

UNCLASSIFIED

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

FY 83

PERU

JUNE 1981

**UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523**

UNCLASSIFIED

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

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Country/Office PERU

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 1981	FY 1982	FY 1983 REQUEST		PLANNING PERIOD				
	EST	EST	Minimum	Current	AAPL	1984	1985	1986	1987
Other DA ACCOUNTS									
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DA ACCOUNTS									
Grants	5,726	7,658	9,000	10,000	10,000	9,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Loans	28,000	25,000	5,000	22,000	30,000	36,000	35,000	45,000	50,000
Economic Support Fund									
Grants	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	15,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
TOTAL DA AND ESF	33,726	49,158	14,000	32,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	55,000	60,000
PL 480 (non-add)									
Title I	(20,000)	(20,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(20,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
(of which Title III)									
Title II	(23,100)	(21,600)	(20,707)	(20,707)	(20,707)	(16,500)	(16,200)	(16,000)	(15,500)
Housing Guaranties									
(non-add)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
TOTAL PERSONNEL									
USDH (workyears)	25	23	22	24	24	25	25	26	26
FNDH (workyears)	59	59	59	59	59	61	61	63	63

TABLE I - NARRATIVE

In recognition of the AID/W ABS guidance that includes the new forward funding provision, all new loan and grant projects proposed by the Mission in the FY 1983 program will be fully funded at the AAPL level. Nevertheless, the major portion of resources at that level will be allocated to fund on-going obligations of projects initiated in prior years. The two largest on-going programs requiring major tranches in FY 83 will be the Urban Small Business loan, requiring \$5 million in SDA and the Upper Huallaga Area Development Project associated with the joint AID-State (INM) Coca Substitution program. (A detailed discussion of funding requirements for this project and effect on overall Mission program levels is included in the Table V Narrative.)

As a general comment on the new guidance, and AID/W concern about "mortgaging" problems, the Mission believes that at times the decision to incrementally fund grants and loans is based on a rational allocation of Mission resources in response to the assignment of low overall development assistance levels. In addition, the decision to tranche large projects may be made to mitigate a large pipeline; the Mission would pace its project obligations in light of disbursement experiences in similar projects, or on reasoned estimates of funding requirements that are based on sound implementation plans. There are times when it just does not make good fiscal sense to fully fund a large loan and thus create an extensive pipeline. Clearly, in the case of the Upper Huallaga project, for example, "mortgaging" is unavoidable due to the high project cost and low program levels assigned to the Mission. In addition, incremental funding may be well advised when a project finances a series of discrete activities that are not so interdependent that, in the event that additional funding is not made available, the project would still have a chance to succeed.

Grants funds are generally scarce. Since many grants, especially OPGs are pilot projects, incremental funding gives the Mission some flexibility in assessing potential impact of project activities before the obligation of new funds.

Although the Mission's current pipeline of approximately \$80 million appears large, several key factors tend to minimize our concern and merit explanation. First, to a large extent the pipeline reflects the Mission's successful effort to build up a substantial program during the past three to four years, as a response to (1) the more favorable political situation encouraged by the USG, which culminated in the free election of a civilian government after 12 years of military rule, and (2) the extremely adverse economic conditions and critical development needs discussed at length in the Mission's CDSS documents.

In addition, a large portion of the Mission's loan/grant portfolio approved in the past 2-3 years has been based on major program and administrative innovations never before attempted in Peru. For example, the Sub-Tropical Lands (Huallaga Central) program was the first integrated rural development project in Peru's high jungle region, and the special decentralized project directorate established to implement project activities represents an institutional

innovation without precedent in Peru. Although the new administrative mechanism has proven highly successful and is being replicated in other high jungle development programs financed by AID and, possibly, by other donors, the complexity and newness of the project resulted in initial delays in implementation, and consequently, in disbursements. The project pipeline is currently being reduced as disbursements are moving rapidly.

The Integrated Regional Development project (Junin/Cajamarca) signed in FY 1979, has also taken a novel and effective approach to fostering the GOP's policy of decentralization, by working directly with newly established departmental development committees. Given the newness of the approach, both fulfillment of Conditions Precedent and initial implementation proceeded slowly. Again, disbursements are now moving rapidly. Similarly, the Mission's Primary Health program, which represents the GOP's first effort to deliver basic health services at the community level, is based on the decentralization of planning and management, is now disbursing at an active pace. Our current sizeable pipeline also reflects those new projects signed at the end of FY 80 and the beginning of this FY with normal and anticipated delays in meeting CP's prior to initial disbursement of funds.

The Mission is convinced that the pipeline will decrease appreciably and that the program proposed for FYs 82 and 83 will permit rapid disbursement. We have attempted to minimize pipeline and "mortgaging" by careful project selection. Of the Mission's major new initiatives, the Central Selva Resource Management project to foster sustained agricultural productivity of the high jungle area of the Palcazu valley, will utilize an independent administrative mechanism similar to that established under the on-going Sub-Tropical Lands project. The Selva Central Project Directorate was created in September 1980, to collaborate with the Mission on project development. We believe that sufficient momentum has been established to permit rapid implementation once the project is signed early FY 82.

The Urban Small Enterprise loan, programmed for FY 82, will use the same implementing institution--the Peruvian Industrial Bank--used for our highly successful Rural Enterprises programs with proven implementation and disbursement records. Given our limited FY 82 program level and normal scarcity of SDA funds, the Mission will have to tranche this project over a 2-year period. The proposed FY 83 Watershed Management loan/grant, builds upon the experience gained by the GOP and USAID in three on-going AID programs: Improved Water and Land Use in the Sierra (059), Sierra Reforestation (OPG SEPAS), and Soil Conservation grant (0220), which is strengthening the GOP's technical and administrative capability to manage a large soil conservation program that will be implemented in the FY 83 program.

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1981 to FY 1983
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office PERU

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1981	FY 1982	FISCAL YEAR 1983		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION					
527-0166 Technical Support (G)	510	300	300	300	300
527-0178 Integrated Regional Dev. (G)	440	210	-	-	-
527-0184 OPG CARE - DAIPRA, Community Food Production (G)	100	-	-	-	-
527-0186 OPG CARE - Urban Feeding Program (G)	250	243	-	-	-
527-0192 Agriculture Research, Extension & Education (G)	500	500	400	400	400
527-0196 OPG CARITAS - Expanded Feeding Program (G)	-	150	-	-	-
527-0202 ONERN - Land Use Inventory Environmental Planning (G)	350	300	-	-	-
527-0206 OPG SEPAS - CNS Reforestation Food for Work (G)	150	-	-	-	-
527-0210 Nutrition Policy & Plan. (G)	-	300	300	300	300
527-0212 OPG OFASA - Expanded Urban FFW Program (G)	-	200	-	-	-
527-0214 Watershed Management (L) (G)	- -	- -	- -	10,000 1,000	- -
527-0220 Soil Conservation (G)	500	300	-	-	-
527-0226 Small Hydro Development (L) (G)	9,000 300	- 500	- 200	- 200	- 200

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1981 to FY 1983
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office PERU

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1981	FY 1982	FISCAL YEAR 1983		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
<u>AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. (Cont'd)</u>					
527-0231 OPG SEPAS - Expanded Reforest- ation FFW (G)	-	300	150	150	150
527-0233 Small Farmer Production System (G)	-	500	-	-	-
527-0238 Agriculture Statistics (G)	-	300	300	300	300
527-0240 Central Selva Res.Manag. (L) (Pichis Palcazu) (G)	-	20,000	-	-	-
	-	450	1,250	1,250	1,250
527-0244 Upper Huallaga (L)	15,000	-		7,000	15,000
527-0247 OPG OFASA - Feeding Program (G)	-	-	150	150	150
527-0248 OPG CARITAS - Feeding Program (G)	-	-	150	150	150
SUB-TOTAL Agr.Rural Dev. & Nutrition	27,100	24,553	3,200	21,200	29,200
POPULATION					
527-0208 Technical Support (G)	20	20	20	20	20
527-0224 Sur Medio Health and Family Planning (G)	350	-	-	-	-
527-0230 Integrated Family Planning/Health (G)	901	1,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
527-0245 OPG Hipolito Unanue - Urban Family Planning Serv. (G)	100	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL Population	1,371	1,520	3,020	3,020	3,020

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1981 to FY 1983
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office PERU

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1981	FY 1982	FISCAL YEAR 1983		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
HEALTH					
527-0167 Technical Support	20	20	20	20	20
527-0221 Health and Environmental Sanitation (G)	150	150	200	200	200
527-0230 Integrated Family Planning/Health (L)	4,000	-	-	-	-
527-0224 Sur Medio Health and Family Planning (G)	350	-	-	-	-
SUB-TOTAL Health	4,520	170	220	220	220
EDUCATION					
527-0161 Pre-School Education as a Catalyst for Comm.Dev. (G)	250	530	-	-	-
527-0168 Technical Support (G)	40	40	40	40	40
527-0234 OPG Fe y Alegria - Expanded Vocational Training (G)	100	200	150	150	150
527-0249 OPG Community Training Centers (G)	-	250	250	250	250
527-0250 Pre-School Education II (G)	-	-	1,600	1,600	1,600
527-0246 OPG Hogares Juveniles - Half Way Center for Delinquent Youths (G)	150	-	-	-	-
SUB-Total Education	540	1,020	2,040	2,040	2,040

TABLE III - PROJECT OBLIGATIONS BY APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
 FY 1981 to FY 1983
 (\$ thousands)

Country/Office PERU

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	FY 1981	FY 1982	FISCAL YEAR 1983		
			MINIMUM	CURRENT	AAPL
SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES					
527-0061 Special Projects (G)	100	100	100	100	100
527-0169 Technical Support (G)	20	20	20	20	20
527-0195 OPG ACOMUC - Expanded Rural Women Training (G)	75	25	-	-	-
527-0239 Municipal Development (G)	-	250	250	250	250
527-0241 (L) Urban Small Enterprise Dev.	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
527-0251 OPG - Services for Marginal Urban Women (G)	-	-	150	150	150
SUB-TOTAL SDA Account	195	5,395	5,520	5,520	5,520
TOTAL ALL DA APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS	33,726	32,658	14,000	32,000	40,000
Economic Support Fund					
527-0244 (G) Upper Huallaga (L)	-	1,500	-	-	-
TOTAL ESF	-	16,500	-	-	-
TOTAL DA AND ESF	33,726	49,158	14,000	32,000	40,000

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Number	PROJECT Title	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST PLAN	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)						FY 1982 OBL	FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS			FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #			
			INITIAL	FINAL			FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986			1987							
	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION																					
527-0144	Fresh Water Fisheries Dev.	G	1977	1977	465	458	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0149	Soybean and Corn Production on Small Farms	G	1976	1980	2,302	2,297	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0150	Use of Treated Sewage for Irrigation	G	1977	1980	220	220	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0155	Agriculture Cooperative Federations	L	1976	1976	7,000	7,000	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0156	Water and Land Use in the Sierra	L	1976	1976	11,000	11,000	1,364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0159	Rural Dev. Agribusiness Fund	L	1978	1978	15,000	15,000	3,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0162	Appropriate Rural Technol.	G	1978	1979	1,276	342	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0163	Development of Sub-Tropical Lands	L	1978	1978	19,000	19,000	8,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0166	Technical Support	G	1978	Cont.	N/A	N/A	510	620	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	Cont.
527-0170	On-Farm Water Management	G	1978	1980	497	490	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0174	Cooperative Development Bank - BANCOP	G	1979	1980	500	500	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0176	Rural Enterprises II	L	1979	1979	8,000	8,000	3,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0178	Integrated Regional Dev.	G	1979	1982	1,050	1,050	440	500	210	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
	I/ Unexpended balance of \$198,000 will be deobligated.	L	1979	1979	15,000	15,000	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Number	PROJECT Title	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)						FY 1982 EXP	FY OBLIGATIONS		ITEM #		
		INITIAL	FINAL			FY 1981 OBL	FY 1981 EXP	1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986		1987	FUTURE YEAR			
527-0179	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION (Cont'd) OPG IPFE - Campesino Skills Training	G	1978	1979	210	210	38	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0184	OPG DALPRA - Community Food Production	G	1979	1981	300	300	45	100	126	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0186	OPG CARE - Urban Feeding Program	G	1980	1982	793	793	198	250	278	243	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0192	Agriculture, Research, Extension & Education	G	1980	1984	2,000	2,000	400	500	80	500	500	400	200	-	-	-	-
		L	1980	1980	9,000	9,000	9,000	-	-	-	4,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0196	OPG CARITAS - Expanded and Improved Feeding Program	G	1980	1982	300	300	150	-	56	150	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0202	ONERN - Land Use Inventory Environmental Planning	G	1980	1982	1,000	1,000	350	350	60	300	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0204	OPG ACOMUC - Rural Leadership Training	G	1978	1979	80	78	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0205	OPG Expanded Urban Food for Work Program	G	1978	1979	288	288	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0206	OPG SEPAS - Reforestation FFW	G	1979	1981	490	490	45	150	145	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0210	Nutrition Policy & Planning	G	1982	1985	1,200	-	-	-	-	300	50	300	300	300	-	-	-

Country/Office
PERU

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

Number	PROJECT Title	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE CYCLE PROJECT COST	CUM. PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)										Country/Office PERU							
		G/L	INITIAL			FINAL	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983		FY 1984		FY 1985		FY 1986		FY 1987		FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #	
							OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL		EXP	OBL	EXP	OBL			EXP
	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND NUTRITION (Cont'd)																						
527-0214	Watershed Management	G	1983	1983	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		L	1983	1983	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0212	OPG OFASA - Expanded Urban Food for Work	G	1980	1982	400	400	200	180	200	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0220	Soil Conservation	G	1980	1982	1,000	1,000	200	120	300	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0226	Small Hydro Development	G	1981	1983	1,000	1,000	-	100	500	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		L	1981	1981	9,000	9,000	-	9,000	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0231	OPG SEPAS - Expanded Reformation FFW	G	1982	1983	-	450	-	-	300	250	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0233	Small Farmer Production System	G	1982	1982	-	500	-	-	500	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0238	Agriculture Statistics	G	1982	1984	-	1,000	-	-	300	150	300	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0240	Central Selva Resource Manag. (Pichis-Palcazu)	G	1982	1984	-	3,000	-	-	450	450	1,250	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		L	1982	1982	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0244	Upper Huallaga Area Dev.	L	1981	1983	-	30,000	-	15,000	-	6,000	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		G	1982	1982	-	1,500	ESF	-	1,500	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		L	1982	1984	-	20,000	ESF	-	15,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0247	OPG SAWS/OFASA - Expanded Feeding Program	G	1983	1983	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
527-0248	OPG CARITAS - Feeding Program	G	1983	1983	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA

PROJECT		ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)													Country/Office					
		PERU													PERU					
		Number	Title	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	PLAN	CUM PIPELINE AS OP 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983			FY OBLIGATIONS		FUTURE YEAR	ITEM #
INITIAL	FINAL				OBL	EXP				OBL	EXP	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987				
527-0252	AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEV. AND NUTRITION (CONT'D)	G	1984	1984	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sierra Livestock Production	L	1984	1984	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0253	Integrated Regional Dev. II	G	1984	1984	-	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		L	1984	1984	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	APPROPRIATION TOTAL				107,171	200,716	65,891	27,100	22,221	24,553	33,716	29,200	29,500	600	300	300				
	GRANT				14,171	23,716	3,538	3,100	3,346	4,553	3,951	4,200	5,550	600	300	300				
	LOAN				93,000	177,000	62,353	24,000	18,875	20,000	29,765	25,000	24,000	-	-	-				
	ESF TOTAL				-	-	-	-	-	-	16,500	6,400	5,000	-	-	-				
	GRANT				-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	400	-	-	-	-				
	LOAN				-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	6,000	5,000	-	-	-				
	POPULATION																			
527-0145	Responsible Parenthood for Medium & High Risk Mothers	G	1976	1977	522	212	115	-	119 1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0208	Technical Support	G	1979	Cont.	N/A	N/A	10	20	22	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	Cont.
527-0219	Extension of Integrated Primary Health	G	1979	1979	550	550	531	-	90	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0224	Sur Medio Health and Family Planning	G	1980	1981	500	500	150	350	250	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1/ To be deobligated.																			

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT		TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA												Country/Office				
		ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)												PERU				
		Number	Title	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST		CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS		ITEM #			
C/L	INITIAL			FINAL	AUTH	PLAN	OBL		EXP	OBL	EXP	1983 AAPL	1984	1985		1986	1987	FUTURE YEAR
	POPULATION (Cont'd)																	
527-0228	OPG Instituto Marcelino - Family Planning Consulting Services	G	1980	1980	150	150	150	-	60	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0230	Integrated Family Planning Health	G	1981	1984	-	6,800	-	901	200	1,500	2,200	3,000	1,399	-	-	-	-	-
527-0245	OPG Hipolito Unanue - Urban Family Planning Service	G	1981	1981	-	100	-	100	5	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	APPROPRIATION TOTAL				1,722	8,312	960	1,371	746	1,520	2,729	3,020	1,419	20	20	20	20	20
	GRANT				1,722	8,312	960	1,371	746	1,520	2,729	3,020	1,419	20	20	20	20	20
	LOAN				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HEALTH																	
527-0167	Technical Support	G	1974	Cont.	N/A	N/A	1	20	18	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	Cont.
527-0219	Extension of Integrated Primary Health	G	1979	1979	800	800	780	-	250	-	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		L	1979	1979	5,800	5,800	5,621	-	700	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0221	Rural Water Systems and Environmental Sanitation	G	1981	1983	500	500	-	150	50	150	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
		L	1980	1980	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	100	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0224	Sur Medio Health and Family Planning	G	1980	1981	800	800	450	350	250	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT		TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA											Country/Office				
		ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)											PERU				
		Number	Title	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST AUTH	CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY OBLIGATIONS		ITEM #			
INITIAL	FINAL			OBL	EXP			OBL	EXP	1983 AAPL	1984	1985	1986		1987	FUTURE YEAR	
527-0230	HEALTH (Cont'd) Integrated Family Planning Health	L	1981	1981	-	4,000	-	4,000	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	APPROPRIATION TOTAL				11,852	4,520	1,368	170,699	220	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	GRANT				2,100	520	568	170,799	220	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	LOAN				10,800	4,000	800	5,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	EDUCATION																
527-0148	Education Service Centers	G	1977	1979	1,590	1,590	911	-	500	-	411	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0158	Decentralizing Education Planning	G	1976	1978	957	955	52	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0161	Pre-School Education as a Catalyst for Community Dev.	G	1979	1982	1,600	1,600	709	250	600	530	500	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0168	Technical Support	G	1974	Cont.	N/A	N/A	-	40	25	40	45	40	40	40	40	40	Cont.
527-0181	OPG Fe y Alegría - Vocational Training	G	1978	1980	270	270	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0234	OPG Fe y Alegría - Expanded Vocational Training	G	1981	1983	450	450	-	100	70	200	180	150	-	-	-	-	-
527-0250	Pre-School Education as a Catalyst for Com. Dev. II	G	1983	1983	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	-	-	-	-	-

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PROJECT		ESTIMATED US DOLLAR COST (\$000)													Country/Office			
		TABLE IV PROJECT BUDGET DATA													PERU			
		Number	Title	G/L	OBLIGATION DATE		LIFE OF PROJECT COST		CUM PIPELINE AS OF 9/30/80	FY 1981		FY 1982		FY 1983		FY OBLIGATIONS		FUTURE YEAR
INITIAL	FINAL				AUTH	PLAN	OBL	EXP		OBL	EXP	OBL	EXP	1984	1985	1986	1987	
	EDUCATION (Cont'd)																	
527-0246	OPG APHJ - Half Way Center for Delinquent Youths	G	1981	1981	-	150	-	150	120	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0249	OPG Community Training Centers	G	1982	1983	-	500	-	-	-	250	175	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
	APPROPRIATION TOTAL				4,867	7,115	1,697	540	1,392	1,020	1,341	2,040	40	40	40	40	40	40
	GRANT				4,867	7,115	1,697	540	1,392	1,020	1,341	2,040	40	40	40	40	40	40
	LOAN				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>SELECTED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES</u>																		
527-0061	Special Projects	G	1963	Cont.	N/A	N/A	38	100	110	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
527-0169	Technical Support	G	1974	Cont.	N/A	N/A	11	20	26	20	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
527-0195	OPG ACOMUC - Expanded Women Training	G	1981	1982	-	100	-	75	20	25	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
527-0188	OPG ASPADERUC - Water Management in Small Communities	G	1979	1980	200	200	154	-	136	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Project No. and Title: 527-0210
Nutrition Policy and Planning

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1982 : \$300,000
FY 1983 : \$300,000
Life of Project : \$1,200,000

Purpose: To assist the GOP coordinate efforts to identify, evaluate and formulate policies and programs that will provide a more rational strategy aimed at alleviating chronic and acute malnutrition in Peru.

Background: The nutrition problem of Peru has two principal elements:

1. Chronic malnutrition, which has existed among the country's poorest population groups for many years. A food consumption study from 1972 indicates that one-half of all Peruvian children suffer from some degree of malnutrition. Malnutrition is associated with families having limited access to land, educational and employment opportunities, and basic health care - all of which reflect isolation from the development process to date. Although the GOP recognizes the malnutrition problem and has taken some corrective actions during the past 10 years, the coverage and effectiveness of these actions have not been adequate to benefit the majority of the low-income population, and the present economic crisis has made it difficult for the government to increase budget outlays for nutrition programs.
2. Acute malnutrition has become increasingly severe as a result of soaring food prices, decreasing real incomes, and other consequences of the current economic crisis. The severity of this problem is not known in detail, but approximate analyses indicate that food consumption of the poorest urban families has declined significantly in the past two years while not improving in rural areas. Since economic recovery will be a slow and difficult process, it is feared that acute malnutrition will continue well into the late 1980's.

The severity of malnutrition in Peru has stimulated a great number of national and international efforts which, due to inadequate planning and coordination, often suffer from limitations, such as:

- neglect of the most vulnerable target groups;
- over-dependence on donated foods;
- duplication of efforts;
- emphasis on curative and palliative actions rather than preventive measures;
- negligible community involvement;
- inadequate administration and evaluation

Project Description: The GOP has recently established a Special Multi-sectorial Commission on Nutrition and Food (Comisión Especial de Nutrición y Alimentación - CENA), which has been assigned the responsibility of formulating a coherent National Nutrition Plan, as well as planning and implementing projects designed to alleviate the most severe manifestations of chronic and acute malnutrition. The Nutrition Policy and Planning project will provide support to this Commission in creating an institutional capacity to deal with Peru's severe nutritional problems, as well as financing to carry out, on a pilot basis, a series of program interventions in nutrition in selected communities in three regions of the country.

The project will finance a series of multisector policy studies and nutrition programs which will be designed to assist the GOP in the formulation of a coherent National Food and Nutrition Policy. Funding will be provided to the National Food and Nutrition Commission, which is charged with effecting inter-institution coordination among various GOP entities which currently deal with one or more phases of nutrition.

In the three regions where pilot nutrition interventions will be tested, the project will support a small regional unit which will coordinate nutrition policy and work with regional organizations to mobilize multisector support for working with communities; the regional units will maintain liaison with the central level Food and Nutrition Commission.

Community level interventions will be designed and implemented by personnel from the regional unit in conjunction with community leaders. The interventions will address specific identified problem areas, such as promotion of breast-feeding and infant nutrition, developing programs in oral rehydration, assessing water supply problems, etc. Programs will be carried out in a multisectoral framework, using locally available resources.

Target Group: The project will focus upon children under three years of age and pregnant and lactating women. The diagnostic survey and analysis will serve to define more exactly the specific target groups in terms of location and socio-economic indicators.

Project No. and Title: 527-0214
Watershed Management

Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1983 : \$10,000,000 (loan)
\$ 1,000,000 (grant)
Life of Project : \$10,000,000 (loan)
\$ 1,000,000 (grant)

Purpose: To increase agricultural production, incomes and food consumption in the Peruvian sierra and high jungle through the promotion of economic and rational use and conservation of Peru's water and soil resources.

Background: Only 11.1% of the total soils in the Peruvian sierra is suitable for crop farming, while only 7.4% is economically suitable for forestry. Water is another extremely scarce resource in the sierra; agricultural production is dependent on rainfall, which is either too variable or low to sustain adequate production. The unpredictable rainfall pattern exposes both sierra residents and its land to alternating periods of drought, flood and landslides, further denuding the available land of topsoil.

Increasing population pressure on a clearly inadequate land base has forced the exploitation of the steepest slopes, causing further erosion and reduction of agricultural productivity. The loss of natural forests during centuries of indiscriminate harvesting and subsequent over-grazing has greatly contributed to the serious soil erosion problem. In addition, cultural practices aggravate the situation; over-intensive cropping, irrational crop decisions, and extensive deforestation militate against the adoption of sound soil and water conservation practices. The inability of the land to provide even subsistence levels of production and consumption has resulted in the out-migration of sierra residents to the coastal cities in alarming proportions.

Peru has now embarked on a major development thrust in the high jungle with the purpose of absorbing some of the out-migration from the sierra and increasing agricultural production. Inappropriate management of the fragile ecosystems of the high jungle presents the possibility of excess water loss due to runoff and subsequent soil loss. Specific management and adapted cultural practices are required to assure sustained agricultural and forestry production in the high jungle.

Project Description: This project builds upon the experience gained by the GOP and USAID in three on-going AID programs--Improved Water and Land Use in the Sierra (059), the OPG with SEPAS (0206) which provides Food for Work in conjunction with reforestation activities in eight sierra departments, and Soil Conservation (0220) which provides institutional strengthening in

soil conservation activities. Watershed Management will coordinate the models of irrigation, forestation and soil conservation developed in these on-going projects to provide an integrated approach to resolving water and soil problems in the sierra and high jungle. The project will be implemented in priority watersheds that fall within selected areas of the sierra and high jungle. In each geographical unit the following sub-project activities will be introduced: (1) adoption of irrigation systems for capturing, distribution and use of surface and ground water; (2) rehabilitation of eroded land and fostering of appropriate cultural practices to insure its conservation; (3) expansion or initiation of forestation programs; (4) improvement of the use, management and conservation of natural pasture; (5) provision of crop improvement programs, through pilot demonstrations and the establishment of terraces.

In addition to these watershed management activities, the project will strengthen the technical, managerial and administrative capabilities of government institutions responsible for the management of natural resources, and increase the awareness of natural resource conservation within the government and general population through education and research activities. Funds for technical assistance will initially be provided to the GOP to undertake experimental work in the area of soil and water conservation practices. Soil conservation districts initially established with the Soil Conservation project will be expanded under the project to include a greater area of the sierra and high jungle.

A number of GOP agencies have responsibilities in the areas of soil and water practices. Project activities will be coordinated by the General Directorate of Water, Soil and Irrigations (DGAIS) of the Ministry of Agriculture, while responsibility for implementation of forestation activities will reside in the National Institute of Forestry and Fauna (INFOR). Both of these agencies have regional offices with substantial personnel, and have collaborated successfully with USAID. Other GOP agencies involved in the project will include the National Office of Evaluation of Natural Resources (ONERN) and the National Institute for Increasing the Agricultural Frontier (INAF). Participating communities will provide their labor, and will receive PL 480 Title II food.

Target Group: The beneficiaries will be small sierra and high jungle farmers who will be involved in selected sub-projects. These farmers and their families depend almost exclusively on low level agricultural production for their subsistence incomes and limited employment opportunities. They also constitute the vast majority of rural sierra and high jungle residents.

* Full obligation devoted to environmental activities.

Project No. and Title: 527-0231
OPG SEPAS Expanded Reforestation

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1982 : \$300,000
FY 1983 : \$150,000
Life of Project : \$450,000

Purpose: To continue and expand the innovative "Program of Reforestation using Food Assistance" being carried out in eight sierra departments by SEPAS with the collaboration of the Government of Peru.

Background: Peru's impoverished sierra exhibits numerous symptoms of underdevelopment. Underdevelopment is chronic; nutrition levels are low; agriculture production is stagnant due, in part, to soil erosion and lack of irrigation water; and there is a severe lack of fuelwood due to centuries of de-forestation. Reforestation is an obvious response to these problems, and the Government of Peru as well as private organizations have been engaged in tree-planting operations for many years. However, these efforts were highly localized. There was minimal coordination among public and private groups, and communities had little immediate incentive to engage in intensive reforestation activities. In FY 1979 USAID, SEPAS (the local affiliate of Church World Service) and the Ministry of Agriculture organized a new program aimed at overcoming earlier difficulties and achieving a major expansion in sierra reforestation. A unified program was created to link the eight sierra departments in a common effort. An AID OPG financed a joint SEPAS - GOP administrative apparatus for the program, as well as the cost of seedlings. Title II food in the amount of \$1.3 million annually was programmed for community workers engaged in seedling production and tree-planting operations. Teams of field workers were organized to promote the program in selected communities.

After two years of implementation, results have been impressive. Approximately 25 million seedlings have been produced and planted on 20,000 hectares of eroded land in the eight departments - a higher level than planned. Approximately 20,000 persons received PL 480 Title II ration as incentive for work performed during the planting season or for work performed in the year-round production of tree seedlings. The project is also addressing some of the basic long term needs of areas involved. Production of firewood is expected to increase dramatically in five to six years as some of the faster growing species reach a mature height. Teamwork between SEPAS and the GOP has been good, and the GOP has supplied adequate counterpart support (\$120,000 equivalent in 1980). The PVO provides accountability to AID in the use of food, plus community organization skills; the government provides technical expertise and transportation facilities in forestry, as well as nutrition education and assistance in Title II food distribution.

Project Description: This successful program deserves to be continued and expanded because it addresses successfully several of the severe development problems of the sierra. Activities will be concentrated in the same eight departments, where the need for reforestation will continue to be unmet. Technical innovations such as "floating nurseries", which locate seedling production in communities and under community management will be encouraged. The new project will provide technical assistance in forestry, which the Ministry of Agriculture has requested, to upgrade the quality of Ministry personnel. The nutrition education and community organizations aspects of the reforestation effort will be strengthened through the provision of higher quality teaching materials. Ties between this project and the GOP's investments in sierra irrigation will be strengthened, i.e. the reforestation required as part of irrigation schemes can be provided through the SEPAS food-for-work activity.

The project anticipates planting 80 million trees on some 60,000 hectares in three years.

Target Group: The project will impact on 20,000 poor, rural residents of sierra villages during each of the project's three years. Participating communities tend to be extremely poor, in part because their lands are so seriously eroded. Families working year-round in nursery operations (where government-owned or community-based) are among those most at risk nutritionally and receive their pay exclusively in Title II food. Title II resources in the amount of \$2.5 million will be required each year during the life of the new project.

* Entire obligation devoted to PVO activities, as well as addressing energy and environmental concerns.

Project No. and Title: 527-0238
Agriculture Statistics

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1982 : \$300,000
FY 1983 : \$300,000
Life of Project : \$1,000,000

Purpose: To assist the Peruvian Government to develop an information base of agricultural production data required to formulate consistent, coherent, short and long-term development priorities for the agricultural sector.

Background: The deterioration of the Peruvian agricultural statistics system over the past 12 years has made nearly impossible the formulation of a consistent and reliable set of agricultural policies. Basic data on production, area, and yields of important food crops are inadequate and unreliable. Consequently, there has been little analytical input into policy decisions, and agricultural policies have been formulated without benefit of needed factual information. Among the reasons for the weakness in the collection, processing and analysis of information are: (1) lack of an area frame for sampling in the highlands and high jungle; (2) lack of trained statistical field personnel; and (3) unavailability of adequate data-processing techniques.

Project Description: The proposed project will address these problems through the provision of technical assistance, training, field support and data-processing equipment. The GOP agencies involved include the offices of planning, statistics and cadaster of the Ministry of Agriculture, as well as the National Office of Environmental and Natural Resources. The project represents an amplification and extension of on-going A.I.D.-sponsored activities in agricultural statistics. An evaluation of agricultural statistics was conducted in May 1979. Based on the evaluation, A.I.D. commissioned a study by a Peruvian working group to establish an overall plan for the development of agricultural statistics, which this project will implement.

Target Group: The strategy of AID and other donors of increasing agricultural production in the highlands and high jungle to improve the nutritional levels of income of the Peruvian poor cannot be successfully implemented without agricultural policies favorable to the small farmer. These policies in turn must be based on reliable and consistent data. The project will assist the GOP in obtaining such data; hence, all GOP and donor program beneficiaries will benefit from the data generated by this project.

Project No. and Title: 527-0241
Urban Small Enterprise Development

Loan Funding:

Appropriation Account: Selected Development Activities
FY 1982 : \$5.0 million
FY 1983 : \$5.0 million
Life of Project : \$10.0 million

Purpose: The purpose of the project is to develop and expand urban enterprises (cottage industry, small manufacturing, services, and commerce) by improving the access of such firms to credit, appropriate technologies, and technical assistance.

Background and Description: Over the past decade Metropolitan Lima has experienced a crowding phenomenon which afflicts almost all other Latin American capitals and major cities. Natural population growth has been augmented by greater migration from the countryside, yielding a net population gain exceeding the increases in employment opportunities and social services available to the urban poor. The effects of this imbalance -- rising unemployment, the appearance and expansion of slum areas -- and their long-term consequences are recognized by the Government of Peru.

Project activities will include the development of a revolving urban credit fund, urban enterprise promotion, expanded technical assistance capacity, greater outreach capability, further reduction in credit barriers, and the institutionalization of urban small enterprise development lending concepts within the Peruvian Industrial Bank (BIP), the credit institution presently implementing the USAID's Rural Enterprises programs. Most of the A.I.D. loan resources will be used to capitalize a revolving credit fund with a small portion of A.I.D. money set aside to provide technical assistance and commodities to the BIP. The BIP will provide counterpart funding to capitalize the revolving credit fund, as well as implement the program and provide technical assistance to sub-borrowers.

Specifically, in the target areas, the activities of the project will contribute to:

- development and strengthening of urban enterprises;
- generation of new employment opportunities;
- generation and improved distribution of income; and
- increased and self sustaining levels of economic activity.

Target Group: This project is directed toward the poor of Peru's major metropolitan areas. Given the experience under our Rural Enterprise I and II loans, the Mission estimates that approximately 2,800 sub-borrowers will obtain credit and 14,000 new jobs will be created during the implementation period. The spread effect of project activities will additionally benefit the target population.

Project No. and Title: 527-0247
OPG SAWS/OFASA Expanded Feeding Program

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1983 : \$150,000
Life of Project : \$150,000

Purpose: To assist SAWS/OFASA manage its expanded Title II Food-for-Work and Maternal/Child programs as well as improve the nutritional status of low income inhabitants of pueblos jóvenes of Lima, Arequipa and in the rural areas of the eastern jungle region.

Background: As a result of Peru's on-going economic difficulties, real incomes have declined markedly. The effect of the decline in income has been manifested in an abrupt deterioration of the urban and rural diets. Both the incidence and levels of malnutrition among the poor has increased in alarming proportions in recent years, while the incomes of the poorest segment of the population have indicated very little or no real improvement. The predicament of the pueblos jóvenes poor, numbering more than three million in the Lima area alone, is desperate as their access to needed protein and basic foods is very limited. Food production in Peru has not kept pace with population growth and in many instances has declined due to the drought conditions of the past three years.

Project Description: USAID's strategy is to continue US assistance in the nutrition sector to help meet the dietary requirements of the Peruvian poor, building on existing sources, such as VolAg programs, which constitute an effective assistance channel. The USAID's PL 480 Title II VolAg's feeding activities in MCH, Pre-School Age Children and Food-for-Work are targeted to alleviate malnutrition among the poor of the jungle, sierra and urban pueblos jóvenes.

The OFASA Food-for-Work program constitutes a response to the economic crisis as well as providing greatly needed food to Peru's poor. The OPG implemented by OFASA has permitted the VolAg to distribute food to approximately 100,000 recipients in metropolitan Lima. OFASA has gained considerable experience and acceptance among the lower income areas and is moving toward more substantive development type projects. OFASA continues to operate its mobile medical unit, maintained through OPG funds and functions at the FFW sites offering basic health services to residents. OFASA has also initiated a pilot activity integrating maternal-child feeding into the USAID's primary health care/family planning program. As the Primary Health program extends to additional Health Regions, OFASA will expand its MCH program as the demand for these services increases.

Target Group: Beneficiaries of the OFASA feeding program are mainly the inhabitants of the urban pueblos jóvenes, and the jungle area. Heads of families are reached through Food-for-Work programs, mothers and pre-school children are recipients of the MCH program.

*Entire obligation devoted to PVO activities.

Project No. and Title: 527-0248
OPG CARITAS Feeding Program

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition
FY 1983 : \$150,000
Life of Project : \$150,000

Purpose: To assist CARITAS del Perú sustain its increased nation-wide Title II feeding programs for the rural and urban poor.

Background: Peru's on-going economic problems have been reflected in a sharp deterioration in the diet of its urban and rural population. Both the incidence and levels of malnutrition among the rural and urban poor have continued in recent years. Food production has not kept pace with population growth, and the GOP has been forced to use scarce foreign currency to fill the gap with expensive imported foods which are well beyond the reach of the urban and rural poor. In response to this situation, Title II programs have expanded rapidly to an FY 1981 level of over \$20 million. These expanded programs, implemented by private voluntary agencies, have been well received by beneficiary groups, and are being implemented in rural and urban settings throughout the country, principally through food-for-work and maternal/child feeding activities.

USAID's strategy is to expand US assistance in the nutrition sector to help meet dietary requirements of the Peruvian poor, building upon existing sources, such as VolAg programs, which constitute an effective and expeditious assistance channel. The USAID's PL 480 Title II program has permitted VolAgs to engage in feeding activities in MCH, Pre-School Age Children and Food-for Work, in an effort to alleviate malnutrition among the poor of the sierras and urban pueblos jóvenes. In addition, the CRS/CARITAS feeding programs have been used to advance such important Mission strategy goals as sierra and high jungle economic growth and social services for the marginal sierra regions through the construction, in FFW programs, of basic infrastructure (schools, small irrigation networks, potable water, etc.).

Project Description: The proposed project will help maintain the present levels of CARITAS' Title II nutritional assistance activities which is providing nutritional relief to approximately 473,000 beneficiaries. As the largest Title II recipient, CARITAS performs a valuable service in attempting to meet the nutritional needs of the poor in the sierra and coastal cities. Recipients are in the categories of MCH, Other Child Feeding, and Food for Work. In addition to food distribution, the project provides an important nutrition/health education component for project food recipients and their families. OPG funds are used to assist CARITAS to provide additional field personnel and other logistical support including certain in-country transportation costs and nutrition promotion and evaluation.

Target Group: Beneficiaries of the CARITAS feeding programs are the sierra rural poor and inhabitants of the urban pueblos jóvenes. Heads of families are reached through Food-for-Work programs, mothers and pre-school children are recipients of the MCH programs and institutionalized children are assisted in the other child feeding programs.

* Entire obligation devoted to PVO activities.

Project No. and Title: 527-0249
Community Training Centers - OPG

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Education and Human Resources
FY 1982 : \$250,000
FY 1983 : \$250,000
Life of Project : \$500,000

Purpose: To build and equip forty community centers that will provide integrated basic community services for children as well as vocational training for adults living in the pueblos jóvenes of metropolitan Lima.

Background: Unequal educational opportunity constitutes one of the most serious obstacles facing the Peruvian poor, particularly in Lima's urban pueblos jóvenes where employment opportunities are scarce. The disparity within educational opportunities has led to the channeling of the poor, particularly for advancement. Educational infrastructure in these urban shanty towns are lacking and often do not meet the needs of their residents.

In order to provide new opportunities for pueblos jóvenes residents, this project will establish community centers which will provide children with basic educational, health and recreational services. Maternal care programs will constitute a significant component of the project as well as selected vocational training to provide women with skills necessary to gain meaningful and rewarding employment. The Mission's present experience in pre-school education has shown that it can be an important element in providing poor youngsters with a sound educational base. In addition to educational and nutritional training programs, the centers will serve as catalysts for other public and community self-help programs.

The PVO is composed of approximately 60 professionals working on a voluntary basis. It is closely conducting its activities with a professional team, "Apoyo de Promoción Social", headed by the Peruvian First Lady, Mrs. Violeta Correa de Belaunde and hence, its efforts will be fully supported by the GOP.

The project will consist of three components: construction of community centers, equipping of the centers and program development.

(a) Construction of community centers: A total of 40 center will be built during the two year project. Preliminary feasibility studies for such centers have been performed. UNICEF has built similar centers in the southern areas of Lima and the highlands and the proposed center will benefit from the experience already achieved by other organizations. Each center will contain a sanitary post for mother/child care and basic nutritional and dietary control, rooms for multiple community uses, including pre-school education and vocational programs; kitchens to be used primarily

by the School Feeding Program and nutrition assistance programs; food storage areas, and other basic infrastructure.

(b) Equipment: Equipment will be provided by "Obras de Bien Común", in coordination with other private and public donors. The VolAg will also provide professional supervision and overall technical assistance.

(c) Program Development: Educational nutrition and vocational training programs will be performed by the PVO and community members who will provide approximately \$62,000 in in-kind labor contribution.

Target Group: This project will be addressed to low-income children and women living in the marginal pueblos jóvenes of Lima and Callao. Approximately 83,200 children and women will be reached.

* Entire obligation devoted to PVO activities.

Project No. and Title: 527-0250
Pre-School Education as a Catalyst for Community
Development II

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Education and Human Resources
FY 1983 : \$1,600,000
Life of Project : \$1,600,000

Purpose: To assist the GOP to expand its low-cost non-formal pre-school education model for disadvantaged children.

Background: Numerous studies have demonstrated that children from families with poor socio-economic backgrounds often lack many behavioral and intellectual skills needed to be successful in primary school. Therefore, they have difficulty coping with the early years in school and tend to repeat grades and/or drop-out, failing to attain the same level of achievement as children from families of higher socio-economic status. The on-going Pre-School Education as a Catalyst for Community Development Project is developing and testing a low cost regional pre-school education program designed to reverse the above mentioned trend. The project is assisting the GOP to assess, structure and improve its center-based non-formal pre-school program in the region of Puno and to replicate it, on a pilot basis, in two other regions of Peru.

The project is developing and testing pre-school education policies, curriculum and guidelines for teachers and is training pre-school administrative and technical staff at the national, regional and local levels. At the same time, it is supporting the active participation of parents and other interested community people in the development and implementation of project interventions in their communities. Project implementation is progressing well, after a slow start, and should be successfully completed on schedule.

Project Description: The logical second step to this effort is an expansion of the model beyond the three original project regions. The proposed project would do this by continuing to support, and in some cases, amplifying education activities begun under the initial project. However, it will place greater emphasis on the integration of the center-based and home-based pre-school models, in increasing the number and quality of outreach education and social programs for parents and interested community members and in providing more active support for the comprehensive health, agriculture, nutrition and education model of community development. This will be done through the provision of funds for technical assistance, training, construction and social program assistance, transportation, equipment and materials, and research and evaluation.

The GOP has expressed considerable interest in expanding the model being developed in Puno and Cuzco to other priority areas of Peru - coast, sierra and jungle. This grant will allow for the expansion of the project into an additional five regions of Peru. Because the model was developed in the sierra, adaptive research will be an important component of the project, modifying the model to the differing coastal and jungle environments. This grant, if successful, should establish a firm basis for replication of the non-formal model on a national scale. It is expected that the project will be implemented in 36 months.

Target Group: The primary beneficiaries of the project will be approximately 75,000 children in the three to five year old bracket (nationwide, over one and one half million children fall into this beneficiary age category). These beneficiaries will be drawn from poor families in sierra and jungle villages and towns and from their urban counterparts, living in secondary and tertiary centers on the coast. An undetermined number of parents and other adults will also benefit from the adult outreach programs.

Project No. and Title: 527-0251
OPG Services for Marginal Women

Grant Funding:

Appropriation Account: Selected Development Activities
FY 1983 : \$150,000
Life of Project : \$150,000

Purpose: To determine the various legal needs of residents of urban pueblo joven communities in order to provide effective legal services for women living in these marginal areas.

Background: The Peruvian woman, especially the inhabitant of the poorest areas surrounding the large urban centers, is confronted with a situation of limited awareness and understanding of her legal rights and limited or no access to legal services. This propose project is designed to help overcome these constraints by improving the capacity of a PVO responsible for project implementation while offering a basic legal service for women living in the outskirts of Lima and Callao.

Project Description: OPG funds will assist the Misión Jurídica y Social de Paz in achieving the project's major objective of establishing legal clinics which will provide legal services at a moderate cost. This PVO is actually implementing a one year project of legal services to the poor with the financial support of the Inter-American Foundation. Services include counsel on family, labor and penal law, land titles and the special laws which affect the rapidly increasing populations of the pueblos jóvenes surrounding Lima. This experimental training program will lay the groundwork for the proposed USAID project.

Misión Jurídica y Social de Paz was founded in 1974 by a group of lawyers in Lima to provide legal assistance to marginal groups and is composed of over 40 professionals volunteers. The group will assure the contribution of lawyers capable of collaborating in these programs designed to increase the awareness of Peruvian women, especially the urban poor, of their legal status and rights.

The identification and researching of legal problems and constraints will be the initial focus for the overall legal service program to be established.

The proposed project will be composed of two phases. The first phase will provide urban women with basic information regarding their legal rights and how to effectively use the legal resource available to them. The second phase will focus the delivery of legal services and allow lawyers to research specific legal problems affecting low-income women and assist these women in the legal resolution of their specific problem.

Target Group: Direct project beneficiaries will be approximately 8,000 women living in the four pueblos jóvenes of Lima selected for this project who have limited or no access to legal services.

* Entire obligation devoted to PVO activities.

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

RANK	TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING										
	Country/Office PERU										
	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Workmonths)				
DESCRIPTION				INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	DECISION PACKAGE MINIMUM										
1	Pipeline Projects New and Continuing Projects 527-0240 Central Selva Resource Management	0	G	FN	1,250	(37,300)	216	216	708	708	
2	527-0230 Integrated Family Planning Health	0	G	PN	3,000	4,250					
3	527-0192 Agriculture Research Extension and Education	0	G	FN	400	4,650					
4	527-0241 Urban Small Enterprise Dev.	0	L	SD	5,000	9,650					
5	PL 480 Title II Catholic Relief Services (MCH, PSF, OCF, FFW) Seventh Day Adventist (MCH, OCF, FFW) Church World Service (MCH, OCF, FFW) CARE (FFW)				(10,204)	9,650					
6	527-0231 OPG SEPAS - Expanded Reforesta- tion FFW	0	G	FN	150	9,800					
7	527-0247 OPG SAMS/OFASA - Expanded Feeding Program	N	G	FN	150	9,950					
8	527-0248 OPG CARITAS - Feeding Program	N	G	FN	150	10,100					
9	PL 480 Title I				(20,000)	10,100					

TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	Country/Office PERU					
					PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of workmonths)			
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	USDH	FNDH
10	527-0166 Technical Support	0	G	FN	300	10,400				
11	527-0221 Rural Water Systems/Environmental Sanitation	0	G	HE	200	10,600				
12	527-0210 Nutrition Policy and Planning	0	G	FN	300	10,900				
13	527-0238 Agriculture Statistics	0	G	FN	300	11,200				
14	527-0226 Small Hydro Development	0	G	FN	200	11,400				
15	HIG				(25,000)	11,400				
16	527-0249 OPG Community Training Centers	0	G	EH	250	11,650				
17	527-0234 OPG Fe y Alegría - Expanded Vocational Training	0	G	EH	150	11,800				
18	527-0250 Pre-School Education II	N	G	EH	1,600	13,400				
19	527-0239 Municipal Development	0	G	SD	250	13,650				
20	527-0061 Special Projects	0	G	SD	100	13,750				
21	527-0251 OPG - Services for Marginal Urban Women	N	G	SD	150	13,900				
22	527-0168 Technical Support	0	G	EH	40	13,940				
23	527-0167 Technical Support	0	G	HE	20	13,960				
24	527-0208 Technical Support	0	G	PN	20	13,980				
25	527-0169 Technical Support	0	G	SD	20	14,000				
26	Basic Work Force					14,000	48	264	-	708

AID 1390-9 (4-81)

TABLE V - FY 1983 PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING		Country/Office PERU										
RANK	DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	ONGOING/ NEW	LOAN/ GRANT	APPROP. ACCT.	PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		WORKFORCE (Number of Workmonths)		USDH		FYDH	
					INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM	INCR	CUM
	Total Minimum Package and related workforce				14,000		264	708				
	<u>DECISION PACKAGE CURRENT</u>											
27	527-0214 Watershed Management	N	G	FN	1,000	15,000	12	276				708
			L		10,000	25,000						
28	527-0244 Upper Huallaga Area Development	O	L	FN	7,000	32,000	12	288				708
29	Workforce Increment Current Package					32,000		288				708
	Total Current Package and Related Workforce				18,000		24					
	<u>DECISION PACKAGE AAPL</u>											
30	527-0244 Upper Huallaga Area Development	O	L	FN	8,000	40,000		288				708
31	PL 480 Title I				(5,000)							
	Total AAPL Package and Related Workforce				8,000							

TABLE V NARRATIVE

The CDSS establishes three basic priorities for AID development assistance: (1) sierra and high jungle economic growth, to promote the rational use of natural resources while creating a pattern of sustained growth for the sierra and adjacent jungle areas; (2) sierra social programs, to assist the GOP in expanding health, family planning, nutrition and education services to the highland poor; and (3) urban basic human needs - to alleviate the most persistent manifestations of urban poverty through the provision of basic social service infrastructure and food assistance. The program proposed for FY 83 at the AAPL level offers a diverse mix of projects that advances the CDSS strategy goals and would permit AID to have a tangible impact on poverty, while not overburdening Mission's project implementation responsibilities at a lean workforce level.

The proposed minimum program of \$14 million in development assistance would permit the Mission to sustain only a modest program, meet its incremental funding commitments for grants and provide a second tranche of the Urban Small Enterprises loan. This program, which will be initiated in FY 82, will enable the Mission to broaden its urban sector strategy by providing credit through the Peruvian Industrial Bank for the creation of small business in urban slums. Based on the Mission's successful experience in providing credit for small rural enterprises in the sierra and high jungle (Rural Enterprises I, II), the FY 82-83 urban program will generate new employment opportunities and increase incomes of the urban poor by offering credit and technical assistance to small cottage and manufacturing industries, and commerce in the urban slums of Lima and other coastal cities.

The critical importance of Title II and OPG funds as instruments of the Mission's assistance activities in nutrition is discussed at length in the PL 480 narrative. New and on-going grants to three VolAgs (CWS/SEPAS, CRS/CARITAS and SAWS/OFASA) will permit these organizations to continue their feeding activities at high beneficiary levels in support of such long-range development programs as reforestation, basic social infrastructure, pre-school education and primary health care.

PL 480 Titles I and II and the Housing Guaranty programs have been both closely integrated into the Mission's development assistance efforts and are vital in maintaining the momentum of these efforts. They have been included in the minimum package at add-on levels. The proposed FY 83 program includes \$21 in Title II resources which will both alleviate persistent malnutrition among the country's most vulnerable groups as well as to assist programs that have a substantial and lasting development impact. The slight reduction in Title II assistance from former levels reflects the transfer of the School Feeding activities to the GOP and to the gradual phase-out of the CARE urban feeding program. We expect that, by the end of FY 83, the Multi-Sectoral Commission established to coordinate the planning and construction of basic urban social infrastructure (schools, health posts, sidewalk, parks, etc.) will have gained sufficient experience to continue the program in the absence of CARE OPG and Title II support. PL 480 Title I resources totalling \$20

million are proposed to continue to assist the GOP meet its large food import requirements, provide budget support for greatly needed social and economic investments, and continue to permit the financing of programs which complement and support AID grant and loan projects.

Housing Investment Guaranty of \$25 million will provide a major response to the Mission's urban basic human needs strategy, by financing infrastructure required to utilize treated effluent for the irrigation of barren coastal land south of Lima, including basic shelter related services to low income urban neighborhoods.

Only one major new project, a follow-on grant to expand the coverage of our pre-school education program - a high priority of the CDSS sierra social program strategy - could be initiated at the minimum. The Pre-School Education project follows-on our successful program that is assisting the GOP to develop, implement and assess alternative low-cost pre-school education programs for disadvantaged children in the sierra departments of Cuzco and Puno. The new project will permit extension of coverage to central and northern sierra areas, as well as the high jungle area of San Martin. A Municipal Development grant, initiated in FY 82 and receiving funds in the current (FY 83) year, will assist the COP implement its policy of decentralized administration. Grant funds will be used to provide technical assistance to establish a Municipal Development Institute that will strengthen the responsibilities and capabilities of municipalities in planning and delivering of basic services.

In addition to the OPGs that directly support our Title II programs, one on-going and a proposed new OPG will be financed in FY 83 at the minimum level. One project, Community Training Centers (527-0249), addresses the Mission's efforts to improve the living conditions and educational opportunities in Lima's pueblos jóvenes. AID will work with a newly created local PVO to build forty centers that will provide indigent children with basic pre-school education, health and recreational services, in addition to maternal care and vocational training services to adults. The new OPG will assist a local volag, composed of lawyers and students, to provide permanent and effective legal services for women living in marginal urban areas. OPGs will continue to play a role in implementing the Mission's strategy by encouraging committed local voluntary organizations to carry out community self-help projects, and provide important services to marginal urban and rural women. However, the program levels assigned for FY 83 will not provide the Mission with the flexibility it needs to significantly expand its OPG program, given the broad range of effective local voluntary organizations that presently exist in Peru and which are searching for funding for innovative community action programs.

At the proposed FY 83 minimum level, the Mission will continue to implement on-going programs designed to advance the strategy of promoting sierra and high jungle economic growth, although we would be precluded from making any new significant initiatives. Highest priority is assigned to fund on-going

grants that primarily finance technical assistance in connection with major loan-financed programs. The Mission's top priority Central Selva Resource Management project (527-0240), which will foster sustained economic growth in the central high jungle based on the effective management of the area's natural resources, will have a substantial FY 83 grant requirement, as well as Agricultural Research, Extension and Education (527-0192) and Agricultural Statistics (527-0238).

Two on-going projects with FY 83 grant requirements are directly addressing AID energy concerns. An OPG with Church World Service/SEPAS has implemented a reforestation program with food assistance in eight sierra departments. This project will be expanded in FY 82 in light of its extremely effective approach to reforestation, and in response to the GOP's newly-formulated National Reforestation Plan. This project has demonstrated the decisive impact of Title II food as an incentive to encourage sierra residents to actively participate in the establishment and management of reforestation activities in their communities. The Mission's Rural Small Hydro Energy Generation project (527-0226), similarly requires FY 83 grant funds to provide technical assistance and training for the purpose of strengthening the GOP's capacity to develop and administer mini-hydro electric programs.

The most important on-going project that advances the CDSS social program strategy and which requires large tranche of grant funds is the expansion of primary health care services and the integration of family planning services into the primary health system on a nation-wide basis (527-0230). The FY 83 grant obligation is required primarily to purchase family planning commodities. Other high priority social programs that will continue to be implemented with FY 83 grant funds at the minimum level are the Nutrition Policy and Planning project, to be initiated in FY 82, which will provide support to a newly established GOP Commission on Nutrition and Food in the identification, evaluation and formulation of policies and specific interventions designed to alleviate chronic and acute malnutrition among Peru's most vulnerable population. FY 83 grant funds will also be used to finance final obligations for the Fe y Alegría Vocational Skills Training OPG and technical assistance for the Environmental Health/Sanitation project (527-0221).

The highest Mission priority at the current level is the proposed Watershed Management program - fully funded at \$10 million loan, \$1 million grant - which specifically addresses two major components of the CDSS Sierra and High Jungle Economic Growth Goal: the improvement of soil resources and national resource preservation and renewal.

Soil conservation and reforestation activities are especially crucial in the Peruvian sierra where the connection between environmental degradation and poverty is so vividly apparent, and where demographic pressures on the land have resulted in massive erosion and deforestation. These components of the USAID strategy additionally emphasize the production of fuel-wood to meet the critical demand for cooking and heating fuels. The Watershed Management project will build upon the experience gained by the GOP and the USAID in

three on-going AID programs in sierra irrigation and reforestation. A Soil Conservation project, initiated in FY 80, is currently strengthening the GOP's technical and administrative capabilities in the management of renewable resources. The companion grant is of equal priority to ensure the provision of high quality technical assistance to the GOP in undertaking experimental work in the area of land and water conservation practices.

In last year's ABS, the Mission proposed funding, additional to the FY 81 CP level, to finance a rural development program for the Upper Huallaga high jungle area which will be initiated in FY 81 together with a State Department (INM) financed effort to control the illicit cultivation of coca in that region. The AID financed program will promote agricultural production alternatives to coca. While the Mission recognizes the urgent importance of the Upper Huallaga project, we firmly believe that other crucial programs which directly advance our CDSS development strategy must not be sacrificed to the large coca program. The Mission has repeatedly argued that the Upper Huallaga program must be supplementary funded beyond our assigned development assistance levels. We are financing the first tranche of \$15 million loan funds from our FY 81 OYB. Due to its exceptional nature and high USG priority, we propose that security assistance (\$15 million loan/\$1.5 million grant) be assigned to this project in FY 82. We consider our request to be fully justified, as this program is designed to help shape events and address a specific problem of singular political and social importance to the U.S. The Mission intends to fully fund in FY 82 the Central Selva Resource Management (Pichis-Palcazu) project - the highest development priority of both the GOP and USAID - whose major purpose is the protection and rational utilization of the country's tropical forest resources. In the event that no supplemental funds are made available for the Upper Huallaga project in FY 82, the Mission will be forced to defer a second tranche of funds until FY 83 when we will be in a better position to assume funding at the AAPL level of \$40 million.

The Mission will be able to effectively carry out the programming, design, implementation and disbursement of the proposed FY 83 program at a USDH personnel level that is lower than the approved workforce of 25 workyears recently assigned by AID/W. Our present (FY 81) USDH personnel level is 22, with three additional IDIs who will be absorbed into regular positions during FY 82. Although the number of workyears totals nearly 23 in FY 82, reflecting the work-months of these IDIs before taking over regular positions, the number of regular USDH functional positions remains at 22. In FY 83, the Mission proposes to bring on two new IDIs, in Agriculture and Capital Development, in addition to our on-going level of 22; these will be absorbed into on-going positions the following fiscal year. The Mission does not intend to establish any new USDH or Foreign National position between FYs 81 and 83.

We will be able to administer the substantial and complex portfolio of on-going and new grants and loans by applying the following efficiency measures to help reduce the Mission's project management burden:

1. Shifting significant implementation responsibilities to GOP Special Project Directorates, in the case of the large regional development programs, e.g. Central Selva Resource Management, Upper Huallaga Area Development.

2. Financing of grants as companions of large loans to defray the cost of U.S. and local technical assistance, e.g. Ag. Research, Extension, Education.
3. Financing of large but less complex projects which are implemented through intermediate credit institutions with proven project implementation capability, e.g. Urban Small Enterprises (Peruvian Industrial Bank).
4. Use of OPGs to shift management responsibilities of implementing large Title II programs and small pilot projects to voluntary agencies.
5. Use of extremely capable foreign national direct hire personnel to fill key professional positions within the Mission, e.g. chief engineer, assistant program officer, assistant health officer, housing officer, director's secretary.

TABLE VIIIOPERATING EXPENSE SUMMARY

	FY 1980		FY 1981		FY 1982	
	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
<u>COST SUMMARIES</u>						
US Direct Hire	22.4	45.8	25.7	49.6	23.7	57.1
FN Direct Hire	57.2	7.3	59.7	8.9	59.7	13.1
US Contract Pers.	-	-	-	-	-	-
FN Contract Pers.	3.8	3.3	7.5	4.7	8.0	6.9
Housing Expense	21.7	8.2	24.0	9.6	22.0	18.9
Office Operations	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx
Total Budget	2,012.4	2,540.9	2,540.9	3,264.4	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	1,151.2	1,450.6	xx	2,170.9	xx	xx
FAAS	20.0	43.6	xx	65.4	xx	xx
Trust Fund	-	xxx	xx	xx	xx	xx

TABLE VIII

	FY 1983		FY 1983		FY 1983		FY 1983	
	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	(000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost	(\$000's)	Related Workyear	Unit Cost
<u>COST SUMMARIES</u>								
US Direct Hire	1,374.5	22.7	1,392.8	24.7	56.4	1,392.8	24.7	56.4
FN Direct Hire	1,098.7	59.7	1,098.7	59.7	18.4	1,098.7	59.7	18.4
US Contract Pers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FN Contract Pers.	98.8	10.6	98.8	10.6	9.3	98.8	10.6	9.3
Housing Expense	464.3	21.0	487.3	23.0	21.2	487.3	23.0	21.2
Office Operations	796.4	xx	796.4	xx	xx	796.4	xx	xx
Total Budget	3,832.7	xx	3,874.0	xx	xx	3,874.0	xx	xx
Mission Allotment	2,693.0	xx	2,734.3	xx	xx	2,734.3	xx	xx
FAAS	98.1	xx	98.1	xx	xx	98.1	xx	xx
Trust Fund		xx		xx	xx		xx	xx

TABLE IX

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OVERSEAS WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS
IN WORKMONTHS

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PERS CAT	WORK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPL	ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	84	85
110	U	10	011	70110 DIRECTOR	S	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
115	U	10	012	70120 DEPUTY DIRECTOR	S	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	10	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2094	F	10	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
125	U	20	023	72012 PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	12	11	12	12	12	-	12	12
	U	20	023	ASSISTANT PROGRAM OFFICER	M	I	40	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	U	20	023	ASSISTANT PROGRAM OFFICER	H	-	40	-	7	12	12	12	-	12	12
2096	F	20	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	20	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2095	F	20	024	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	20	024	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
128	U	20	023	70150 PROGRAM ECONOMIST	H	-	40	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	20	024	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	P	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
145	U	34	091	75007 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
135	U	34	092	75408 PROJECT MANAGER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
147	U	34	092	75208 PROJECT MANAGER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
859	U	34	101	75228 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	PERS CAT	WORK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPT.	FY 1983		
												LEVEL	ABOVE PLAN LEVEL	84
142	U	34	103	75126 AGRICULTURAL ADVISOR	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	U	34	103	PROJECT MANAGER AGRICULTURE	I	40	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
158	U	34	103	75218 PROJECT MANAGER AGRICULTURE	-	40	-	10	12	12	12	-	12	12
2100	F	34	100	PROJECT ASST. AGRICULTURE	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	U	34	103	PROJECT MANAGER AGRICULTURE	I	40	-	-	-	12	12	-	12	12
	F	34	103	PROJECT MANAGER AGRICULTURE	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
203	U	34	150	72106 FOOD FOR PEACE OFFICER	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	U	34	150	72116 ASSIT. FOOD FOR PEACE OFFICER	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	40	150	FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM SPECIALIST	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	40	150	FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM SPECIALIST	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F		050	SECRETARY	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
881	U	34	091	76006 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
860	U	34	500	76216 HEALTH AND POPULATION OFFICER	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2104	F	34	501	ASSISTANT HEALTH & POPULATION OFF.	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2103	F	34	553	PROJECT ASSISTANT	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	U	34	800	PROJECT MANAGER	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	FVPT.	PERS CAT	WORK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	FY 1983			ABOVE		FY 84	FY 85
											AT CURR	AT AAPL	AT PLAN	LEVEL	LEVEL		
	F	34	600	PROGRAM SPECIALIST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
2105	F	34	910	TRAINING OFFICER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
857	U	34	940	73008 CAPITAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
861	U	34	940	73109 CAPITAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
862	U	34	940	73106 CAPITAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	U	34	940	CAPITAL PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	M	I	40	12	5	-	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
2098	F	34	041	FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC ANALYST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
2097	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
154	U	34	805	73306 URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	H	-	40	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2099	F	34	201	ASST. URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
2101	F	34	250	CHIEF, ENGINEERING AND IMPLEMENTATION	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
2102	F	34	250	ENGINEER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12
	F	34	250	ENGINEER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	12	12

BUREAU; BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

FY 1983

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PERS CAT	WORK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AABL	AT PLAN	ABOVE LEVEL	FY 84	FY 85
	F	34	250	ENGINEER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	34	050	SECRETARY	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
215	U	50	043	71011 CONTROLLER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
219	U	50	043	71015 FINANCIAL ANALYST	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2106	F	50	041	FINANCIAL ANALYST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	041	FINANCIAL ANALYST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2107	F	50	041	ACCOUNTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2108	F	50	041	ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	041	ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	042	BUDGET ANALYST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2110	F	50	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	042	CHIEF, VOUCHER AND PAYROLL	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	042	VOUCHER EXAMINER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	042	VOUCHER EXAMINER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
	F	50	070	CASHIER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2109	F	50	070	SPECIALIST TRAVEL	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
207	U	60	031	70311 EXECUTIVE OFFICER	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12
2117	F	60	033	PERSONNEL SPECIALIST	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

ITEM	US/ FN	FUNC TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PERS CAT	WOKK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPL	AT PLAN	FY 84	FY 85	FY 1983	
																ABOVE PLAN	LEVEL
2118	F	60	931	CONTRACTING ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2112	F	60	034	GENERAL SERVICES OFFICER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2116	F	60	070	TRANSLATOR	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2111	F	60	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2115	F	60	072	SPECIALIST C AND R	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	F	60	072	OFFSET PRESS OP.	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	F	60	072	MAIL CLERK	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	F	60	072	MAIL CLERK	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2114	F	60	932	SPECIALIST PROCUREMENT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
2113	F	60	932	ASSISTANT PROCUREMENT OFFICER	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
4533	F	60	990	SHIPMENT ASSISTANT	P	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
4534	F	60	990	SUPPLY SUPERVISOR	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
4535	F	60	990	SHIPMENT CLERK	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
4536	F	60	990	CUSTOMS EXPEDITER	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	F	60	050	SECRETARY	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	F	60		CHAUFFER	N	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	-	12	12		
	U	60	031	DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER	M	I	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

BUREAU: BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DECISION UNIT: PERU

ITEM	FN	U	70	FUNC	TION	SKILL	POSITION NUMBER AND TITLE	LEVEL	PER CAT	WORK SCH	FY 81	FY 82	FY 1983				FY 84	FY 85	
													AT MIN	AT CURR	AT AAPL	AT PLAN			ABOVE LEVEL
224	U					850	LEGAL ADVISOR	H	-	40	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
TOTAL FOR DEC UNIT																			
											1008	983	972	996	996	-	1032	1032	

PART TIME (US RESIDENT HIRES)

U	050	SECRETARY	E	-	23	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
U	050	SECRETARY	E	-	32	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

PL 480 Assistance

During the course of this year, the Mission has submitted a number of documents that discuss the urgent need for the continuation of a substantial food assistance program in Peru, as well as the crucial developmental impact that the program has achieved. We are convinced that our PL 480 Titles I and II programs can be considered models in terms of their development content, innovative implementation, and integration into the Mission's development strategy. (Full discussions of the Mission's PL 480 programs can be found in the FY 83 CDSS Update, USAID Comments on PL 480 Title I Self-Help Report (11/26/80), and cables LIMA 8814, 10014, and 4196, dated 4/22/81, which contain a lengthy update of the Peru Title II program.)

The present PL 480 funding levels consist of \$23 million in donated commodities for four VolAg and one government-to-government program, and \$20 million in Title I concessional sales. In recognition of AID/W guidance that PL 480 resources may be limited in the next few years, the Mission has lowered its long-range projections submitted in the FY 83 CDSS to the following:

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87
Title I	20	20	20	20	15	15	15
Title II*	23.1	21.6	20.7	16.5	16.2	16	15.5

* exclusive of ocean freight cost

TITLE I

Since the program began in 1978, Title I has been used as a major development resource. The program has not consisted in a simple transfer of resources to the GOP; the Mission has been able to program the precise use of local currency generated from the sale of commodities in a Memorandum of Understanding signed jointly with each agreement. In this way we have been able to ensure that Title I resources are closely integrated with the USAID strategy and will advance the overall Peruvian development effort. The local currency generated by the sale of commodities has made a critical difference in determining the success of the AID Program in Peru by permitting us to: (1) demonstrate to the GOP the efficacy of new innovative programs and administrative mechanisms that will directly improve the status of the most marginal sectors of the Peruvian population, e.g. the Multisectoral Urban Planning Commission created to coordinate a large social infrastructure program in Lima's slums, and the establishment of Special Project Directorates to implement our high jungle development projects; (2) move ahead with important programs that implement our strategy in the sierra and high jungle, as well as expand our Title II programs, during a period in which the GOP is forced to adhere to a strict policy of budget austerity; and (3) permit the USG to respond positively and quickly to requests from the GOP for support of high priority programs during a period in which capital

assistance levels have been and will continue to be limited. This last factor has become even more critical since the transfer from military to civilian government, when the U.S. is demonstrating full support of the new democratic government whose development priorities so closely resemble those of AID.

The most recent Title I agreement signed February, 1981, includes specific self-help measures designed to support the highest priority development efforts initiated by the GOP and USAID. For example, the agreement includes among the self-help measures: (1) support for road construction and maintenance, especially in the high jungle areas where AID and other donors will be initiating major rural development programs, (2) support for agricultural research, extension and activities to increase agricultural productivity; (3) GOP funding for a large social infrastructure program in the pueblos jóvenes of Lima (CARE OPG); (4) support for the VolAg and government-to-government Title II activities; and (5) support for a nation-wide self-help public works program (Cooperación Popular). Of the \$20 million Title I resources earmarked in the Memorandum of Understanding attached to the agreement, \$12 million in local currency is assigned to finance such activities as construction of storage facilities, and road maintenance and construction activities in the high jungle areas of central selva (Pichis-Palcazu) and Huallaga central. Funds are also provided to finance materials and equipment for the construction of schools, health posts, streets, sidewalks and parks in the slums surrounding Lima, in conjunction with the AID-financed OPG with CARE.

In addition, we expect that when the IBRD-sponsored Consultative Group meets in May, 1981 and establishes future public sector investment priorities, Title I will assume even greater importance by permitting the GOP to finance the initial start-up of priority development projects until full external resources are made available.

The FY 83 CDSS Update analyzed in detail the need for continued high levels of Title I resources, in terms of substantial food import requirements, GOP investment budget support and the newly deteriorating balance-of-payments situation.

After two years of balance-of-payments surpluses and increases in the country's net international reserve position, we fully expect that Peru's balance-of-payments in 1981 will again move to an overall deficit position. During the first quarter of 1981, Peru's net international reserve position decreased from \$1,285.1 million to \$1,041.2, a decline of \$243.9 million. Again, this declining international reserve position should be measured against an \$8 billion external debt, a public sector debt service ratio of 30-35% in the next several years, and an increasingly growing volume of imports.

The balance of payments projections indicate even further deterioration during the next five years, as overall volume of imports outstrips exports by a 2 to 1 ratio.

Peru's food import bill has increased dramatically, from \$212.2 million in 1979, \$367.3 million in 1980, to a projected \$524.1 million in 1981. Suffering from the third consecutive year of drought, Peru's 1980 overall agricultural production registered a 63% decline from the previous year. While rainfall has increased throughout the country this year, its effect on 1981 production is still unclear. A recent World Bank study projects food imports to average between \$430 to \$550 million annually from 1981-1985. Any decline in PL 480 assistance over the next 4-5 years would be inopportune, as it would coincide with greatly increased public sector utilization of diminishing foreign exchange to finance food imports.

While the Mission recognizes the circumstance that are creating a tight PL 480 situation, we strongly urge that the \$5 million cut in the Peru Title I program be restored to its current \$20 million level (which is still far below our CDSS request for \$30 million). Substantial Title I assistance must be maintained to ease Peru's large food import requirements as well as provide budget support for development projects with strong equity components during a period in which the GOP's capability to deal with persistent poverty problems will be hampered by fiscal restrictions and a large external debt. We are confident that the Mission's creative uses of Title I resources provide ample justification for the continuation of the program at the current level for the next few years.

TITLE II AND USAID STRATEGY

In the FY 1983 CDSS, the Mission proposed the continuation of substantial Title II support, based on the following justification: (1) the close integration and decisive contribution of the Title II resource to AID's overall development strategy; (2) our firm belief that malnutrition, especially the chronic malnutrition that persists in the poor rural areas, will not improve measurably during the next 5-10 years, even if general economic conditions improve; (3) policy decisions adopted by the new government, e.g. the lifting of subsidies for basic foodstuffs, while urgently required to promote sustained economic recovery, will nevertheless further depress real incomes of the urban poor which have suffered the effects of acute malnutrition; (4) the favorable balance of payments situation attained in the past two years is now showing signs of reversal; (5) the government's and AID's mutually shared strategy of increasing local food production by increasing yields, transferring technologies and opening up new lands to agriculture production, will require several years to generate measurable results.

Presented below are projected Title II figures for Peru, by program, between FY 81 and FY 83.

	<u>FY 81</u>		<u>FY 82</u>		<u>FY 83</u>	
	No. of Recipients (000)	Value \$ (Mill.)	No. of Recipients (000)	Value \$ (Mill.)	No. of Recipients (000)	Value \$ (Mill.)
CRS	473	9.5	473	9.8	473	20.2
CARE	45	2.2	35	1.7	40	40
SAWS	143	6.1	143	5.2	133	6.4
CWS	25.5	1.2	27	1.2	40	2.1
School Feeding	500	5.1	500	3.6*	-	-
TOTAL	1,186.5	23.1	1,178	21.5	686	20.7

* The difference between the FY 81 and FY 82 figures is due to a carry-over of 1980 food. The last call forward for the FY 81 program will be made in the first quarter of FY 82.

The Title II program proposed for FY 83 shows a slight decline from FY 82 requirements. This reflects our belief that the size of the program can begin to decline if the economic conditions permit the GOP to assume greater responsibility for feeding activities, programs to increase food production recently initiated begin to bear fruit, and as local institutions deal imaginatively to target necessary feeding programs to the most vulnerable groups. One step in this direction is a food coupon program that is presently being designed by the GOP, with AID and USDA assistance, which will seek to provide an acceptable diet for mothers who are heads of households without means of financial support, and young children. The responsibility for planning and implementation of this and other programs designed to alleviate the most severe manifestations of malnutrition, as well as the formulation of a coherent National Nutrition Plan, has been assigned to a newly established Special Multisectorial Commission on Nutrition and Food (Comisión Especial de Nutrición y Alimentación - CENA). The USAID plans to work closely with this Commission over the next several years, through an FY 82 Nutrition Planning grant which, inter alia, will work with the GOP and volags to determine the optimal uses of limited Title II resources in reaching specific nutritional goals, as well as plan and implement with local development groups specific interventions to alleviate malnutrition. Although we propose the continuation of the School Feeding Program through FY 82, targeted to students in the poorest rural area of southern Peru, we expect the GOP to assume full responsibility for the program by FY 83.

USAID Title II assistance is directed through Food for Work, Maternal/Child, Other Child Feeding programs implemented by four volags, and, presently, through a government-to-government School Feeding Program. The overall

program emphasizes the use of food to support substantive long-term development activities through OPGs, including extensive reforestation (Church World Service - SEPAS), basic urban infrastructure (CARE), rural public works (CRS - CARITAS), urban community projects and primary health care (SAWS - OFASA), as well as pre-school education. The effectiveness of the Title II program is enhanced by our programming a mix of resources - Title II food, OPG grant, Title I local currency - in projects with a high development content, e.g. reforestation, community development, pre-school education, etc., and which are closely integrated into the USAID CDSS strategy.

Our priority goal of stimulating sierra and high jungle economic growth, which includes rural infrastructure and natural resource preservation and renewal components, is directly promoted in the CRS-CARITAS and CWS-SEPAS programs. The CRS program, the Mission's largest, distributes Title II commodities to approximately 473,000 beneficiaries annually. The CRS Peruvian counterpart, CARITAS, focuses its activities in the rural and smaller urban areas throughout the country and concentrates its efforts in such basic community and rural development activities as small irrigation, potable water, schools, health post and community center construction. In addition to food for work, CARITAS has been increasing its Maternal/Child feeding activities, combining food with health, basic sanitation and nutrition education. The CARITAS program has an impressive outreach capability and is able to address the nutritional as well as basic infrastructure needs of the country's most isolated communities.

Our Title II program has also been an effective component of the Mission's strategy to provide low-cost health, nutrition and education services to the sierra poor. For example, CARITAS has been active in working with rural communities in building basic social infrastructure. Title II food is being provided to children attending pre-school centers established in the most marginal departments of Cuzco and Puno under a USAID grant. These feeding activities will increase as the project expands into other sierra communities in the Departments of Ancash and Cajamarca. Although the CRS/CARITAS recipient level may begin to decline in FY 83, we believe that the continuation of this program at substantial levels will be crucial throughout the decade.

The Church World Service (CWS) program is considered one of the highest Mission priorities in Title II allocations during the next few years. This reforestation program, which was initiated in FY 79, provides food as an incentive for 100,000 inhabitants of the nation's poorest sierra communities to participate in the planting and maintenance of trees. During FY 81 alone, more than 13 million eucalyptus and pine seedlings will be planted. The effective system of site selection, field promotion, technical education and follow-up supervision by both the CWS counterpart, SEPAS, and the Ministry of Agriculture are primary reasons for the project's success. This program will be expanded through a new OPG in FY 82 as a result of its successful and innovative implementation and in response to the importance assigned to reforestation activities by both AID and the GOP.

Another example of the integration of Title II activities into the Mission strategy is provided by the OFASA program. In FY 80, the Mission initiated its Primary Health Care program to provide low-cost health services at the community level. AID has encouraged OFASA, the Peruvian counterpart of SAWS, to begin a pilot activity to integrate maternal-child feeding into the primary health and family planning activities. SAWS/OFAASA has begun its MCH activities in the Sur Medio health region and is providing Title II food to malnourished children under five and to pregnant and lactating mothers. OFASA is also providing nutrition education to nurse auxiliaries and health promoters. As the USAID Primary Health program is implemented on a national level, we expect SAWS/OFAASA to expand its MCH feeding programs into other health regions, as the demand for these services increases.

The third major objective of AID's strategy is to respond to the basic human needs of the large and rapidly increasing urban population living in Lima's slums. An OPG with CARE was initiated in 1980 to provide food-for-work in the construction of basic infrastructure - schools, health posts, streets, sidewalks, parks, etc. - in Lima's pueblos jóvenes.

This program which combines Titles II, OPG and Title I resources totalling more than \$5 million annually, has been an impressive achievement. The program has had a strong institutional impact - a Multisectoral Commission composed of GOP Ministries of Housing, Health, Education, Agriculture and Planning, has been established to plan and coordinate infrastructure activities - the first multisectoral urban planning effort of its kind in Peru. The program has also had equally impressive results in meeting the urban infrastructure deficit - during the first year more than 100 schools rooms, 24 health posts, 80,930 m² sidewalks and 32,302 meters of streets, have been built, and 379 hectares of land have been converted into parks.

Country/Office PERU

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XI

F.L. 480 TITLE I/III REQUIREMENTS
(Dollars in Millions, Tonnage in Thousands)

COMMODITIES	FY 1981			Estimated FY 1982			Projected FY 1983			Carry into FY 1984 \$ MT
	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Carry into FY 1982 \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Carry into FY 1983 \$ MT	Agreement \$ MT	Shipments \$ MT	Carry into FY 1984 \$ MT	
<u>Title I</u>	20.0 44	20.0 44	- -	15 43.5	15 43.5	- -	20.0 40	20.0 40	- -	
<u>Total</u>										
<u>Of which Title III</u>										
<u>Total</u>										

COMMENT: The estimated FY 82 Title I figure of \$15.0 million reflects the amount programmed by AID/W in the amended FY 82 CP. Included in the PL 480 Narrative in this ABS, and the USAID FY 83 CDSS is the Mission's justification for its request (LIMA 8841) to maintain the \$20.0 million Title I level for FY 82.

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XII

PL 480 TITLE I/III

Supply and Distribution
(000 Metric Ton)

<u>STOCK SITUATION</u>	<u>CY 1981</u>	<u>Estimated CY 1982</u>
<u>Commodity - Rice</u>		
Beginning Stocks	100	60
Production	380	400
Imports	100	175
Concessional	34	
Non-Concessional	66	
Consumption	520	550
Ending Stocks	60	85
<hr/>		
<u>Commodity - Wheat</u>		
Beginning Stocks	100	150
Production	100	120
Imports	897	880
Concessional	0	
Non-Concessional	897	
Consumption	947	1000
Ending Stocks	150	150
<hr/>		
<u>Commodity - Corn</u>		
Beginning Stocks	50	100
Production	500	600
Imports	350	300
Concessional	0	
Non-Concessional	350	
Consumption	800	900
Ending Stocks	100	100

Comment: Data are based on FAS estimates for calendar years and therefore are tentative. Although sporadic heavy rains appear to have alleviated the drought conditions that have severely affected agricultural production in the past three years, the overall effect of the rains is difficult to ascertain at this time. Rice production prospects for 1981 and 1982 are uncertain, but are expected to remain below normal levels, creating a still substantial import requirement. Wheat imports will continue to rise, based on Peru's limited production capability and increasing population. While corn imports increased in 1980, the corn production is uncertain - the sporadic rains may permit sufficient production to meet domestic consumption requirements in 1981. We propose that the entire Title I program be composed of rice, with a wheat component as a strong possibility.

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1982

I. Country : PERU
 Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES/CARITAS

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105,000

N° of Recipients by Commodity		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
105.0	S.F. Flour	662	238
105.0	S.F. Oats	662	304
105.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,323	414
105.0	Oil	662	683
105.0	Inst. C.S.M.	1,323	658
Total MCH:		<u>4,632</u>	<u>2,297</u>

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36,000

N° of Recipients by Commodity		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
36.0	S.F. Flour	680	245
36.0	S.F. Oats	340	156
36.0	S.F. Bulgur	340	106
36.0	Oil	170	175
36.0	Inst. C.S.M.	340	169
Total P.S.F.:		<u>1,870</u>	<u>851</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 52,000

N° of Recipients by Commodity		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
52.0	S.F. Flour	1,058	381
52.0	S.F. Oats	529	243
52.0	S.F. Bulgur	529	166
52.0	Oil	327	337
52.0	Inst. C.S.M.	655	326
Total O.C.F.:		<u>3,098</u>	<u>1,453</u>

D. Food for Work Total Recipients: 280,000

N° of Recipients by Commodity		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
280.0	S.F. Flour	2,646	953
280.0	S.F. Oats	2,646	1,215
280.0	S.F. Cornmeal	2,646	894
280.0	S.F. Bulgur	2,646	828
280.0	Oil	1,323	1,364
Total F.F.W.:		<u>11,907</u>	<u>5,254</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1983

I. Country : PERU
Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES/CARITAS

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105,000

<u>N° of Recipients</u>		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
105	C.S.M. Inst.	1,386	717
105	S.F. Bulgur	1,386	468
105	S.F. Cornmeal	660	232
105	S.F. Flour	693	270
105	Vegoil	666	731
Total MCH:		<u>4,791</u>	<u>2,418</u>

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36,000

<u>N° of Recipients</u>		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
36	C.S.M. Inst.	357	185
36	S.F. Bulgur	357	121
36	S.F. Cornmeal	339	119
36	S.F. Flour	713	277
36	Vegoil	171	188
Total P.S.F.:		<u>1,937</u>	<u>890</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 52,000

<u>N° of Recipients</u>		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
52	C.S.M. Inst.	686	355
52	S.F. Bulgur	554	187
52	S.F. Cornmeal	528	185
52	S.F. Flour	1,109	431
52	Vegoil	330	382
Total O.C.F.:		<u>3,207</u>	<u>1,540</u>

D. Food for Work Total Recipients: 280,000

<u>N° of Recipients</u>		(Thousands)	
<u>by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
280	S.F. Bulgur	2,772	937
280	S.F. Cornmeal	5,410	1,899
280	S.F. Flour	2,772	1,078
280	Vegoil	1,333	1,462
Total F.F.W.:		<u>12,287</u>	<u>5,376</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1984

I. Country : PERU
 Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES/CARITAS

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands)
			<u>Dollars</u>
105.0	C.S.M.	1,386	789
105.0	S.F. Flour	693	297
105.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,386	516
105.0	S.F. Cornmeal	660	255
105.0	Oil	666	804
Total MCH:		<u>4,791</u>	<u>2,661</u>

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands)
			<u>Dollars</u>
36.0	Inst. C.S.M.	357	203
36.0	S.F. Flour	713	305
36.0	S.F. Bulgur	357	133
36.0	S.F. Cornmeal	339	131
36.0	Oil	171	206
Total P.S.F.:		<u>1,937</u>	<u>978</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 52.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands)
			<u>Dollars</u>
52.0	Inst. C.S.M.	686	390
52.0	S.F. Flour	1,109	475
52.0	S.F. Bulgur	554	206
52.0	S.F. Cornmeal	528	204
52.0	Oil	330	398
Total O.C.F.:		<u>3,207</u>	<u>1,673</u>

D. Food for Work Total Recipients 157.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands)
			<u>Dollars</u>
157.0	S.F. Flour	1,413	605
157.0	S.F. Cornmeal	2,829	1,092
157.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,413	526
157.0	Oil	737	890
Total F.F.W.:		<u>6,392</u>	<u>3,113</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE 11

FY 1985

I. Country : PERU
Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
105.0	Inst. C.S.M.	1,386	868
105.0	S.F. Flour	693	326
105.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,386	567
105.0	S.F. Cornmeal	660	232
105.0	Oil	666	884
Total MCH:		<u>4,791</u>	<u>2,877</u>

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
36.0	Inst. C.S.M.	357	223
36.0	S.F. Flour	713	336
36.0	S.F. Bulgur	357	146
36.0	S.F. Cornmeal	339	144
36.0	Oil	171	227
Total P.S.F.:		<u>1,937</u>	<u>1,076</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 52.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
52.0	Inst. C.S.M.	686	429
52.0	S.F. Flour	1,109	522
52.0	S.F. Bulgur	554	227
52.0	S.F. Cornmeal	528	224
52.0	Oil	330	438
Total O.C.F.:		<u>3,207</u>	<u>1,840</u>

D. Food for Work Total Recipients: 107.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
107.0	S.F. Flour	963	454
107.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,928	819
107.0	S.F. Bulgur	963	394
107.0	Oil	500	664
Total F.F.W.:		<u>4,354</u>	<u>2,331</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1986

I. Country : PERU
 Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
105.0	Inst. C.S.M.	1,386	955
105.0	S.F. Flour	693	359
105.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,386	624
105.0	S.F. Cornmeal	660	308
105.0	Oil	666	973
Total MCH:		4,791	3,219

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
36.0	Inst. C.S.M.	357	246
36.0	S.F. Flour	713	369
36.0	S.F. Bulgur	357	161
36.0	S.F. Cornmeal	339	158
36.0	Oil	171	250
Total P.S.F.:		1,937	1,184

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 52.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
52.0	Inst. C.S.M.	686	473
52.0	S.F. Flour	1,109	574
52.0	S.F. Bulgur	554	249
52.0	S.F. Cornmeal	528	247
52.0	Oil	230	482
Total O.C.F.:		3,107	2,025

D. Food for Work Total Recipients : 82,000

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
82.0	S.F. Flour	738	382
82.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,477	688
82.0	S.F. Bulgur	738	332
82.0	Oil	383	560
Total F.F.W.:		3,336	1,962

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1987

I. Country : PERU
 Sponsor's Name : CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients: 105

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
105	C.S.M. Inst.	1,386	1,050
105	S.F. Flour	693	395
105	S.F. Bulgur	1,386	686
105	S.F. Cornmeal	660	339
105	Oil	666	1,070
Total MCH:		<u>4,791</u>	<u>3,540</u>

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 36

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
36	Inst. C.S.M.	357	271
36	S.F. Flour	713	407
36	S.F. Bulgur	357	177
36	S.F. Cornmeal	339	174
36	Oil	171	275
Total P.S.F.:		<u>1,937</u>	<u>1,304</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients: 52

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
52	Inst. C.S.M.	686	520
52	S.F. Flour	1,109	632
52	S.F. Bulgur	554	274
52	S.F. Cornmeal	528	271
52	Oil	330	530
Total O.C.F.:		<u>3,207</u>	<u>2,227</u>

D. Food for Work Total Recipients: 57

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
57	S.F. Flour	513	292
57	S.F. Cornmeal	1,027	528
57	S.F. Bulgur	513	254
57	Oil	266	427
Total F.F.W.:		<u>2,319</u>	<u>1,501</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1982

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	59	21
18.0	S.F. Cornmeal	66	22
18.0	S.F. Bulgur	63	20
18.0	S.F. Oats	54	25
18.0	Inst. C.S.M.	281	140
18.0	W.S.B.	84	39
18.0	Oil	65	67
18.0	N.F.D.M.	49	20
Total MCH		721	354

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5.0

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	35	13
5.0	S.F. Cornmeal	39	13
5.0	S.F. Bulgur	37	12
5.0	S.F. Oats	32	15
5.0	Inst. C.S.M.	42	21
5.0	W.S.B.	35	16
5.0	Oil	18	19
5.0	N.F.D.M.	14	6
Total O.C.F.		252	115

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 120.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
120.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,797	647
120.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,992	673
120.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,906	597
120.0	S.F. Oats	1,647	756
120.0	Inst. C.S.M.	2,140	1,064
120.0	W.S.B.	1,012	467
120.0	Oil	541	558
Total FW		11,035	4,762

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE X111

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1983

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Oats	259	127
18.0	Oil	87	95
18.0	N.F.D.M.	195	82
18.0	W.S.B.	216	108
18.0	Inst. C.S.M.	216	112

Total MCH 973 524

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5.0

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5.0	S.F. Oats	48	24
5.0	Oil	12	13
5.0	N.F.D.M.	54	23
5.0	W.S.B.	60	30
5.0	Inst. C.S.M.	60	31

Total O.C.F. 234 121

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 110.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
110.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	2,112	822
110.0	S.F. Cornmeal	2,112	741
110.0	S.F. Bulgur	2,112	714
110.0	S.F. Oats	2,112	1,039
110.0	Oil	660	724
110.0	W.S.B.	1,650	822
110.0	Inst. C.S.M.	1,650	853
Total FFW		12,408	5,715

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1984

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Oats	259	140
18.0	Oil	87	105
18.0	N.F.D.M.	195	90
18.0	W.S.B.	216	118
18.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>216</u>	<u>123</u>
Total MCH		973	576

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5.0

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5.0	S.F. Oats	48	26
5.0	Oil	12	14
5.0	N.F.D.M.	54	25
5.0	W.S.B.	60	33
5.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>60</u>	<u>34</u>
Total O.C.F.		234	132

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 87.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
87.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,670	715
87.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,670	645
87.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,670	621
87.0	S.F. Oats	1,670	907
87.0	Oil	522	630
87.0	W.S.B.	1,305	715
87.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>1,305</u>	<u>743</u>
Total FFW		<u>9,812</u>	<u>4,976</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1985

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Oats	259	154
18.0	Oil	87	116
18.0	N.F.D.M.	195	99
18.0	W.S.B.	216	130
18.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>216</u>	<u>135</u>
Total MCH		973	634

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5.0

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5.0	S.F. Oats	48	29
5.0	Oil	12	16
5.0	N.F.D.M.	54	27
5.0	W.S.B.	60	36
5.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>60</u>	<u>38</u>
Total O.C.F.		234	146

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 77.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
77.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,478	696
77.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,478	628
77.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,478	605
77.0	S.F. Oats	1,478	879
77.0	Oil	462	614
77.0	W.S.B.	1,155	696
77.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>1,155</u>	<u>723</u>
Total FFW		8,684	4,841

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1986

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Oats	259	169
18.0	Oil	87	127
18.0	N.F.D.M.	195	109
18.0	W.S.B.	216	143
18.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>216</u>	<u>149</u>
Total MCH		973	697

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5.0

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5.0	S.F. Oats	48	32
5.0	Oil	12	18
5.0	N.F.D.M.	54	30
5.0	W.S.B.	60	40
5.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>60</u>	<u>41</u>
Total O.C.F.		234	161

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 57.0

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
57.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,094	567
57.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,094	511
57.0	S.F. Bulgur	1,094	492
57.0	S.F. Oats	1,094	715
57.0	Oil	347	500
57.0	W.S.B.	855	567
57.0	Inst. C.S.M.	<u>855</u>	<u>589</u>
Total FFW		<u>6,428</u>	<u>3,941</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE 11

FY 1987

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 18.0

<u>No of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
18.0	S.F. Rolled Oats	259	186
18.0	Oil	87	140
18.0	Dry Milk	195	120
18.0	W.S.B.	216	157
18.0	C.S.M. Inst.	<u>216</u>	<u>164</u>
Total MCH		973	767

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 5

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
5	S.F. Rolled Oats	48	35
5	Oil	12	19
5	Dry Mil	54	33
5	W.S.B.	60	44
5	C.S.M. Inst.	<u>60</u>	<u>45</u>
Total O.C.F.		234	176

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37

<u>No of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
37	S.F. Wheat Flour	710	405
37	S.F. Cornmeal	710	365
37	S.F. Bulgur	710	351
37	S.F. Rolled Oats	710	510
37	Oil	222	357
37	W.S.B.	555	405
37	C.S.M. Inst.	<u>555</u>	<u>421</u>
Total FFW		4,172	2,814

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1982

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1,800	S.F. Oats	12	6
1,800	S.F. Cornmeal	12	4
1,800	Oil	9	9
1,800	N.F.D.M.	23	10
1,800	W.S.B.	12	6
1,800	Inst. C.S.M.	19	9
1,800	S.F. Bulgur	12	4
1,800	S.F. Flour	12	4
Total MCH		<u>111</u>	<u>52</u>

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
0.600	S.F. Oats	7	3
0.600	S.F. Cornmeal	7	2
0.600	Oil	3	3
0.600	W.S.B.	7	3
0.600	Inst. C.S.M.	7	3
0.600	S.F. Bulgur	7	2
0.600	S.F. Flour	7	3
Total O.C.F.		<u>45</u>	<u>19</u>

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 24,600

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
24,000	S.F. Oats	756	347
24,000	S.F. Cornmeal	666	225
24,000	Oil	152	157
24,000	S.F. Bulgur	666	208
24,000	S.F. Flour	666	240
Total FFW		<u>2,906</u>	<u>1,177</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE 11

FY 1983

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1,800	W.S.B.	12	6
1,800	Inst. C.S.M.	20	10
1,800	S.F. Bulgur	12	4
1,800	S.F. Flour	12	5
1,800	S.F. Oats or C.S.M.	12	6
1,800	S.F. Cornmeal	12	4
1,800	Vegoil	9	10
1,800	N.F.D.M.	24	10
Total MCH		113	55

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
600	W.S.B.	8	4
600	Inst. C.S.M.	8	4
600	S.F. Bulgur	8	3
600	S.F. Flour	8	3
600	S.F. Oats	8	4
600	S.F. Cornmeal	8	3
600	Vegoil	3	9
Total O.C.F.		51	30

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37,600

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
37,600	S. F. Bulgur	1,092	369
37,600	S. F. Flour	1,092	425
37,600	S. F. Oats	1,240	610
37,600	S. F. Cornmeal	1,091	383
37,600	Vegoil	247	271
Total FFW		4,762	2,058

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE 11

FY 1984

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1,800	W.S.B.	12	7
1,800	Inst. C.S.M.	20	11
1,800	S. F. Bulgur	12	4
1,800	S. F. Flour	12	5
1,800	S. F. Oats	12	6
1,800	S. F. Cornmeal	12	5
1,800	Vegoil	9	11
1,800	N.F.D.M.	24	11
Total MCH		<u>113</u>	<u>60</u>

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
600	W.S.B.	8	4
600	Inst. C.S.M.	8	5
600	S.F. Bulgur	8	3
600	S.F. Flour	8	3
600	S.F. Oats	8	4
600	S.F. Cornmeal	8	3
600	Vegoil	3	10
Total O.C.F.		<u>51</u>	<u>32</u>

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37,600

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
37,600	S.F. Bulgur	1,092	406
37,600	S.F. Flour	1,092	467
37,600	S.F. Oats	1,240	671
37,600	S.F. Cornmeal	1,091	421
37,600	Vegoil	247	298
Total FFW		<u>4,762</u>	<u>2,263</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XT11

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1985

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

N° of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
1,800	W.S.B.	12	7
1,800	Inst. CSM	20	12
1,800	S.F. Bulgur	12	5
1,800	S.F. Flour	12	6
1,800	S.F. Oats	12	7
1,800	S.F. Cornmeal	12	5
1,800	Vegoil	9	12
1,800	N.F.D.M.	24	12
Total MCH		113	66

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

No. of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
600	W.S.B.	8	5
600	Inst. C.S.M.	8	5
600	S.F. Bulgur	8	3
600	S.F. Flour	8	4
600	S.F. Oats	8	5
600	S.F. Cornmeal	8	3
600	Vegoil	3	4
Total O.C.F.		51	29

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37,600

N° of Recipients by Commodity	Name of Commodity	(Thousands)	
		KGS	Dollars
37,600	S.F. Bulgur	1,092	447
37,600	S.F. Flour	1,092	514
37,600	S.F. Oats	1,240	738
37,600	S.F. Cornmeal	1,091	464
37,600	Vegoil	247	328
Total FFW		4,762	2,491

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1986

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1,800	W.S.B.	12	8
1,800	Inst. C.S.M.	20	14
1,800	S.F. Bulgur	12	5
1,800	S.F. Flour	12	6
1,800	S.F. Oats	12	8
1,800	S.F. Cornmeal	12	6
1,800	Vegoil	9	13
1,800	N.F.D.M.	24	13
Total MCH		113	73

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
600	W.S.B.	8	5
600	Inst. C.S.M.	8	6
600	S.F. Bulgur	8	4
600	S.F. Flour	8	4
600	S.F. Oats	8	5
600	S.F. Cornmeal	8	4
600	Vegoil	3	4
Total O.C.F.		51	32

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37,600

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	(Thousands)	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
37,600	S.F. Bulgur	1,092	491
37,600	S.F. Flour	1,092	566
37,600	S.F. Oats	1,240	811
37,600	S.F. Cornmeal	1,091	509
37,600	Vegoil	247	361
Total FFW		4,762	2,738

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1987

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients 1,800

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1,800	W.S.B.	12	9
1,800	Inst. C.S.M.	20	15
1,800	S.F. Bulgur	12	6
1,800	S.F. Flour	12	7
1,800	S.F. Oats	12	9
1,800	S.F. Cornmeal	12	6
1,800	Vegoil	9	14
1,800	N.F.D.M.	24	15
		<u>113</u>	<u>81</u>
Total MCH			

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients 600

<u>No. of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
0.600	W.S.B.	8	6
0.600	Inst. C.S.M.	8	6
0.600	S.F. Bulgur	8	4
0.600	S.F. Flour	8	5
0.600	S.F. Oats	8	6
0.600	S.F. Cornmeal	8	4
0.600	Vegoil	3	5
		<u>51</u>	<u>36</u>
Total O.C.F.			

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 37,600

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>(Thousands)</u>	
		<u>KGS</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
37,600	S.F. Bulgur	1,092	541
37,600	S.F. Flour	1,092	622
37,600	S.F. Oats	1,240	892
37,600	S.F. Cornmeal	1,091	561
37,600	Vegoil	247	397
		<u>4,762</u>	<u>3,013</u>
Total FFW			

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1982

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE (CARE/PERU)

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients

N° of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

Total MCH

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients

No. of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

Total O.C.F.

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 35,090

N° of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

35.1	S. F. Oats	842.2	387
35.1	W.S.B.	842.2	388
35.1	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,052.7	331
35.1	S.F. Cornmeal	1,052.7	356
35.1	Oil	210.5	217

Total FFW 4,000.3 1,679

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE 11

FY 1983

I. Country : PERU

Sponsor's Name : COOPERATIVE FOR AMERICAN RELIEF EVERYWHERE (CARE/PERU)

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients

N° of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

Total MCH

B. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients

No. of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

Total O.C.F.

C. Food for Work Total Recipients 40.0

N° of Recipients (Thousands)
by Commodity Name of Commodity KGS Dollars

40.0	S.F. Oats	960	472
40.0	W.S.B.	960	478
40.0	S.F. Wheat Flour	1,200	406
40.0	S.F. Cornmeal	1,200	421
40.0	Oil	240	263
Total FFW		<u>4,560</u>	<u>2,040</u>

FY 1983 ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

TABLE XIII

PL 480 TITLE II

FY 1982

I. Country : PERU
 Sponsor's Name : SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM (PAE)

A. Maternal and Child Health Total Recipients:

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands) <u>Dollars</u>
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Total MCH:

B. Pre - School Feeding Total Recipients: 500

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands) <u>Dollars</u>
500	Rice	1,660	764
500	S.F. Rolled Oats	1,380	633
500	Inst. C.S.M.	1,380	685
500	S.F. Bulgur	1,380	432
500	Vegoil	280	289
500	N.F.D.M.	1,930	809
Total P.S.F.:		<u>8,010</u>	<u>3,612</u>

C. Other Child Feeding Total Recipients

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands) <u>Dollars</u>
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Total O.C.F.:

D. Food for Work Total Recipients

<u>N° of Recipients by Commodity</u>	<u>Name of Commodity</u>	<u>KGS</u>	(Thousands) <u>Dollars</u>
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Total F.F.W.:

USAID Comments on VolAg Operational Plans

The Program

During the past year, a team of AID auditors (IIG) evaluated the Mission's Title II program. The auditors found that "the voluntary agencies in Peru were generally well organized and staffed to carry out the PL 480, Title II feeding programs, including the accounting for and distribution of supplemental food to eligible recipients." The team found, however, that management improvements could be made that would result in a more effective and efficient use of food commodities. Thirty recommendations were made to improve the program. The Mission has successfully implemented all the recommended actions.

Catholic Relief Service/CARITAS

The CRS/CARITAS program, at a FY 1981, 22,222 M.T. and 473,000 recipient level, is the Mission's largest Title II volag program. This program was expanded significantly in 1978 in response to Peru's desperate need for food assistance, due to the then prevailing economic crisis and severe drought conditions which greatly reduced agricultural production. Although Peru's economic situation has ameliorated somewhat since that period, our FY 83 CDSS described the fragile nature of this improvement which has already shown signs of reversal. Moreover, the condition of chronic malnutrition that required an expansion of the program is still present, and will persist in the short and medium term, even if the economic picture improves. For this reason, the Mission considers it necessary to sustain the program's high levels. Although CARITAS/CRS has proposed an increase in its program coverage, we are not encouraging the expansion of the current program. The Mission does not expect any significant changes in the type of program recipient distribution. Some drought relief brought by the recent rains may make it possible to shift from FFW to M/CH programs, but it is too early to assess whether the rainfall will have a significant effect on sierra agricultural production.

Program administration continues to be a problem but fortunately, significant progress has been made in two key areas: program supervision and nutrition education which have been strengthened through an OPG signed in November 1980. Through discussion with CRS/CARITAS officials, the Mission has been able to close eleven audit recommendations pertaining to program management. We believe that additional improvements in program management can be undertaken and the Mission will continue to recommend measures to improve program management.

Church World Service-CWS/SEPAS

The CWS/SEPAS reforestation program continues to be one of the Mission's most successful FFW initiatives. In almost all eight sierra departments where the program is operating, planting goals were reached or surpassed. In addition to supporting the high priority Mission and GOP reforestation effort, the beneficiaries of the Title II commodities are located in the

most marginal sierra regions, whose inhabitants suffer the most severe chronic malnutrition. In 1982 the program will increase the number of recipients to a level of 26,400 (an increase in commodity level to 3,200 MTs). This is a slight increase over FY 81 and less than was originally envisioned in the 1982 ABS, but the Mission feels that a "go-slow" approach is advisable as the administrative and management capabilities of the GOP Reforestation Agency are being severely strained as a result of considerable budget limitations. The Mission will look to expand the program in FY 83 but only so far as the GOP infrastructure will permit.

CWS/SEPAS plans to continue its basic MCH and Child Feeding Programs. However, the intention of the VolAg is to increase the total number of beneficiaries as food becomes available. Given the continued demand for food by the nutritionally vulnerable groups that SEPAS supports, and considering the significant developmental impact of the VolAg's FFW activities, the Mission agrees with the strategy.

A USAID 1980 evaluation of the SEPAS program highlighted several problem areas. In addition, six recommendations were made by the auditors. These recommendations covered such areas as improvement of nutrition education activities, assigning more vehicles to projects and follow-through on food loss claims. FFP personnel have had meetings with SEPAS program officials and made numerous field visits in an effort to recommend the closing of these recommendations. Excellent cooperation was received by SEPAS, ONAA and DGFF, the three participating agencies. As a result all six audit recommendations were closed.

The CWS/SEPAS FFW reforestation program has been and will continue to be a high priority in USAID Mission strategy and deserves equal high priority in future Title II allocations.

SAWS/OFASA

The FY 82 Title II commodity requirement for the SAWS/OFASA program is estimated at 14,743 mts. with an approximate value of US\$7 million. The VolAg's feeding programs will continue to benefit approximately 143,000 recipients.

SAWS/OFASA has concentrated its feeding efforts in the pueblos jóvenes of Lima as an emergency response to the deteriorating economic situation that began in the mid-1970's. The type of FFW projects promoted by OFASA has evolved from emergency street cleaning to the present emphasis on more substantial community development activities. In addition, OFASA is helping to fill a medical services deficit in Lima's pueblos jóvenes through the operation of mobile medical unit which makes daily visits to those slum areas that lack government health infrastructure. The unit's medical team provides basic curative and preventive services. We will be encouraging OFASA to gradually shift its program emphasis from FFW to maternal child health and pre-school feeding activities. OFASA has also initiated a highly successful nutrition education program that will serve as model for other volag programs.

In last year's ABS, we described OFASA's experience in integrating maternal/child health feeding activities into our Primary Health CARE/Family Planning program in Ica. Similar MCH activities will be expanded into other health regions. OFASA is also carrying out MCH feeding activities reaching 5,000 recipients in the isolated jungle area surrounding Pucallpa which it hopes to expand to Iquitos in the future. We fully concur with this expansion.

The Title II audit included three recommendations for improving the OFASA program that included better procedures for disposal of infested food and more specificity in Commodity Status Reports. These recommendations have been since implemented.

CARE

During the past year, CARE's urban FFW program in the pueblos jóvenes of Lima has been active in the construction of health centers, classrooms, sidewalks, street leveling, reforestation and other activities.

The overall project performance during FY 81 has been quite impressive considering the difficulties and delays usually encountered when initiating a new project which involves three different government sectors, aside from the intensive work required to organize food for work projects at the community level. No substantial progress was made during the period immediately following elections due to changes in key personnel who had jointly participated with CARE and USAID in project planning. A strike among government workers occurred in late June and lasted until August, jeopardizing the active participation of CARE's counterpart personnel. Fortunately the basic problems have been resolved and we expect that the project activities will be carried out in a more timely and effective manner during FY 1982.

The new institution established to plan and coordinate project activities the--Multisectorial Commission--has proven to be an effective entity which should permit the continuation of infrastructure construction when CARE's input ends.

CARE has been able to reach the level of 26,724 recipients during April 1981 and the volag expects to reach 35,000 during FY 1982. Based on experience gained to date, the availability of food and financial resources and the willingness of the city slum dwellers to participate, (there are 400 different food for work projects currently under way in approximately 80 pueblos jóvenes), we expect that the project targets for FY 1981 will be met.

A brief summary of the project activities as of March 1981 includes:

1. The Ministry of Health currently has 24 centers under construction.
2. The Ministry of Housing has completed 80,930 m² of sidewalks and 32,302 lineal meters of street leveling. This represents over a 100% for the target established for the first year of operation.

3. The Ministry of Education has completed the construction of 162 classrooms and 29 sanitary facilities.

4. The National Reforestation Program has planted 133,666 trees covering approximately 379 hectares which is equivalent to 75% of the target established for the first year of operation.

5. ONAA, in addition to the projects listed above, is conducting other food for work activities including street leveling, construction of retaining walls for protecting some of the areas susceptible to landslides, water reservoirs, sewerage installation, land cleaning for public parks, and community center construction.