for at least the five first years of the operation of the sugar factory. In line with our policy of advising the Government to increasingly introduce prices as the allocation mechanism, we would not recommend that the request of ODM and CDC be accepted. Compulsory crops usually lead to price control, which is against Bank's policy.

(e) The Ministry of Irrigation is requesting that the construction of Nasr Canal, from pumping station No. 4 to pumping station No. 5 be included in the project. A technical committee under Mr. M. A. Makhlouf in the Ministry of Irrigation, is investigating the technical problems of the construction of the canal. It is recommended that the construction of this part of the Nasr Canal be included in the project as a separate component, to be implemented under the responsibility of the Ministry of Irrigation.

(f) Finally, it is recommended that a bilharzia control component be included in the proposed project in order to prevent the expansion of the disease in the project area.

B. PROGRESS WITH ONGOING DRAINAGE PROJECTS (NILE DELTA I, UPPER EGYPT I, UPPER EGYPT II, AND NILE DELTA II)

1. Performance During First Quarter 1979: During the first quarter of 1979, the achievement was: remodelling 79,000 feddans and field drainage 38,000 feddans. These figures are slightly higher than those of the first quarter 1978 (74,000 and 36,000 feddans, respectively) but they are low if compared with the 1979 targets as shown below:

	<u>Remodelling</u>		<u>Field Drainage</u>	
	<u>Target 1979</u>	<u>Achievement First Quarter</u>	<u>Target 1979</u>	<u>Achievement First Quarter</u>
Nile Delta I	7,000	7,000	150,000	26,000
Upper Egypt I	50,000	8,000	70,000	6,000
Upper Egypt II	170,000	39,000	50,000	6,000
Nile Delta II	170,000	25,000	-	-
	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>
TOTAL	<u>397,000</u>	<u>79,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>

In addition, some 8,000 feddans were provided with field drainage in areas outside Bank projects.

2. Procurement: Present status of procurement is as follows:

(a) Four Pumping Stations, Nile Delta II: Tender advertised on March 18, opening scheduled for June 16.

- (b) Steel Bars 10,000 Tons: Tender will be repeated. New advertising April 16, opening scheduled for May 2.
- (c) Field Drainage Installation On 50,000 fed. in Upper Egypt II: Tender advertised on April 17, opening in July.
- (d) Collector Laying Machines: Award approved on April 17.
- (e) Mobile PVC Pipe Units: Award approved on May 1.
- (f) Extension Equipment: Award approved for part of the equipment on May 2. For the remaining equipment, the tender will be repeated.
- (g) Vehicles Under Upper Egypt II: Opening scheduled on April 26.
- (h) PVC Powder (2,000 tons): The tender will be repeated.
- (i) Tile Laying Machines: Recommendation for award under preparation.

3. Maintenance of Drainage Works: Additional steps have been taken to improve the maintenance of drainage works. Already, 180 maintenance units have been established all over the country, supervised by 25 engineers and about 50 agriculturists. The units are responsible for the maintenance of field drainage installed on about 1,000,000 feddans and of 4,000 km of open drains serving areas with field drainage. Some 2,000 additional workers (one every 2 km of open drain) have been appointed permanently to keep the open drains clean of weeds all year round. The maintenance cost is now estimated at LE 1 per feddan for the field drainage and LE 1.5 per feddan for the open drains.

4. Co-Financing of Nile Delta II Project by West Germany: EPADP has been informed by the German Government that all formalities for the KfW loan have been completed. The Chairman of EPADP has been invited to Germany in May for the signature of the agreement.

5. Cost Accounting System: No progress to report. The three offers by local consulting firms for establishing the cost accounting system in EPADP are still under study.

6. Evaluation of Drainage Works: The crush program is underway. A new questionnaire, prepared on the basis of experience gained from the first survey, is now being used. The crush program will be completed within the year. The long-term evaluation program has not yet started.

7. Drainage Research Institute: In addition to the evaluation program, the Drainage Research Institute has already initiated field trials on the depth of drainage, rice fields, and gravel envelopes. The trials are being carried out in the drainage experimental field in Shereshra and will be repeated in a second experimental field now under construction in Bahr el Saft.

8. Local Funds Allocation: Out of a total of LE 85 million requested by EPADP for carrying out the drainage program during 1979, only LE 56 million have been allocated. Officials from the Ministry of Finance promised that a supplementary allocation will be made later in the year. If no additional funds are allocated, the maximum area that can be completed with the allocation made is 200,000 feddans.

C. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES PROJECT (DRAINAGE
AND IRRIGATION COMPONENT)

1. Main Nubariya Drain: Tender documents and specifications for the remaining part of the drain (loop/tunnel part) will be ready by end of May. Advertising (ICB) is scheduled immediately after obtaining Bank's approval.
2. Nasr Canal: Halcrow's proposals for repairing the canal (upstream pumping station No. 3) were not accepted by the Ministry of Irrigation. A technical committee is studying the problem in collaboration with the Institute of Soil Mechanics. Final recommendations for the repair of the canal will be made by end of June. Concerning the extension of the canal from pumping station No. 3 to pumping station No. 4, instructions were given to the contractor (Akariya Co.) for the 90% compaction of dykes according to recommendations of the Institute of Soil Mechanics. A lining machine will be used later for the lining of the canal.
3. Remodelling Main Irrigation Canals: Design is being prepared by the Ministry of Irrigation (Damanhur Office), on the basis of Halcrow's recommendations. It is expected to be completed by June. Works will be executed through local tendering.
4. Secondary and Tertiary Irrigation Network: The detailed design work will be prepared by a local consulting firm (Eng. Darwish) on the basis of Halcrow's recommendations.
5. Remodelling Main Open Drains: Design is being prepared by EPADP (Damanhur Office). Collector's depth will be such as to allow the installation of field drainage at a depth of 1.80 m.
6. Field Drainage: Design is being prepared by the Drainage Research Institute in collaboration with the Design Office of EPADP. Field investigations have been already completed. Average depth of laterals 1.80 m. Works will be executed through local tendering under the supervision of EPADP.

D. BILHARZIA CONTROL SEMINAR-LONDON APRIL 24-25, 1979

1. The seminar has been organized by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (Department of Parasitology). Some twenty experts, epidemiologists,

biologists, parasitologists, ecologists, and engineers have participated. The following are some of the conclusions of the seminar:

- (a) Eradication of the disease is not practically possible. Efforts should be concentrated in reducing prevalence at acceptable levels.
- (b) Bilharzia control should be based both on transmission control (by using molluscicides for snail control) and on chemotherapy. There are no data available as to the contribution of each of the above control methods to the general prevalence of the disease. In this respect, it will be useful to conduct experiments with chemotherapy combined with snail control and with chemotherapy alone and compare the results.
- (c) Engineers in designing irrigation, drainage, or any other water scheme, should make any effort to prevent contamination with schistosomiasis by avoiding or reducing exposure of people to the water. It should be noted that animals (buffalo, pigs, goats, dogs, etc.) can also transmit the disease.
- (d) Application of biological methods and engineering techniques to prevent growth of snails is possible but in most of the cases very expensive.
- (e) For chemical snail control, the best molluscicide available in the market is the niclosamine (Bayluscide) and for chemotherapy (for *S. Haematobium*) the Metrifonate (Baylorcil). Both the above chemical and drug are used in Upper Egypt.
- (f) Floating weeds encourage snail growth. Therefore, by eliminating weeds, a reduction in the transmission of the disease could be obtained.
- (g) A warning was made by some speakers that resistance could be developed by snails to molluscicides and by schistosomes to the drug. This would complicate in the future the control of the disease.
- (h) The WHO representative made the announcement that a report on schistosomiasis control is being prepared by this organization. The report will be issued in September.

cc: Messrs. Benjenk, Dubey, Finzi(EMNVP); Karaosmanoglu, Kwaku, Köpp(3), Swayze, Imam(EM1); Knox, Haynes, K. Jones, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP); van der Tak(3)(PAS), Yudelman(2)(AGR), Chittleburgh(EDO), Krishna(LEG), Hakim(CTR), Subramanian(CTR), Robless(PAB), Kordik(2)(OED), Peters(AGR), Donovan, Rehman(EMP)

PEconomides/mom

PLACES VISITED

- April 6-7: Field Trip Alexandria and West Nubariya area.
- April 8 : Field Trip Delta and West Nubariay
- April 12 : Field Trip South Tahrir Project

PERSONS MET

1. Ministry Land Reclamation

Addel Ezzy	Vice Minister
Ahmadi Abdel Raouf	Chairman, General Authority for Land Reclamation
Anwar Omar	First Undersecretary
Rifki Anwar	Consultant
Alfred Shaker	Agr. Engineer

2. Ministry of Irrigation

Abdelhadi Sanaha	Minister
Mohamed El Guindi	Vice Minister
Mohamed Makhoulf	Under Secretary for Irrigation Projects
Iskender Sabry	Chief Engineer for Pumping Stations

3. Ministry of Agriculture

Youssef Wale	Technical Advisor to the Minister
Adel Sarki	Controller for International Organizations
Zaki Fahmy	Technical Officer

4. Ministry of Health

Almotaz Mobarak	Undersecretary
O. El Zimeity	Director General for Bilharzia
H. Olama	Chief Engineer for Bilharzia

5. Ministry of Economy and Economic Cooperation

Samir Koraiem	Undersecretary
---------------	----------------

6. Egyptian Public Authority for Drainage Projects

Ahmed Fahmy	Chairman
Abdelmoneim El Inani	Vice Chairman
Roushdi Sinarah	Undersecretary for Maintenance
Anis Neguib	Director General for Planning
Addel Mooti El Dessuki	Director General for Design
Toot Sharabin	Director General, Mechanical Department
Ahmed Sawaf	Director Technical Officer
Ahmed Lutfi	Consultant

7. Drainage Research Institute

Hasan Amer Director

8. Water Master Plan

Fred Durrant Project Manager
Desmond Carr System Analyst
Peter vander Goot Agricultural Economist
William Barber Hydrologist-Consultant

9. FAO

Akram El Jaff Country Representative

10. British Ministry of Overseas Development (ODM)

Peter Weare Agricultural Advisor
Peter Wass Economist
B. Eairs Soil Scientist
J. T. Roberts Economic Advisor

11. Commonwealth Development Corporation

T. A. Phillips Agricultural Advisor

12. ULG Consultants Limited

Jack Goddard Grainman
Michael Rayner Team Leader
Russel Dorrell Management Specialist
Tony Thompson Socio-Economic Specialist
Alan Hall Irrigation Engineer
Mike Bullen Agriculturist
David Moffat Soil Survey Advisor
Peter Waggitt Soil Surveyor
Graham Fly Soil Physicist

13. British Embassy Cairo

L.F.I. Hughes First Secretary (AID)

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM (Telegram, Cable, Telex)
IMPORTANT (PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM.)

TELEX
DELTATILE

May 17, 1979
74515

FR/ITT

*Ln 1439-40/Cr. 719 EGT
Ln 1285/Cr 637 EGT
Cr. 393 EGT
Cr. 181 EGT
EGT - New Lands Development*

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AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN
DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT. RECREDITS 181, 393 AND CREDITS/LOANS
637/1285 AND 719/1439-40. ECONOMIDES ARRIVING CAIRO JUNE 15 FLIGHT
TWA 840 FOR ONE WEEK FOR DISCUSSIONS ON WEST NUBARIYA PROJECT. ON
THIS OCCASION HE WILL VISIT DRAINAGE AUTHORITY TO DISCUSS MATTERS
RELATED ONGOING DRAINAGE PROJECTS. PLEASE CONFIRM IF TIMING
ECONOMIDES MISSION CONVENIENT TO YOU. REGARDS HEIDHUES, ACTING
DIVISION CHIEF, INDEVAS

719/1439-40
EGT: cr. 181,393 & cr/Ln 637/1285 & PEconomides/mom
Cleared & cc: ~~XXXXXXXX~~
Mr. Swayze(EM1)
F. Heidhues *[Signature]*
Acting Division Chief, EMPA4

CR 393 EGT
Wlc
923427 DBH

Class of Service: TELEX

Date: MAY 11, 1979

Telex No.

Originator's Id: 676-1122

12

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TO DEUTSCHE BANK

CITY/COUNTRY HANNOVER, GERMANY

REURCLAIM DM 96,286.79 DUE MAY 19, 1979 AGAINST LETTERCREDIT 670/
89224/58071/19 IDA CREDIT 393 EGT STOP PLEASE NOTE THAT IDA DOES
NOT ACT AS A COMMERCIAL BANK AND CONSEQUENTLY DOES NOT UNDERTAKE TO
MAKE PAYMENT ON A SPECIFIED DATE STOP ON RECEIPT YOUR TESTED
TELEX OR BANK REPORT OF PAYMENT CONFIRMING PAYMENT MADE BY YOU TO
SUPPLIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS SAID LETTERCREDIT IDA WILL
ARRANGE REIMBURSEMENT TO YOU OF A LIKE AMOUNT INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: Credit 393 EGT - General
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION
cc: Mr. Prudence and Mr. HaKim
File: Agmt. No. 34

DRAFTED BY: ENHAKIM/af
AUTHORIZED BY: Thomas Mitchell
DEPARTMENT: Controller's
SECTION RELATIVE TO USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH: W

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ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.

Chairman's Office

CR 393 EGT

1102
19/01/79

May 10th, 1979.

Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief,
Agriculture Division IV,
EMENA Projects Department,
International Development Association,
1818 H Street, N. W. ,
Washington D.C., 20433, U.S.A.

Subject: Credit 393 EGT., Procurement of 10 Tile Laying Mach.

Dear Mr. Naylor;

Doc 158.524(A)

Enclosed please find two copies of the report prepared by
the Committee For Foreign Purchases on Tender No. 13/ 1978
opened on February 13th, 1979 for the procurement of ten
Tile Laying Machines out of the IDA Credit No. 393 EGT. for
Upper Egypt Drainage I.

Your comments on this report at your earliest convenience
will be highly appreciated.

Withour kindest regards.

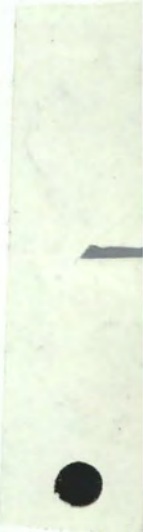
Sincerely yours,

A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmad Fahmy
Chairman

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV
Rec'd 5/29/79 No 400
Assigned to <i>Rehman</i>
<i>Schwenker</i>
Action required <i>filed</i>
<i>approval dtd 6-6-79</i>
Filing Instructions:
Project Sec. Inform:
Project Name <i>Drainage Project</i>
<i>Egypt</i>
Loan/Credit No
<i>393 EGT</i>

RECEIVED

1979 MAY 25 AM 11:50
INCOMING MAIL UNIT



Class of Service: **TELEX** Date: **May 2, 1979**
Telex No.: **DELTATILE** Originator's Ext.: **74515**

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CR. 181-EGT
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AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN
DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT. RECREDITS 181 AND 393 AND YOURLET APRIL 19
CONCERNING PROCUREMENT EXTENSION EQUIPMENT. PRIMO ON BASIS DATA
FURNISHED IDA HAS NO OBJECTION TO AWARD FOLLOWING CONTRACTS AAA TO
EL SHERIF FOR SUPPLY OF FIFTY PORTABLE CINEMA PROJECTORS BOLEX 510
WITH OPTICAL AND MAGNETIC SCRIPT FROM SWITZERLAND FOR THE AMOUNT OF
SF 125679. BBB TO EL SAUDI CO FOR SUPPLY OF TWENTY PICKUPS GM ISUZU
WITH SPARE PARTS FOR THE AMOUNT OF 25,680,000 YEN. CCC TO
ELEKTESSADIA FOR SUPPLY OF THREE MICROBUSES, DODGE B 300-127 WB,
WITH SPARE PARTS FOR THE AMOUNT OF US DOLLARS 26,484. SECONDO ALSO
IDA HAS NO OBJECTION TO RETENDERING FOR THE SUPPLY OF FOUR VANS, ONE
BUS AND 500 MOTORCYCLES. TERZO PLEASE NOTE APPLICATIONS FOR
REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROJECTORS AND MICROBUSES SHOULD BE CHARGED TO
CREDIT 181 AND APPLICATION FOR PICKUPS TO CREDIT 393. FUTURE
APPLICATIONS FOR VANS, BUSES AND MOTORCYCLES SHOULD BE CHARGED TO
CREDIT/LOAN 637/1285. PLEASE FURNISH IDA TWO CONFORMED COPIED OF
EACH CONTRACT PROMPTLY AFTER EXECUTION. REGARDS NAYLOR INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
~~XXXXX~~ EGYPT: Cr. 181 & 393
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
Cleared & cc: Mr. Schwenneker (EMP)
cc: Messrs. Hakim (w/384) (CTR)
Swayze (EM1)

DRAFTED BY:
PEconomides/mom
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
P. Naylor
DEPARTMENT:
Chief, EMPA4
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Main body of faint, illegible text, possibly a letter or report.

COPIES OF

1979 MAY -2 PM 6:16



JAC
VJ

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Winches Farm Field Station 395 Hatfield Road St. Albans Herts

Telephone St. Albans 53858
Station St. Albans City

Dr. J. A. Lee,
Director, Office of Environmental
and Health Affairs,
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433.

30th April, 1979.

Dear Jim,

Just a line to say that I am coming to Washington on May 9th for three days to discuss, together with Dr. Mobarak, Under Secretary of State for Endemic Diseases, Ministry of Health, Cairo, the Middle and Upper Egypt Bilharzia Control programmes.

We now have preliminary evaluation data which indicate that overall prevalence of *S. haematobium* has been reduced from 29.4% to 12.7% in rural villages of the project area during some three years. I am delighted with this result and unquestionably the strategy is working well. The international delegates to the recent Symposium, held in Cairo on control of schistosomiasis, endorsed this strategy and I think most people were very impressed with the work and the progress being made.

Of course, there is a long way to go, and we are now faced with problems of budget for future maintenance of the programme in this vast area. As you will see from my main report, I have already reduced the mollusciciding to some extent. The question is, can we go even further and manage it with reduced snail control and chemotherapy. I think snail control will be necessary since there is still a large reservoir of infection in the area and the chemotherapy delivery system is inevitably ponderous, so that 'transmission control' is unlikely to be achieved without snail control. 'Disease control', on the other hand, is being achieved by reducing prevalence and intensity of infection with chemotherapy - the problem is whether it can be maintained with chemotherapy only.

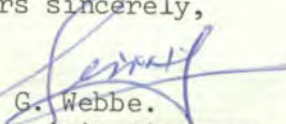
These are some of the issues we should discuss and I hope it will be possible to meet you and Dr. Liser if he is available.

I shall look forward to seeing you on May 10th or 11th.

Saw JAC

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,


Dr. G. Webbe.
Scientific Director.

RECEIVED
1979 MAY -3 AM 8:38
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

LN. 1429/440/CR 713 ESD
LN. 1285/CR. 637 ESD
1 CR. 303 ESD



London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Winches Farm Field Station 395 Hatfield Road St. Albans Herts

Telephone St. Albans 53858

Station St. Albans City

Mr. P. Naylor,
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
E.M.E.N.A. Projects Dept.
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd 5/11	No 326
Assigned to 10.1.50 minutes	27th April, 1979.
Action required	P. Naylor reply 5/11/79
File Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name	Egypt
Loan/Credit No	Emergency Projects

Dear Mr. Naylor,

I am enclosing herewith my report of the recent supervision mission in Egypt during which I completed the items listed in the terms of reference of March 7th, 1979.

The International Conference on Schistosomiasis Control was an interesting meeting - present control work in Egypt and future plans were fully discussed. I have reviewed the relevant material and listed some of the recommendations which I made and which were endorsed by the conference and which will be published in due course.

The Middle Egypt control programme (Upper Egypt Drainage I and II), was well received by the international delegates and an impressive demonstration of mollusciciding was seen at Malatia in Minya - a visit to a health unit was also made. At long last evaluation data have been produced and the preliminary results are most encouraging. Further in-depth studies are needed but I think that we have made considerable progress.

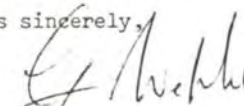
The question now is whether this progress can be maintained with a reduced level of activity, and can the necessary on-going budget be generated. I hope that these questions can be thoroughly discussed at the proposed forthcoming meeting in Washington.

The Upper Egypt programme (Delta Drainage II) is making good progress but there is no transport as yet, and the full programme cannot commence before September-October.

I shall look forward to meeting you and to our discussions early in May.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,


Dr. G. Webbe.
Scientific Director.

Upper Egypt Drainage Projects I and II

Delta Drainage II

Bilharzia Control Programme

by

Dr. G. Webbe (Consultant)

Interviews

The Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Health - Dr. Almotaz B. Mobarak.
Executive Director, Bilharzia Project, Director General - Dr. O. El Zimaity.
Assistant-in-charge of Chemotherapy - Dr. Saleh El Haq.
Chief Engineer-in-charge, Snail Control - Mr. H. Olama.
Consultants to the Minister of Health and Members of the Bilharzia Advisory
Committee - Drs. A. Abdallah, S. El din Hashem, F. Risk Hassan, M. Saif,
N. Ayad, M. Sherif, M. Mahmoud and Eng. M. Gerazi.
Mission Leader, World Bank, EMPA4 - Mr. Paris Economides.

Aswan

Director General of Medical Services - Dr. Mustafa H. Abdu.
H.E. The Governor - Mr. A. Taha.

Luxor/Qena

Director General - Dr. F. Siff.

Sohag

Under-Secretary of State

Assiut

Director General of Medical Services - Dr. M. Rashad.
Deputy Director of Medical Services - Dr. E. Gaid.
Engineer-in-charge - Madam Etiat Thabet.

Minya

Director General of Medical Services - Dr. A. El Samir Sherif.
Director of Rural Health Services - Dr. S. Zeid.
Engineers-in-charge - Mr. L. M. Salek.
Mr. S.E. Tadros.

Beni Suef

Director General of Medical Services - Dr. M. Mansour.
Director of Rural Health Services - Dr. Karina Abbas

Activities.

- March 23rd - Arrival in Cairo.
- March 24th - Opening of Symposium - field visit to Qualyub Research Project and villages.
- March 25th - Field visit to Middle Egypt Project - molluscicide operations at Malatia and visit Health Unit, Malatia, Minya.
- March 26th-29th - Scientific meetings in Cairo.
- March 30th - Discussions with Project Engineer.
- March 31st - Discussions at Ministry of Health.
- April 1st - Data appraisal and discussions.
- April 2nd - *Travel Aswan - visit health units, discussions Upper Egypt (Delta II).
- April 3rd - Visit health unit (New Nubia).
Travel to Luxor - visit health units.
- April 4th - Travel to Qena - visit health units.
Travel to Sohag - visit health units.
- April 5th - Travel to Assiut - visit health units.
- April 6th - Travel to Minya - visit health units.
- April 7th - Travel to Beni Suef - Cairo, visits to health units.
- April 8th - Date appraisal and discussions with Project staff at Ministry of Health. Meeting with Mission Leader.
- April 9th - Round-up meeting at Ministry of Health with Under-Secretary of State and Advisory Committee.
- April 10th - Travel to London.

* I was accompanied to Upper Egypt by the Under-Secretary of State for Endemic Diseases, the Project Director and the Engineer-in-Charge of snail control operations.

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Chemotherapy - Middle Egypt (Upper Egypt I & II).

A total of 2,610,332 people have now been examined in the project area and 769,554 found to be infected with Schistosoma haematobium (29.5%) following a single urine examination (see Table 1). Of the negatives a further 806,747 were re-examined and 64,503 (7.9%) were found to be infected. Thus, after two urine examinations, overall prevalence was 31.9%. It is estimated that a third urine examination would give a further increase in positives of at least 3%, and that the true overall prevalence is probably >35%. There are villages with high prevalence of infection within the project area and the heterogenous nature of transmission is apparent from the available epidemiological data (see Tables 5, 6, 7, 8).

In Beni Suef, of 187,403 patients who received the first course of drug, 166,571 completed treatment - (88.8%); 93,754 follow-up examinations were carried out (3 months after treatment) based upon one urine examination and 8,542 positives were found giving an approximate cure rate of 90.8% (Table 1).

In Minya, of 482,117 patients who received the first course of drug, 453,021 completed treatment - (94%); 321,397 follow up examinations were carried out and 38,515 positives were found giving an approximate cure rate of 88% (Table 1).

In Assiut, of 87,805 patients who received the first course of drug, 57,421 completed treatment - (65.4%); follow-up examinations were carried out again 3 months later, and of 18,765 examined, 2,350 positives were found giving an approximate cure rate of 87.4% (Table 1).

Of a total of 757,325 patients who received the first course of drug.

(98.4% of those found infected), 692,448 received the second course (91.4%), and 677,013 (89.4%) completed treatment. Of 428,608 patients who received treatment (full course), 49,407 were found to be positive on a single urine examination three months afterwards, giving an approximate cure-rate of 88.4%.

Comment.

In rural areas of Beni Suef, Minya and the project area of Assiut, there remain some 210,849 people to be examined and those found positive treated. The monthly rate of examination is approximately 60,000 patients in rural areas. Together with the estimated urban populations of 1,193,482 the total yet to be examined in the project area is circa 1,403,736 and there may be >500,000 infected cases to be treated for the first time. Re-treatments of patients failing to complete the full course must be made, together with those who are not cured or who may become re-infected.

School children and other patients are examined and treated at school health centres and hospitals in urban centres, but there are no other organized treatment teams. In the rural areas where villagers and school children can be called for examination the coverage has apparently been good but variable - and case-finding continues to pose a formidable challenge. The very variable quality of the personnel involved is a critical factor, and more supervision is necessary to ensure proper recording, examination, treatment and follow-up procedures.

The recorded cure-rates based upon the single urine follow-up examination three months after completion of treatment are high compared with some recorded by other workers who have followed treated patients at 6 and 12 month intervals and, of course, some of the young age-groups may be acquiring new infections. A substantial number of infected people have
in rural areas and a considerable re-

duction in intensity of infection and, therefore, of the potential contamination factor has probably been obtained with a consequent reduction in transmission - since effective control of snail populations is also apparently being achieved.

The preliminary epidemiological evaluation data show that a successful degree of control has been achieved during the past two years (see pages 8-11).

It is apparent that some medical personnel are, as yet, not clear about treatment procedure - drug having been given to the patient to take away 'by hand' for the second and third courses of treatment. A clear written protocol should be drawn up and issued to every unit and centre. It should include clinical examination and recording procedures. This is particularly important because of the 'turnover' of medical personnel at the health units and centres.

Snail Control Operations, 1978.

Details of Phase III - Mollusciciding operations are given in Table 2. The entire irrigation and drainage systems were treated in the project area during this phase of operations. A total of 91.9 metric tons of Bayluscide were used.

Comment.

Post-application snail evaluation records show that a high level of snail control was achieved by Phase III operations in both the irrigation and drainage systems. Once again, coverage of the irrigated area (265,069 feddans) commanded by the Ibrahimir Canal, from the single application point at Malatia, increased the overall efficiency of the work.

A prolonged duration of mollusciding occurred in the Minya project area (12 weeks), due to changes in rotation timing caused by new construction works. It was again confined to a small section of Magahga district. In Beni Suef, the entire irrigation system and most drains were treated within 6 weeks, but the prolonged duration recorded was because the Moheit drain could not be treated before completion of mollusciding in Minya Governorate.

Pre-mollusciding surveillance 1979.

In Assiut pre-control sampling in February showed that Main Canals, Tertiary Canals, Main Drains and Field Drains were infested with Bulinus truncatus with 2.5, 2.4, 1.8 and 3 snails per 100 standard dips, respectively. Field and monitor sampling stations were all negative for snails prior to application.

In Minya, pre-application sampling showed that Main Canals, Tertiary Canals, Main Drains and Field Drains were infested with B. truncatus with 0.6, 0.4, 0.5 and 1.0 snails per 100 standard dips. Biomphalaria glabrata was found in the Ibrahimir Canal.

12 out of 55 random monitor sampling sites were found infested with B. truncatus in February, but none of the 'constant' sites (55) were infested.

In Beni Suef in February, none of the 'constant' sampling stations (40) were found infested and none of the 'random' sites (40) either.

Pre-application sampling showed that Main Canals and Tertiary Canals were infested with B. truncatus with 0.8 and 0.008 snails per 100 standard dips respectively. A few field drains only were found infested with Bulinus
snails

Comment.

The level of infestation of the canals and drains in the project area was clearly not very great prior to the Spring application - but the purpose is, of course, to prevent the upsurge of breeding which would occur at this time of the year with concomitant transmission of S. haematobium. Even the above recorded figures may represent very large absolute densities in terms of total populations and transmission potential.

The progress of the Spring applications is shown in Table 3. In Beni Suef the application began with the treatment of the Ibrahimir Canal at Malatia - Rotation A, Rotations B and C being covered at 5 day intervals - thus covering the 265,000 feddans under command.

Comment.

The application at Malatia (Rotation A) was witnessed and, as usual, all calculations and procedures were correct. Snail control operations continue to be carried out with a high order of efficiency, and unquestionably continue to contribute substantially to 'transmission control', particularly in view of the enormous residual contamination potential remaining in the area from, as yet, untreated infected people.

The tails of Canals, Main and Field drains are assiduously sprayed, but more attention should be given to peri-domestic and peri-urban stagnant waters in which human water contact is ubiquitous and contamination and transmission potential high.

Logistic Support.

1. As stated in October, 1978, the completed garage complex in Minya scheduled for March, 1978, is still not in use. The work-shop garage complex in Beni Suef is incomplete. No site has been developed in Assiut.

2. Transport.

The disposition of transport in the project area is the same as reported in July and October last year. The lorry in Assiut is now off the road requiring engine repair, and many vehicles require minor spares. No spares have, as yet, been obtained and the situation may become critical within a matter of months.

The general level of transport management and maintenance is appalling.

3. There are adequate stocks of drug and molluscicide for all operations this year. Reappraisal of the control strategy must now be made, however, since there is not enough molluscicide for the present schedule of applications to be made in 1980.

4. Local Budget.

No allocations for incentive payments for snail control work have been made.

Epidemiological Evaluation.

As reported in October, 1978, the collection of age-specific prevalence data, i.e. the first examination data, from all districts in the project area has been made - but computer banking and analysis has not yet been carried out!

The re-examination of patients in 58 villages in all districts of the project from areas of high, medium and low endemicity - representing a total sample of 27,405 - has now been carried out and an estimate has been made of the overall 'change in prevalence'.

This preliminary epidemiological evaluation indicates that overall prevalence has been reduced from 29.4% to 12.7% in the project area during the

past two years. These figures are, of course, based upon a sample of the total infected and treated population, most of whom were initially examined from late 1976 onwards. Those being found infected were treated and have been re-examined some two years later. This estimated overall reduction in prevalence can be regarded as highly satisfactory (Table 4a). It will be noted that the highest drop in prevalence has apparently occurred in Minya (20.2%, Table 4), where the highest initial prevalence rates were recorded. The changes in age-specific prevalence are shown for the entire sample in Table 4b and illustrated in the graph.

Table 5 shows the interesting distribution of the 58 villages according to prevalence ranking at the primary examinations and following two years of the applied control strategy.

The results from the individual villages and districts of each Governorate representing 'high', 'medium' and 'low' levels of endemicity are shown in Tables 6, 7 and 8.

The most impressive reductions in prevalence are apparent from villages with high initial rates of infection, e.g. in Sabha, Quossiah District of Assiut, the overall reduction in prevalence is 96.6% of the original level; in Barah, Assiut District, the overall reduction is 78.8%; on the other hand in Bani Yehia, Dairut District, the reduction was 36.4%; and in Bani Samad, Manfalout District, the reduction was only 3.1%; in Odar, Assiut District, a prevalence of 19.2% was found which represents an increase of 13.6% of the original prevalence (16.9%). It is considered that the latter observation may be due to a number of causes: it may represent the true prevalence resulting from re-infections since the initial examinations and treatments; or it may be due to faulty recording or failure to detect numbers of light infections with a single urine examination during the initial surveys (Table 6).

In Minya Governorate prevalence rates are generally higher (Table 7), and illustrate the variability of transmission and infection in different parts of the area. It is clear that many infected people remain to be treated and the delivery of chemotherapy will be an on-going and extremely formidable task. A considerable contamination potential remains in many districts and increased transmission resulting in many new infections and re-infections will result unless snail control measures continue.

In Beni Suef Governorate the results of re-examinations in different villages show moderate but variable reductions in prevalence (Table 8), particularly in those from areas with high and medium initial prevalence rates. Increases in prevalence are, however, recorded from 4 low prevalence villages in the Wasta, Nasser, Beni Suef and Beba districts and these require further investigation.

These increases may represent re-infection of treated cases or failure to detect numbers of early light infections or faulty recording. They suggest that chemotherapy may have been far less effective than claimed or that proper examination and recording was not carried out. They indicate that transmission may be taking place, but the level of snail control is considered to be high!

Comment.

It will be recalled that attention has previously been drawn to the unsatisfactory nature of work in rural units and health centres in Beni Suef, which generally lack adequate supervision and whose staffing is of very variable quality.

Once such centre in Beni Suef district (Table 7) was visited and the examina-

the laboratory assistant knew more about the protocol than the doctors - there is reason to believe that new infections are occurring, however, as might be expected.

The total sample of the population re-examined from the 58 villages in the project area (27,405), represents 4.04% of the total number of patients who have received a full course of treatment (677,013) - and is 3.6% of the total number of recorded positive cases to date (769,554).

It must, therefore, be regarded as an encouraging beginning in terms of evaluating the effects of the applied control strategy. Re-examination of an enlarged sample, including the present subjects of course, should be attempted in another 12 months. Further, the independent evaluation teams at Assiut, Minya and Beni Suef should make every attempt to check prevalence data returns at village level and produce information on 'intensity of infection' before and following chemotherapy. These teams should also commence the study of cohorts of 'negative' children in areas of high, medium and low endemicity for the purpose of estimates of 'incidence' of infection.

It is imperative that protocols be drawn up for these teams - based upon statistically valid samples - as previously agreed - (Evaluation Committee Meeting, March 27th, 1976).

The teams urgently require the 'Millipore' filters in order to undertake quantitative examinations. It is again strongly recommended that all epidemiological data be properly banked and analysed by computer. As recorded elsewhere in this report, an attempt should be made to study 'morbidity' in the project area, and clinical studies should be initiated and coupled with 'intensity of infection' observations without delay.

Upper Egypt Control Programme (Delta Drainage II).

As reported previously, epidemiological base-line data collection commenced in 1978, and substantial progress has been made towards examining 10% of the census populations within the Governorates comprising the project area between Assiut and Aswan.

<u>Governorate</u>	<u>No. examined</u>	<u>No. positive</u>	<u>% Prevalence</u>
Aswan	82,030	12,951	15.8
Qena	110,460	41,153	37.3
Sohag	97,949	26,658	27.2
Assiut	189,597	43,324	22.8
Totals	480,036	124,086	25.8

The subjects examined include all age-groups and are based upon single urine examinations at health units and centres.

Visits were made to health centres and units in Aswan, Luxor, Qena, Sohag and Assiut. The examination and recording procedures being used were satisfactory - as were some of the laboratory facilities and treatment schedules seen. As previously remarked, there is enormous variation in the standard of facilities and the quality of personnel in the rural units.

Aswan.

In Aswan some 11,527 infected patients received the first course of treatment and 8,873 completed three courses (76.9%). A sample of 3,519, followed up 3 months after completion of treatment, gave a cure-rate of 77.9%.

A combined unit in a New Nubia resettlement village was visited in Nasser District, Aswan. Of 2,819 people examined, 234 were found to be positive

In Luxor of 11,440 patients examined 8,306 were found to be positive (72.6%). Of some 17,928 school children examined 9,013 were positive (50.3%). The health unit of Baya Dia, Luxor, was visited - of 900 villagers examined, 450 were found to be positive (50%). Of 423 school children (6-12 years) 292 were found positive (69%), and of 533 (13-15 years) 365, were positive (68.4%).

A combined unit and training centre at Kift, Kift District of Qena was visited. Of 1,444 villagers examined, 509 were found to be positive (35.2%), and of 2,660 school children (6-15 years) 415 positives were found (15.6%).

Of the 415 children who received the first course of treatment, 365 completed treatment (87.9%). The villagers being studied by NAMRU-3 personnel are located in Kift district and evaluation of control measures applied there will be carried out by the NAMRU team. This has been agreed with the Ministry of Health.

In Qena some 109,174 school children have been examined and 51,889 found to be positive (47.5%). of 51,889 who received the first course of treatment, 51,799 completed treatment (99.8%).

In Sohag of 120,780 school children examined 25,247 were found to be positive (20.9%). Of 25,235 who received the first course of treatment, 23,743 completed treatment (94.1%).

A health centre at Sawamaa West was visited - of 1,283 patients examined 711 have been found positive (55.4%). Of 471 school children examined, 228 positives were found (48.4%).

In Assiut, 43,552 patients received the first course of treatment and

In urban Assiut, some 36,761 school children were examined and 7,766 found to be positive (21.1%). In rural areas in Assiut - of 62,935 school children examined, 20,174 were found to be positive (32%). The health unit of Awlad Ibrahim in Assiut district south was visited, of 3,903 examinations made, 365 were found to be positive (9.4%).

Of 452 school children examined, 175 were found to be positive in 1977-78 (38.7%). Of the positives, 173 children were treated and all completed treatment. In 1979, 440 of the original sample were re-examined and 110 found to be positive (25%) - 35.4% reduction of the original prevalence. This result has been achieved by the use of chemotherapy only, since no snail control has, as yet, been applied in the area.

The health unit at El-Borah in Assiut district was visited. Of 328 Borah preparatory school children examined in 1977-78, 44 (13.4%) were found to be positive. Re-examination of 317 was carried out in 1979 and 18 (5.6%) found to be positive - a reduction of 58.2%.

Of 380 children of Hadiyah School, near Borah, examined, 74 (19.4%) were found to be infected in 1977-78 and these received treatment. Re-examinations in 1978-79 of 290 children revealed 43 positives (14.8%) - a reduction of 23.8%. Snail control is being carried out in the area.

Comment.

Valuable base-line epidemiological data have been established and many foci of high endemicity have been confirmed in Qena and Sohag, together with foci of medium and low endemicity in Aswan and Assiut. The independent evaluation teams now being established at centres throughout the project area will add valuable information on 'intensity' of infection and help to provide essential morbidity data.

More than 100,000 infected patients have completed treatment throughout the project area and chemotherapy is on-going in schools, in school health units and in rural health units and centres.

Adequate supplies of drug (metrifonate) are available and new consignments are due later this year.

Snail Control.

No snail control operations have commenced other than surveillance and 'focal' mollusciciding where infected snails have been found. This is because there is no adequate transport available - the first vehicle tender having failed. It is understood that the correct specifications have now been drawn-up and new tenders are being sought.

Comment.

It seems doubtful whether transport (IDA funded) will now be available to undertake mollusciciding operations before late September or early October 1979. Meanwhile essential epidemiological data are being collected and chemotherapy of positive cases continues.

The available infra-structure of health units and centres and of snail control units, as detailed in the 'Plan of Operations', should enable the programme strategy to be effective when the necessary logistic requirements are met.

The presence of Biomphalaria alexandrina in irrigation canals in Qena and Assiut is a matter of concern and stool examinations at health centres and units throughout Upper Egypt should be carefully controlled. B. alexandrina is present in the Nile at Aswan, but no records have yet been made of it

Independent evaluation of the effects of control measures near Luxor (Kift district) will be carried out by the NAMRU-3 team, which has already established sound base-line data in villages in the area.

Bilharzia Advisory Committee Meeting.

At this meeting the progress of work in the Middle and Upper Egypt programmes was fully reviewed and the available epidemiological evaluation data discussed. While the downward trend in prevalence was recognized, the need to increase the 'sample size' and carry out in-depth epidemiological evaluation was accepted.

It was proposed that every attempt should be made to intensify the chemotherapy delivery system in rural and urban areas of the Middle Egypt Programme.

There was much discussion about the need to consider a modified control strategy for application during the consolidation phase of the project. It was proposed that Phase II summer area-wide mollusciciding be dropped this year and that, in its place, intensive surveillance with application of molluscicide, if necessary, be carried out - followed by the usual area-wide application in August-September. It was proposed that an intensive epidemiological evaluation be made during this period. It was considered that this would be a step towards the adoption of selective mollusciciding post-1979, and would offer an opportunity to test the surveillance capability. It was considered that the risk of serious transmission occurring was minimal since any heavy infestation of snails would be detected and appropriate measures taken. The relative 'insensitivity' of snail sampling in this vast area was emphasized in relation to adoption of a surveillance strategy, particularly at low density levels. In view, however, of the need to devise a lower cost mollusciciding regimen for the consolidation phase, it was

decided to adopt the modified regimen this year.

Appreciation.

The preliminary epidemiological evaluation indicates that a substantial measure of control has been achieved in the Middle Egypt project area, although the sample size was <5% of the total infected population determined at primary examination.

The scope and execution of this large-scale public health control programme as distinct from a research programme, was recognized by visiting international scientists to the recent Symposium on 'Control of Schistosomiasis in Egypt', and the strategy which has been applied during the initial 'intensive' phase of the programme during the past three years was endorsed.

The question which now arises is whether the present level of prevalence can be maintained and/or reduced further by less intensive measures during an on-going 'consolidation' phase - at lower cost. It must be recognised that the chemotherapy delivery system is ponderous, and that probably >500,000 infected cases still remain to be treated, while many of those already treated and 'cured' are becoming re-infected.

In my considered opinion, 'transmission control' will not be maintained by chemotherapy only, since infected cases cannot be detected and treated sufficiently quickly. It remains, therefore, to decide upon the extent to which cost-effective, complementary snail control measures can be applied. It should be remembered that the present area-wide applications of molluscicide are cost-effective if one considers the per capita protection afforded throughout the project area.

It is considered that the consolidation phase should comprise intensification of chemotherapy and selective application of molluscicide

twice a year, with treatment of all main branch canals, and treatment of main drains and field drains only where infestation is established. The molluscicide would be applied in late April-May and September-October, and this regimen will depend, of course, upon the surveillance capability of the snail control units.

It is estimated that some 150 metric tons of Bayluscide would be required per annum for this purpose. It may be that 'Mollutox' can be substituted for Bayluscide, although there seems to be little enthusiasm to test Mollutox, as was planned, in the Ismailia Canal. A chemical test has not yet been devised by the manufacturer, but the Bayluscide test kit could be tried.

It must be realised that control implies on-going activity and, therefore, recurrent expenditure. Unless effective control measures are continued during the on-going consolidation phase of this programme, the substantial investment made in the intensive phase will have been lost.

The applied snail control measures in Middle Egypt have stemmed infestation of the irrigated area by Biomphalaria alexandrina, and it is clear that the snail is spreading in Upper Egypt. Complacency about the level of control of S. haematobium achieved should not inhibit intensified surveillance for cases of S. mansoni, the transmission of which could begin in Middle and Upper Egypt in the absence of effective surveillance and control measures.

The modified molluscicide regimen during 1979 for the Middle Egypt programme, which was proposed during discussions at the Bilharzia Advisory Committee meeting, is fully endorsed. Snail evaluation data last year showed that only 'slight to moderate' infestation occurred prior to Phase II Summer mollusciciding, and it is felt that an attempt should now be made to cope with this on a surveillance basis - applying molluscicide

only where infestation is located. This will be followed by the usual area-wide Autumn application in August-September. It is proposed to undertake intensive epidemiological evaluation during this period. It is considered that this modified regimen will be a useful step towards the proposed selective application of molluscicide during the consolidation phase post-1979.

While progress has been made in base-line epidemiological data collection in Upper Egypt and with Chemotherapy, the failure to obtain transport for the project is impeding co-ordinated control measures, and it is unlikely that effective mollusciciding will be applied this year.

Lines of communication between Upper Egypt and Cairo are tenuous and it is considered that the Project Director should have a deputy with full authority, permanently stationed in Upper Egypt, preferably at Qena or Sohag.

Recommendations.

- ✓ 1. That a continued effort is made to improve the rate of patient examination and treatment throughout the Middle Egypt area, together with follow-up examinations and re-examinations of appropriate samples in rural and urban areas.
- ✓ 2. That a written protocol is prepared for all medical personnel on treatment procedure.
3. That immediate attention is given to computer banking and analysis of epidemiological data, and that in-depth, epidemiological evaluation begins by the 'independent' teams as soon as possible.

4. That protocols be drawn up for the independent evaluation teams based

5. That the evaluation teams collect data for estimates of 'incidence' and studies of intensity of infection.
6. That clinical studies should be initiated and coupled with intensity of infection studies without delay.
7. That the vehicle order for the Upper Egypt programme be treated with a sense of urgency.
8. That a greater degree of supervision is exercised, by senior project staff, of project activities in the field, with more frequent visits.
9. That the proposed, modified molluscicide regimen for the Middle Egypt programme be applied, i.e. surveillance and application of molluscicide only in cases of infestation, during Phase II Summer application period this year, followed by the Phase III Autumn area-wide application in August-September as usual.
10. That early consideration is given to the strategy of control to be applied in the post-1979 consolidation phase of the Middle Egypt programme.
11. That surveillance for S. mansoni at rural health units and centres throughout Middle and Upper Egypt be intensified.
12. That the Middle and Upper Egypt control programme continue to have regular supervision missions and that a mission visits the project in July 1979 during the proposed surveillance mollusciciding phase of operations.

TABLE 1.

CHEMOTHERAPY IN MIDDLE EGYPT BILHARZIA CONTROL PROJECT

Governorate	Census	Urine Analysis			Treatment			Post treatment exam.			Negatives			
		Exam.	Positive	%	1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose	Exam.	Positive	Cure Rate %	Confirmation Exam.	Pos.	Follow-up Exam.	Pos.
eni Suef	822422	770405	214608	27.8	187403	167009	166571	93754	8542	90.8	9454	49	18429	37
inya	1460197	1392788	468182	33.6	482117	464891	453021	321397	38515	88			654973	58251
ssiut	537977	447139	86764	19.4	87805	60548	57421	18765	2350	87.4	86644	5671	37247	495
otal	2820586	2610332	769554	29.5	757325	692448	677013	428608	49407	88.4	97098	5720	710649	88783

TABLE 2.

PHASE III MOLLUSCICIDING OPERATIONS AUTUMN 1978

Governorate	Water courses			Bayluscide tons
	Type	Number	Length km.	
Beni Suef ^a	main canal	631	2061	16.037
	tertiary	26447	7808	1.662
	main drains	434	1262	14.225
	field drains	6731	1869	4.120
	Total	34243	13000	36.044
Minya ^b	main canal	660	2560	22.660
	tertiary	18690	10621	3.869
	main drain	338	1366	17.655
	field drains	1261	593	1.856
	Total	20949	15140	46.040
Assiut ^c	main canal	183	893	4.524
	tertiary	6878	3573	2.004
	main drain	32	160	1.243
	field drains	15	15	.100
	Total	7108	4646	9.871
GRAND TOTAL		62,300	32,786	91.955

Duration :-
a. - 15 weeks
b. - 12 weeks
c. - 35 days

TABLE 3.

Spring Application - Phase I, 1979

Governorate	Water Courses	No.	Lengths km.	Bayluscide kgs.	Untreated	
					No.	Length km
Assiut - operations commenced 24.3.1979 -	main canals	173	862	6109	10	33
	tertiary canals	3734	1856	1135	3033	1713
	main drains	-	-	-	35	178
	field drains	-	-	-	26	49
	Total	3907	2718	7244	3104	1973
Minya - operations commenced 20.3.1979 -	main canals	155	646	5301	528	2045
	tertiary canals	2619	1736	662	17343	9683
	main drains	11	50	413	401	1480
	field drains	96	50	86	1473	688
	Total	2881	2482	6422	19745	1396

Beni Suef - Spring treatment started by the application at Malatia bridge

1. Rotation A at 25.3.1979.
2. Rotation B at 31.3.1979.
3. Rotation C at 4.4.1979.

Amount used at every application was 4876 kgs.

TABLE 4A.

FEBRUARY 1979 FOLLOW-UP SURVEY

Governorate	Census	S a m p l e			Primary Examination			February 1979 Survey		
		No. of villages	Village Census	10% of village popul.	Exam.	Positive	%	Exam.	Positive	%
Beni Suef	822,422	19	94255	9425	6226	1720	27.6	6226	873	14.
Minya	1,460,197	27	168019	16801	15645	5256	33.6	15645	2093	13.4
Assiut	537,977	12	59480	5948	5534	1073	19.4	5534	520	9.4
Total	2,820,596	58	312754	32174	27405	8049	29.4	27405	3486	12.7

TABLE 4B.

AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE RATES 1977-1979.

Age group	Examined	Primary examination 1977		Feb. follow-up survey 1979		Impact of Project	
		Positive	%	Positive	%	Difference in prevalence	Percentage change
Below 5 years	1597	175	10.9	107	6.7	4.2	22.8
6 - 12 years	6389	2608	41.9	1023	16.1	25.8	61.5
13 - 15 years	2435	928	38.1	529	21.7	16.4	43.
16 - 20 years	3010	1068	34.5	471	15.6	19.8	55.9
21 - 30 years	4215	1275	30.2	456	10.8	19.4	64.2
31 - 40 years	3771	978	25.9	399	10.5	15.4	59.4
41 - 50 years	3249	602	18.5	295	9.1	9.4	50.8
51 - 60 years	1846	288	15.6	170	9.2	6.4	41.
Above 60 years	893	55	6.1	36	4.1	2.	32.7
Total	27405	8049	29.3	3486	12.7	16.6	56.6

GRAPH SHOWING CHANGES IN AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE RATES.

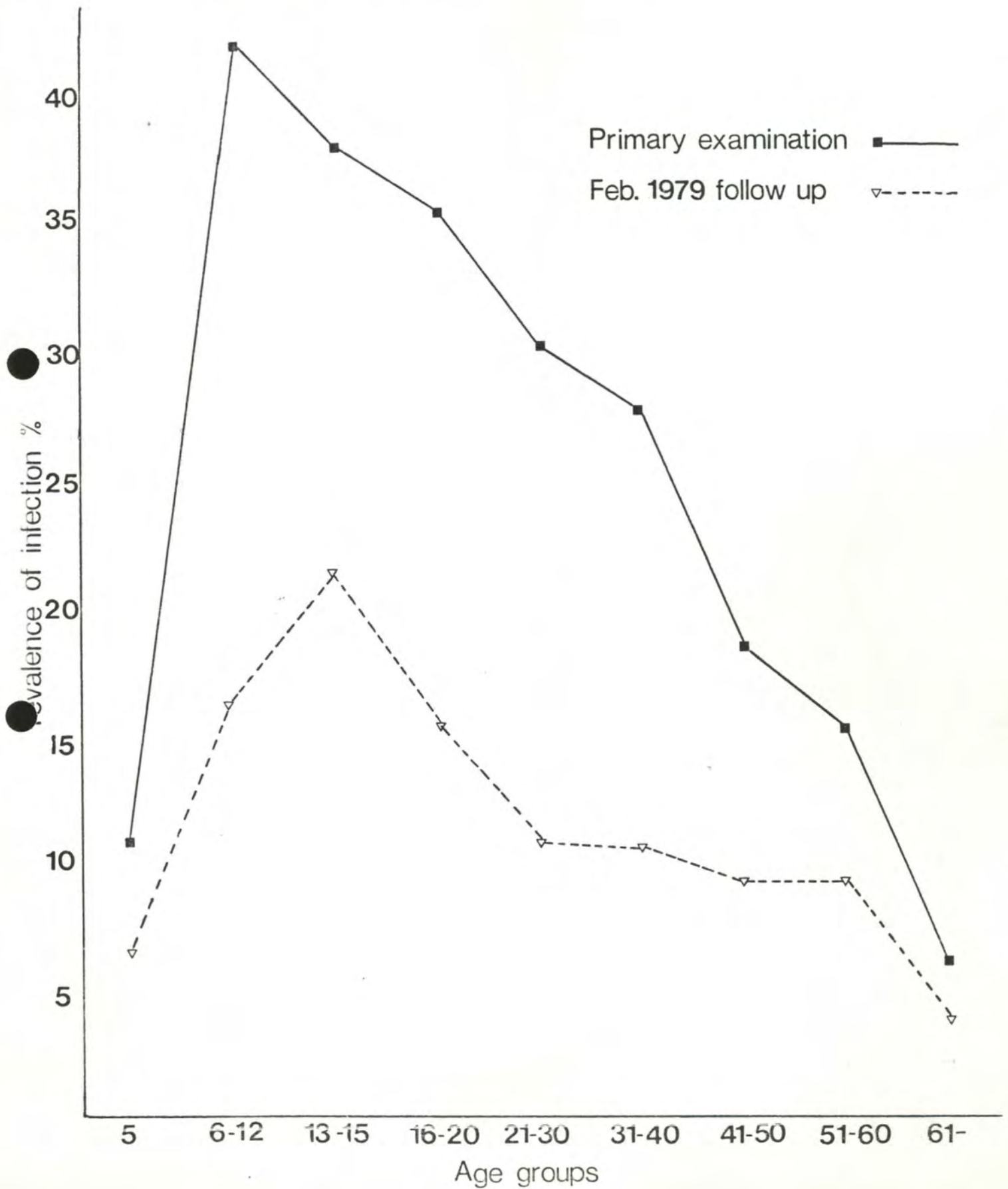


TABLE 5.

Showing the distribution of villages according to prevalence ranking at primary examination and following control measures.

Governorate	Primary Examination 1976-1977								Survey (February 1979)								Total	
	0-9 %	10+ %	prevalence 20+ %		30+ %	40+ %	50+ %	60+ %	70+ %	0-9 %	10+ %	20+ %	prevalence 30+ %		40+ %	50+ %		60+ %
Beni Suef	1	5	6	3	3	1	-	-	6	9	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	19
Minya	2	3	4	7	4	4	2	1	7	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Assiut	-	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total	3	16	13	11	7	5	2	1	21	28	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	58

ASSIUT GOVERNORATE

TABLE 6.

Preliminary Data
On Prevalence of Schistosomiasis
Survey - February, 1979

Districts	Village with high Prevalence		Village with medium Prevalence		Village with low Prevalence				
	Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence	
		1977	1979		1977	1979		1977	1979
		%	%		%	%		%	%
Assiut	Barah	22.6	4.8	Elwan	17.6	7.5	Qdar	16.9	19.2*
Manfalout	Nazzit Karar	21.4	8.6	Bani Samad	12.8	12.4	Bani Magd	10.6	4.0
Quossiah	Sabha	3.8	1.3	Bani Zaid Bouk	18.0	0.9	Al Minshah Al Kabra	14.6	1.1
Dairut	Bani Yehia	24.2	15.4	Koum Baha	18.6	9.5	Garf Sarhan	15.8	13.3

* Increase in prevalence.

TABLE 7.

MINYA GOVERNORATE

Preliminary Data
On Prevalence of Schistosomiasis
Survey : February 1979.

Districts	Village with high Prevalence			Village with medium Prevalence			Village with low Prevalence		
	Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence	
		1977	1979		1977	1979		1977	1979
		%	%		%	%		%	%
Al-Bahariya	Baskaloon	68.8	27.1	Sheikh Massoud	53.7	12.8	Bani Amer	38.9	5.6
Al-Bahariya	Belhasa	51.8	16.0	Mayana Alwaki	37.7	13.2	Abbad Sharoona	20.4	19.6
Al-Bahariya	Naglit Aldalil	48.5	13.7	Kafr Shup Ibrahim	43.6	10.4	Sheikh Fadl	31.8	12.5
Al-Bahariya	Bardanoha	57.8	10.7	Saft Allah	48.5	23.8	Edkak Almisk	35.4	25.2
Al-Bahariya	Delkan	72.2	15.8	Al-Kattasha	47.6	18.0	Alhatahta	20.5	10.1
Al-Bahariya	Rida	69.6	27.1	Swada	38.6	10.5	Damaris	12.1	0.9
Al-Bahariya	Bani Moh Charawy	57.0	16.5	Greis	29.0	10.1	Bani Hassan Aldhorouk	8.2	3.6
Al-Bahariya	Sheikh Ebadn	36.9	27.1	Darwa	23.7	1.8	Bayadia	8.4	2.9
Al-Bahariya	Tokh	39.3	18.7	Minshat al-Bahariya	17.6	6.7	Tall Bani Marwan	15.4	6.2

BENI SUEF GOVERNORATE

Preliminary Data
On Prevalance of Schistosomiasis
Survey: February - March, 1979

Districts	Villages with high Prevalence			Villages with medium Prevalence			Villages with low Prevalence		
	Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence		Village	Prevalence	
		1977	1979		1977	1979		1977	1979
Asuta	Koun Abu Radi	55.0	2.8 2.8	Masarit Abu Seir	26.2	6.8	Koun Adriga	9	9.1*
Asser	Zeitoun	34.0	22.3	Tansa Almalak	17.7	12.7	Geziret Abu Salah	14.2	24.7*
Beni Suef	Ifwah	43.3	13.8	Beni Soliman Al Sharkiah	21.2	5.1	Barout	10.9	14.5*
Chnasia Madina	Awauna	46.0	10.5	Nowairah	26.5	2.5	Tama Fayoun	15.0	0
ba	Harshant	30.1	* 41.9	Fokkai	21.5	18.9	Koun El Saidah	15.4	* 20.7
Comosta	Badalie	26.7	15.9	Dashtout	-	-	Koun El Hour	-	-
ashin	Hazlit Hanna	42.4	15.5	Hazlit Albarki	33.8	15.6	Saft Al Hour	28.5	8.8

* Apparent increase in prevalence.

Scientific Conference.

"Schistosomiasis in Egypt: Changing Epidemiologic Patterns and their Implications for Control and Containment", March 24th-29th, 1979.

The Inaugural Speech of the Minister of Health; the Objectives of the Symposium; the Agenda of the Symposium; and the list of Participants are attached as Annexes.

Certain key presentations were made which reviewed recent developments in schistosomiasis control in general terms and with particular reference to the status of control activities in Egypt.

Particular attention was given to the Fayoum control programme which is now in a 'consolidation' phase, and to the Middle Egypt control programme (IBRD, Upper Egypt Drainage I and II) and to the new Upper Egypt control programme (Delta Drainage II).

The Qalyub Schistosomiasis Research Project supported by PL-480 funds (Office of U.S. Navy) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Centre for Disease Control, San Juan, Puerto Rico, was reviewed, with particular reference to the apparent changing epidemiological pattern of schistosomiasis in the Delta.

The results of the NAMRU-3 longitudinal studies in Upper Egypt (near Qena) were reviewed. This team will help to provide independent evaluation of control work under Delta Drainage II, in the Qena-Luxor area, by agreement with the Ministry of Health.

Available schistosomicidal agents for treatment of S. haematobium and S. mansoni were considered and their respective merits discussed in relation to the on-going control programmes in Middle and Upper Egypt and for future use in the Delta where treatment of S. mansoni and, of course, double infections must be considered. Metrifonate (Bilarcil) is currently regarded as the drug of choice for treatment of S. haematobium, and its use in Middle and Upper Egypt was fully endorsed.

The possible use of Oxamniquine and of Etrienol (hycanthone) was discussed in relation to treatment of S. mansoni. Preliminary results of treatments using Praziquantel, the new highly effective schistosomicide, were communicated. A large-scale trial using this drug may be implemented in Qalyub later this year. The drug may be available for general use in about 18 months time.

The goals of control strategies were thoroughly discussed - 'transmission' control and 'disease control' - and the requisite phases of control operations, their evaluation and consolidation were considered. It was recognized that an integrated approach would be necessary in most situations (combined snail control and chemotherapy) during an initial intensive phase of control, e.g. such as in the Middle Egypt and Upper Egypt programmes - probably followed by reduced snail control with on-going chemotherapy, or even chemotherapy alone, for the management of the consolidation phase. It was recognised that it will be necessary to decide whether control efforts should be continued in an attempt to reduce low prevalence of infection, e.g. <10%, even lower in the absence of manifest disease (morbidity). On-going activity will, of course, be necessary to maintain the present low level of prevalence and intensity of infection.

It was recognized that much more work is necessary to establish the present trends of transmission in the Delta. Available epidemiological and malacological data require collation and analysis, as a basis for further in-depth studies, before a feasible control strategy is formulated.

The following statements and recommendations were endorsed by the Symposium and will form part of the report to be published :-

Middle Egypt Project.

In the project area which covers some 1,000,120 feddans between Assiut and Beni Suef, and contains some 4.3 million people, area wide mollusciciding has been carried out since 1976, three times annually, together with population chemotherapy. More than 700,000 infected cases have now been treated with metrifonate (Bilarcil), at 10 mg/kg body weight, delivered in three doses at fortnightly intervals.

Preliminary epidemiological evaluation indicates that overall prevalence has been reduced from 29.4% to 12.7% during the past three years. These control measures will be continued during 1979, after which consideration will be given to modifying the annual molluscicide applications with on-going chemotherapy during the consolidation phase of operations.

The Middle Egypt control programme re-inforces the control achieved in Fayoum Governorate, and will soon be complemented by similar measures in the area between Aswan and Assiut in Upper Egypt.

It is considered that the present successful control measures are preventing infestation of the irrigated area by Biomphalaria alexandrina now dis-

The scope and execution of this large-scale control project was commended by international delegates to the conference.* It was proposed that it should receive further in-depth epidemiological evaluation including morbidity studies.

Fayoum.

As the result of integrated control measures involving the application of molluscicide and population chemotherapy since 1968, prevalence of infection in the Governorate of Fayoum has been reduced from 45.7% to 6.2%. No new cases were recorded in children below 5 years of age in the survey carried out in 1976.

These operations have clearly produced outstanding results and the remaining approximate 72,000 infected cases constitute a target for further control effort in terms of 'transmission' and 'disease' control. It is considered that an attempt should now be made to manage control of the situation by case-finding and treatment of infected cases only, in order to determine whether management of this achievement can be attained during the consolidation phase by chemotherapy without area-wide snail control measures.

Conclusions.

1. Although new efficacious drugs are available for use in large-scale treatment programmes, chemotherapy alone cannot be regarded as a panacea for control in all circumstances.
2. Much more work is required on different delivery systems and on the effects of 'targeted' chemotherapy, on 'morbidity', and its longer term effects on 'transmission'.

* Drs. A. Davis (Chief, Schistosomiasis, WHO, Geneva); Dr. P. Jordan (Research & Control Dept., St. Lucia); Dr. T.H.Weller (Harvard); Dr. E.H. Michelson (Harvard); Dr. B.L.Cline (Tulane); Dr. R.L.Kaiser (Director, Bureau of Tropical Diseases, Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia); Dr. I.G.Kagan (C.D.C.

3. More information is required on the relationships between 'intensity of infection' and disease manifestations (morbidity) - both in areas currently receiving control measures and in areas for which control strategies are being prepared.

Recommendations (made by G. Webbe and endorsed by the Symposium)

It is recommended that :-

1. Epidemiological evaluation of the applied control strategy in Middle Egypt be continued in order to optimize its cost-effectiveness and overall efficiency wherever possible.
2. The results of the programme in Fayoum be fully published in the scientific literature.
3. Chemotherapy only be used in the consolidation phase of control in Fayoum from 1980 onwards, with continuing in-depth epidemiological evaluation and snail surveys - but that a capability should be maintained to undertake mollusciciding operations, if this is considered necessary.
4. Available epidemiological and malacological data be collated and analysed in relation to the Delta, as a basis for further in-depth studies to determine the distribution, prevalence and intensity of S. haematobium and S. mansoni infections and their respective transmission patterns - prior to formulation of a control strategy.
5. The goals of all control activities be clearly defined and related to the cost-effectiveness and cost-benefits of feasible strategies

6. Co-ordination of research activities and resources currently available in Egypt is ensured, in order to assist the dissemination of knowledge relevant to control strategies and provide independent evaluation of control activities whenever possible.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS SYMPOSIUM

CAIRO 24 - 29 March, 1979

OBJECTIVES OF THE SYMPOSIUM

BY

DR. A.B. MOBARAK

Mr. Chairman ,
Dear participants

This meeting will focus on the current states of schistosomiasis in Egypt from the point of view of epidemiology and situation in the field , as it appears that significant changes are revolving in the pattern of the disease which may have important implications for future control efforts.

In the last 25 years many changes have happened in this country; this includes :

- 1- the development of a vast network of basic health care system . In the 4070 Egyptian village there exist at present 2300 rural health centers and units each of which contain a laboratory able to diagnosis parasitosis in blood urine and stools . The smallest unit is staffed by one physician, a lab. assistant, a sanitarian and 2 nurse-midwives . Villages without health units are within 3 kms from a unit .
- 2- potable water has been introduced to 4000 villeges.
- 3- 10,000 schools are now existing in rural areas.

On the other hand the construction of Aswan high dam and the resulting change from basin to perinneal irrigation in the southern governorate raised the prevalence of the disease from 5 to 20% in one tenth of our population.

In addition the change of quality of water and in the ecological situation may be responsible for the spread of Biomphalaria snails in Upper Egypt and for a prevalence of this snail in some parts of the Delta.

In lake Nasser uptill now the situation is under control; 5000 fishermen are working on the lake and all are not given permits to fish unless negative for schistosomiasis .

However with new reclamation and settlements round the lake expected in the coming years the situation may be out of control.

The situation in the Delta is different from Upper Egypt; what strategies to be applied is a question to be answered.

Shall we go into huge mollusciding operation . Should we depend on therapeutics and focal mollusciding esp in view of new therapeutic agents ?

We hope to get suggestion from this meeting on these questions.

Format of the Symposium

This includes:

- (1) Field visits to the national control programme areas and to research field projects.

The limited time has allowed us to show you exemplary sites as Kalloub field research administration and the Middle Egypt Schistosomiasis Control project.

- (2) The methodology , aims , and results of the national control programme will be presented and discussed.

- (3) Project leaders of the various schistosomiasis research projects principally dealing with different aspects of Epidemiology and control will present their activities including the following elements:

- a) History of the project.

- b) Objectives of the project.

- c) The methodology including :
demography , parasitologic , techniques and snail quantitation techniques.

- d) Results: showing indices of human infection by prevalence, incidence and intensity of infection . Also snail population levels and infection rates whenever relevant.

- (4) It is anticipated that the final round table discussions will center around specific aspects that will help us to formulate recommendations concerning future control efforts as well as suggestions for relevant future research activities.

Finally I would like to stress again the proposal by Dr. Kaiser, that the outcome of our exercise will not only be useful to Egypt but also it may serve to develop a model which will be useful to other affected countries.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS SYMPOSIUM

SCHISTOSOMIASIS IN EGYPT:
CHANGING EPIDEMIOLOGIC PATTERNS AND
THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL AND
CONTAINMENT

Cairo 24 - 29 March 1979

PRESIDENT : PROF. M. GABR, MINISTER OF HEALTH, CAIRO, EGYPT.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- Dr.A. ABDALLAH, Technical Adviser to the Ministry of Health,
Cairo, Egypt. (Secretary).
- Dr.M.R. ABDALLAH, Director General, Health Services, Assiut
Governorate, Assiut.
- Professor EKRAM ABDELSALAM, Department of Paediatrics, Faculty
of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor M.F. ABDELWAHAB, Department of Endemic Medicine,
Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.M.A. AMIN, Faculty of Medicine, University of Khartoum,
Khartoum, Sudan.
- Dr.M. ASSEM, Director of Health Services, Fayoum Governorate,
Fayoum, Egypt.
- Professor A.A. ATA, Department of Endemic Medicine, Faculty of
Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.N. AYAD, Ex.Director-General, Endemic Diseases Department,
Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. ALIYYAH AYOUB, Director General, School Health, Ministry of
Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.B.L. CLINE, Chairman, Department of Tropical Medicine,
School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane
University, New Orleans, Louis, U.S.A.
- Dr.J. COOK, Program Officer, The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation,
New York, U.S.A.
- Dr.A. DAVIS, Chief Schistosomiasis and other Helminthic
infections, Division of Malaria and other Parasitic
Diseases, World Health Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland.

- Dr.M.A. EL--ALMY, Director, Qalyub Field Research Administration,
Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor A.A. EL-GAREM, Department of Endemic Medicine,
Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor N. EL-BOLKAINY, Cancer Institute, Cancer Institute,
Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor M.S. EL-GINDY, Department of Parasitology, Faculty of
Medicine, Ain-Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.S. EL-HAK, Director, Treatment of Endemic Diseases Adminis-
tration, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.M. EL-HAMMAMI, Director General, Rural Health, Ministry of
Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.A. EL-KHOLY, Director, Biomedical Research Center, Ministry
of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor E.H. EL-RAZIKY, Department of Endemic Medicine, Faculty
of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor A. EL-ROUBY, Department of Endemic Medicine, Faculty of
Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor M.F. EL-SAWY, Department of Tropical Health, High
Institute of Health, Alexandria University, Alexandria, Egypt.
- Dr.A.O. EL-SHERIF, Director General, Health Services, Minya
Governorate, Minya, Egypt.
- Dr.O. EL-ZEMEITY, Director General, Schistosomiasis Control
Administration, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.A.J. EMERY Jr., Program Director, Microbiology Office of
Naval Research, Arlington, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Dr.Z. FARID, Head, Tropical Medicine Department, Naval Medical
Research Unit No.3, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. FATMA HASSAN, The Egyptian Organisation for Biological
Products and Vaccines, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr.G. HIGASHI, Immunology Department, Naval Medical Research
Unit No.3, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor M.S. IBRAHIM, Department of Clinical Medicine, Al-Azhar
University, Cairo, Egypt.
- DR.P. JORDAN, Director, Research and Control Department,
Castries, St.Lucia

- Dr. I.G. KAGAN, Director, Parasitology Division, Bureau of Laboratories, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Dr. R.L. KAISER, Director, Bureau of Tropical Diseases, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Professor HAMED KHALIL, Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain-Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor HASSAN KHALIL, Department of Medicine, Alexandria University, Alexandria, Egypt.
- Dr. SHIRLEY MADDISON, Parasitology Division, Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A.
- Dr. A.A.F. MAHMOUD, Director, Division of Geographic Medicine, Department of Medicine, University Hospitals, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.
- Dr. M. MANSOUR, Director General, Health Services, Beni-Suef Governorate, Beni-Suef, Egypt.
- Dr. N. MANSOUR, Head, Parasitology Department, Naval Medical Research Unit No.3, Cairo, Egypt.
- Professor E.H. MICHELSON, Department of Tropical Public Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Mass, U.S.A.
- Dr. A.B. MOBARAK, Under-Secretary of Health, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. K.D. MURREL, Animal Parasitology Institute, Beltsville, Maryland, U.S.A.
- Mr. H. OLAMA, Engineer, Director, Snail Control Administration, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. V. PARISI, Regional Adviser, Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, World Health Organisation, Alexandria, Egypt.
- Dr. F. RIZK HASSAN, Ex. Under-Secretary of Health, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. E. RUIZ, Chief Parasitology Unit, Public Health Service, San-Juan, Puerto-Rico, U.S.A.
- Dr. M. SAIF, Director-General, Institute of Research for Tropical Medicine, Cairo, Egypt. (General Rapporteur)
- Dr. V. SCHINSKY, Naval Medical Research Unit No.3, Cairo, Egypt.
- Dr. K. SHERIF, Director, Endemic Diseases Department, Ministry of Health, Khartoum, Sudan.

Professor SH.SHOAIB, Department of Tropical Medicine, Ain-Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.

Dr.M. STEK Jr. Immunoparasitology Division, Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, U.S.A.

Captain R. WATTEN, MC. USN, Commanding Officer, Naval Medical Research Unit No.3, Cairo, Egypt.

Dr.G. WEBBE, Scientific Director, Winches Farm Field Station, St. Albans, Herts., United Kingdom.

Professor T.H. WELLER, Department of Tropical Public Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dr.M. ZAID, Director, Treatment Administration, Middle Egypt Schistosomiasis Control Project, Cairo, Egypt.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dr.M.L. IBRAHIM, Under-secretary of Health, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.

Dr.I. BASSIOUNY, Director, International Health, Ministry of Health, Cairo, Egypt.

Dr.A.M. ALY, Director, Arabic Translation Section, World Health Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland. (Consultant).

SYMPOSIUM ON
EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CONTROL
OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS,
IN EGYPT.

Cairo 24-29 March, 1979 .

INAUGURAL SPEECH IN OPENING SESSION

BY

PROF. MAMDOUH GABR

MINISTER OF HEALTH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سيداتى وساداتى

يسعدنى ان أعلن افتتاح الندوة العلمية لمناقشة وبائيات

ومكافحة البلهارسيا المنعقدة فى القاهرة .

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

It gives me great pleasure to announce the opening of this Symposium on epidemiology and control of Schistosomiasis in Egypt.

This Symposium is a followup meeting to the Schisto-Conference held in Cairo in October 1975 . That Conference was a much bigger meeting and had a wider scope for discussion . Both of the meetings are one of the outcomes of the joint Egyptian American activities in the field of health.

The WHO and UNEP co-sponsored this action.

The Schisto Conference in 1975 was a great and a historical gathering of almost everybody who can have a say in the field of Schistosomiasis . It looked at the global aspect of schistosomiasis from all aspects; epidemiology, therapeutics, immunology, control and environment.

The Schistosomiasis Conference came out with recommendations and ideas which helped to light the way to the management of Schistosomiasis problem in many affected countries in the world.

Many actions and activities took place since then ; in Egypt the largest control project in the world is going on in all Upper Egypt from Cairo to Asswan, in Brazil a huge campaign is going and in the Philippines another big control project has started .

This meeting is using the high power, instead of the global aspect you will be concentrating on Egypt, you will hear about control activities in our country, you will also listen to presentation describing the research activities relevant to epidemiology and control in our different research centers.

Also you will have a chance during field visits to see one of the research station belonging to the Ministry of Health and to go deep in the country side to attend some of the biggest control activities in middle Egypt project.

Finally the Symposium will sit in a round table session to discuss, comment and advice us about what we are doing and what we are advised to do.

Advise is particulary requested on the strategy to be applied in the Nile Delta where we have the biggest focus in the world for double infection with Schistosoma hoemabium and mansoni. We also need advice on the strategy for preventive action in Lake Nasser area where very active reclamation and settlement projects are expected to develop in the coming years.

Finally I wish to thank you for your effort and good will and to repeat my thanks to our American friends whose cooperation made this effort possible . Also I wish to thank WHO and UNEP for their continued interest . I wish you all success and for our guests a pleasant stay in our country.

SCHISTOSOMIASIS SYMPOSIUM

CAIRO 24 - 29 March 1979

SCHISTOSOMIASIS IN EGYPT :
CHANGING EPIDEMIOLOGIC PATTERNS AND
THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL AND
CONTAINMENT

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Saturday 24th March

- 9.00 A.M. : Opening Session
- 10.00 A.M. : Visit to Qalyub Field Research Administration.
- 4.00 P.M. : Visit to The Endemic Diseases Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University.

Sunday 25th March

- 8.30 A.M. : Visit to Middle Egypt Schistosomiasis control project.

Monday 26th March

- 8.30 - 9.00 A.M. : An outline of the objectives of the Symposium
Dr. A.B. Mobarak ✓
- 9.00 - 9.30 A.M. : A Summary of current developments in the area of schistosomiasis control.
Dr. A. Davis ✓
- 9.30 -10.30 A.M. : A review of the National Schistosomiasis control programme.
Dr. O. Zemeity. ✓
- 10.30 -11.00 A.M. : Coffee Break
- 11.00 -13.00 P.M. : Discussion

Presentation of current Research activities
in Egypt in the field of Epidemiology and
control.

- 15.00 - 15.30 P.M. : The changing epidemiologic pattern
of Schistosomiasis.
Dr. M.A. El-Alamy.
- 15.30 - 16.00 P.M. : Morbidity in Schistosoma mansoni
infection.
Prof. M.F. Abdelwahab.
- 16.00 - 16.30 P.M. : Epidemiologic and clinical studies
of Schistosomiasis in Egypt
Dr.A.A.F. Mahmoud
- 16.30 - 17.00 P.M. : Coffee Break.
- 17.00 - 18.00 P.M. : Discussion

Tuesday 27th March

- 8.30 - 9.00 A.M. : Schistosoma haematobium infections in
children: A longitudinal study. ✓
Dr. G. Higashi.
- 9.00 - 9.30 A.M. : Prevalence of Schistosoma haematobium
in New Nubia. ✓
Prof. Hamed Khalil
- 9.30 - 10.00 A.M. : Epidemiological studies in children
and correlated immuno-genetics. ✓
Prof. Ekram Abdelsalam
- 10.00 - 10.30 A.M. : Coffee Break.
- 10.30 - 11.30 A.M. : Discussion.
- 11.30 - 11.50 A.M. : Schistosomal colonic polyposis, etiology
and geographic distribution
Prof. E.H. El-Raziky
- 11.50 - 12.10 P.M. : Evaluation of the Elysa technique in
estimating antibody titres in
Schistosomiasis.
Dr. Fatma Hassan
- 12.00 - 12.30 P.M. : Cytologic and Serologic Detection of
Carcinoma of the Bilharzial Bladder.
Dr.N. El Bolkainy
- 12.30 P.M. : Discussion.

Tuesday 27th March (Contd.)

- 15.00 - 15.30 P.M. : A preliminary report on the efficacy of praziquantel in cases infected with both *S. haematobium* and *S. mansoni*
Dr. M. Saif
- 15.30 - 16.00 P.M. : *Schistosoma haematobium* egg counts in a Nile Delta Community. A new approach to snail control.
Prof. M. El-Sawy
- 16.00 - 16.45 P.M. : A review of a 6-year study on endemic schistosomiasis with a new approach towards its gradual eradication.
Prof. Hassan Khalil
- 16.45 - 17.15 P.M. : Coffee Break
- 17.15 - 18.00 P.M. : Discussion

Wednesday 28th March

- 8.30 - 10.30 A.M. : Round Table Discussion and development to recommendations for future action in control and Research.
- 10.30 - 11.00 A.M. : Coffee Break
- 11.00 - 13.00 P.M. : Continuation of discussion.

Thursday 29th March

- 9.00 - 10.30 A.M. : Discussion and approval of the report of the meeting.
- 10.30 - 11.00 A.M. : Coffee Break
- 11.00 A.M. : Closing Session.
-

CR 393 EGT

SLC

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Telex No. 98-5232D AIBK E1 Originators Ext: 61123

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ALIBANEX, FOREIGN BRANCH
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AGREEMENT TO REIMBURSE 36 WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR REIMBURSEMENT
CLAIM DATED APRIL 11 STOP WE ARE MAKING PAYMENT AS AN EXCEPTION
AGAINST YOUR TELEX WITH FUNDS EXPECTED THROUGH BANK OF ENGLAND
TO YOUR LONDON OFFICE BY MAY 4, 1979 INDEVAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: 393 EGT	DRAFTED BY: CMPERERA/ss
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. Prudence, Mrs. Vivoda File: 393 EGT - General A/R # 36	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>[Signature]</i> Mr. Peter J. Prudence
	DEPARTMENT: Controller's
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	

ALBANY, N.Y. 12212

BUENOS AIRES

REVENUE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
AGREEMENT TO SETTLE AS WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR ASSIGNMENT
CLAIM DATED APRIL 19 1948 AND WE ARE NOT PAYING THE SAME
AGAINST YOUR OTHER CLAIMS UNDER CONTRACT NUMBER 100-100-100
TO YOUR LOSS. PLEASE BY MAY 1 1948

COMM. 11
1948 MAR 28 PM 12:18

Mr. Robert A. ...
Central

cc: Mr. ...
File: ...
AIR 23

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.

Chairman's Office

April 19, 1979.

Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief,
Agriculture Division IV, EMENA Projects Dept.,
International Development Association,
1818 H Street N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433. U.S.A.

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION I
Rec'd 4/30/79 No 318
Assigned to <i>W/Economics</i>

Action required <i>approval cable 5/6/79</i>
Filing Instructions:
Project Sec. Informed:
Project Name <i>Egypt Drainage Projects</i>
Loan/Credit No <i>181/393 EGT</i>

Dear Mr. Naylor,

Reference is made to credits No 181 and 393 Egt for Nile Delta I and Upper Egypt I Drainage Projects.

Please find enclosed ~~with~~ *251.865* herewith the recommendation report of the Committee for Foreign Purchases as regards Tender No 11/1978 for supply of agricultural equipment.

Your comment is appreciated at your earliest convenience, as the Bids validity expires May 5, 1979.

With our kindest regards.

Yours Sincerely,

A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmed Fahmy

Chairman

LN 1285/C2 637 EGT
C2 393 EGT

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

April 19th, 1979.

Mr. Peter Naylor, Chief,
Agriculture Divisio IV, EMENA Projects Dept.,
International Development Association,
1818 H Street, N. W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

Re: Credits 393 and 637 EGT.

Dear Mr. Naylor;

Enclosed ^{Doc} please find two reports made by the Foreign Purchases Committee concerning the Tender No. 12/1978 for the procurement of two mobile P.V.C. drainage pipes production plants, 2000 tons of P.V.C. compound and 20 tons of purging powder.

As you already know, the P.V.C. compound and the purging powder were awarded in March due to the drastic fluctuation of prices affected by the International Oil uprise. Also due to the fact that tenderers gave very short validity,

Your comments on the enclosed reports together with our previous correspondance as regards the compounds will be very much appreciated.

With our kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmad Fahmy,
Chairman.

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION I
Rec'd 4/20/79
Assigned to <i>Mr. Economides</i>
Action required <i>5/1/79 cable</i>
Filing Instructions:
Project Sec. Informed:
Project Name <i>Egypt Drainage Projects</i>
Loan/Credit No <i>393/637 EGT</i>

THE EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

FOREIGN PURCHASES COMMITTEE

Tender No. 12/1978.

FOR THE SUPPLY OF: 2 Mobile P.V.C. Drainage Pipes Production
Plants, 2000 Tons P.V.C. Compound and 20
Tons Purging Powder.

The Committee convened from March 8 to March 10, 1979.

First: Committee Procedures:

1. The Committee studied the general conditions and the technical specifications included in the tender documents.

2. The Committee studied the report of the Analysis and Recommendation Committee.

3. The tender documents show that the adjudication comprised the supply of 2 mobile P.V.C. drainage pipes production plants, 2000 tons P.V.C. compound and 20 tons purging powder. As the conditions stated that the bid may be offered for all items or may be divided; the Committee decided to make a special report for each of the two items; namely the Compounds and the Plants. This is in addition to the instability of the price of the Compounds caused by the uprising of the International Oil prices; and also due to the fact that bidders are giving very short validity for their offers.

This report is for the supply of the Compounds.

4. The attached table shows the bids submitted after arithmetic corrections.

Second: The Foreign Purchases Committee recommends that the Authority enters into contract with the lowest responsive bidder; namely, International Commodities Export Company through their agent El-Nasr Import Export Company for the supply of 2000 tons of P.V.C. Compound and 20 tons of Purging Powder produced by Danubiana of Romania for a C and F price of:

	\$1,389,800.00	for the P.V.C. Compound, and
	\$ 13,898.00	for the Purging Powder
Sub Total	\$1,403,698.00	
Minus 1/2%	\$ 7,018.00	
Grand Total	\$1,396,680.00	(ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED NINETY SIX THOUSANDS SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY U.S. DOLLARS).

\$698.34 / ton

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

A. M. Enan
Eng. Abdel Moneim Enan.

Approved
A. Fahmy

THE EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

FOREIGN PURCHASES COMMITTEE

Tender No. 12/1978.

FOR THE SUPPLY OF: 2 Mobile P.V.C. Drainage Pipes Production Plants, 2000 Tons P.V.C. Compound and 20 Tons Purging Powder.

The Committee convened from April 4, 1979 to April 18, 1979.

First: Committee Procedures:

1. The Committee studied the general conditions and the technical specifications included in the tender documents.

2. The Committee studied the report of the Analysis and Recommendation Committee.

3. The tender documents show that the adjudication comprised the supply of 2 mobile P.V.C. drainage pipes production plants, 2000 tons P.V.C. compound and 20 tons purging powder. As the conditions stated that the bid may be offered for all items or may be divided; the Committee decided to make a special report for each of the two items; namely the Compounds and the Plants.

This report is for the supply of the two plants.

4. The attached table shows the bids submitted after arithmetic corrections. (TABLE NO. 1)

Second: Bids Nos. 2, 14 and 15 were disregarded for not submitting provisional deposits.

Third: After taking into consideration the requested clarifications from bidders, the three lowest responsive bids are the following, enlisted in table No. 2.

Their comparative prices were based on the official rate of exchange valid on date of opening tenders.

The comparative prices include the following sums added to each of them as adjustment to be in complete compliance with the specifications:

- a. Bid No. 13, add L.E. 5000 as the bidder did not mention in his bid that he accepts the training of engineers abroad at his expenses.
- b. Bid No. 5, add 3259 L.E. equivalent to 8645 D.M., as price of second air compressor.

Fourth: The Foreign Purchases Committee recommends that the Authority enters into contract with the lowest responsive bidder; namely, Middle East Trade Company to supply FOB Two Mobile P.V.C. Drainage Pipes Production Plants, made by OLTM-ANNS of West Germany, for the sum of D.M. 1,925,200.- (ONE MILLION NINE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE THOUSANDS AND TWO HUNDRED D.M.)

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

A.M. Enani

Eng. Abdel Moniem Enan.

approved
A. Fahmy

1,925,200

BIDS RECEIVED

TABLE NO. 1.

Bid No.	TENDERER	MAKE & COUNTRY	FOREIGN CURRENCY	VALUE AS OFFERED	
				F.C.	L.E.
1.	Mid ^{East} West Trade Co.	Oltmanns, W. Germany	D.M.	✓ 1925200	725800.4
✓2.	Through Canadian Embassy	Corna, Canada	NO	BID BOND	RECEIVED
3.	General Co. For Trade and Chemicals	Progeco, Italy	It. L.	1140000000	934800.0
5.	Technical Engineering Off.	Kuhne, GMBH, W. Germany	D.M.	✓ 2410936	908922.8
6.	C.d.F. Ingenierie	C.d.F. Ingenierie, France	D.M. F.F.	31180000 } +4995000 }	2054661.0
9.	Technical Engineering and Trading Enterprises	Wavin, Holland	D.Fl.	✓ 2895693	1013492.5
10.	Sabry Sabongy	Cincinnati, Austria	D.M.	✓ 2625280	989730.5
11.	Abdel Fattah ElBattawi	KHD Engineering, W.Germany	D.M.	4715000	1777555.0
13.	United Distributers(Rali)	Volcan S.A., Spain	Peseta	97700000	900794.0
✓14.	Rhacotis	Krauss-Maffi & Drossbach, Austria	NO	BID BOND	RECEIVED
✓15.	Egypt Import & Export Co.	Tessin, W. Germany	NO	BID BOND	RECEIVED

ADJUSTMENT OF
THE THREE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDS

TABLE NO. 2.

BID NO.	FOB VALUE OFFERED		I & F		ADJUSTMENT		COMPARISON C.I.F. PRICE
		L.E.		L.E.		L.E.	L.E.
1.	1925200 D.M.	725800.4		100198			828998.000
13.	97700000 Pezeta	900794.0	1400000 Pezeta	12908		5000	918702.000
5.	2410936 D.M.	908922.8	265779 D.M.	100198	8645 D.M.	3259	974013.000

Tender No. 12/1978
Due date 16-1-1978

Financial Analysis
Supply of 2 mobile PVC drainage pipes production plants,
2000 tons PVC compound & 20 tons purge compound.

Schedule No. I

Tender No.	5		7		10		11		12		13	
Tenderer	Technical Engineering office (KUHNE-GMBH)		Mier External Trade Co. (HUIS)		Sabry Sabongy (CINCINNATI)		Abd EL Fattah EL Battawy (KHD ENGINEERING GMBH)		Haar Export & Import Co. (Dambinna)		Rali United deskributer (Volcan SA)	
Country	W. Germany		W. Germany		Austria		W. Germany		Romania		Spain	
Currency	D.M.	L.E	D.M	L.E	D.M	L.E	D.M	L.E	\$	L.E	Peseta	
2000 tons PVC Comp. FOB	3600000 (3400000)	1357200 (1281800)	3068000 (3168000)	1156636 (11993336)	5100000	1922700	4320000	1620640	1309000 C&F	967300.8	104664000	96
20 tons purge comp. FOB	39220	1475.9	30680	1156636	156000	58812	75000	28275	13098 C&F	9673	1453000	1
Total Price F.O.B	3639220 (3439220)	1371985.9 (1296585.9)	3098680 (3198680)	1168202.3 (1205902.3)	5256000	1981512	4395000	1656915	1403698 C&F	976973.8 C&F	106117000	97
Commission	-	-	30986.8 (31986.8)	11682.023 (12059.023)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount	-	-	-	-	262000	99075.6	-	-	7018.49	4884.86	-	-
I & F	250000	94250	286000	107022	250000 (from 5)	94250	250000 (from 5)	94250	14036.9 (1)	9769.7	8909000	92
Comparison Price C.I.F	3889220 (3689220)	1466236 (1390836)	3415666.8 (3516666.8)	1287706.3 (1325783.3)	5243200	1976686.4	4645000	1751165	1410716.5	981858.6	115106000	106
Remarks	Suitable for his machines.		- Commission 1% - Price increase & supply to be agreed upon.		reduction 5%		-		- Discount 1% - the compound can be modified to suit any machines. - Insurance is estimated 1%		-	

Class of Service: _____ Date: _____

Telex No.: _____ Preliminary Ext: _____

12

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0 START
HERE
1 TO

LN 1285 EGT/CR 637 EGT

CR 383 EGT

CITY/COUNTRY

MESSAGE
NO.:

BOOK OF TWO

1) DR. ALMOTAZ MOBRAK
UNDERSECRETARY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
CAIRO, EGYPT
TELEX/ LT

927-93836 MHP W1 A

2) MR. PARIS ECONOMIDES
HILTON HOTEL
CAIRO, EGYPT
TELEX 92222 HILTLS UN
927-92354

Reading will

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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

[Handwritten signature]

cel

Class of Service: **TELEX** Date: **April 18, 1979**

Telex No.: **(See attached)** Originators Ext: **76064**

12

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MESSAGE NO.:
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DR. ALMOTAZ MOBRAK, UNDERSECRETARY, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, CAIRO, EGYPT
COPY PARIS ECONOMIDES, HILTON HOTEL, CAIRO, EGYPT.
AAA PROPOSE TO HAVE MEETING IN WASHINGTON ON ONGOING BILHARZIA
CONTROL PROGRAM AND FUTURE EXPANSION AND MAINTENANCE FROM MAY 9
TO MAY 11. BBB ASSUMING TIMING CONVENIENT FOR YOU WE ARE ALSO
MAKING ARRANGEMENT FOR DR.WEBBES PARTICIPATION IN MEETING.
CCC PLEASE CABLE CONFIRMATION. REGARDS. NAYLOR.

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: **EGYPT: Drainage Project.**

DRAFTED BY: **AREhman/ss du.**

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Mary Giovinazzo

AUTHOR: **Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4**
DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

EMENA file

LN 1285 EGT / 637-EGT
~~CR-393-EGT~~

RECEIVED

ITT12/18 APR

Distribution hc

ZCZC AWA058 VIA ITT CRE023/S2799

Mr. Naylor
Mr. Koepf

UIAW CY UNCA 078

CAIRO 78/77 17 1350

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd	4/18 No 285
Assigned to	P. Naylor Economides (401A)
Action required	
cable 4/19	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name	Egypt Orkinayel
Loan/Credit No	Projects

ETAT
INDEVAS WASHINGTON D C
U.S.A

MR PETER NAYLOR RECREITS 393 AND 637 EGT FOLLOWING OURLET
 AIRMAILED APRIL 16 REPROCUR 1000 AND 2000 TONS PVC COMPOUND
 DUE TO DRASTIC PRICE FLUCTUATIONS AND RETREAT OF LOWEST RESPONSIVE
 BIDDER WERE OBLIGED TO RETENDER FOR ONE LOT OF 2000
 TONS SHORTENING INVITATIONS DOWN TO 15 DAYS AND REQUEST YOUR
 APPROVAL TO AWARD PRIOR TO SENDING ALL DOCUMENTS TO YOU STOP
 PLEASE CONFIRM

ENG AHMAD FAHMY CHAIRMAN DELTATLLE

main

966-7603 EGT 0181
 EGT 0393
 EGT 1285101637
 Distribution hc
 Mr. Naylor
 Mr. Koepf
 Mr. Economides
 Office

RECEIVED

440098 WORLDBANK

1979 APR 16 PM 12 22
 COMMUNICATIONS DIV.

92222HILTLS UN (Telex NO.)
 CAIRO16.4.1979

EGT1439/1440/a 719

TO TELEX NO. 440098 WORLD BANK USA

FOUR FOR NAYLOR AAA HAVE REVIEWED TENDER BIDS
 COLLECTOR LAYING MACHINES AND AM SATISFIED THAT PRICE
 ADJUSTMENTS MADE WERE JUSTIFIED. ON THIS BASIS SUGGEST
 YOU SENDING CABLE APPROVING AWARD OF TENDER TO HOES.

BBB EYE EXPECT TO COMPLETE MY WORK IN EGYPT BY FIRDAY
 APRIL 20. IF SO EYE WILL SPEND COMING. WEEKEND, WHICH
 COINCIDES WITH ORTHODOX EASTER, IN ATHENS. ON MONDAY
 APRIL 23 EYE WILL PROCEED TO LONDON TO PARTICIPATE
 BILHARZIA SEMINAR AND WILL RETURN WASHINGTON ON
 SCHEDULE. REGARDS

ECONOMIDES

+++

92222HILTLS UN

440098 WORLDBANK.....

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd 4/16	No 227
Assigned to	PN/Retman
Action required <i>Advise Mrs. Economides</i>	
4-17-79 EMENA ELK	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name <i>Egypt - Drainage Projects</i>	
Loan/Credit No	

du. 4/16/79 / Mary.

440098 WORLDBANK

RECEIVED

EGT 4181
EGT 4393
EGT 1285/4637
EGT 1439/1440 (4719)

92222HILTLS UN (Tlx Nr.) From: Cairo
CAIRO15.4.1979

11 9 APR 15 PM 1:48

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Distribution

TO TELEX NO 440098 WORLD BANK USA

Mr. Naylor

Mr. Koepf

THREE FOR NAYLOR

Mr. Rahman: could you please draft cable to Mobarak & put Mary to organize Webbe's travel
Rahman

AAA DR MOBARAK UNDER-SECRETARY MINISTRY OF HEALTH IS AGREEABLE TO VISIT WASHINGTON WITH ONE OF HIS STAFF FROM MAY 9 TO 11 TO DISCUSS BILHARZIA PROGRAM.

DR WEBBE IS ALSO WILLING PARTICIPATE DISCUSSIONS. IF PROPOSED DATES CONVENIENT PLEASE CABLE OFFICIAL INVITATION TO MOBARAK AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR WEBBES TRAVEL.

BBB STILL REVIEWING TENDER FOR PROCUREMENT COLLECTOR LAYING MACHINES. WILL CABLE TOMORROW RESULTS.

CCC PLEASE NOTE I AM INTERESTED IN ASSIGNMENT BANK PERMENENT MISSION CAIRO IF SUITABLE POST AVAILABLE. REGARDS

ECONOMIDES

+++

92222HILTLS UN

440098 WORLDBANK,,,,.

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV
Rec'd 4/16 No 277
Assigned to PN/Rahman
Action required
Filing Instructions:
Project Sec. Informed
Project Name Drainage project
Loan/Credit No

Class of Service: LT Date: 4/19/79
Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 75374

Handwritten: 12/11/10
EGT 4393
EGT 1285/4637

0 START
HERE
1 TO

DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT

CITY/COUNTRY
MESSAGE
NO.:

FOR ENG. AHMED FAHMY. RECREDITS 393 AND 637EGT AND URCAB
OF APRIL 18 ON 2000 TONS PVC COMPOUND. YOUR LETTER APRIL 16
NOT RECEIVED HERE. ON BASIS IT IS NECESSARY TO RETENDER NO
OBJECTIONS TO YOUR GIVING FIFTEEN DAYS FOR RECEIPT OF NEW BIDS.
NOT ABLE TO GIVE PRIOR APPROVAL TO AWARD. HOWEVER, WILLING TO
ACT ON CABLE RECOMMENDATION WHICH INCLUDES NUMBERS OF BIDS
RECEIVED, AMOUNTS OF THREE LOW BIDS AND DELTATILE ESTIMATE OF
COST PVC. DETAILED REPORT OF BID OPENING TO BE MAILED TO BANK
AS SOON AS AVAILABLE. REGARDS NAYLOR

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SUBJECT: Cr.
Egypt - 393UAR & 637EGT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Messrs. Economides(o/r)
Rehman

DRAFTED BY:
ASchwenneker:eld
AUTORITATIVE (Name and Signature):
Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4
DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

ESTABLISHED

APR 19 7 47 PM 1979

COMMUNICATIONS

[Faint, illegible text, possibly a header or address block]

[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page]

Client Service: **TELEX**

Date: **April 17, 1979**

Telex: **927- 92222 HILTLS UN**

Originators Ext: **74515**

AWA

X
AWA

EGT 0181
EGT 0393
EGT 1285/14637
EGT 1439/1440/14719

START
1 HERE TO

MR. PARIS ECCNOMIDES

CITY/COUNTRY

HILTON CAIRO, EGYPT

MESSAGE NO

**RE: SCHISTOSOMIASIS/CIVIL ENGINEERS WORKING GROUP MEETING. LETTER
RECEIVED FROM J. W. JEWsbURY OF LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL
MEDICINE GIVING FINAL DETAILS OF MEETING TO BE HELD AT ROYAL SOCIETY
OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, 26 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1N 4EY
ON TUESDAY 24TH AND MORNING OF WEDNESDAY 25TH APRIL 1979. MEETING
ON TUESDAY WILL BE 10.30. REGARDS NAYLOR INTBAFRAD**

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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
EGYPT: Drainage Projects

DIARIED BY
MGiovinazzo/mcg md.

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION.

AUTHOR (signature):
Peter E. Naylor

DEPARTMENT
Chief, EMPA4

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
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Class of Service: LT

Date: 4/17/1979

Telex No.:

Originators Ext: 75374

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EGT4393

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~~DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT FOR ENG AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN. RE~~
~~CREDIT 393EGT, YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD OF COLLECTOR TILE~~
~~LAYING MACHINES AND OUR CABLE OF APRIL 9, 1979. ON BASIS OF~~
INFORMATION FURNISHED, YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS AND REVIEW BY
ECONOMIDIES, IDA HAS NO OBJECTION TO AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR
TEN COLLECTOR TILE LAYING MACHINES TYPE SUPER GIANT 524 IN AN
AMOUNT OF D.M. 3,655,902 PLUS THIRTY PERCENT SPARE PARTS
DURING GUARANTEE PERIOD TO HOES MASCHINENFABRICK, WEST GERMANY,
LOWEST EVALUATED BIDDER. PLEASE FURNISH TWO CONFIRMED COPIES
OF CONTRACT PROMPTLY AND PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION
FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM CREDIT ACCOUNT WITH RESPECT TO
CONTRACT. REGARDS NAYLOR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
Credit 393EGT
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Hakin (w/cy384), Economides,
Rehman, Swayze

DRAFTED BY: *AS*
ASchwenneker/cm
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4
DEPARTMENT:
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

1957

11

April 23 1957

Dear Sirs:

BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, BOARD FOR END WARE PARTY, CHAIRMAN, RE
 CREDIT SUBJECT, YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR AWARD OF COLLECTOR TYPE
 LAYING MACHINES AND ONE CASE OF APRIL 9, 1957, ON BASIS OF
 INFORMATION FURNISHED, YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS AND REVIEW BY
 ECONOMICS, HAS NO OBJECTION TO AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR
 TEN COLLECTOR TYPE LAYING MACHINES TYPE SUPER GIANT 25A IN AN
 AMOUNT OF \$11,500.00 PLUS THIRTY PERCENT SPARE PARTS
 DURING GUARANTEE PERIOD TO HOES MACHINERYWORKS, WEST GERMANY,
 (BEST QUALITY) PAPER. PLEASE FURNISH TO COMPANY COPIES
 OF CONTRACT PROMPTLY AND PRIOR TO SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION
 FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM CREDIT ACCOUNT WITH RESPECT TO
 CONTRACT. REGARDS YAYLO

Credit: WYATT
 cc: Hain (w/250) Economics
 Nelson, Wayne
 Economics
 Fred E. Wyatt, Chief, ERM

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

copy
VCC
Case
V9/4/79

EMENA Files
LN 1285 / CR 637 EGT
CR 393 EGT

April 15, 1979.

Mr. Peter Naylor, Chief,
Agriculture Division IV, EMENA Proj. Dept.,
International Development Association,
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20433, U.S.A.

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV
Rec'd 4/25 No. 302
Assigned to PN/R
Searches (CP)
Action required Cable 4/19/79
Filing Instructions:
Project No. Upper Egypt I + II
Loan/Credit Cr 393 + 637 EGT

Re: Procurement of PVC Powder
Credits 393 and 637 EGT .

Dear Mr. Naylor,

As you will recall, tenders were invited on April, 29, 1978 for the supply of 1000 tons of PVC powder, and was awarded to the International Commodities Export Company of New York through their agent El-Nasr Export Import Co. a product of Danubiana of Romania. The award took place on August 12, 1978 and the supplier (ICEC) was asked to deposit a performance bond for \$ 58,800 representing 10% of the contracted price. ICEC answered back, saying that they were unable to define the compound because the formula given by Oltmanns (builders of the factory) was insufficient and that they would only submit a performance bond after testing the compound successfully on the machine.

Several correspondence were exchanged between EPADP, ICEC, Oltmanns and Danubiana until finally the test was performed and proved positive on February 14, 1979. The supplier was then asked to submit the final Deposit to enable us to sign the contract and open the L/C in their favour. Instead of abiding by their offer, they strangely responded back - after being assure of the correct

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.

Chairman's Office

Page 2

formula of the compound for our machine - saying that the market situation had changed completely due to the rising oil prices and that they are absolutely not willing to maintain last year's prices and cannot accept any less than the presently prevailing world market level of U.S. Dollars 915.- per Metric Ton C and F. This means an increase of the original offer of \$ 327.- per ton.

Strange enough, at that very same time, we have had another offer submitted by the same supplier, tendering for the 2000 tons, credit 637 EGT, which was then valid, for a price of about \$ 695.- per ton.

The consequences of the tender for 2000 tons are more unusual than that of the above. The tender was called for a closing date of December 26, 1978 together with 2 mobile Plastic Drainage Pipes Factories and 20 tons of purging powder. Fifteen bids were submitted, and the same supplier, i.e. ICEC was the lowest responsive as regards the 2000 tons P.V.C. We took the liberty to give them the award of the supply of these 2000 tons without informing you of the proceedings reached in this tender as a whole for the following reasons:-

- We were passing the abovementioned experience of the 1000 tons.
- The price offered (\$695) was very encouraging compared to \$ 915 asked for the 1000 tons.
- The validity of the offer was only upto March 14th, 1979 and any extension was refused on part of the tenderer.
- The committee for recommendation had not reached a decision yet as regards the other two items; namely the two mobile factories and the purging powder.

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.

Chairman's Office

Page 3

- In addition to the supplier's relatively low price and previously tested compound, he offered to provide us with a compound that is adaptable to any factory of any make .

Consequently, we gave the award, awaiting to reach a decision on all items to send you a complete report on the tender.

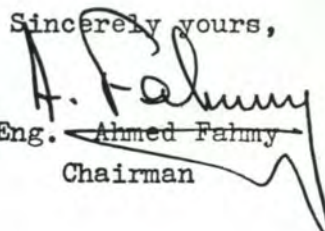
Unfortunately, the reaction of the suppliers was not any better than that of the 1000 tons, and they retreated giving no reason upto this date.

In conclusion, and to overcome this critical situation and waist no more time, we propose to cut it short and negociate with the producer of the P.V.C. compound directly, leaving out the tenderer and his agent, for attaining the most favourable price per ton for the 3000 tons as one lot. Otherwise, we shall have to cancell and retender the two tenders, which will be a time consuming matter.

We shall very much appreciate your early confirmation or comment to this proposal.

With our kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,


Eng. ~~Ahmed Fahmy~~
Chairman

64145 WORLDBANK
92222HILTLS UN (TLX.NY)

CAIRO 10:4:79

WORLD BANK

ONE FOR NAYLOR ARRIVED WITH
PETERS ON SCHEDULE. PLEASE INFORM

FAMILIES. WE HAVE VISITED PROJECT AREA AND
HELD MEETINGS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, ULG,
ODM AND CDC. PETERS RETURNING THIS WEEKEND
WASHINGTON CARRYING NOTE ON DISCUSSED MATTERS.

EYE WILL STAY TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS WITH MIN

LAND RECLAMATION ON NUBARIYA PROJECT AND WITH

MINISTRY AGRICULTURE AND FAO ON MECHANIZED FA

ALSO EYE WILL DISCUSS WITH EPADP PROCUREMENT

MATTERS INCLUDING COLLECTOR LAYING MACHINES AND

WITH MINISTRY OF HEALTH BILHARZIA PROGRAM. EYE

WILL PARTICIPATE LONDON BILHARZIA MEETING

AND RETURN WASHINGTON ON SCHEDULE. REGARDS

ECONOMIDES

92354HILTLS UN

EGTU181
EGTU393

Distribution
RECEIVED

sj

Mr. Naylor
Mr. Koepf
Mr. Economides' ofc.

1979 APR 10 PM 1:45
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

EGT1285/4637
EGT 4439/1440/47
EGT 1276
EGT 4830

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION	
Rec'd 4/10	No 257
Assigned to PN/Rehman	
May - please advise	
Action to be taken	
Filing instructions	
Project to be funded	
Project Name	Egypt
Drainage Projects	
Loan/Credit No	

EMENA
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do.
4/13/79

Class of Service: LT Date: 4/9/79
Telex No.: _____ Originators Ext: 75374

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DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT
FOR ENG. AHMED FAHMY. RE CR393UAR AND YOUR RECOMMENDATION OF
MARCH 22, 1979 FOR AWARD OF TEN TILE COLLECTOR LAYING MACHINES.
BEFORE FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON YOUR RECOMMENDATION PLEASE
CLARIFY FOLLOWING COLON UNDER QUOTE PRICE ADJUSTMENTS B ONE ENGINE
HORSEPOWER AS REQUIRED IN SPECIFICATION UNQUOTE SINCE
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 2.4.2 STATES ONLY IN PART QUOTE SHALL
EXCEED THE MAXIMUM REQUIRED POWER TO DRIVE MACHINE BY AT LEAST
TWENTY PERCENT UNQUOTE PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY H.P. REQUIRED UNDER
SPECIFICATIONS DIFFERENT FOR EACH BIDDER. HAVE SENT COPY OF CABLE
TO ECONOMIDES WHO IS STAYING AT HILTON CAIRO. SUGGEST YOU CONTACT
HIM AND DISCUSS. REGARDS NAYLOR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: EGYPT 939UAR	DRAFTED BY: <i>ASchwenneker;eLd</i>
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Messrs Rehman, Swayze, xxxxxx Economides (o/r)	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <i>Peter E. Naylor</i> DEPARTMENT: Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION CHECKED FOR DISPATCH	

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92354

Class of Service: Telex

Date: 4/9/79

Telex No.: 92222

Originators Ext.: 75374

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EGT 4393

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HILTON HOTEL, CAIRO, EGYPT
FOR PARIS ECONOMIDES, WORLD BANK MISSION. FOLLOWING CABLE SENT
TO A. FAHMY TODAY. APPRECIATE IF YOU DISCUSS WITH HIM AND TELEX
RESPONSE. QUOTE RE 393UAR AND YOUR RECOMMENDATION OF MARCH 22,
1979 FOR AWARD OF TEN TILE COLLECTOR LAYING MACHINES. BEFORE
FINAL ACTION TAKEN ON YOUR RECOMMENDATION PLEASE CLARIFY
FOLLOWING COLON UNDER QUOTE PRICE ADJUSTMENTS B ONE ENGINE
HORSEPOWER AS REQUIRED IN SPECIFICATION UNQUOTE SINCE TECHNICAL
SPECIFICATIONS 2.4.2 STATES ONLY IN PART QUOTE SHALL EXCEED
THE MAXIMUM REQUIRED POWER TO DRIVE MACHINE BY AT LEAST
TWENTY PERCENT UNQUOTE PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY H.P. REQUIRED UNDER
SPECIFICATIONS DIFFERENT FOR EACH BIDDER. HAVE SENT COPY OF
CABLE TO ECONOMIDES WHO IS STAYING AT HILTON CAIRO. SUGGEST
YOU CONTACT HIM AND DISCUSS UNQUOTE. REGARDS NAYLOR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT: Egypt 393UAR
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc: Messrs. Rehman, Swayze
Economides (o/r)

DRAFTED BY: ASchwenneker;eld
AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4
DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
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COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

EGT 393

3130/79

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THE WORLD BANK
IBRD AND IDA - SUPERVISION SUMMARY

This summary is the initial summary
 part of a mission report
 an annual update

For detailed instructions on completion of this form, please see Attachment A to the Annex of OMS 3.50.

THIS FORM IS A STOCKROOM ITEM.

Regional Office: EMENA	Project Name: Upper Egypt Drainage I	Project Code: 5-EGT-AI-02	Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Credit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.: 393-EGT	L/C Amount (\$xx.xm): 36.00
Country: EGYPT	Borrower/Beneficiary: Egypt Public Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP)	Board Date: 6/7/73	Signing Date: 6/8/73	Effective Date: 11/28/73
Projects Dept./Div. Name: EMPA4	Org. Code No.: 156/13	Projects Officer: Paris Economides	Loan Officer: Townsend Swayze	

SECTION 1: SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION Establishing control on depth to water table on 300,000 feddans irrigated land through installation of the tile drains by manual and machine methods, remodelling 775 km of existing and excavation of 865 km of new open drains and construction of five pumping stations. Also included are procurement of construction equipment and a Bilharzia Control Program extending over 900,000 feddans.

SECTION 2: PERFORMANCE RATING

STATUS: 1 - Problem-free or Minor Problems; 2 - Moderate Problems; 3 - Major Problems	This Summary	Last Summary
TREND: 1 - Improving; 2 - Stationary; 3 - Deteriorating	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
TYPES OF PROBLEMS: F - Financial; M - Managerial; T - Technical; P - Political; O - Other (Explain in Section 6.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
If more than one type of problem, enter most critical factor first.	<input type="checkbox"/> O <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> O <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS: 1 - Problem-free or Minor Problems; 2 - Moderate Problems; 3 - Major Problems		
Disbursements	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Estimated Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anticipated Completion	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Compliance with Loan Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project Finances	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Management Performance	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Procurement Progress	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Performance of Consultants	<input type="checkbox"/> -	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEVELOPMENT IMPACT: 1 - Problem-free or Minor Problems; 2 - Moderate Problems; 3 - Major Problems		
Expected Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rate of Return	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Institution-Building	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION 3: PROJECT DATA

Estimated/Actual:	Project Completion (Mo./Yr.)	Loan/Credit Closing (Mo./Day/Yr.)	Total Project Cost (\$xx.xm)	of which:		Cumulative Disbursements through most recent Quarter ended (12 / 31 / 78) (\$xx.xm)
				Foreign Currency (\$xx.xm)	Local Currency (\$xx.xm)	
Appraisal Est.	6,79	12,31,79	123,8	36,0	87,8	34,1 (Est.)
Last Summary (11/31/78)	12,80	12,31,80	104,2	40,2/1	64,0/2	
Current	12,80	6,30,81	104,2	40,2	64,0	27,2 (Actual)

SECTION 4: MISSION SCHEDULE

	No. of Staff on Mission	No. of Days in Country	Return to HQ (Mo./Day/Yr.)	Final Report Date (Mo./Day/Yr.)
Latest/Present Mission	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3 5 79</u>	<u>3 30 79 (CS)</u>
Previous Mission	<u>2</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1 11 78</u>	<u>11 30 78 (FS)</u>
Next Mission Departure (Mo./Yr.)	<u>9 79</u>	Recommended interval between missions (Months) <u>4</u>	End of period covered by latest progress report (Mo./Day/Yr.)	<u>12 31 78</u>

* Type of Report: FS = Full Supervision; CS = Combined Full/B-T-O; C = Completion; A = Appraisal; O = Other (explain below)

Names of Mission Members	Mission Members' Specializations	Number of members on both present and previous mission:
<u>Paris Economides</u>	<u>Irrigation Engineer</u>	
<u>Fenton Sands</u>	<u>Agriculturist</u>	None <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	One <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Two or More <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	
_____	_____	

SECTION 5: COMMENTS (Clarify, if necessary, data in Sections 3 and 4.)

/1 US\$4.2 million cost overrun for bilharzia control component, covered by Upper Egypt Drainage II Project.

/2 Local cost calculated by using the parallel market rate of exchange.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF PROJECT STATUS, TREND AND MAJOR PROBLEMS

Construction and remodelling of open drains are making good progress. Out of a total of 300,000 feddans, some 250,000 feddans have been completed. Delays occurred with the installation of field drainage mainly because of the shortage of cement. During 1978, 37,000 feddans were provided with field drainage against a target of 50,000 feddans. Shortage of cement continues to be a major problem in spite of the fact that two lots of 75,000 tons each of cement have been procured from abroad with IDA funds to cover urgent needs. Progress with the four pumping stations is satisfactory and erection of pumps at Ehnasia has been commenced. Government's allocation for drainage projects during 1978 was LE 44 million instead the LE 65 million requested. EPADP is LE 3 million in debt to the contractors for work implemented during 1978. For the current year, EPADP has asked LE 85 million to carry out the scheduled program but there are doubts that this amount will be fully allocated. The Bilharzia Control Program is proceeding on schedule. Phase III of snail control operation has been successfully implemented.

SECTION 7: MISSION RECOMMENDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT ACTION REQUIRED

Shortage of cement is the major constraint in implementing the drainage program. A third lot of 75,000 tons may be necessary to be imported during the year.

Local funds availability should be followed closely by the Bank. Bank's intervention may become necessary to ensure the allocation of sufficient funds by the Government.

It is recommended that the Bank invites the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health Dr. A. Mobarak together with Bank's consultant Dr. G. Webbe to visit the Bank in Washington and discuss about the future program of bilharzia control and its maintenance.

cc: Messrs. Paijmans, Kwaku, KÛpp (3), Swayze (EM1); Haynes, Jones, Naylor, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana (EMP); van der Tak (3)(PAS); Yudelman (2)(AGR); Krishna (LEG); Hakim, Subramanian (CTR); Robless (P&B); Kordik (2)(OED).

NAME OF PREPARING OFFICER:

Paris Economides

INITIALS

DATE:

March 30, 1979

The World Bank / 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A. • Telephone: (202) 477-1234 • Cables: INTBAIRAD

March 21, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El-Goheiny Street
Dokki-Giza
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

I wish to express to you and to your staff, our appreciation and thanks for the assistance and courtesies extended to Messrs. H. van der Tak, F. Hotes, and the members of the Bank mission who recently visited Egypt. The field trips to Upper Egypt and Nile Delta were extremely well organized and I take the opportunity to congratulate you on the efficiency of your staff, both at H.Q. and in the regions of the visits.

I was pleased to learn from the mission that there has been a general improvement in the implementation of the drainage projects and that several outstanding issues, such as the evaluation of drainage works, the maintenance of open drains, the establishment of cost accounting system, are in the process of being resolved. However, there are still some matters of concern, the most important being the mediocre achievement in field drainage installation during 1978. According to the data furnished to the mission, only 176,000 feddans have been provided with field drainage in Bank projects during the last year. This figure is far behind the target of 220,000 feddans suggested for the year and lower than the 180,000 feddans achievement of 1977. We know that the main reason for this poor performance was the shortage of cement. With the procurement of the new lot of 75,000 tons of cement from abroad, with Bank's approval, we hope that the performance of the current year will be close to the target of 270,000 feddans. If you have any other suggestions or if you think that Bank's intervention in other ways can facilitate the implementation of the program, I would be willing to consider any ideas you may have.

Another matter of concern is the insufficient allocation of funds by the Government for financing the drainage program. The mission informed us that the additional LE 21 million promised to EPADP for the year 1978 has

never been allocated and as a result EPADP, in spite of the low performance, is LE 3 million in debt to the contractors. We understand that for the year 1979, EPADP has asked LE 85 million but past experience suggests that it is unlikely that this amount will be fully allocated. Because of the significance of this matter, I would ask you to keep me informed of any new development.

The mission reported that inadequately graded gravel is still in use as filter in the field drains, in spite of the fact that the crushers, procured under the Bank credit, have been in the country since November 1978. I urge you to make sure that these crushers are put to use as soon as possible because we believe that this is the only way to obtain a well graded gravel for filter.

The mission also reported that on some occasions, the contractors are placing field drains without using levellers and that some contractors neglect to supply the drainage team with the special sticks with fork required for the alignment of the pipes in the trench. I think both the above are serious omissions which have bad consequences for the quality of work. I would suggest you issue an order to all supervisor engineers not to allow any field drainage installation unless the surveyor with the leveler is on the site and a worker with the special stick is in the rear seat of the laying machine, all the time, correcting the alignment of pipes.

Finally, another problem that came to the notice of the mission was that one laying machine, procured under the IDA credit has been sitting idle for 3 months because of lack of one certain spare part. We know that EPADP has distributed the spare parts to the contractors who subsequently are responsible for the maintenance of their machinery. But the above fact shows that, with this system, it is not always possible for each contractor to have all types of spare parts available at any one time. Therefore, it is necessary that a system should be introduced to avoid these unnecessary delays in repairing machinery in the future. Perhaps the less frequently used spare parts should be kept by the Authority and delivered to the contractors when the need arises or perhaps the Authority should encourage the contractors to create a pool of these spare parts and make use of them as and when required. The problem merits some attention and I would like to have your views.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Peter E. Naylor
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region
Projects Department

Cleared and cc: Swayze(EM1)

cc: Messrs. van der Tak(PAS), Hotes(AGR)

PEconomides/mcg

March 9, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El Gohainy Street
Kokko-Giza
Egypt

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

Re: Amendments to Project Agreements for
(i) Nile Delta Drainage II Project,
(ii) Upper Egypt Drainage II Project,
and (iii) Upper Egypt Drainage Project

1. I refer to the discussions that the recent IDA/IBRD supervision mission has had with you regarding amendment to the following provisions of the Project Agreement for Nile Delta Drainage II Project:

(i) Section 2.06 re: evaluation of the effect of drainage works;

(ii) Section 2.07 re: study of the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation and maintenance costs;

(iii) Section 3.03 re: training program; and

(iv) Section 4.03 re: the establishment of the cost accounting system for the Authority.

2. In this connection, we propose the following amendments to the said sections and consequential amendments to other Project Agreements mentioned above:

(i) "Section 2.06. (a) Except as the Association and the Bank shall otherwise agree, the Authority, in respect of selected areas, shall furnish to the Association and the Bank: (1) not later than February 28, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual progress reports until December 31, 1980, on Authority's ongoing crash program for evaluating the effects of

completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields, (ii) not later than February 28, 1980, an interim report on the said program; (iii) not later than February 28, 1981, a final report on the findings of the said program; (iv) not later than June 30, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual reports until June 30, 1984, on the Authority's on-going long-range program for evaluating the effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; and (v) not later than November 30, 1984, a final report on the findings of the said long-range program.

"(b) Section 2.06 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, is amended to read as provided in Section 2.06 (a) of this Agreement.

(ii) Section 2.07 is amended by deleting the date set forth therein and by substituting the date "December 31, 1979" therefor.

(iii) "Section 3.03 (a) The Authority shall, as and when necessary, carry out training programs for its supervisors and technicians and the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture in drainage practices and maintenance. Prior to carrying out any such program the Authority shall furnish to the Association and the Bank the details thereof for their review and comments.

"(b) Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973, and Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 3.03 of this Agreement."

(iv) "Section 4.03. (a) The Authority shall, not later than December 31, 1979, or such other date as may be agreed between the Association, the Bank and the Authority, establish, and thereafter, maintain a cost accounting system, satisfactory to the Association, the Bank and the Authority, for its operations.

"(b) Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973 and Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 4.03 of this Agreement."

3. If you agree with these proposals please signify your agreement by signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to us.

4. In view of his interest in this matter, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Samir Koraiem, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy, Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Martijn J. Paijmans

Martijn J. W. M. Paijmans
Director, Country Programs I
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region

Confirmed:

EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR
DRAINAGE PROJECTS

By _____
Authorized Representative

Date: _____

cc: Mr. Samir Koraiem

Tswayze:lh
Cleared with & cc: Messrs. P. Economides, Naylor (EMP), Krishna (LEG)

EGYPT

Upper Egypt Drainage I Project

Compliance With Loan Conditions

Conditions Upon Which Action Pending

There are four dated covenants upon which action is still pending. The Bank and IDA have amended the project agreements to postpone the dates for meeting these conditions. The conditions and reasons for amending the dates are given below:

(a) Section 2.06 - Evaluation of the Effect of Drainage Works on Crop Yields

Section 2.06 of the Project Agreement provides for the completion of the evaluation of the effect of drainage works not later than June 30, 1978, for areas under Nile Delta I Project and not later than June 30, 1979, for areas under Upper Egypt I Project.

These provisions were based on the assumption that existing yield data, collected by cooperatives, would be used. However, experience showed that these data were not reliable due to the fact that they did not account for factors other than drainage that affect yields (cultural practices, inputs, pest problems, etc.). We therefore proposed and EPADP agreed to initiate a new monitoring and evaluation program which would, with an improved methodology, provide the information needed to scientifically and accurately evaluate the effects of drainage on crop yields.

The new monitoring and evaluation program is divided into two distinct parts: (i) a crash program; and (ii) a long range program. The crash program will be limited to two years and will cover three representative areas. It is designed to provide as quickly as possible reliable information on the effects of drainage on crop yields. This data, although only available in part by then, will be used for the Nile Delta III Drainage Project scheduled for appraisal in May 1980. The crash program started November 1978.

The long range program is more comprehensive than the crash program, and will last for five years. It will cover six to ten representative areas. Because of its scope, the long range program will not only evaluate the effects of drainage over the years on crop yields in Upper and Lower Egypt, but it will also indicate how drainage might influence cropping patterns, land use, income level and distribution, use of inputs, as well as a number of other factors.

The proposed amendment of Section 2.06 of the Nile Delta Drainage II Project Agreement (see draft letter attached) reflects the new situation.

(b) Section 2.07 - Study of the Ability of Farmers to Pay for Drainage Works

Section 2.07 of the Project Agreement provides for the completion of the study on the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation, and maintenance costs. However, this study is a follow up of a general socio-economic and farm management study carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture with technical and financial assistance from the Ford Foundation. Collection of data for the general studies has been completed after several months of delay, but tabulation and report writing are still underway. Since the study on the ability of beneficiaries to pay for the drainage works will be based on the findings of this general socio-economic study, and since it has not yet been completed, we propose to extend the date for the completion and furnishing to the Bank of the report on the ability of farmers to pay, to December 31, 1979. (See draft letter attached.)

(c) Section 3.03 - Training Program

Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement provides for carrying out by EPADP of a training program for (i) supervisors and technicians, and (ii) mechanics and operators.

Training programs for EPADP supervisors and technicians and the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture are being carried out as the need arises. But it is no longer appropriate for EPADP to carry the responsibility for training of mechanics and operators in the operation and maintenance of the equipment, since all equipment provided under the project is now sold to the contractors. Training of operators and mechanics is the responsibility of the contractors and is being carried out with the assistance of foreign technicians provided by the suppliers of the machinery. The proposed amendment of this section reflects this situation. (See draft letter attached.)

(d) Section 4.03 - Establishment of Cost-Accounting System

Considerable delays occurred in the establishment of a cost-accounting system in EPADP, required under 4.03 section of the Project Agreement, due to lack of experience and staff. The Bank suggested, and EPADP agreed, to hire a local consulting firm to assist in establishing the cost-accounting system and to train EPADP's staff. Bank provided its assistance to EPADP by drafting Terms of Reference for the design, training of staff, and implementation of the cost-accounting system by a local consulting firm. Negotiations are underway for the recruitment of one of the consulting firms, namely Dr. Hegazy and Co.

EPADP has recruited a number of new accountants who, after training, will form the cost-accounting unit. Training activities were expected to start in January. Because of the above mentioned difficulties, the cost-accounting system is not expected to become operable before the end of 1979. Therefore, we are proposing that this section be amended to reflect the actual state of affairs.

The letter of March 9, 1979, sent to Mr. Ahmed Fahmy by Mr. M. Paijmans (Annex 1-B) is related to the above amendments suggested.

EGYPT

Upper Egypt Drainage I Project

Key Indicators

Activity	Total Work	Achievement at 12/31/78		Actual Achievement		Percent of Objective Completed 12/31/78	
		According to Appraisal	According to Revised Program(Nov. 78)	Last Supervision 9/30/78	Current Supervision 12/31/78	As Compared to Appraisal	As Compared to Revised Program (Nov. 78)
Remodelling open drains (fed.)	300,000	250,000	300,000	238,000	250,000	100%	83%
Field drainage installation(fed.)	300,000	229,000	135,000	114,000	122,000	53%	90%
Pumping stations (No.)	5	80%		50%	60%	75%	
Reclamation saline soils (fed.)	22,000	75%		-	10%	13%	

March 1979

EGYPTUpper Egypt Drainage I ProjectSchedule of Disbursement

<u>Year and Quarter</u>	<u>Accumulated Disbursements (US \$ mil.)</u>				<u>Percent of Appraisal Estimates</u>
	<u>Actual Total</u>	<u>Appraisal Estimate</u>	<u>Last Revised Estimate</u>	<u>New Estimate</u>	
December 31, 1978	27.2	34.1	26.0	-	80%
June 30, 1979		35.3	29.0	30.0	85%
June 30, 1980		36.0	33.0	34.0	94%
December 31, 1980			35.5	36.0	100%

EGYPT

Upper Egypt Drainage I Project

Places Visited and Officials Met

1. Places Visited

Cairo: January 30 - February 7, 1979
February 15 - February 20, 1979

Upper Egypt: February 8-12, 1979

Delta: February 13-14, 1979

2. Officials Met

EPADP

Eng. Ahmed Fahmy	Chairman
Eng. Kemal Fetiha	Vice Chairman for Upper Egypt
Eng. Ahmed Lutfi	Undersecretary for Finance
Eng. Roushdi Sinarah	Undersecretary for Maintenance
Eng. Toot Sharabim	Undersecretary for Mechanical Dept.
Eng. Anis Naguib	Director General for Planning
Eng. Abdel Mooti El Desouki	Director General for Design
Eng. Ahmed Sawaf	Director Technical Office
Eng. Wadiya Raffla	Director Training and Evaluation
Eng. Asaad Fahmy	Chairman Evaluation Committee
Eng. Mohammad Hussan Hussnain	Director General Works - Qena
Eng. Mohammad Tayyab	Director General Works - Isna

Drainage Research Institute

Eng. Mohamed Hasen Amer	Acting Director
Eng. Mrs. El Guindy	Research Agronomist

Ministry of Irrigation

Eng. Mohamed El Guindy	Vice Minister
Eng. Abdel Mohseim Azmy	Undersecretary for Mechanical & Electrical Department

Ministry of Agriculture

Mr. Adel Sarki	Controller for International Organizations
Dr. Azmy Abu Hassein	Chairman Soil Amelioration Authority
Dr. Mohamed Moustafa Abdelwariz	Director General Amelioration Authority
Mr. Zaki Fahmy	Technical Officer

Ministry of Health

Dr. O. El Zimaity
Dr. Salah Mohamed El Haq

FAO

Mr. Akraim El Jaft

Director General Bilharzia Project
Chief for Chemotherapy

FAO Country Representative

EGYPT

Upper Egypt Drainage I Project

Execution of Project

1. Excavation or remodelling of open drains. Progress on this activity is on schedule. As of December 31, 1978, some 250,000 feddans have been completed representing about 83% of the total area. It is expected that the work will be completed by June 1979.

2. Field drainage installation. This activity is behind schedule with completion as of December 31, 1978, of 122,000 feddans against an appraisal target of 229,000 feddans, reduced in May 1977 to 150,000 feddans (Table 1). Shortage of cement is the main reason for this slow progress (see para. 5). Inadequately graded gravel is still in use as filter in the field drains, in spite of the fact that six mobile crushers, procured under the Bank credit, have been in the country since November 1978. EPADP has not yet made arrangements for the use of these crushers. The matter was taken up with the chairman who promised to take action soon. The mission noticed that on some occasions, the contractors are placing field drains without using levellers and that some contractors neglect to supply the drainage team with the special sticks with fork required for the alignment of the pipes in the trench. Both of the above are serious omissions which have had consequences for the quality of work. The mission suggested to the chairman to issue an order to all supervisor engineers not to allow any field drainage installation unless the surveyor with the leveller is on the site and a worker with the special stick is in the rear seat of the laying machine, all the time, correcting the alignment of pipes. Another fact came to the notice of the mission was that one laying machine, procured under the IDA credit, has been sitting idle for three months because of lack of one certain spare part. As it was previously reported, EPADP has distributed all the spare parts to the contractors who subsequently are responsible for the maintenance of their machinery. But the above fact shows that, with this system, it is not always possible for each contractor to have all types of spare parts available at any one time. Therefore, it is necessary that a system should be introduced to avoid these unnecessary delays in repairing machinery in the future. One suggestion is that the less frequently used spare parts should be kept by the Authority and delivered to the contractors when the need arises or the Authority should encourage the contractors to create a pool of these spare parts and make use of them as and when required. The problem has been discussed with the chairman who promised to study it and take the necessary action.

3. Pumping stations. Progress on the civil works of the pumping stations is satisfactory. Erection of pumps has started at Ehnasia and it will be completed by June 1979. Pumping stations of Abu Rahab and Kebkeb will follow with a six month interval. Construction in the fourth pumping station of Beni Mazr has started. It is expected that all four pumping stations will be operable by December 1980.

4. Soil amelioration. The study on the soil amelioration activities in Upper Egypt will be completed by end of April. Already, two areas have been identified (30,000 fed. in Beni Suef and 10,000 fed. in Minieh) which need special treatment. Implementation of the program will start in June with the arrival of the ordered equipment. Local funds required for this program, estimated at LE 1 million (LE 20 per feddan), have already been allocated.

5. Availability of cement. Out of a quantity of about 213,000 tons requested by EPADP from the Ministry of Housing, only 144,000 tons have been received, including the cement procured from Romania with IDA funds (Table 2). This amount was just sufficient to cover the needs in cement for the 195,000 feddans (176,000 fed. in Bank projects and 19,000 fed. in Government projects) implemented during 1978. A second lot of 75,000 tons of cement, procured recently with Bank's approval, will start to be delivered in March 1979. However, this amount represents a fraction of the needs of EPADP for 1979 and unless regular deliveries from the Ministry of Housing occur, the achievement for this year will be again reduced.

6. Procurement. The test of the PVC powder procured for the production of PVC pipes with EPADP's mobile Oltmans unit was successful and delivery of the 1,000 tons will start in March and be completed in two months. The following equipment was awarded:

-- Cement	75,000 tons
-- Hydraulic excavators	20
-- Trucks and trailers 20 tons	6
-- Soil amelioration equipment (tractors, spreaders, vehicles)	

Approval was given by the Bank for the procurement of 10,000 tons reinforcement steel bars and for vehicles.

7. Maintenance of open drains. Since January 1, 1979, EPADP is responsible for the maintenance of open drains in areas where field drainage has been installed. An improvement in this activity has already been noticed. A special allocation of LE 2.5 million was made for the current year.

8. Cost accounting system. Some progress has been made with the establishment of the cost accounting system in EPADP. Already 21 new accountants have been recruited for this purpose. Offers from three different local firms for assisting EPADP in establishing the cost accounting system and for training the accountants have been received and are under study. It is expected that the cost accounting system will be established within six months.

9. Availability of local funds. Some problems are anticipated with the allocation of local funds to EPADP for carrying out the drainage program. During 1978, EPADP received only LE 44 million instead of the LE 65 promised. As a result and in spite of the low performance due to the shortage of cement, EPADP is LE 3 million in debt to the contractors. For the year 1979, EPADP has asked LE 85 million of which LE 70 million for local cost and LE 15 million for foreign cost. No decision has been made by the Government until now as to the amount of the allocation but there are fears that it will be much lower than that requested.

10. Bilharzia Control Program. The maintenance of the bilharzia control measures was discussed at a meeting with Dr. Osman Mahmoud Zemiti, Director General of the Bilharzia Control Program and Dr. Salah Mohamed El-Haq, responsible for chemotherapy. The need to reduce, in the future, dependence on molluscicide produced by one foreign firm only has been emphasized. It was agreed that local production of the similar molluscicide (mollotox) should be encouraged. A large scale test with mollotox is scheduled for March in the Ismailia area. If the test proves to be successful and if assurances can be obtained that the firm can produce the quantities required, the Ministry of Health would negotiate a five-year contract with the firm for the supply of molluscicide.

Arab Republic of Egypt
Bank Drainage Projects
Work Progress During 1978

	TOTAL WORK	End 1977	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total 1978	
		Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	Achieved	Target
A. Remodelling Open Drains												
Nile Delta I	860,000	785,000	55,000	840,000	23,000	863,000	9,000	872,000	37,000	909,000	124,000	75,000
Upper Egypt I	300,000	206,000	14,000	220,000	7,000	227,000	11,000	238,000	12,000	250,000	44,000	94,000
Upper Egypt II	500,000	89,000	5,000	94,000	26,000	120,000	12,000	132,000	27,000	159,000	70,000	131,000
Nile Delta II	800,000	---	---	---	---	---	41,000	41,000	20,000	61,000	61,000	40,000
TOTAL	2,460,000	1,080,000	74,000	1,154,000	56,000	1,210,000	73,000	1,283,000	96,000	1,379,000	299,000	340,000
B. Installation Field Drainage												
Nile Delta I	950,000	604,000	24,000	628,000	30,000	658,000	35,000	693,000	42,000	735,000	131,000	140,000
Upper Egypt I	300,000	85,000	11,000	96,000	11,000	107,000	7,000	114,000	8,000	122,000	37,000	50,000
Upper Egypt II	500,000	---	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	10,000
Nile Delta II	400,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nile Delta III	600,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	2,750,000	689,000	36,000	725,000	44,000	769,000	44,000	813,000	52,000	865,000	176,000	200,000

NOTE: Area provided with field drainage outside Bank projects during 1978: 19,000 fed.

March 1979

EGYPTAnnex 6
Table 2Drainage ProjectsQuantities of Cement Requested and Received by EPADP

<u>Month</u>	<u>Quantity Requested tons</u>	<u>Quantity Received tons</u>
January	16,350	9,486
February	12,800	7,496
March	16,000	11,897
April	15,755	12,706
May	15,700	11,827
June	19,000	6,468
July	20,200	11,500
August	20,750	7,492
September	21,200	9,234 *
October	17,000	17,989 *
November	19,000	23,539 *
December	<u>19,000</u>	<u>14,159 *</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>212,755</u>	<u>143,793</u>

(*) Including cement received from Romania through IDA funds.

March 1979

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COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Koepp

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AHMED FAHMY CHARMAN

EMENA
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV
Rec'd 3/26 No 203
Assigned to <i>PT/Economides</i>

Action required <i>NIL</i>
<i>FILE 3-26-79 Economides</i>
Filing Instructions:
Project See Informed:
Project Name <i>Egypt</i>
<i>Oral Budget Projects</i>
Plan/Credit No

Note: Text as received.

EGT 4393

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

Date: March 22, 1979

Mr. Peter Naylor,
Chief, Agriculture Division IV,
EMENA Projects Dept.,
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd 4/3	No 227
Assigned to	Ed. Lehman
	Economides (O/R)
	Schwartz
Action required	Cable
	4-17-79
Filing Instructions	
Project No.	
Project Name	Egypt
	Drainage Proj I
Loan/Credit No	637/1285

Dear Mr. Naylor,

Reference is made to Credit and loan
EGT.

Doc# 157.712(B)

393 LAR

Enclosed please find two copies of the recommen-
dation report of the Foreign Purchases Committee for the
award of Tender No 10/78 , Supply of Ten Collector Lay-
ing Machines, for your review and comment.

With our kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,
A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman

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March 21, 1979

EGT 1285/01637

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Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El-Goheiny Street
Dokki-Giza
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

I wish to express to you and to your staff, our appreciation and thanks for the assistance and courtesies extended to Messrs. H. van der Tak, F. Hotes, and the members of the Bank mission who recently visited Egypt. The field trips to Upper Egypt and Nile Delta were extremely well organized and I take the opportunity to thank you on the efficiency of your staff, both at H.Q. and in the regions of the visits.

I was pleased to learn from the mission that there has been a general improvement in the implementation of the drainage projects and that several outstanding issues, such as the evaluation of drainage works, the maintenance of open drains, the establishment of cost accounting system, are in the process of being resolved. However, there are still some matters of concern, the most important being the mediocre achievement in field drainage installation during 1978. According to the data furnished to the mission, only 176,000 feddans have been provided with field drainage in Bank projects during the last year. This figure is far behind the target of 220,000 feddans suggested for the year and lower than the 180,000 feddans achievement of 1977. We know that the main reason for this poor performance was the shortage of cement. With the procurement of the new lot of 75,000 tons of cement from abroad, with Bank's approval, we hope that the performance of the current year will be close to the target of 270,000 feddans. If you have any other suggestions or if you think that Bank's intervention in other ways can facilitate the implementation of the program, I would be willing to consider any ideas you may have.

Another matter of concern is the insufficient allocation of funds by the Government for financing the drainage program. The mission informed us that the additional LE 21 million promised to EPADP for the year 1978 has

never been allocated and as a result EPADP, in spite of the low performance, is LE 3 million in debt to the contractors. We understand that for the year 1979, EPADP has asked LE 85 million but past experience suggests that it is unlikely that this amount will be fully allocated. Because of the significance of this matter, I would ask you to keep me informed of any new development.

The mission reported that inadequately graded gravel is still in use as filter in the field drains, in spite of the fact that the crushers, procured under the Bank credit, have been in the country since November 1978. I urge you to make sure that these crushers are put to use as soon as possible because we believe that this is the only way to obtain a well graded gravel for filter.

The mission also reported that on some occasions, the contractors are placing field drains without using levellers and that some contractors neglect to supply the drainage team with the special sticks with fork required for the alignment of the pipes in the trench. I think both the above are serious omissions which have bad consequences for the quality of work. I would suggest you issue an order to all supervisor engineers not to allow any field drainage installation unless the surveyor with the leveler is on the site and a worker with the special stick is in the rear seat of the laying machine, all the time, correcting the alignment of pipes.

Finally, another problem that came to the notice of the mission was that one laying machine, procured under the IDA credit has been sitting idle for 3 months because of lack of one certain spare part. We know that EPADP has distributed the spare parts to the contractors who subsequently are responsible for the maintenance of their machinery. But the above fact shows that, with this system, it is not always possible for each contractor to have all types of spare parts available at any one time. Therefore, it is necessary that a system should be introduced to avoid these unnecessary delays in repairing machinery in the future. Perhaps the less frequently used spare parts should be kept by the Authority and delivered to the contractors when the need arises or perhaps the Authority should encourage the contractors to create a pool of these spare parts and make use of them as and when required. The problem merits some attention and I would like to have your views.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Peter E. Naylor
Chief, Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region
Projects Department

Cleared and cc: Swayze(EM1)

cc: Messrs. van der Tak(PAS), Hotes(AGR)

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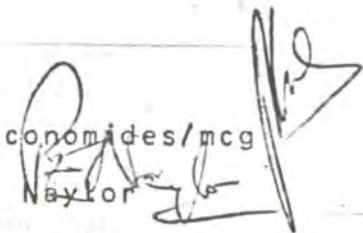
AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN

DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT. RECREDITS 181, 393 AND CREDITS/LOANS
637/1285 AND 719/1439-40. ECONOMIDES ARRIVING CAIRO APRIL 3 FLIGHT
TWA 840 FOR TWO WEEKS FOR PREAPPRAISAL WEST NUBARIYA PROJECT. ON
THIS OCCASION HE WISHES VISIT DRAINAGE AUTHORITY AND DISCUSS WITH
YOU AND YOUR STAFF MATTERS RELATED ONGOING DRAINAGE PROJECTS AND
NUBARIYA SEED FARM, DRAINAGE COMPONENT. PLEASE CONFIRM IF TIMING
ECONOMIDES MISSION CONVENIENT TO YOU. REGARDS NAYLOR INDEVAS

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Cleared and cc: Swayze(EM1)

Chief, EMPA4



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3/19/79

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

DATE: March 19, 1979

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

SUBJECT: Mission January 29 - March 3, 1979, to Egypt and Iraq
Back-to-Office ReportI. EGYPT (January 30 to February 20, 1979)A. Drainage Projects ^{1/} (Nile Delta I, Upper Egypt I, Upper Egypt II
and Nile Delta II)

1. Progress with field drainage installation is behind schedule. During 1978, only 176,000 feddans were provided with field drainage compared to the original target of 220,000 feddans, reduced later to 200,000 feddans (Table 1). An additional area of 19,000 feddans was provided with field drainage outside Bank projects. The achievement for this year was lower than that for the year 1977, during which some 180,000 feddans (Bank projects) were covered with field drainage. The reason for this mediocre performance is the shortage of cement. Out of a quantity of about 213,000 tons requested by EPADP from the Ministry of Housing, only 144,000 tons have been received, including the cement procured from Romania with IDA funds (Table 2). This amount was just sufficient to cover the needs in cement for the 195,000 feddans implemented during the year.

2. Progress with remodelling is also behind schedule. During 1978, some 300,000 feddans were completed to a target of 340,000 feddans. It should, however, be mentioned that this achievement compared to that of 1977 (210,000 feddans) should be considered satisfactory.

3. All the eleven pumping stations of the Nile Delta I Drainage Project are operational and a good monitoring system has been established. However, there is a need to computerize the data collected from the stations in order to evaluate the design criteria and to confirm the observation made that, due to the installation of field drainage, actual drainage discharges are lower than were anticipated. The matter has been discussed with the Undersecretary of the Mechanical and Electrical Department of the Ministry of Irrigation, Engineer Abdel Mohseiny Azmy, who promised to take the necessary action. Moderate progress is being made with the construction of pumping stations in Upper Egypt. The Damanhour workshop for pumping stations has been completed while installation of machinery in the workshop of Kafr Sheikh is underway. The tender for the four new pumping stations in Nile Delta II Project has been issued.

1/ Full supervision reports will be prepared later.

Mr. Peter E. Naylor

March 19, 1979

4. Construction of the three PVC pipe factories in Upper Egypt has almost been completed. The delivery of machinery will start in May and it is expected that the first factory (Beni Suef) will become operational by October 1979.

5. Since January 1, 1979, EPADP is responsible for the maintenance of open drains in areas where field drainage has been installed. An improvement in this activity has already been noticed. A special allocation of LE 2.5 million was made for the current year.

6. The study on the soil amelioration activities in Upper Egypt will be completed by end of April. Already, two areas have been identified (30,000 fed. in Beni Suef and 10,000 fed. in Minieh) which need special treatment. Implementation of the program will start in June with the arrival of the ordered equipment. Local funds required for this program, estimated at LE 1 million (LE 20 per feddan), have already been allocated.

7. Some progress has been made with the establishment of the cost accounting system in EPADP. Already 21 new accountants have been recruited for this purpose. Offers from three different local firms for assisting EPADP in establishing the cost accounting system and for training the accountants have been received and are under study. It is expected that the cost accounting system will be established within six months.

8. Some problems are anticipated with the allocation of local funds to EPADP for carrying out the drainage program. During 1978, EPADP received only LE 44 million instead of the LE 65 promised. As a result and in spite of the low performance due to the shortage of cement, EPADP is LE 3 million in debt to the contractors. For the year 1979, EPADP has asked LE 85 million of which LE 70 million for local cost and LE 15 million for foreign cost. No decision has been made by the Government until now as to the amount of the allocation but there are fears that it will be much lower than that requested.

B. Bilharzia Control Program

9. The maintenance of the bilharzia control measures was discussed at a meeting with Dr. Osman Mahmoud Zemiti, Director General of the Bilharzia Control Program and Dr. Salah Mohamed El-Haq, responsible for chemotherapy. The need to reduce, in the future, dependency on molluscicide produced by one foreign firm only has been emphasized. It was agreed that local production of the similar molluscicide (mollotox) should be encouraged. A large scale test with mollotox is scheduled for March in the Ismailia area. If the test proves to be successful and if assurances can be obtained that the firm can produce the quantities required, the Ministry of Health would negotiate a five-year contract with the firm for the supply of molluscicide.

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10. A higher level discussion with Government officials and Bank representatives will be very useful to formulate future policy. It is recommended that the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health, Dr. A. Mobarak and the Bank consultant Dr. Webbe be invited by mid-May to visit Washington, to discuss the bilharzia program in Egypt and the measures required for its maintenance.

C. Fruit and Vegetables Project

(a) Nubariya Main Drain

11. Progress with the three contracts awarded for the lower part of the Drain (km 0.0 to km 7.8) is as follows:

Contract 1 (km 0.0 to km 2.3): Excavation 95% completed. Bridge km 1.83, foundation completed, masonry work underway. Bridge km 2.1, 44% completed. Expected date of completion of contract: June 30, 1979.

Contract 2 (km 2.3 to km 3.8): Completed.

Contract 3 (km 3.8 to km 7.8): Earth work completed 70%. Two siphons have been constructed while the third one is 60% completed. Expected date of completion of contract: June 30, 1979.

12. No progress was made in the design of the outfall structure (weir) of the drain. The University of Cairo is carrying out a study on the structure in a model. Results will be available within six months.

13. The two contracts for the construction of the Drain (from km 28.4 to km 40.0 and from km 40.0 to km 76.7) have been awarded to the General Company for Land Reclamation for a total amount of LE 4.53 million (US\$6.6 million) with a maximum of 45% (about US\$3.0 million) to be paid in foreign currency. Expected date of completion of the contract March 1981.

14. A contract has been signed between EPADP and the consultant (Sir William Halcrow and Partners) for the preparation of tender documents and specifications for the remaining part of the Main Nubariya Drain (km 7.8 to km 28.4). Tenderers will be requested to submit offers for the two alternative solutions, tunnel/loop. Tender documents will be ready for Bank's review in April.

(b) Drainage Works Within the Nubariya Seed Farm

15. The problem of establishing good drainage conditions within the farm has been discussed on several occasions with Dr. Hussein Shabana, Chairman of NSPC, Mr. Abdelaziz Seif-El-Din, Vice-Chairman of NSPC, and Eng. Ahmed Fahmy,

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March 19, 1979

Chairman of the Egyptian Authority for Drainage Projects (EPADP). It has been decided that EPADP will take the full responsibility for the remodelling of open drains and for the installation of field drainage on the farm. Field investigations and design work will be carried out by EPADP's design office taking into consideration the consultant's recommendations. Execution of the work will be done by EPADP, using local contractors, in the same way as is done for the other drainage projects. Financing will be assured by the NSFC. In a joint meeting between Dr. Shabana and Eng. Ahmed Fahmy, it was decided that official letters be exchanged between EPADP and NSPC on this matter. If no further difficulties arise, it is expected that the drainage systems covering the whole farm will be completed by end 1980.

(c) Irrigation Works Within the Nubariya Seed Farm

16. The remodelling and improvement of the main irrigation canals within the farm will be carried out by the Department of Projects and Land Reclamation of the Ministry of Irrigation. Eng. M. A. Maklouf, head of this Department, agreed to prepare tender documents and specifications on the basis of the consultant's recommendations. It is expected that tenders will be issued by end of May. The works will be financed by the Ministry of Irrigation.

17. For the improvement of the secondary and tertiary irrigation canals, and water management in general, the services of the Institute for Water Use and Management have been requested. Dr. Mahmoud Abu-Zeid, Director of the above mentioned institute, promised to study the proposals of the consultant and prepare within 3-4 months the final design and specifications for the irrigation network within the farm. The NSPC will bear the implementation cost.

(d) Lining of El Nasr Canal

18. The consultant (Sir William Halcrow and Partners) has submitted his proposals on the remedial measures required for the rehabilitation of the canal. The Department of Projects and Land Reclamation of the Ministry of Irrigation is not in full agreement with the consultant's recommendations. A technical committee within the Ministry of Irrigation has been formed to study the report and to make final recommendations as to the method to be followed for the rehabilitation of the canal and for the lining of the remaining part (from km 27 to km 54). Specifications for tendering the repair works are expected to be completed within 3-4 months. Financing has been assured from the regular budget of the Ministry of Irrigation.

(e) Maintenance of Irrigation and Drainage Works on the Seed Farm

19. The need for strengthening the maintenance unit of the farm to enable it to carry out properly and in time the maintenance of the secondary and tertiary irrigation and drainage systems has been emphasized. Dr. Shabana agreed to recruit one or two more engineers for this purpose. The Department of Projects and Land Reclamation of the Ministry of Irrigation will be responsible thereafter, for the maintenance of the main drains and canals.

D. Agricultural Development Project

(a) Pilot Irrigation Project in Menufiya

20. The Mechanical and Electrical Department of the Ministry of Irrigation, in collaboration with the Institute for Water Use and Management is responsible for the preparation of the design and tenders. Eng. Abdel Mohseim Azmy, head of the Mechanical and Electrical Department, assured the mission that design and tender documents will be ready for Bank's review by the end of August 1979. A topographical map will be prepared by the Department together with a detailed survey of sagias. The mission suggested and the Department agreed that staff from the Ministry of Irrigation should approach the farmers of the area and explain to them the scope and advantages of the suggested pilot irrigation scheme. During the meeting it was decided that two separate tenders will be prepared, one for the pumping stations (buildings, supply of pumps, and erection) and the other for the irrigation network (supply of pipes and valves and installation). Concerning the construction of the transmission line for the electrification of the pumping stations, the Rural Electrification Authority will be asked to prepare design and tender as soon as the location and characteristics of the stations are determined. The need for monitoring the pilot irrigation project was strongly emphasized. It was further agreed that a consultant be recruited to check the design work and to assist in formulating plans for adaptive irrigation trials and in establishing the monitoring and evaluation system. Provision for this was made in the Credit Agreement.

(b) Procurement of Pumps for Replacement of Sagias in Sohag and Menufiya

21. The procurement of pumps has been discussed with officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. It was agreed that the Ministry of Agriculture will assume the responsibility for the procurement. The Ministry of Irrigation (Mechanical and Electrical Department) will prepare the technical specifications. In the appraisal report it is mentioned that 4,000 small pumps will be procured of which 2,000 electrical and 2,000 diesel. However, in view of the plans for rural electrification, already approved (see para. below) it

is expected that at least 3/4 of the pumps will be electrified. During discussions it was agreed that the procurement of pumps should be made in two tenders. The first, will comprise about 1,000 electrical units and 500 diesel units, of which 50% will be of a discharge of 100 m³/h (to replace one only sagia) and 50% will be of a discharge of 200 m³/h (to replace more than one sagia). Provision for spare parts and repair facilities will be included in this tender. The second tender will comprise the remaining 2,500 units and it will be issued later when more accurate data on possibility for electrification and farmer's preferences will be available. Concerning the 300 larger electrical stationary pumps which will replace existing old pumps in Sohag, it was decided that the local committee should examine each case separately. Specifications and tender documents will be issued after collection of data concerning the technical characteristics of the existing pumps and the willingness of farmers to replace them with new electrical pumps.

(c) Rural Electrification

22. The construction of new electric transmission lines and the electrification of pumps has been discussed with Eng. Anwas Azouz of the Rural Electrification Authority. Mr. Azour informed the mission that the final design and tender documents for transmission lines in Sohag is ready (together with maps showing the location of each pump to be electrified). Similar design is at the final stage of preparation for Menufiya.

23. An international tender is under preparation for the procurement of equipment and materials required for the transmission lines and connections, at an estimated cost of US\$2.6 million. The same specifications and tender documents will be used as for the ongoing power project. It was agreed that a copy of the tender documents be sent to the Bank before being issued. The Rural Electrification Authority will bear the local cost required for the lines.

(d) Technical Committee Within the Ministry of Irrigation

24. A technical committee has been established in the Ministry of Irrigation to discuss and make decisions on technical matters related to the irrigation component of the Agricultural Development Project. Members of the committee are: (1) Eng. Abdel Mohseim Azmy, Chief of the Mechanical and Electrical Department; (2) Eng. M. A. Makhlof, Chief of Projects and Land Reclamation Department; (3) Dr. Mahmoud Abou Zeid, Director of the Institute for Water Use and Management. Dr. Abou Zeid has been nominated as representative of the Ministry of Irrigation in the Central Coordination Committee of the Agricultural Development Project.

E. New Lands Development - West Nubariya Project

(a) Feasibility Study

25. I was informed by Dr. Anwar Rifki, technical advisor of the Ministry of Land Reclamation, that the Interim Report on the West Nubariya Project will be submitted by ULG Consultants to the Government by mid-March 1979. The report will be reviewed by Government, Bank and ODM on April 10. A soil survey covering a gross area of 113,000 feddans is at the final stage of completion. So far some 70,000 feddans have been identified as suitable for cultivation of which 50,000 feddans are recommended for surface irrigation and 20,000 feddans for sprinkler. The interim report will include proposals covering all aspects such as engineering, agriculture and social. After approval of the interim report the consultant will proceed with the preparation of the final feasibility study which will be submitted to the Government by end of June. The final feasibility study will include detailed design and specifications for two model areas, with surface and sprinkler irrigation. Similar design will be subsequently prepared for the rest of the areas by the Ministry of Land Reclamation.

(b) Pumping Stations at Nasr Canal

26. Works on pumping stations No. 4 and 5 continue. Civil works on pumping station No. 5 have been completed and the erection of pumps has started. Civil works on pumping station No. 4 are underway. It is expected that by end 1981, the two pumping stations will be operable.

II. IRAQ (February 21-28, 1979)

A. Lower Khalis Project

(a) Progress of Work

27. The execution of the project is substantially behind schedule. Considerable delays occurred in the past due to poor management on the part of the contractors and to a shortage of cement. Although there has been recently an improvement on contractor's performance and shortage of cement is no longer a constraint, it will not be possible for the project to recoup the time lost, estimated at about one year.

28. The quality of work is, in general, good. Only some minor problems have been encountered with the compaction of embankments.

Mr. Peter E. Naylor

March 19, 1979

29. The progress of work by contract as of January 31, 1979, is summarized below:

Contract K3 (6,700 ha net)

29. The overall completion is estimated at 85% with contract time elapsed (including extensions) 118%. The main remaining works are the North Rashidya Pump Station together with two siphons; the large siphon which connects the Khalis main canal to the South Rashidya area; and some minor structures, connections, etc. Work is underway on all the above structures and it is expected to be completed by end of July 1979. This part of the project will become operable by August 1979. The contractor has been paying delay penalty since January 1979.

Contract K1 (14,300 ha net)

30. The overall completion is estimated at 28% with 78% of the contract time elapsed. Good progress has been made in excavation of open drains, road construction and land levelling. According to the contract, works should be completed by July 1979 but judging from present performance, completion of work should not be expected before July 1980.

Contract K2 (24,900 ha net)

31. The overall completion is estimated at 9% with 50% of the contract time elapsed. Satisfactory progress has been made in excavation of open drains, earth works for canals, land levelling and road construction. Works, according to the contract, should be completed by October 1980 but it is almost certain that a considerable delay will occur.

Contract K4 (KAA Headquarters and staff housing)

32. The contract has been advertised for the third time but only one offer has been received. The consultant who examined the offer suggested that it should be rejected as not being in accordance with the specifications. He further recommended that KAA should negotiate the contract directly with certain firms working in Iraq. The tender committee will decide on this issue very soon. In the meantime, 40 prefabricated houses have been ordered from abroad to cover urgent housing needs of staff.

Contract for Experimental Farm Buildings

33. The contract has been tendered and two bids have been received. The lowest evaluated bid was about 1 million dinars (\$3.3 million). In view of this high cost, the evaluation committee has suggested the cancelling of the tender. On the other hand, the Ministry of Agriculture is expanding its research program and will include in their research activities the Khalis

Region. In view of this fact, it has been decided that the Lower Khalis Experimental Farm should be part of the research effort of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Khalis agricultural research program be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture.

34. KAA will provide prefabricated houses for the staff, support staff and equipment while the Ministry of Agriculture will provide offices, laboratories and professional staff.

(b) Land Redistribution

35. No progress has been made on this issue. KAA proposals on land redistribution are still under consideration by the Government. The Director General informed the mission that a decision will be made before end of March. He recognized the importance of making an early decision but he also pointed out that most of the land needs to be leached and cultivated by KAA for 1-2 years before it can be finally delivered to the farmers.

(c) Farm Machinery

36. KAA has already procured 200 tractors, 50 combines and other implements. Offers have been received for the rest of the machinery and are under consideration. Some repair facilities exist and a new repair center will be ready by August. A training program for mechanics and machinery operations is under implementation at the training center established at Khalis. Repairmen are also being sent for training to other existing training centers in the country and abroad.

(d) Drainage Engineer

37. An agreement with FAO has been concluded for the provision of a drainage and irrigation engineer to the project who will join the FAO team. Terms of Reference have been drawn up.

(e) Training of Farmers on New Techniques

38. The Extension Service of the Ministry of Agriculture will assume responsibility for the training of farmers in the new agricultural techniques. An agriculturist with a number of technicians will be assigned to each project sub-area. The Ministry of Irrigation will undertake the responsibility for training farmers in water management. However, no concrete plans have been

prepared for the latter activity. The project will face in the future difficulties due to the reluctance of farmers to irrigate during the night although the irrigation system has been calculated for 24 hours operation. The use of additional irrigation equipment (gate pipes) to facilitate irrigation and the construction of small earth reservoirs to store water during the night are under study. It was also recognized that there is an urgent need to train KAA staff in supervising the application of water.

(f) Maintenance of the Irrigation and Drainage Works

39. The matter of organizing a good maintenance unit on the project was taken up with the Director General. It should be mentioned that according to the contracts, the contractors will be responsible for the maintenance of the irrigation and drainage works for one year after their completion. The Director General informed the mission that a maintenance department has been already established. The Department includes three offices, one for the maintenance of lined canals, the second for the maintenance of earth canals, drains and roads and the third for the maintenance of pumps, gates and other structures. Two engineers, together with a number of technicians, have been recruited to man the maintenance department. There is a difficulty in recruiting technical staff for the project due to the general shortage of engineers in the country. The mission suggested that one solution to the problem could be the use of technicians, graduated from intermediate technical schools to replace engineers in maintenance and irrigation supervision works.

(g) Monitoring

40. The mission suggested the establishment of a monitoring system in Lower Khalis to monitor physical and social aspects of the project. The design of such a monitoring system could be entrusted to the consultant. The KAA Director General took note of this suggestion and promised to take the necessary action.

(h) Progress Report

41. A quarterly progress report covering the period October-December 1978 is in the final stage of preparation and it will be sent to the Bank by the end of this month.

(i) Consultant Performance

42. The KAA Director General expressed the following complaints to the mission about the consultant's performance: First, the consultant is using very young engineers without, or with very little, experience in irrigation and drainage works. Second, the consultant engineers stay most of the time

Mr. Peter E. Naylor

March 19, 1979

in the office and they do not supervise the works closely during the construction period. As a result, defective works are discovered only at final acceptance, a fact that causes unnecessary delays in the execution of the project. And third, the consultant in many cases is reluctant to give his opinion or advise on technical matters. The mission recommends that this matter be discussed with the Director General during his visit to Washington and decide about the appropriate action to be taken by the Bank, if any.

(k) Management of the Project

43. The mission got the impression that the new Director General of the Khalis project is a very competent and efficient man. His attitude towards the Bank mission was positive and he was listening with attention to the mission's remarks and recommendations. He expressed to the mission his wish to visit the Bank in Washington by end of May and discuss the closing of the loan and any further cooperation between KAA and the Bank. The mission recommends that an official invitation be extended to him through the Ministry of Planning.

cc: Messrs. Paijmans, Kwaku, Kopp, Swayze(EM1); Haynes, K. Jones, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP); van der Tak(3)(PAS); Yudelman(2)(AGR), Krishna(LEG), Hakim(CTR), Subramanian(CTR), Robless(PAB), Kordik(2)(OED), Siebeck, Njomo(EM2), Bose, Hing, Sands, Rehman, Schwenneker(EMP)

PEconomides/mcg

Arab Republic of Egypt
Bank Drainage Projects
Work Progress During 1978

TOTAL WORK	End 1977	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total 1978		
	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	During Quarter	Cumulative	Achieved	Target	
<u>Remodelling Open Drains</u>												
Mile Delta I	860,000	785,000	55,000	840,000	23,000	863,000	9,000	872,000	37,000	909,000	124,000	75,000
Upper Egypt I	300,000	206,000	14,000	220,000	7,000	227,000	11,000	238,000	12,000	250,000	44,000	94,000
Upper Egypt II	500,000	89,000	5,000	94,000	26,000	120,000	12,000	132,000	27,000	159,000	70,000	131,000
Mile Delta II	800,000	---	---	---	---	---	41,000	41,000	20,000	61,000	61,000	40,000
TOTAL	2,460,000	1,080,000	74,000	1,154,000	56,000	1,210,000	73,000	1,283,000	96,000	1,379,000	299,000	340,000
<u>Installation Field Drainage</u>												
Mile Delta I	950,000	604,000	24,000	628,000	30,000	658,000	35,000	693,000	42,000	735,000	131,000	140,000
Upper Egypt I	300,000	85,000	11,000	96,000	11,000	107,000	7,000	114,000	8,000	122,000	37,000	50,000
Upper Egypt II	500,000	---	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	2,000	8,000	8,000	10,000
Mile Delta II	400,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mile Delta III	600,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	2,750,000	689,000	36,000	725,000	44,000	769,000	44,000	813,000	52,000	865,000	176,000	200,000

NOTE: Area provided with field drainage outside Bank projects during 1978: 19,000 fed.

March 1979

EGYPTDrainage ProjectsQuantities of Cement Requested and Received by EPADP

<u>Month</u>	<u>Quantity Requested tons</u>	<u>Quantity Received tons</u>
January	16,350	9,486
February	12,800	7,496
March	16,000	11,897
April	15,755	12,706
May	15,700	11,827
June	19,000	6,468
July	20,200	11,500
August	20,750	7,492
September	21,200	9,234 *
October	17,000	17,989 *
November	19,000	23,539 *
December	<u>19,000</u>	<u>14,159 *</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>212,755</u>	<u>143,793</u>

(*) Including cement received from Romania through IDA funds.

March 1979

EGT 0393

3119179

yellow

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Peter Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

FROM: Fenton B. Sands, EMPA4

SUBJECT: Egypt, Greece and Iraq Missions: Back-to-Office Report

DATE: March 19, 1979

EGT 4181
EGT 4393
EGT 1276
GR 1588
IRQ 878

In accordance with the terms of reference for Egypt--Supervision of Nile Delta Drainage I (Cr. 181-EGT), Upper Egypt Drainage I (Cr. 393-EGT), Fruit and Vegetables Development Project (Ln. 1276-EGT); Greece--Supervision of Vegetable Production and Marketing Project (Ln. 1588-GR); and Iraq--Supervision of Lower Khalis Project (Ln. 878-IRQ); I visited the mentioned projects between the period of January 28 to March 5, 1979. Stated briefly, the situation is as follows:

A. Egypt

1. The preliminary results of the first phase of the Crash Program on the economic evaluation of land drainage which was conducted in November gave no significant results. In November only cotton and rice were in the fields and this effort was made by the evaluation team primarily to determine the actual field problems to be faced and resolved when implementing the Crash Program. Details will be presented in the Full Supervision Report due on March 30, 1979.

2. For the Fruit and Vegetable Development Project, it was noted that:

- a. the Vegetable Research Institute is moving along fairly well with its program;
- b. there is a need to reconsider the establishment of a new Seed Certification Agency for vegetables. The present agency developed for certification of field crops could easily and effectively handle vegetable also; and
- c. management problems mainly agronomic and the handling of mechanical equipment still plague the Nubariya Seed Production Farm.

3. Two agricultural investment projects being considered by IFC were visited. These private ventures look promising.

4. Details on items 2 and 3 will be covered in the Full Supervision Report to be issued on March 30, 1979.

B. Greece

A Combined Full Report will be issued March 19, 1979.

C. Iraq

1. Progress has been made with the agricultural program regarding the development of a plan to implement the development program, the research and demonstration activities, and training. The Director General of the Khalis Agricultural Administration (KAA) should be invited to the Bank to discuss the Bank's and KAA's future relationship, and to resolve matters associated with the balance of the loan US\$5.7 million. The closing date is June 30, 1979 and US\$34.3 million has been disbursed as of March 5, 1979. A Combined Full Report will be issued on or before March 30, 1979.

2. I participated in the conference on "International Expert Consultation on Irrigation and Agriculture Development" in Baghdad, particularly in the discussion and drawing up of recommendations and conclusions. The full report on this program was issued on March 15, 1979.

cc: Messrs: Paijmans, Kwaku, Köpp(3), Swayze (EMI); Haynes, K. Jones, French-Mullen, Meghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP); van der Tak(3) (PAS), Yudelman(2)(AGR), Krishna(LEG), Hakim(CTR), Subramanian(CTR), Robless(PAB), Kordik(2)(OED), Bart, Benjamin, Davar(3), Gregory, Siebeck(3), Njomo(EM2); Morin(LEG), Williams(CTR), Mead(LEG)

FBS/vfd

yellow

EGT 0393
EGT 1432/4637
EGT 1285/4637
EGT 0121

March 13, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El Gohsiny Street
Dokki-Giza
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

Reference is made to your two letters of March 3, 1979, handed to Mr. Peter Naylor together with the four progress reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1978.

We have noticed that there are some discrepancies between the revised catchment areas given in the reports and the areas shown in the tables prepared on the basis of data furnished by Mr. Anis Neguib.

We will be grateful if you would kindly check these tables (copies attached) and after making the appropriate corrections, send them back to us. As we are mentioning in our letter of November 16, we are preparing new maps showing the areas under each project and we would like to be sure that these areas are the correct ones.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,



Paris Economides
Agriculture Division IV
Europe, Middle East and
North Africa Projects Department

Attachment

cc: Progress Report File

PEconomides/mcg

TABLE 3

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Upper Egypt Drainage I Project

Revised Project Areas

<u>Catchment Area</u>	<u>Project Area</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	<u>Appraisal</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	
<u>Beni Suef</u>			
Beni Suef West-North	6,000	6,000	
Ehnaqaya	33,000	33,000	
Beni Saleh	2,000	2,000	
Beni Suef West-South	7,000	7,000	
Subtotal	48,000	48,000	
<u>El Minya</u>			
Beni Saleh	8,000	6,000	Adjusted area
El Minya NW (Qayat-Ebgag)	18,000	14,000	Adjusted area
Abu Raheb	25,000	25,000	
Beni Mazar	4,000	4,000	
El Minya SW (Tuna-Beni Khalid)	4,000	8,000	Adjusted area
Kabkab	25,000	25,000	
Subtotal	84,000	82,000	
<u>Asyut</u>			
Asyut	12,000	14,000	Adjusted area
West Kossia I	--	11,000	New area included in the project
Subtotal	12,000	25,000	
<u>Sohag</u>			
Sohag	Subtotal	50,000	50,000
<u>Qena</u>			
Nag Hammadi	15,000	15,000	
Hammad (Dishna)	24,000	--	Area shifted to Upper Egypt II
Qena (Kift)	5,000	3,000	Partly drained with Government Resources
Qus (Hegaza)	13,000	13,000	
Armant	--	15,000	Area of 10,000 fed shifted from Upper Egypt II
Esna	6,000	6,000	
Subtotal	63,000	52,000	
<u>Aswan</u>			
Edfu	8,000	5,000	Partly in no need for drainage
Kom Ombo	35,000	38,000	Adjusted area
Subtotal	43,000	43,000	
TOTAL	300,000	300,000	

EGT 1285/4637

EGT 1439/1440/4719

EGT 4393

March 12, 1979

Dear Samir:

Attached is a copy of the proposed amendments to the Drainage Project Agreements which Bank staff have discussed with the Government. I am particularly pleased that the new monitoring and evaluation program is now underway. With such an enormous investment, it is vitally important that we all have a close reading on the effectiveness and impact of the drainage programs.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Martijn J. Paijmans

Martijn J. W. M. Paijmans
Director

Country Programs Department I
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region

Attachment

Mr. Samir Koraiem
Undersecretary
Ministry of Economy, Foreign Trade
and Economic Cooperation
8 Adly Street
Cairo
Arab Republic of Egypt

TSwayze.mdc

March 9, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El Goheiny Street
Kokko-Giza
Egypt

← 1439/40
OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS
2/28/79
6719-EGT⁵
6637-EGT⁵
6393-EGT⁵ ✓

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

Re: Amendments to Project Agreements for
(i) Nile Delta Drainage II Project,
(ii) Upper Egypt Drainage II Project,
and (iii) Upper Egypt Drainage Project

1. I refer to the discussions that the recent IDA/IBRD supervision mission has had with you regarding amendment to the following provisions of the Project Agreement for Nile Delta Drainage II Project:

- (i) Section 2.06 re: evaluation of the effect of drainage works;
- (ii) Section 2.07 re: study of the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation and maintenance costs;
- (iii) Section 3.03 re: training program; and
- (iv) Section 4.03 re: the establishment of the cost accounting system for the Authority.

2. In this connection, we propose the following amendments to the said sections and consequential amendments to other Project Agreements mentioned above:

(1) "Section 2.06. (a) Except as the Association and the Bank shall otherwise agree, the Authority, in respect of selected areas, shall furnish to the Association and the Bank: (i) not later than February 28, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual progress reports until December 31, 1980, on Authority's ongoing crash program for evaluating the effects of

completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; (ii) not later than February 29, 1980, an interim report on the said program; (iii) not later than February 28, 1981, a final report on the findings of the said program; (iv) not later than June 30, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual reports until June 30, 1984, on the Authority's on-going long-range program for evaluating the effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; and (v) not later than November 30, 1984, a final report on the findings of the said long-range program.

"(b) Section 2.08 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, is amended to read as provided in Section 2.06 (a) of this Agreement."

(ii) Section 2.07 is amended by deleting the date set forth therein and by substituting the date "December 31, 1979" therefor.

(iii) "Section 3.03 (a) The Authority shall, as and when necessary, carry out training programs for its supervisors and technicians and the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture in drainage practices and maintenance. Prior to carrying out any such program the Authority shall furnish to the Association and the Bank the details thereof for their review and comments.

"(b) Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973, and Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 3.03 of this Agreement."

(iv) "Section 4.03. (a) The Authority shall, not later than December 31, 1979, or such other date as may be agreed between the Association, the Bank and the Authority, establish, and thereafter, maintain a cost accounting system, satisfactory to the Association, the Bank and the Authority, for its operations.

"(b) Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973 and Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 4.03 of this Agreement."

3. If you agree with these proposals please signify your agreement by signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to us.

4. In view of his interest in this matter, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Samir Koraiem, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy, Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation.

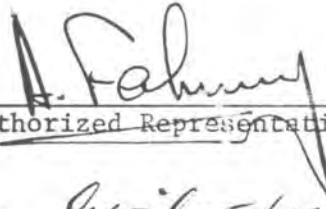
Sincerely yours,



Marijn J. W. M. Pajmans
Director, Country Programs I
Europe, Middle East and North Africa Region

Confirmed:

EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR
DRAINAGE PROJECTS

By 
Authorized Representative

Date: April 15 / 1979

cc: Mr. Samir Koraiem

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

EGT 01343
 EGT 1285/14637
 EGT 1439/1440/471

TO: Dr. Gerald Webbe, Consultant

DATE March 7, 1979

FROM: Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMFA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT - Supervision of Bilharzia Control Program Under Upper Egypt I
 (Credit 393-EGT), Upper Egypt II (Credit 637/Loan 1285) and
 Nile Delta II (Credit 719/Loans 1439-1440) Drainage Projects -
 Terms of Reference

1. On or about March 23 you should arrive in Egypt for about 17 days to supervise the Bilharzia Control Program under the subject projects.
2. You will inspect in the field the mollusciciding operations, the implementation of the chemotherapy application and the recording systems at health centers and units. You will pay particular attention to the epidemiological evaluation and to the measures taken by the Ministry of Health for the follow-up of patients failing to complete their treatment with metrifonate.
3. You will discuss with the Ministry of Health officials your findings and the measures required for carrying out the bilharzia program satisfactorily. You will also discuss the measures required to ensure the continuation of the Bilharzia Control Program beyond the operational period of the ongoing projects.
4. While in Cairo, you will attend the International Meeting on Schistosomiasis Control to be held beginning of April.
5. You will contact Mr. Economides, who will be in Egypt between April 3 and April 22, to discuss your findings and any additional action required to improve the logistics of the program.
6. On your return to London, you will prepare a full Supervision Report in which you will make recommendations for any action necessary.

Cleared and cc: Swayze(EM1)

Messrs. Paijmans/Kwaku(EM1), Köpp(EM1), Blay(EM1)
 cc: Messrs. Haynes, Jones, French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana(EMP),
 van der Tak(3)(PAS), Yudelman(2)(AGR), Krishna(LEG), Hakim(CTR),
 Subramanian(CTR)

Mesdames. Minshall, Kelley(EMP)

PEconomides/mcg

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

LCU 00.181 3/17/79
LCU 00.273
LCU 125/104
LCU 1439/1002/79

AGRICULTURE
Rec'd. 3/7 162
Assigned to PN/ Economides
Action required Nil
Filing Instr. 3/2/79
Project Sec. 10
Project Name Egypt - Drainage Projects
Loan/Credit 0

Mr. Peter Naylor,
Chief Agriculture Division,
Europ, Middle East, North
Africa Projects Department,
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington DC 20433 U.S.A.

Dear Mr Naylor,

Reference is made to your letter dated November 30, 1978.
Some points of this letter required this period of time in
order to obtain the relevant data:

1- Maintenance :

The responsibility of maintenance of main drains serving
areas already provided with tile drainage networks is
already assigned to the Authority as from January 1, 1979.

Closer collaboration with the Extension Service has been
realized, the training of extension agents covered the
water management techniques, which include the proper
application of irrigation water starting from the canal
upto the drain. The Authority also advertised for the
tender for the supply of extension equipment, bids are
now under evaluation.

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EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

2- Evaluation:

I am in full agreement about the importance of the evaluation of the drainage projects.

Since January 1, 1978, I put my full personal support for urging the drawing up of the evaluation program. A new committee for evaluation was formed in April 1978. Since the committee convenes on regular sessions.

The Drainage Institute was requested to perform field research on the optimal depths of field drains in paddy and sugar cane fields, these are expected to be much less than the depth now applied, which was the result of investigations on the majority of other field crops prevailing in the Egyptian farm. The same institute was also requested to perform a study on the grading of gravel filter for the different types of soil. This study was completed and the results are now under evaluation. Another study of the filter is now assigned to the Institute in order to investigate the following:

- Effect of the geometry on the functioning of the gravel filter.
- Testing of various types of synthetic and woven wraparound filters under the Egyptian environmental conditions, for possible adapting suitable types to be used with trenchless pipe laying machines.

3- Implementation of Tile Drainage Networks:-

Despite the efforts done throughout the year 1978 in various channels to raise the implementation rates, in view of which a much better result was anticipated, yet the drastic and fatal shortage of cement supplies

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS

5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.

Chairman's Office

from the Ministry of Housing during the second half of the year caused a lot harm, Thanks to the contract for supply of 75000 tons of cement, financed under credit 393 Egt, otherwise the drainage work could have been completely suspended for about six months. Measures were taken to avoid a similar situation in future.

Faster conversion to plastic lateral pipes will secure the continuity of progress. I also hope that the concentrated measures taken in 1978 for the procurement of the further equipment will improve the progress as from the second half of 1979.

4- Nile Delta II Project :

- A) Pumping Stations:- Tender document were revised by the IDA and will be advertised during Febraury 1979.
- B) Equipment for the Remodelling of open Drains:- Tender documents for the supply of excavators and vehicles will be sent to IDA during February 1979 for comment.
- C) In reply to our contracts, the KfW delegation is scheduled to arrive in Cairo in the near future for finalizing the agreement for financing the plastic pipe production units. In view of the meeting outcome, an application will be submitted to IDA to extend the date of signing the agreement upto the dated which will be fixed therefor.

5- Contract with Cincinnati Miclacron Co:-

Letter of credit for the supply and erection of the plastic pipe factories was opened during December 1978, immedicately after receiving the approval of the U.S.A. I&D to confirm the same.

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

6- Gravel Crushers:-

The study of the filter performed by the Drainage Institute as referred to herein above is now under evaluation by a committee assigned to this purpose.

The committee has recommended the measures to be taken to secure making the optimal benefit of the crusher.


7- Cost Accounting:-

The Authority advertised for permanent positions of cost accountants, 23 accountants were selected after the interview. These accountants will provide necessary accountancy information and data for the accountancy office which will be assigned by the Authority for organizing the cost accounting and for training the Authority's staff members.

Finally I like to express my thanks to you and to the members of your mission whose views were very helpful and constructive.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours


Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman

The Egyptian Public Authority For Drainage Projects

EUT 2/10/79
EUT IV 293
EUT IV 1257
EUT IV 1257
Date March 4, 1979

Mr. Peter Naylor,
Chief, Agriculture Division IV,
EMENA Projects Dept.,
1818 H. Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd. 3/7	No. 164
Assigned to	PN/ Economics
Action required	NIL
3/1/79	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name	Egypt - Drainage Projects
Loan/Credit No.	November 76,
Bank's Supervision mission	

Dear Mr. Naylor,

Reference is made to your letter dated November 16, 1978 and the discussions with the Bank's Supervision mission during February 1978 regarding the overall drainage program in Egypt.

Due to the shortage of cement the implementation rates were much harmed during the second half of 1978 . We do not foresee such problems in future, thanks to the fast in conversion to plastic pipes, but we agree to the total areas scheduled to be tile drained yearly as indicated in year proposed revised program (November 1978).

A similar up-dating of the schedule for remodelling of open drains was also done, within close limits to those proposed.

Please find attached the proposed schedule for your review and comment.

With my best regards,

Sincerely yours,
A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman

Revised Drainage Program

February 1978

Areas in 000' Fedds

	Completed upto 1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
<u>Remodelling Open Drains:</u>						
Nile Delta I	909	36	-	-	-	-
Upper Egypt I	267	33	-	-	-	-
Upper Egypt II	159	174	130	130	27	-
Nile Delta II	70	120	250	360		
Sub Total		363	380	387		
Other		37	120	113		
Total		400	500	500		
<u>Tile Drainage:-</u>						
Nile Delta I	734	170	46	-	-	-
Upper Egypt I	122	97	81	-	-	-
Upper Egypt II	9	3	128	160	160	40
Nile Delta II	-	-	45	140	160	55
Sub Total		270	300	300	320	95
Other		30	20	20	-	225
Total		300	320	320	320	320

Tile Drainage

Areas in 000' Fedds

Period or Year	Nile Delta		Upper Egypt		
	I	Other	I	II	Other
70 - 74	250	6	-	-	131
75	80	-	11	-	33
76	133	19	34	-	14
77	144	20	45	-	16
78	130	15	37	9	4

EGT 0393
EGT 1285/4637

The Egyptian Public Authority For Drainage Projects

Mr. Peter Naylor,
Chief, Agriculture Division IV,
EMENA Projects Dept.,
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

Date	March 3, 1979
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd. No.	169
Assigned to	PN / <i>Forwards</i>
Action required	<i>ACKNOWLEDGE</i>
Filing Instructions:	
Project No.:	
Project Name	<i>Egypt - I + II</i>
Loan/Credit No.	<i>393/637/1085 EGT</i>

Dear Mr. Naylor,

Reference is made to your letter dated November 16, 1978 and to the discussion with the Bank's mission in February 1979 concerning the changes in the project area of Upper Egypt I and II projects. The revised areas and subsequent maps are included in the progress reports for the quarter ending Dec., 31, 1978 for the two projects. A copy of each report is hereby enclosed.

see 9/12

As indicated in the report, the remodelling works already completed under, Upper Egypt I project are still reported under the same project, despite the fact that the implementation of the tile drainage work for the same areas will be shifted to Upper Egypt II Project. This resulted in the increase of the total open drain remodelling works under UEI Project to 315 000 Feddans, 15 000 feddan of which will be tile drained under UEII Project. Thus the remodelling works under UEII Project amount to 485 000 feddans only.

With my kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,
A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman

CLASS OF SERVICE: **TELEX/FULL RATE** Date: **February 22, 1979**

Telex No.: **927-9 2222** Originator's Ext.: **74515**

Rea

EGT Cr. 393
EGT Wm 1205/637

0 START HERE

1 TO

FOR HOTES, HILTON, CAIRO, EGYPT. FOLLOWING CABLE RECEIVED FROM
ECONOMIDES QUOTE CHAIRMAN EPADP AGREEABLE TO HOTES VISIT. FOLLOWING
PROGRAM IS SUGGESTED COLON FEBRUARY 24 DISCUSSION WITH DIRECTOR
DRAINAGE INSTITUTE AND CHIEF DESIGN OFFICE EPADP. BOTH OFFICES ARE
LOCATED SAME BUILDING AS WATER MASTER PLAN. FEBRUARY 24 FIELDTRIP
NILE DELTA INCLUDING VISIT TANTA PIPE FACTORY, KHANDAK PUMPING
STATION AND FIELD DRAINAGE INSTALLATION. PLEASE ADVISE HOTES TO
CONTACT ON FEBRUARY 24 AT 9 AM MR. AHMED SWAF, TELEPHONE 988713 WHO
WILL ARRANGE FOR TRANSPORTATION UNQUOTE. REGARDS NAYLOR

CITY/COUNTRY

MESSAGE NO.:

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END OF TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:
EGYPT: Upper EGT Drainage I and 'II
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

DRAFTED BY:
HMinshall/mcg

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):
Mr. Peter E. Naylor

DEPARTMENT:
Chief, EMPA4

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH *hw*

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1979 FEB 22 PM 11: 53

DISPATCHED

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY
FOR DRAINAGE PROJECTS
5 a Elgoheiny St. Dokki Giza
Cable Address: Deltatile Cairo.
Chairman's Office

LCIT W/1207
LCIT No 293
LCIT No. 101

February, 15, 1979 .

Mr. Peter Naylor,
Chief , Agriculture Division IV,
EMENA Projects Dept.,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd 3/7	No 163
Assigned to: <i>Ch/ Economics</i>	

Action required	<i>Nil</i>
<i>3/7/79</i>	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. informed:	

Project Name	<i>Egypt Drainage Projects</i>

Loan/Credit No.	

Dear Mr Naylor,

Reference is made to your letter dated December 5, 1978 regarding the revised lists of equipment for the ongoing projects.

Please find enclosed herewith the revised lists signed by us.

With my best regards.

Dir. # 155.014 b
Boett

Sincerely yours
A. Fahmy
Eng. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman

TELEX/LY
2222

February 12, 1979
70801

PARIS ECONOMIST, WORLD BANK STAFF, HILTON, CAIRO, EGYPT.
HOTEL PLANS VISIT EGYPT FEBRUARY 22-25 SPENDING FIRST TWO DAYS WITH
EXWAP AND LAST TWO WITH CPADP AND DRAINAGE RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND
MAKING FIELD TRIP. CONCERNED THAT BANK MAY BE OVERLOADING DRAINAGE
PEOPLE WITH TOO MANY VISITORS AND WOULD BE GRATEFUL YOUR URGENT
CABLED AFFIRMATION THAT THEY WOULD BE WILLING TO RECEIVE HIM ON
THESE DATES AND EMPHASIZING TO THEM HIS STATUS WITHIN BANK.
REGARDS NAYLOR

EGT 6 393

EGYPT Drainage Projects

PNaylor/hm

Peter E. Naylor

Chief, EMPA4

DM

325 HOMER UN (Telex NO.)

INCOMING TELEX From Cairo

EGT CV. 393

WORLD BANK WASHINGTON DC

RECEIVED

EGT 1285/637
Distribution:

CAIRO 6/2/79

1979 FEB -8 PM 2 58

Mr. Naylor

Mr. Koepp

EGT CV 181

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

EGT 1439/1440/719

TWO FOR NAYLOR. FOLLOWING DATA HAVE RECEIVED FROM EPADP TODAY

AAA AREAS REMODELED FOURTH QUARTER AND TOTAL YEAR, NILEDELTA ONE

36800, 123800 UPPER EGYPT ONE 11200, 46500 UPPER EGYPT TWO

27200, 70100 NILEDELTA TWO 19900, 60700 TOTAL 95100, 301100.

BBB FIELD DRAINAGE FOURTH QUARTER AND TOTAL YEAR, NILEDELTA

ONE 41800, 130500 UPPER EGYPT ONE 8200, 37000 UPPER EGYPT TWO

2400, 8600 TOTAL 52400, 176100.

SHORTAGE OF CEMENT WAS MAIN REASON FOR POOR PERFORMANCE. OUT

OF 212 THOUSAND TONS REQUESTED EPADP RECEIVED 160 THOUSAND TONS

ONLY INCLUDING CEMENT PROCURED FROM ABROAD.

REGARDS ECONOMIDES

⊙

440098 WORLDBANK

325 HOMER UN

AAA

Quarter
95100

Year
301,100

BBB

52400

176100

Project Name	<i>Egypt</i>
Assigned to	<i>Naylor</i>
Action required	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informants:	
Invest/Credit No.	

Projects

248423 WORLD

INCOMING TELETYPE

*EGT
EGT
EGT*

393

92222HILTLS UN
0418029.1.1979

Distribution

Mr. Naylor

Ms. Bell

FOOTMARK USA 048423

*EGT
EGT*

ATTN. HEIDHUEUS

AAA LEAVING TOMORROW FOR THEM

Bose/Hing

BBB PLEASE TELEX NAMES DATE, FLIGHTS ETC FOR
SUPERVISION MISSIONS TO MINAG, PBDAC, BAYK
MISR BECAUSE NOBODY HERE AWARE OF DETAILS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION
Revised 4/29/79
Assigned to <i>Heidhues</i>
<i>as indicated</i>
Action required <i>Reply sent by telex 1/22/79</i>
Filing Instructions:
Project Sec. Informed:
Project Name:
Lo. Credit No. <i>1276 EGT</i>
<i>830 EGT</i>

CCC YOU WILL BE RECEIVING CABLE FROM EPADP
ABOUT CEMENT TENDER SOON. EYE BELIEVE WAS
GENUINE CASE OF BID DELAY DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES
BEYOND CONTROL. SUGGEST, IF CABLE DOES NOT
SATISFY YOU TO THIS EFFECT, YOU WAIT TILL
ECONOMIDES HAS HAD TIME TO REVIEW CASE AND
GIVE YOU HIS VIEWS

Schwemmer

DDD CABLE TO EPADP AGREEING
TO PURCHASE STEEL REINFORCING BARS WHICH
EYE SIGNED EARLY JANUARY NOT RECEIVED.
PLEASE REPEAT

Schwemmer

EEE DELL ARRIVED
REGARDS
NAYLOR

*Emma
family notif.*

++

92222HILTLS UN

⊕

248423 WORLDBKLLL

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

222

Mr. Hans-Eberhard Köpp, Chief, EM1A

EGT 1439/1440/719
DATE January 26, 1979

M: Franz Heidhues, Acting Chief, EMPA4

EGT W. 1285/687

SUBJECT: EGYPT - Amendment of Project Agreement for the Nile Delta Drainage II Project

EGT W. 393

1. With the attached draft letter to Mr. Ahmed Fahmy, Chairman of EPADP, we are proposing to amend four outstanding provisions of the Project Agreement for Nile Delta Drainage II Project and related amendments to the Project Agreements of other drainage projects. The reasons for these changes are explained below:

(a) Section 2.06 - Evaluation of the Effect of Drainage Works on Crop Yields

Section 2.06 of the Project Agreement provides for the completion of the evaluation of the effect of drainage works not later than June 30, 1978, for areas under Nile Delta I Project and not later than June 30, 1979, for areas under Upper Egypt I Project.

~~These provisions were based on the assumption that existing yield data, collected by cooperatives, would be used. However, experience showed that these data were not reliable due to the fact that they did not account for factors other than drainage that affect yields (cultural practices, inputs, pest problems, etc.). We therefore proposed and EPADP agreed to initiate a new monitoring and evaluation program which would, with an improved methodology, provide the information needed to scientifically and accurately evaluate the effects of drainage on crop yields.~~

The new monitoring and evaluation program is divided into two distinct parts: (i) a crash program, and (ii) a long range program. The crash program will be limited to two years and will cover three representative areas. It is designed to provide as quickly as possible reliable information on the effects of drainage on crop yields. This data, although only available in part by then, will be used for the Nile Delta III Drainage Project scheduled for appraisal in May 1980. The crash program started November 1978.

The long range program is more comprehensive than the crash program, and will last for five years. It will cover six to ten representative areas. Because of its scope, the long range program will not only evaluate the effects of drainage over the years on crop yields in Upper and Lower Egypt, but it will also indicate how drainage might influence cropping patterns, land use, income level and distribution, use of inputs, as well as a number of other factors.

The proposed amendment of Section 2.06 of the Nile Delta Drainage II Project Agreement (see draft letter attached) reflects the new situation.

(b) Section 2.07 - Study of the Ability of Farmers to Pay for Drainage Works

Section 2.07 of the Project Agreement provides for the completion of the study on the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation, and maintenance costs. However, this study is a follow up of a general socio-economic and farm management study carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture with technical and financial assistance from the Ford Foundation. Collection of data for the general studies has been completed after several months of delay, but tabulation and report writing are still underway. Since the study on the ability of beneficiaries to pay for the drainage works will be based on the findings of this general socio-economic study, and since it has not yet been completed, we propose to extend the date for the completion and furnishing to the Bank of the report on the ability of farmers to pay, to December 31, 1979. (See draft letter attached.)

(c) Section 3.03 - Training Program

Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement provides for carrying out by EPADP of a training program for (i) supervisors and technicians, and (ii) mechanics and operators.

Training programs for EPADP supervisors and technicians and the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture are being carried out as the need arises. But it is no longer appropriate for EPADP to carry the responsibility for training of mechanics and operators in the operation and maintenance of the equipment, since all equipment provided under the project is now sold to the contractors. Training of operators and mechanics is the responsibility of the contractors and is being carried out with the assistance of foreign technicians provided by the suppliers of the machinery. The proposed amendment of this section reflects this situation. (See draft letter attached.)

(d) Section 4.03 - Establishment of Cost-Accounting System

Considerable delays occurred in the establishment of a cost-accounting system in EPADP, required under 4.03 section of the Project Agreement, due to lack of experience and staff. The Bank suggested, and EPADP agreed, to hire a local consulting firm to assist in establishing the cost-accounting system and to train EPADP's staff. Bank provided its assistance to EPADP by drafting Terms of Reference for the design, training of staff, and implementation of the cost-accounting system by a local consulting firm. Negotiations are underway for the recruitment of one of the consulting firms, namely Dr. Hegazy and Co.

Mr. Hans-Eberhard Köpp

January 26, 1979

EPADP has recruited a number of new accountants who, after training, will form the cost-accounting unit. Training activities were expected to start in January. Because of the above mentioned difficulties, the cost-accounting system is not expected to become operable before the end of 1979. Therefore, we are proposing that this section be amended to reflect the actual state of affairs.

2. If you approve the attached draft letter to Mr. Ahmed Fahmy, you may have it signed by Mr. Paijmans. Please note that this Department and Mr. Krishna of the Legal Department have cleared the letter.

Attachment

To be cleared and cc: Mr. D. Haynes (EMP)

cc: Messrs. R. Krishna (LEG), E. Sands (EMP), and S. Rehman (EMP)

Division Project Black Book

PEconomides/mcg

DRAFT
RKrishna:mr
January 18, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El Goheiny Street
Dokko-Giza
Egypt

Re: Amendments to Project Agreements for
(i) Nile Delta Drainage II Project,
(ii) Upper Egypt Drainage II Project,
and (iii) Upper Egypt Drainage Project

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

1. I refer to the discussions that the recent IDA/IBRD supervision mission has had with you regarding amendment to the following provisions of the Project Agreement for Nile Delta Drainage II Project:

- (i) Section 2.06 re: evaluation of the effect of drainage works;
- (ii) Section 2.07 re: study of the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation and maintenance costs;
- (iii) Section 3.03 re: training program; and
- (iv) Section 4.03 re: the establishment of the cost accounting system for the Authority.

2. In this connection, we propose the following amendments to the said sections and consequential amendments to other Project Agreements mentioned above:

(i) "Section 2.06. (a) Except as the Association and the Bank shall otherwise agree, the Authority, in respect of selected areas, shall furnish to the Association and the Bank: (i) not later than February 28, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual progress reports until December 31, 1980, on Authority's ongoing crash program for evaluating the

effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; (ii) not later than February 29, 1980, an interim report on the said program; (iii) not later than February 28, 1981, a final report on the findings of the said program; (iv) not later than June 30, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual reports until June 30, 1984, on the Authority's on-going long-range program for evaluating the effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; and (v) not later than November 30, 1984, a final report on the findings of the said long-range program.

"(b) Section 2.08 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, is amended to read as provided in Section 2.06(a) of this Agreement."

(ii) Section 2.07 is amended by deleting the date set forth therein and by substituting the date "December 31, 1979" therefor.

(iii) "Section 3.03. (a) The Authority shall, as and when necessary, carry out training programs for its supervisors and technicians and the extension agents of the Ministry of Agriculture in drainage practices and maintenance. Prior to carrying out any such program the Authority shall furnish to the Association and the Bank the details thereof for their review and comments.

"(b) Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973, and Section 3.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 3.03 of this Agreement."

(iv) "Section 4.03. (a) The Authority shall, not later than ^{December 31,} ~~June~~ 30,

1979, or such other date as may be agreed between the Association, the Bank and the Authority, establish, and thereafter, maintain a cost accounting system, satisfactory to the Association, the Bank and the Authority, for its operations.

"(b) Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage Project) between the Association and the Authority of June 8, 1973 and Section 4.03 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, the Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, are each amended to read as provided in Section 4.03 of this Agreement."

3. If you agree with these proposals please signify your agreement by signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to us.

4. In view of his interest in this matter, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Samir Koreim, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy and International Cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Martijn Paijmans
Director, Country Programs I
Europe, Middle East and North Africa
Regional Office

Confirmed:

EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR
DRAINAGE PROJECTS

By _____
Authorized Representative

Date: _____

cc: Mr. Samir Koreim

To be cleared with and cc: Messrs. Naylor (EMP), Economides (EMP), Swayze (EMI), Sands (EMP)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Fenton B. Sands, EMPA4

FROM: Franz Heidehues, Acting Chief, EMPA4

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Terms of Reference—Supervision of Nile Delta Drainage I (Cr. 181-EGT), Upper Egypt Drainage I (Cr. 393-EGT) and the Fruit and Vegetables Development Project (Ln. 1276-EGT)

DATE: January 25, 1979

1. On or about January 29 you should arrive in Egypt for about two weeks to supervise the above projects.
2. You will pay specific attention to the progress being made with the Crash and Long Range Monitoring and Evaluation Programs on the drainage projects being implemented with assistance of the Dutch Consultants. You should review all procedures, especially the collection of field data.
3. You should also confer with the Director of the Drainage Research Institute and the Team Leader of the Dutch Consultant Group to secure information on their respective research programs, particularly accomplishments and conclusions reached to date.
4. In addition, you will look into the progress being made on the Fruit and Vegetables Project, especially the horticultural program of the Nubariya Seed Production Farm, the plastic house research project conducted by the Vegetable Research Institute, and the pilot, plastic house vegetable production program on winter vegetables conducted by the Union of Producers of Exportable Horticultural Crops. Discussions should be held with responsible persons regarding implementation of an effective monitoring and evaluation program for the above mentioned projects.
5. Time permitting, you should discuss the Giza Agricultural Development Project with Mr. Mostafa and his son, visit and evaluate their farm operations, and examine the proposed project site.
6. On your return to Washington, you will prepare a Back-to-Office report and a full supervision report at a later date.

cleared with & cc: Mr. Fares (EMI)

cc: Messrs: Paijmans, Kwaku, Köpp, Swayze (EMI); Haynes, K. Jones, Naylor(or), French-Mullen, Merghoub, Frank, Khorana, Hing, Economides (EMP); van der Tak(3)(PAS), Yudelman (2)(AGR), Krishnan (LEG), Hakim (CTR), Subramanian (CTR)

Mesdames: Minshall, Kelley (EMP)

ETT W. 593

ETT W. 285/637

ETT 1439/1440/719



*B.H.E.
A. Bakete*

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Winches Farm Field Station 395 Hatfield Road St. Albans Herts

Telephone St. Albans 53858

Station St. Albans City

Mr. Paris Economides,
Irrigation Engineer,
Agriculture Division IV
E.M.E.N.A. Projects Dept
The World Bank,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433.

EMENA	
AGRICULTURE DIVISION IV	
Rec'd <i>1/31</i>	N. <i>084</i>
Assigned to <i>Economides & Schwendler</i>	
23rd January, 1979	
Action required	
Filing Instructions:	
Project Sec. Informed:	
Project Name <i>Egypt</i>	
<i>Delta II</i>	
Loan/Credit No.	

Dear Paris,

Bilharzia Control Programs in Egypt - Maintenance and Expansion.

Thank you for the copy of your office memorandum of January 8th. It raises the issue of on-going maintenance of the existing control programme in Middle Egypt and the one in Upper Egypt which is now beginning. I note that you have calculated the quantities of molluscicide required until 1985 for Upper Egypt Projects I and II on the basis of reduced applications from 1980 onwards, and similarly for the Upper Egypt (now Delta II) Project from 1982-87. I certainly hope that a reduction in the number of annual applications can be made and that the programmes will be consolidated on the basis of the reduced number of treatments. I think that it is very unlikely, however, that it will be possible to reduce below two applications per annum because of the relatively slow delivery of chemotherapy and the possibility, therefore, that re-infections will persist if snail populations are allowed to increase in size to any extent. On the other hand, we should expect that substantial coverage of the infected population will have been achieved before 1981 and it may be possible to minimise the snail control effort in that event.

I believe that the cost of Bayluscide is likely to escalate considerably and I think that we should certainly look at the question of replacing it with Mollutox if production can be assured. It may be, of course, that we can negotiate a special price structure for Bayluscide for this very substantial order and I feel a determined attempt should be made to do this.

The latest information is that a new drug, which is highly effective in the treatment of S. mansoni, may be available in the mid-1980s - but again we have no idea, at present, what this will cost and I think that a special price concession should be sought! This has been achieved for another expensive drug currently in use in Brazil but produced by another company.

21/1/79
15 02
- over -

RECEIVED

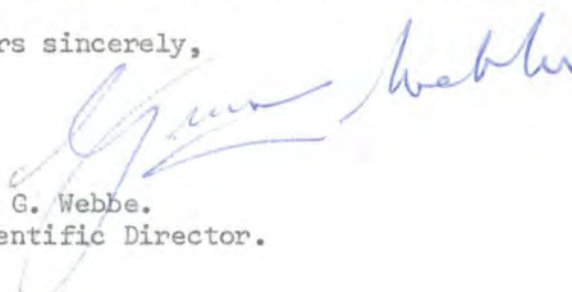
1979 JAN 30 PM 2:06

INCOMING MAIL UNIT

The Egyptian Ministry of Health, and certainly Dr. Mobarak, are very keen to place emphasis on chemotherapy but I very much doubt whether adequate control can be achieved at the present levels of prevalence, without integrated measures involving the application of molluscicide.

I hope that we may have the opportunity of discussing these very important issues in the foreseeable future.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. G. Webbe.
Scientific Director.

c.c. Dr. J.A. Lee. ✓

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Yellow

Egypt Training Projects

TO: Mr. Franz Heidegger, Acting Chief, EMPA4

DATE: January 23, 1979

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

*EAT 1001-1002
EAT 1003-1004
EAT 1005-1006-1007*

SUBJECT: Forthcoming Supervision Mission to Egypt and Iraq

Attached please find a list of points that I intend to discuss with Government officials during my supervision mission to ~~Egypt and Iraq~~.

*~~EAT 1001-1002~~
EAT 1003-1004
EAT 1005-1006
The list is...*

Attachment

cc: Messrs. Rehman(EMP) and Sands(EMP)

PEconomides/mcg

EGYPT - Supervision Mission February 1979

Main Points for Discussion

A. Ongoing Drainage Projects - EPAUP

1. Tender for pumping stations under Nile Delta II Project
(Solution selected for pumping station Melahia-El-Febra, issuing of tender, preparation of tenders for electrical transmission lines and for replacement pumps for pumping stations Bahr Saft and Kassaby.)
2. Results tender for procurement of 75,000 tons cement.
3. Preparation of tender for procurement of draglines and excavators under Nile Delta II Project.
4. Preparation of tender for procurement of vehicles under Upper Egypt II Project (see attached list).
5. Tender for procurement of steel bars under Nile Delta II Project.
6. Results of tests of PVC compound procured from Romania.
7. Issuing of tender for the installation of field drainage under Upper Egypt II Project.
8. Delivery of cement from Romania.
9. Progress with the procurement of machinery for the PVC pipe factories under Upper Egypt II Project (financed by USAID). Supplementary tenders for the above factories.
10. Revision of overall drainage program.
11. Revision equipment lists.

(cont'd)

12. Revised project areas.
13. Maintenance of open drains.
14. Audit report (1977).
15. Progress with the establishment of cost accounting system.
16. Arrangements made for the use of gravel crushers.
17. Progress with the installation of machinery in the three pumping station workshops.
18. Progress with cost recovery. Bonus for collectors.
19. Progress with soil amelioration study (preliminary report expected end of November, field investigation to be completed end of February).
20. Need for systematic monitoring of drainage discharge data in all drainage pumping stations and presentation in an annual report.
21. Letter requesting amendment of section 5.01(c) of Development Credit Agreement Nile Delta II Project.

B. Fruit and Vegetables Project

1. Progress with the ongoing contracts of Main Nubariya Drain (km 0-7.8).
2. Results of tender for Main Nubariya Drain (km 28.4-67.7).
3. Preparation of tender for the remaining part of the Main Nubariya Drain (km 7.8-28.4).
4. Progress with the design of the outfall structure of the Main Nubariya Drain.
5. Progress with the design and preparation of tender documents for the remodeling of the main open drains in the seed farm.
6. Field drainage in the seed farm. (Design criteria, need for a pilot drainage scheme, arrangements for design, execution and monitoring. Role of FAO/UNDP Project. Financing.)
7. Rehabilitation of the irrigation system of the seed farm. (Progress with design, preparation of tender documents. Supervision of execution and financing.)
8. Lining of the Nasr Canal. (Progress with Halcrow Report)
9. Maintenance of irrigation and drainage works in the seed farm.
10. Organizational aspects (Damanhur Unit, engineering section in the farm, improvement of irrigation practices.)

C. Agricultural Development Project

1. Arrangements made for preparation of design for the pilot irrigation scheme in Menufiya (recruitment of consultant, responsible agency for design, tender, execution, preparatory works, arrangements with Rural Electrification Authority, etc.)
2. Organization of farmers for collective irrigation.
3. Arrangements for the monitoring and evaluation.
4. Procurement of pump units. (Selection of size and type, organization of maintenance and operation, preparation of tender documents.)
5. Electrification of water pumps. (Preparation of design for electric transmission lines. Tender documents for the procurement of materials.)
6. Preparation of tenders for the procurement of farm machinery (including repair facilities).
7. Arrangements for training of tractor operators.
8. Preparatory works for the establishment of experimental mechanized farms. (Shandawell Station and location in Menufiya to be determined.)

IRAO - Supervision Mission February 1979

Main Points for Discussion

1. Land Redistribution: An early Government decision on the distribution of the reclaimed lands to the farmers is necessary so that the farmers could participate in the leaching and farming. Actual distribution should be limited on those lands that can reasonably sustain irrigated agriculture. It should be noted that leaching without farming may serve no useful purpose as on certain lands salts may by capillary action return to the surface if lands are left without cultivation.

2. Progress of Work

(a) K3 Contract (6,700 ha). Problems: Shortage of cement and compensation of landowners for site of pumping plant North Rashidya and feeder canal. Area reclaimed (irrigation, land leveling, drainage, leaching).
Expected completion date.

(b) K2 Contract (24,900 ha). Problems: Mobilization of equipment (lining machines) and shortage of labor (Pakistanis). Area reclaimed.
Expected completion date.

(c) K1 Contract (14,300 ha). Problems: Mobilization of equipment (lining machines), delays in the completion of concrete batching plants. Area reclaimed. Expected completion date.

3. Buildings and Housing for KAA Headquarters: Proposal to use the contractor's camps in K1 and K2 areas, and the consultant's office in K3 area. Doubtful if the temporary office facilities in K3 will be satisfactory.

4. Experimental Farm: Issuance of tender for buildings.
5. Drainage Engineer: T.O.R. Tasks: Determine design criteria, (gravel envelope, depth, drainage needs of rice fields). Develop monitoring and evaluation systems. Assist in the organization of maintenance.
6. Field Trials: Need to extend cropping trials in representative areas for demonstration purposes. An increase in strength of the agriculture staff of KAA and the recruitment of an agronomist by the consultant are required for this purpose.
7. Farm Mechanization: Selection of suitable machinery and establishment of repair facilities. Training of farm operators and mechanics (training program, instructors, overall responsibilities).
8. Irrigation Methods: Investigate the need for applying sprinkler irrigation in areas where land leveling is difficult.
9. Derhbandi Khan Dam: Bank wishes to receive copies of the consultant's reports on the dam stability.
10. Progress Reports: Last progress report received November 11, 1978. Government is requested to instruct the consultant to send copies of his progress reports to the Bank.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. P. Economides (EMP)

DATE: January 18, 1979

FROM: Raj Krishna (LEG) *Yall*

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Amendment of Project Agreements Relating to Drainage Projects

Attached is the draft letter amending the various Project Agreements relating to Drainage Projects. If you approve the text you may have it cleared by others directly.

Prior to the dispatch of this letter, a memorandum setting forth the reasons for amending the Project Agreements should be addressed to the senior management and their approval taken.

The Executive Directors should be informed of the amendments through the semi-monthly report.

cc: Mr. Swayze

DRAFT
RKrishna:mr
January 18, 1979

Mr. Ahmed Fahmy
Chairman
Egyptian Public Authority for
Drainage Projects
5A El Goheiny Street
Dokko-Giza
Egypt

Re: Amendments to Project Agreements for
(i) Nile Delta Drainage II Project,
(ii) Upper Egypt Drainage II Project,
and (iii) Upper Egypt Drainage Project

Dear Mr. Fahmy:

1. I refer to the discussions that the recent IDA/IBRD supervision mission has had with you regarding amendment to the following provisions of the Project Agreement for Nile Delta Drainage II Project:

(i) Section 2.06 re: evaluation of the effect of drainage works;

(ii) Section 2.07 re: study of the ability of the beneficiaries of the drainage works to pay for the investment, operation and maintenance costs;

(iii) Section 3.03 re: training program; and

(iv) Section 4.03 re: the establishment of the cost accounting system for the Authority.

2. In this connection, we propose the following amendments to the said sections and consequential amendments to other Project Agreements mentioned above:

(i) "Section 2.06. (a) Except as the Association and the Bank shall otherwise agree, the Authority, in respect of selected areas, shall furnish to the Association and the Bank: (i) not later than February 28, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual progress reports until December 31, 1980, on Authority's ongoing crash program for evaluating the

effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; (ii) not later than February 29, 1980, an interim report on the said program; (iii) not later than February 28, 1981, a final report on the findings of the said program; (iv) not later than June 30, 1979, an initial report, and thereafter, semiannual reports until June 30, 1984, on the Authority's on-going long-range program for evaluating the effects of completed drainage works under the Projects and other projects of the Borrower on crop yields; and (v) not later than November 30, 1984, a final report on the findings of the said long-range program.

"(b) Section 2.08 of the Project Agreement (Upper Egypt Drainage II Project) between the Bank, Association and the Authority of June 11, 1976, is amended to read as provided in Section 2.06(a) of this Agreement."

(ii) Section 2.07 is amended by deleting the date set forth therein and by substituting the date "December 31, 1979" therefor.

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(iv) "Section 4.03. (a) The Authority shall, not later than ^{December 31,} ~~June~~ 30.

1979, or such other date as may be agreed between the Association, the Bank and the Authority, establish, and thereafter, maintain a cost accounting system, satisfactory to the Association, the Bank and the Authority, for its operations.

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3. If you agree with these proposals please signify your agreement by signing the attached copy of this letter and returning it to us.

4. In view of his interest in this matter, I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Samir Koreim, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Economy and International Cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Martijn Paijmans
Director, Country Programs I
Europe, Middle East and North Africa
Regional Office

Confirmed:

EGYPTIAN PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR
DRAINAGE PROJECTS

By _____
Authorized Representative

Date: _____

cc: Mr. Samir Koreim

To be cleared with and cc: Messrs. Naylor (EMP), Economides (EMP), Swayze (EM1), Sands (EMP)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

EIT 1439/1440/719

EIT 1285/687

EIT Cr. 393
DATE January 18, 1979

TO Mr. P. Economides (EMP)

FROM: Raj Krishna (LEG) *all*

SUBJECT: EGYPT: Amendment of Project Agreements Relating to Drainage Projects

- att to mem of Jan 26, 1979

Attached is the draft letter amending the various Project Agreements relating to Drainage Projects. If you approve the text you may have it cleared by others directly.

Prior to the dispatch of this letter, a memorandum setting forth the reasons for amending the Project Agreements should be addressed to the senior management and their approval taken.

The Executive Directors should be informed of the amendments through the semi-monthly report.

cc: Mr. Swayze

927-348 GAFEC UN/DELTATILE

January 16, 1979
74515

WUITED

*EGY LN 143
EGY LN 393
EGY LN 1276-7627*

DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT

FOR AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN. RE CREDITS/LOANS 181, 393, 637/1285 AND
719/1439-40 AND LN. 1276-EGT. MEMBERS BANK PROGRESS REVIEW MISSION

SCHEDULED ARRIVE CAIRO AS FOLLOWS: AAA ECONOMIDES JANUARY 30,
FLIGHT TWA 840, TIME 18.25 BBB SANDS JANUARY 30, FLIGHT SN 243,
TIME 19.15. CCC REHMAN FEBRUARY 1, FLIGHT OA 260, TIME 18.25.

REGARDS HEIDHUES ACTING CHIEF INDEVAS

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END
OF
TEXT

SUBJECT Ln. 1276
EGYPT: 181, 393, 637/1285, 719/1439-40

PEconomides/mcc

cc: Messrs. Sands(EMP) and
Rehman(EMP)

Heidhues
Mr. Franz Heidhues
Acting Chief, EMPA4

TELEX/LT
348 GAFEC UN/DELTATILE

January 11, 1979
74515

LWI

927-348
EGT W. 120-1627
EGT 1439/1440/719
EGT W. 101
EGT W. 240

DELTATILE, CAIRO, EGYPT
FOR AHMED FAHMY, CHAIRMAN. RE CREDITS/LOANS 181, 393, 637/1285 AND
719/1439-40-EGT. EYE WILL BE IN CAIRO IN CONNECTION WITH UNDP
MASTER PLAN FROM JANUARY 13 TO 28. I WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE PROGRESS
REPORTS ON ONGOING DRAINAGE PROJECTS FOR LAST QUARTER 1978 BEFORE
MY DEPARTURE. DATA ARE REQUIRED FOR PREPARATION SEMIANNUAL REPORT
TO MR. MCNAMARA ON DRAINAGE PERFORMANCES IN EGYPT DUE JANUARY 31.
WILL CONTACT YOU SHORTLY AFTER ARRIVAL AS EYE WOULD LIKE TO MEET
YOU AGAIN. HOPE THIS TIME TO BE ABLE TO VISIT AREAS WHERE DRAINAGE
BEING INSTALLED. REGARDS NAYLOR INDEVAS

EGYPT:181, 393, 637/1285 & 719/1439-40 PEconomides/mcg

Cleared with & cc: Mr. Swayze(EM1) Mr. Peter E. Naylor

cc: Progress Report File

Chief, EMPA4

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE January 10, 1979

TO: Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

SUBJECT: Discrepancies in Disbursements and Actual Expenditures of Drainage Projects in Egypt

1. The comparison of our records on actual expenditures under the first two (Nile Delta I and Upper Egypt I) drainage projects in Egypt with the tables issued by the Controller on amounts disbursed or committed under these projects shows discrepancies in the total amounts under each project and in the partial amounts under the various categories.
2. I looked into the matter and found that in the past: (i) when procurement of equipment for the two drainage projects was combined in one tender (e.g., tile laying machines) in the application for disbursement, one project only was mentioned and consequently one project only had been charged; (ii) similarly, equipment belonging to more than one category (e.g., vehicles, spare parts) was charged to one category only, the one mentioned in the application; and (iii) on several occasions, the credit number and/or category are incorrectly stated in the applications.
3. Under these circumstances, the distribution of expenditures between the first two drainage projects and among the various categories, as is shown in the disbursement sheets, does not provide a real picture of the situation. This means also that the reallocation of funds among different categories, made repeatedly in the past, does not necessarily reflect overspending in one category and underspending in another.
4. I would like to make it quite clear that I do not consider the Controller responsible for these discrepancies. The Controller simply charges the amount of each application for disbursement on the credit number and category mentioned in it. On the other hand, the project officer has no way to check if an application was correctly charged since he never sees it.
5. It is extremely difficult and time consuming to correct these discrepancies on account of the lapse of time (most of these discrepancies occurred several years ago), the number of applications involved, and the poor description of goods provided in each application. But I think it ought to be possible to avoid a repetition of this irregularity in the future.
6. To ensure that an application for disbursement is issued with the correct credit number and category, the project officer should have the chance to look at it. However, it could be argued that if a system is established of official clearance of the applications by the project officer

(cont'd)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

- 2 -

Mr. P. Naylor

January 10, 1979

FROM: ~~Various Economists~~
(cont'd)

SUBJECT: ~~Disbursement of Applications~~

before disbursement, this may cause unnecessary delays and it will complicate the procedure of disbursement. Another solution is for the Controller to proceed with the disbursement of the applications after previous consultation with the project officer by telephone (system practiced recently in the case of drainage projects in Egypt), but this again may cause delays in the case the project officer is absent, on mission, or on leave.

7. My suggestion is that the Controller be instructed to proceed without delay with the disbursement of the applications but to send a copy of them to the project officer after disbursement. In this way, if the project officer notices a mistake in the credit number or in the category stated in the application, he will ask the Controller to make the appropriate correction. The system will also allow project officers to know at any time the exact amount disbursed under each project and each category, to follow more closely the project's financial status, and to take proper action if necessary in time. Borrowers, on the other hand, should be instructed to make a more accurate description of the goods in their applications to allow the project officer to classify correctly the expenditures.

8. I am sure that these kind of discrepancies occur in other projects too, and I would suggest the matter to be discussed in one of the coming Division meetings.

cc: Messrs. Schwenneker (EMP), Heidhues (EMP), Swayze (EM1), Hakim (CTR),
and Krishna (LEG) for those discrepancies.
the amount of each application for disbursement
category mentioned in it. On the other hand, it
to check if an application was correctly charged
PEconomides/mcg

5. It is extremely difficult and time-consuming to identify discrepancies on accounts of the lapse of time which occurred several years ago. The number of applications with a poor description of goods provided in each application ought to be possible to avoid a repetition of such

6. To ensure that an application for disbursement has the correct credit number and category, the project officer should have the chance to look at it. However, it could be established an official clearance of the applications

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Yellow
ECIT CV. 393

TO: Mr. Peter E. Naylor, Chief, EMPA4

DATE January 8, 1979

FROM: Paris Economides, EMPA4

ECIT 1439/1440/719

SUBJECT: Bilharzia Control Programs in Egypt - Maintenance and Expansion

1. The Bilharzia Control Program under Upper Egypt Drainage I and II Projects will be completed by the end of 1979, while the program under Nile Delta Drainage II Project will be completed by the end of 1981. But, in order to maintain the good results already obtained and to prevent the infestation of Upper Egypt with Biomphalaria alexandrina, the snail host of S. Mansoni, it is essential that adequate provision be made for continuity of Bilharzia control measures in the project areas beyond the operational period.
2. In the Credit Agreement (Nile Delta II), in section 3.11, it is stated that "The Borrower shall, after completion of the Bilharzia control programs, review, on a continuing basis, the effectiveness of the said program and take such measures as shall be necessary on its part (including the provision of funds required therefor) to ensure the continuation, until December 31, 1997, of the measures for the control of Bilharzia in the areas referred to under Part B(i) of the project, unless the Borrower and the Association shall otherwise agree." However, taking into account the foreign exchange constraints and other difficulties, I believe that the Ministry of Health, left alone, will probably be unable to comply with this requirement. This means that if assistance is not forthcoming, there is a risk that the situation will return to the point at which it was before the initiation of the program and all previous efforts and investments 1/ will have been in vain.
3. As is shown in the attached table, the total quantity of molluscicide required for the ongoing program and for the maintenance period until the end of 1987 is estimated at 2,300 tons. A quantity of about 400 tons is available in stores in Egypt and an order for 600 tons has already been placed with funds provided under the Nile Delta II project. Therefore, the additional quantity of molluscicide required for the maintenance program is about 1,200 tons, representing a cost in foreign currency of about US\$20 million. Concerning the drug for chemotherapy (metrifonate), it is estimated that about 60,000 additional boxes will be required during the maintenance period representing a cost of about US\$2 million. It is concluded that the foreign cost for carrying out the maintenance programs in Upper Egypt starting mid 1981 until end of 1987, is about US\$28 million, including US\$6 million for contingencies.

1/ Bank's contribution until now to the Bilharzia Control Program in Egypt amounts to US\$23.4 million.

(cont'd)

4. The expansion of the Bilharzia Control Program in the Delta is another matter that needs thorough examination. Two factors should be taken into account: the high density of population in the Delta with high infection rate and the presence of the S. Mansoni. The high density of population will require a multiple effort to organize and carry out successfully the snail control and chemotherapy programs, while the presence of S. Mansoni will mean that a drug other than metrifonate will have to be used as the latter is not effective in treating this parasite. I heard from Dr. Webbe that Bayer is now producing a new drug, suitable for the treatment of S. Mansoni, but at a much higher cost than the metrifonate. In view of these difficulties I think that we should, for the time being, concentrate our efforts in the maintenance of the Bilharzia program in Upper Egypt, and the decision for financing the expansion of the program in the Delta should be postponed for later.

5. The maintenance of the Bilharzia Control Program in Upper Egypt could be financed as follows:

(a) Through a separate Bilharzia control Bank project, for the amount of US\$28 million (including contingencies). The project should be appraised early 1980 in order for it to become effective early 1981.

(b) Through the Nile Delta Drainage I project, scheduled for appraisal June 1980.

(c) Through a bilateral aid program. Since both molluscicide and the drug are W. German products, the logical step is to ask the German Government to participate in the financing of the project. However, as far as I know there was no response to previous attempts.

(d) By replacing imported molluscicide with locally produced Mollolox. Mollolox, which is similar to the Baylicide product, is now being manufactured in small quantities by a local chemical firm. If it proves in the near future to be efficacious and if assurances can be obtained that the firm can produce the quantities required, then Mollolox could be an attractive solution for the maintenance of the Bilharzia programs because the foreign cost for molluscicide will be reduced to 50% (representing the cost for primary chemicals to be imported).

6. I am prepared to discuss the above issues with Dr. Mobarak, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health, during my next visit to Egypt in February. However, it may be necessary to invite Dr. Mobarak later to Washington, together with our consultant Dr. Webbe, to discuss the whole Bilharzia program with Bank officials and to make appropriate decisions as to future action.

cc: Messrs. French-Mullen(EMP), Heidhues(EMP), Sands(EMP), Reiman(EMP), Küpp(EM1)
Swayze(EM1), Lee(PAS), Liese(PAS), Golladay(PAS), and Dr. Webbe(London)

PEconomides/mcg

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

BILHARZIA CONTROL PROGRAM (UPPER EGYPT)

Foreign Exchange Cost for Maintenance Phase

Calendar Year

Details	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Total
<u>Upper Egypt I & II Projects</u> (1,020,000 fed)										
Snail Control Treatments	3	2	2	2	1	1	1			
Amount of Baylocide required (tons)	270	180	180	180	90	90	90			1,080
<u>Nile Delta II Project</u> (1,200,000 fed)										
Snail Control Treatments	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	
Amount of Baylocide required (tons)	200	200	200	130	130	130	70	70	70	1,200
<u>Total Baylocide required</u>	470	380	380	310	220	220	160	70	70	2,280
Amount of Baylocide available	470	380	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Additional Baylocide required	-	-	230	310	220	220	160	70	70	1,280
Cost US \$ (prices end 1978)	-	-	3,680,000	4,960,000	3,520,000	3,520,000	2,560,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	20,480,000
<u>Drag (Metrofonate)</u>										
Total Boxes additional required	-	-	15,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		60,000
Cost US \$ (prices end 1978)			450,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,800,000
<u>TOTAL COST MOLLUSCICIDE & DRAG</u>			4,130,000	5,260,000	3,820,000	3,820,000	2,710,000	1,270,000	1,270,000	22,280,000
<u>SPARE PARTS & MISCELLANEOUS</u>			70,000	40,000	80,000	80,000	90,000	30,000	30,000	420,000
<u>CONTINGENCIES</u>			1,000,000	1,200,000	900,000	900,000	700,000	300,000	300,000	5,300,000
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	-	-	5,200,000	6,500,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	3,500,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	28,000,000

January 1979

Handwritten initials

Class of Service: **TELEX**

Date: **JANUARY 2, 1979**

Telex No.: **888401**

Originator's Ext.: **61122**

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HERE

EGT Cr. 393

1 TO

MIDLAND BANK

CITY/COUNTRY

LONDON, ENGLAND

MESSAGE
NO.:

REURCABLE DECEMBER 28 CREDIT 393 EGT LETTERCREDIT 51517/19/9N/308392/

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7 WE REPEAT OUR TELEX SEPTEMBER 20, 1978 QUOTE EXPIRY AND SHIPPING

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DATES MAY BE EXTENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 1979 WITHOUT OUR PRIOR WRITTEN

6

APPROVAL UNQUOTE INDEVAS

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END
OF
TEXT

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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SUBJECT:

393 EGT

DRAFTED BY:

ENHAKIM/ss

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Prudence & Hakim
File: 393 EGT - General
Agrmt No. 1

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)

Signature
Thomas Mitchell

DEPARTMENT:

Controller's

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

Handwritten mark

JANUARY 1979

TELEX

02380

VICTORIA PARK

LONDON, ENGLAND

REURCAL'S DECISION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. THE SERVICE OF THE TELEX MESSAGE IS GUARANTEED ONLY IF THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED BY THE TELETYPE UNIT WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME LIMITS.

2. THE SERVICE IS NOT GUARANTEED IF THE MESSAGE IS RECEIVED AFTER THE SPECIFIED TIME LIMITS.

APPROVAL OF THE MESSAGE IS REQUIRED.

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS

1979 JAN -3 AM 7:43

Thomas Mitchell

Controller

File: 293 EST - General
Agent No. 1
not: Prudence S. Harkin