

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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SUBJECT . Community and Local Government Development PROP

REFERENCE . NON-CAPITAL PROJECT PAPER (PROP)

Country Peru

Project No 527-11-810-108

Submission Date: May 15, 1970

Original: /x/

Project Title: Community and Local Government Development

U.S. Obligation Span: FY 1962 through FY 1971

Physical Implementation Span: FY 1962 through FY 1971

Gross life-of-project financial requirements:

- (a) U.S. Dollars \$1,504,600
- (b) Cooperating Country \$ 400,000

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A. Summary Description

Through a series of official statements and actions over the past year and a half, the GOP has committed itself to a program of strongly encouraging greater popular participation in the development process. The objective of these actions is nothing short of a complete and lasting transformation of the economic, social, and political fabric of Peruvian society.

A major goal is to integrate the heretofore submerged masses into the mainstream of Peruvian life. However, if reality is to match rhetoric, sound action programs must be formulated to achieve this goal. The framework of many of these programs has already been fashioned while others are in varying stages of development.

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USAID/Peru seeks to support and otherwise encourage host country efforts that aim at improved and expanded popular participation at "grass-roots" levels in the economic and social life of the nation. Of special interest are those efforts at the community level which tend to reinforce democratic institutions and practices.

Necessity and Justification of U.S. Participation

Basically, this project is aimed at upgrading Peruvian personnel and institutions involved in community development activities and thereby encourage the creation and strengthening of democratic institutions at the community level. Such developments are bound to have an impact on the eventual configuration of Departmental and National political structures. Furthermore, this project, and others in the offing, serve to keep US influence in contraposition to influences of a more radical stripe.

Finally, US assistance at the community level places human, capital and material resources at the direct disposal of those in greatest need.

Project Goals and Targets

Recognizing the enormity of the task at hand, USAID/Peru finds it prudent to conduct a series of research and evaluation studies to determine more precisely the long-range needs resulting from the reform programs initiated in the past year or so. It is hoped that these studies will clarify the uncertainty surrounding many of the rudimentary GOP programs affecting grass-roots organizations. Our immediate goal, therefore, is to identify the strengths and weaknesses of current public and private sector activities in the field of community development. These investigations, along with other information already at hand, will form the basis for a broader PROP spanning several years. We do not anticipate this longer-term PROP to deviate significantly from past efforts in the area of Community Development. However, we are seeing significant changes taking place in an atmosphere of experimentation (by the GOP) and uncertainty. The Mission therefore, has chosen this interim period to evaluate, as best it can, where U.S. assistance can go the farthest under these conditions. The present PROP has a terminal funding date of June 1971. For both PROPs, however the overall goals remain the same: upgrading human resources essential for more active local group participation; strengthening and/or establishing institutions through which these groups can participate more fully in the development process.

The following short-term targets have been established to help us reach the above mentioned goals:

1. Goal = Up-grading Human Resources**Targets**

- a) Complete at least three short in-service training programs to increase professional capabilities and/or work-related communications abilities for approximately 160 field-level technicians involved in CD activities by December of 1970.
- b) Carry out at least one program in the rural area to assist recognized leaders initiate organizational and educational activities for approximately 1,500 rural farmers, which would be completed by June of 1971.
- c) Bring to a successful conclusion the first stage of a national program to train personnel for cooperative management and operational skills at the local organization level. Approximately 40 prospective cooperative managers will be trained by October of 1970 under this project in which AID participated along with the domestic and foreign donors in FY 1970.
- d) Initiate and bring to a successful conclusion at least one national federation level in-service training course to increase and diversify operational skills for young cooperative members by June of 1971.

2. Goal = Strengthen and/or establish basic institutions concerned with CD.**Targets**

- a) Strengthen the functional operations of several public and private agencies by improving the abilities of their operational personnel. This is to be accomplished by initiating a program in which approximately 37 participants in the U.S. and third countries will be trained or oriented in subjects concerning their present work responsibilities.
- b) Establish an experimental revolving loan fund for small neighborhood community development projects in the low income urban areas by June of 1970.

3. Goal = Sector Evaluation Surveys**Targets****a) Cooperative Development**

1. Examine policies and development programs of existing cooperative institutions, both public and private, in order to evaluate their acceptability in accordance with selected criteria for sound development efforts.

2. Examine the availability of financial resources and institutions in order to determine if existing cooperative financing systems will support an acceptable cooperative growth rate.
3. Examine the cooperative educational programs to determine if existing systems will provide the human resources necessary to create and maintain a sustained rate of cooperative development.
4. Evaluate progress and accomplishments of the pilot rural electrification project. (Mantaro Rural Electric Cooperative Loan 527-L-046, \$1.6 million).

b) Urban/Rural Community Development

1. Examine the sources and quantities of resources available to residents of low-income urban areas for community development activities.
2. Examine the present institutional educational programs related to promotional activities in these low-income rural areas.
3. Conduct an evaluation of priorities established by "grass roots" urban groups for multi-year program needs.
4. Evaluate the program implementation and accomplishments of the Community Development revolving loan fund (Cooperación Popular - Loan 527-L-045, \$2.1 million).

The USAID inputs as shown by the attached summary will be used to provide short-term technical assistance, assist implement in-country research and training programs, provide US and third country participants, and capitalize financing institutions. Matching funds of varying percentages per project activity (as shown in "Course of Action") will be required from the GOP or relevant private sector institutions in order to achieve the desired goals.

A larger percentage of U.S. assistance will be required for those projects designed to alert Peruvian public and/or private institutions to a gap in their CD strategies.

B. Setting and Environment

The GOP's determination to affect a meaningful and lasting social change is amply exemplified by a host of reform programs initiated over the past eighteen months. The Agrarian Reform Law, the Water Reform Law, the establishment of an official agency to deal with specific social and economic problems in the pueblos juvenes, and a revitalization and expansion of cooperative development activities signify in no uncertain terms the GOP's preoccupation with the interests of low income groups and their status in Peruvian society. Fundamentally, these actions are aimed at channelling a greater percentage of Peru's resources to the lower income groups. Moreover, the

present Military Government has served notice that it will remain in power long enough to see its reform programs firmly established.

Given these revolutionary developments, the Community Development Office is taking a hard look at community development programs in both urban and rural areas with a view to supporting those activities in which sincerity of purpose and durability are most evident.

Rural Areas

Development activities in much of the rural area of Peru have benefited from a tradition of self-help. Rural groups are generally receptive to implementation of project activities, provided appropriate institutions and their related technical personnel are available to effectively translate the needs and desires of the groups into concrete action. Various assistance efforts of the USAID in the past have been directed toward assisting the GOP to involve these rural groups in the development process. The major project to date is a loan of \$0.6 million to COOPOP (Government of Peru, Office of Cooperación Popular) for technical assistance and for the establishment of a revolving loan fund through which organized and legally recognized communities can obtain loan funds to finance material costs for their own self-help infrastructure development projects. Over thirty-seven communities have now completed major works under this program.

Through another loan of \$1.6 million the first large rural electric cooperative was established and is now serving over 9,000 member families, with plans to serve an additional 1,000 by October of 1970 when construction on the entire distribution system will have been completed. This cooperative is now a strong and representative interest group in central Peru and is expected to be the leader in the Peruvian rural electric cooperative development field. The USAID has also contributed assistance grants for a number of other activities in the community development field.

Preliminary evaluations of these projects indicates that the degree of success is, to a large extent, a function of the human input. Thus, it is felt that in order to achieve successful project development and better utilization of available capital and natural resources, assistance should be given to upgrade the human resource input at both the local and governmental levels.

Since October of 1968, the present Peruvian Government has enacted various reforms designed principally to allow greater popular participation in the development process. One of these acts, the Agrarian Reform Law of July, 1969, is designed basically to alter the ownership pattern of Peru's agricultural sector. The law places emphasis on group mechanisms, especially cooperatives, to replace the quasi-feudal latifundia system, and further specifies that the GOP will assume the initiative to

assure proper orientation within this new structure. In order to maintain production levels, and thus assure the economic success of Agrarian Reform, two groups (government and rural organizations), possessing a dearth of capital and trained manpower will have to successfully relate these structural transformations to the persons directly affected. It is evident that the USAID can assist the GOP by helping: a) develop those human resources necessary to successfully surmount this transitional period; b) strengthen and establish basic institutions as required to allow more effective participation in the development process.

Urban Area

In addition to the changed official attitude toward low income groups, a very liberal attitude on the part of the Catholic Church and the Peruvian business community is also discernable. The confluence of these forces for change has created a favorable climate for promoting community development efforts among the urban poor.

This positive attitude is shown by such things as the changing of the name from barriadas (slum) to pueblos jóvenes (young towns); the appointment of a Bishop for the pueblos jóvenes; the use of Church lands as resettlement areas for low-income urban dwellers; a growing supply of capital for loans to development-type projects; establishment of a private urban social development group (PUJOP) National Office of Pueblos Jóvenes del Perú (Private); the establishment of nine vocational education schools in the pueblos jóvenes, supported by Peruvian private industry; granting land titles to the residents of pueblos jóvenes and double deduction, for income tax purposes, on contributions to urban development projects; establishment of branch savings and loans offices; offering special loans and financial advisory services for the pueblos jóvenes; etc. The GOP has recently established an official agency called the Oficina Nacional de Desarrollo de los Pueblos Jóvenes (ONDEPJ) charged with the responsibility of implementing governmental programs for social and economic development in the pueblos jóvenes. ONDEPJ is responsible for developing a national development plan for the pueblos jóvenes and to carry out a census in these areas; to provide technical assistance; give official recognition to the neighborhood organization and to create an appropriate national climate for the development of the pueblos jóvenes. The USAID can assist the GOP in these efforts by helping to train technicians needed to implement the development programs as well as assist in establishing the necessary institutional framework to sustain these programs over the long run.

C. Strategy

The immediate strategy is to continue assisting a select group of public and private institutions which have proven to be effective catalysts in marshalling resources and sustaining grass-roots efforts aimed at community and civic development. Meantime, an intensive investigatory effort will be launched to determine more precisely the direction of Peru's social revolution and how USAID can best relate to this movement.

This approach is consistent with the Mission assistance strategy as outlined in the recent CASP and Title IX concepts of pursuing effective popular participation for general national development. This project will also complement several loan projects, such as BID's \$20 million loan for community development activities and the AID loan of \$0.5 million for a community development revolving loan fund, by helping both private and public agencies develop more qualified personnel at the field level as well as assisting local groups to better understand the mechanisms, such as coops, aimed at consolidating resources for community development.

Evidence of the cooperating country's support (GOP and private) for the proposed activities is clearly shown under the Course of Action section.

B. Planned Targets, Results, and Outputs

Quantitative Outputs

The following statistical information is provided to illustrate anticipated outputs.

1. Up Grading Human Resources

<u>Target Areas</u>	<u>Training Recipients</u>	<u>Termination Dates</u>
	<u>Number/Kind</u>	
	<u>Technical Personnel</u>	
a) Government Agencies	40 Extension Agents	FY 1970
	100 Cooperative Promoters	FY 1970
b) Government Agencies	30 Program Coordinators	FY 1971
c) Private Agencies	10 Program Coordinators	FY 1970
d) Rural Organizations	2,100 Rural Farmers	FY 1971
e) Rural Organizations	115 Rural Leaders	FY 1971
f) Rural Organizations	20 Rural Leader Trainers	FY 1971
g) Cooperatives	40 Cooperative Managers	FY 1971
h) Cooperatives	20 Electrical Coop Executives	FY 1971
i) Cooperatives	30 Cooperative Federation Directors/Technicians	FY 1971

2. Improve Institutional Functions

a) Cooperatives	25 Coop. Institutional Techs.	FY 1970 & 1971
b) Urban/Rural CD Org's.	12 Leadership/Communications CD Technicians	FY 1970 & 1971

It is also planned to grant \$25,000 to PUJOP to establish a revolving loan fund. This grant will be matched by an equal amount from Peruvian sources.

3. One of the target areas of this project is the search for information to assist in developing a multi-year program assistance strategy. A review of this research/evaluation is outlined below.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Type of Research</u>	<u>Term, Date</u>	<u>Objectives</u>
<u>Cooperative Devel.</u>			
Cooperative Movement	AID/CLUSA Team	July, 1970	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate cooperative development policies and programs of existing institutions, public and private. 2. Determine sources and quantities of capital and institutions available for financing cooperative movement. 3. Examine the existing cooperative administration educational programs and institutions.
	Peruvian Coop. seminar	July, 1970	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-evaluation of existing coop. policies, programs, institutions, etc.
Rural Electric Cooperatives	AID/Contract Consultant	Jan., 1971	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine progress and accomplishment of pilot rural electric cooperative financed with AID loan funds.
<u>Urban/Rural Development</u>			
<u>Urban</u>	Local Survey	Dec., 1970	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigate source of financial resources and institutions available for low income urban area development. 2. Examine utilization procedures for financial resources. 3. Examine existing institutional programs related to social promotion education. 4. Evaluate "grass-roots" priorities established by groups for multi-year needs.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Type of Research</u>	<u>Term, Date</u>	<u>Objectives</u>
<u>Rural</u>	AID/Contract Consultant	Dec., 1970	1. Evaluate program accomplishments of community development revolving loan fund financed by AID loan funds.

Qualitative Outputs

The need for quantitative indicators is recognized to measure outputs. However, in building people and institutions, it is difficult to establish realistic quantitative indicators to effectively measure qualitative outputs. For example, statistics for past programs would include numerical indicators which show two rural leaders trained in short courses and one NFU/AID participant.

These numbers, however, do not show that Angel Segura, a 31 year old rural "campesino" leader of indian descent with a primary level education trained in an eleven week leadership course and is now President of the Administrative Council of a newly formed agrarian association. This association is composed of 16 communities and is responsible for managing over 500,000 acres of land provided to these villages through the Agrarian Reform. Nor do these figures indicate that a NFU/AID ex-participant, Felipe Neri Racacha, a 31 year old campesino whose formal education ended at the 5th. grade, is now the Secretary General of the National Secretariat of Rural Communities. He too completed eleven weeks of rural leadership training and is currently responsible for the coordination and promotion of development activities related to over 1,000 rural communities.

E. Course of Action

Targets - Up-Grading Human Resources

1.a In order to achieve the target of conducting national level in-service training programs, it is planned to develop programs with public and private agencies such as COOPOP, ONDECOOP^{1/} PUJOP, et al. The courses will be developed as a series of short, intensive, functional group activities directed by members of the respective agencies utilizing qualified Peruvian instructors as required. The courses will provide the specialized training required by a given agency plus a limited amount of leadership/communication skills training. Documentation has now been completed for one of these courses to be conducted in May by ONDECOOP. This course is designed to provide cooperative organizational skills for approximately 100 field technicians.

Using these courses for demonstration purposes, it is planned to encourage the Peruvians to examine the needs for additional training of this type. If appropriate,

^{1/} Government of Peru, Office of Cooperative Development.

a program will be developed whereby a centralized training facility can be used to support the activities of the various agencies involved in community development and cooperative activities. By providing qualified staff in a centralized facility to implement comparable training activities, more efficient and improved training would be possible to prepare technicians at all levels, as well as regional and local leaders. The USAID will support this activity by assisting the respective agency develop the individual courses, provide staff and facilities, and provide short-term participant training. The USAID assistance requirement is as follows:

FY 1970 \$23,720, and FY 1971 \$22,000; the GOP or private agency contribution is as follows: FY 1970 \$9,050, and FY 1971 \$11,500.

1.b To reach the target of assisting rural training programs, it is planned to initiate and terminate at least one program with a regional rural farmers organization. Preliminary planning has been completed with the organization (FENCAP - Central) ^{2/} whereby recognized leaders of FENCAP - Central will be assisted to implement an educational program of approximately eighteen months. Several of these leaders are ex-participants of the NFU-AID training programs and have recently completed a six-month experimental program similar to the one now being planned for execution. The FENCAP-Central has established a very basic course for short (2 to 3 days) training sessions to be given at the local community level. The course consists of: improved agriculture techniques, community or civic responsibilities and Agrarian Reform concepts. In addition, some specialized course materials are presented in response to a specific local request or need. All courses will be conducted within the village or community with the participation of their local leaders. During these courses, the FENCAP-Central promoters make preliminary evaluations of the participants to select several potential leaders from the group to participate in regional courses of a similar nature but expanded to include more sophisticated organizational methods and elementary cooperative management techniques. Several exceptional local leaders will be given advanced instruction in leadership training, communications skills, and organizational methods in one of the specialized courses presently being given by several organizations in Lima. These selected leaders will return to their own village or community to continue working in local community activities such as cooperatives or agriculture associations.

If the centralized training program as previously discussed and planned in Target 1.a is developed as an evolution of the in-service training programs, the centralized facility can then provide the advanced training for the local leaders, as well as agency technicians. The integration of these training programs is an excellent method for achieving more effective participation in the development process. The USAID will support this activity by making contributions to rural organizations for professional training staff, educational materials and equipment, logistics support of the regional training courses, and participant training for exceptional young rural

^{2/} National Federation of Rural Communities, Central Region (Private).

leaders. The USAID assistance is as follows: FY 1970 \$24,000, and FY 1971 \$35,000; the combined GOP or self-help contribution of the rural organizations is as follows: FY 1970 \$7,000, and FY 1971 \$12,000.

1.c To achieve the target of implementing training programs for cooperative management and operational skills, a project was developed and initiated in December of 1969 with ONDECOOP which represents the first phase of an overall program to be developed by the GOP. In this project a college level course curriculum was established to provide training in cooperative accounting, management, financing, marketing, and other related subjects for prospective cooperative managers and operational personnel.

The cooperative education center (CENACOOP)^{3/} was established by ONDECOOP with a professional director and six qualified professors contracted on a full-time professional basis as well as three part-time instructors for specialized course work. In addition, the International Labor Organization has provided a consumer cooperative technician for one year who will devote approximately 50% of his work efforts to teaching in the Center. The Government of Israel is also providing four technicians to assist at the Center. Forty selected students will attend full-time classes during a ten month cycle; three cycles will be completed over a 24 month period.

The GOP is presently planning to establish at least two regional sub-centers by December of 1970 to expand the activities of the Center. It is also planned to incorporate this educational project into an integrated national plan for cooperative education encompassing the private cooperative sector and universities in addition to the GOP agencies.

The USAID will support this activity by assisting ONDECOOP to provide professional staff, training materials, and equipment, as well as short-term technical assistance, and participant training for the Center and the development of the expanded national plan. The USAID assistance requirements are as follows: FY 1970 \$40,000, and the FY 1971 \$35,000; the combined GOP and private cooperative sector contributions are as follows: FY 1970 \$19,900, and FY 1971 \$8,000.

1.d To achieve the target of executing one in-service training program at the cooperative federation level, it is planned to develop a program with the cooperative federations whereby service personnel of the federations will receive training to up-grade their abilities to provide improved federation services. The course will be developed as a series of short, intensive studies directed by representatives of the federations and conducted by qualified Peruvian staff from appropriate institutions either the federations themselves, ONDECOOP, or the national universities. The USAID will support this activity by assisting the federations provide staff, program materials,

^{3/} Government of Peru, Cooperative Educational Center.

and short-term participant training.

The USAID assistance requirement for FY 1971 is \$12,000, the GOP or federation contribution is for FY 1971 \$3,000.

Targets - Strengthen/Establish Basic Institutions

2.a In order to achieve the target of improving the function of the selected public and private agencies, several participant training programs are being developed for specific targets within the selected agencies, for example; service maintenance and system administrative training for the Mantaro Electric Cooperative personnel, leadership and communication methods training for the PUJOP and ONDEPJ personnel, cooperative administrative methods training regarding federation organization, production/marketing cooperatives, and financing for ONDECOOP personnel, and rural leadership training for the regional farmers organizations. The USAID assistance is as follows: FY 1970 \$11,200, and FY 1971 \$47,600; the GOP, rural organization or other agency contribution is as follows: FY 1970 \$4,500, and FY 1971 \$14,500.

2.b To accomplish the goal of establishing one experimental funding institution for urban community development, a project has been developed whereby funding assistance will be made available to PUJOP for the capitalization of a small revolving loan fund. The project, established on a matching funds basis, was primarily designed to assist neighborhood groups initiate community projects within the pueblos jóvenes to repair damages resulting from recent floods. At present, it is not planned to limit project qualification to only those projects related to the flood disaster. PUJOP is responsible for sub-project authorization and follow-up activities with the fiscal administration of funds being handled by a private bank presently providing service to PUJOP for a similar project.

The USAID will support this activity by providing matching funds to capitalize the revolving loan. The USAID assistance for FY 1970 is \$25,000, the PUJOP contribution for FY 1970 and FY 1971 is \$27,000.

Targets - Sector Evaluation Surveys

3.a Cooperative Development

To achieve the targets of examining various aspects of cooperative development, it is planned to carry out two related types of evaluations. The first evaluation will be conducted by a cooperative investigation team composed of selected technicians provided under the CLUSA Regional Contract Funding. The second evaluation will be a Peruvian activity conducted in the form of a seminar, composed of selected leaders from the public cooperative agencies and private cooperative sector.

The CLUSA team is presently being selected and is scheduled to arrive in Lima sometime in June of 1970. This team will: a) evaluate the present policies and programs of the cooperative institutions, both public and private, b) examine the present cooperative financing institutions and sources of financial resources, c) examine the present cooperative management educational programs. The National Cooperative Seminar to be held in Lima in July or August of 1970, will be composed of representatives of the cooperative federations, universities, financial institutions, governmental agencies and other agencies actively involved in cooperative development in Peru. The Seminar, presently being developed with ONDECOOP and representatives of the Cooperative Federations will allow participants to attempt a public self-analysis evaluation of present cooperative policies, programs, institutions, etc. to ascertain if present efforts will assure the development of a viable cooperative movement. These two efforts will facilitate the development of a coordinated development plan which in turn, will facilitate the USAID's programming for multi-year assistance in the cooperative sector.

The USAID will support this activity by providing logistic support and specialized consultants. The USAID assistance for FY 1970 is \$10,000; the GOP or combined GOP and private cooperative sector contributions are approximately \$4,000. In order to achieve the target of evaluating the accomplishments of the pilot rural electrification cooperative, it is planned to conduct a basic examination of the achievements of the project, now nearing completion, financed with AID loan funds in FY 1967 (Loan 527-L-046 \$ 1.6 million). This evaluation will provide a basis for considering further program assistance to the rural electrification effort. The USAID will support this activity by providing specialized consultants to carry-out the evaluation. The USAID assistance for FY 1970 will be \$6,000.

3.b Urban/Rural Community Development

In order to accomplish the task of evaluating urban/rural community development activities, it is planned to initiate evaluation exercises related to two selected areas. First, a project is being developed to investigate the financial resources available; utilization procedures for these resources; existence of institutional educational programs, and "grass-roots" group priorities for multi-year programming needs. This evaluation will be restricted to the low-income urban areas. The second is to conduct an evaluation of the final implementation stage of the community development revolving loan fund activity (Cooperación Popular Loan 527-L-045 \$0.6 million).

To carry-out the survey related to the low-income urban areas, a project is now in process which is to be executed through PUJOP and ONDEPJ. It is planned to design a preliminary survey which will provide additional basic information as discussed above and make existing isolated research efforts available for programming reference. The survey will be conducted by qualified personnel under the direction of

PUJOP and ONDEPJ. In order to evaluate the implementation program of the revolving loan fund activities, a project is to be developed with COOPOP to evaluate progress, achievements, etc. of the project. The USAID will support these activities by providing short-term evaluation personnel. The USAID assistance is as follows: FY 1970 \$12,000, and FY 1971 \$6,000; the GOP contribution is as follows FY 1970 \$ 2,000, and FY 1971 \$1,000.

BELCHER



NONCAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING (OBLIGATION IN \$000)

TABLE

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Country: PERU

Community and Local Government Development

PROP DATE

Original 5/15/70

Project N°527-11-810-118

Fiscal Years	Ap	L/G	Total	Cont ^{1/}	<u>Personnel Serv.</u>		<u>Participants</u>		<u>Commodities</u>		<u>Other Costs</u>		
					AID	PASA	CONT	U.S.	CONT	Dir.U.	CONT	Dir &	CONT
							U.S. Agens.		S. Ags.		U.S. Ag		
UNCLASSIFIED													
Prior through Act. FY 1969	TA	G	1,094	234	357		193	266	6	17		220	35
Oper. FY 1970	TA	G	172	18	15		18	12				127	
Bud. FY 1971	TA	G	238.6	42	23		42	47.6		10		116	
Total Life			1,504.6	294	395		253	325.6	6	27		463	35

^{1/} Memorandum (nonadd) column.

Table 1
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Project N° 527-11-810-118

Fiscal Years	AID-controlled <u>Local Currency</u>		Other Cash	Other	<u>Food for Freedom Commod.</u>		
	U.S. owned	Country owned	Contribution Cooperating Country 3/	Donor Funds (\$ equiv)	Metric Tons (000)	CCC Value & Freight (\$000)	World Market Price (\$000)
Prior through Act. FY <u>1969</u>			265				
Oper. FY <u>1970</u>			52				
Budg. FY 1971			83				
Total Life			400				

2/ As of preparation date.

3/ Describe in-kind contributions in narrative.

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LIMA

PROJECT NUMBER: 527-11-810-118

PROCESS: _____ ACTION: _____ DATES: _____ INITIALS: _____

CATALOGUE _____ 2/19/70 DS

ABSTRACT _____ 1/2/71 DS

FIGURE _____

COMMENTS: _____

DS/DM