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UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MISSION TO GUYANA

QUARTERLY PROJECT

STATUS REPORT

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MISSION TO GUYANA

QUARTERLY PROJECT STATUS REPORT

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EVENTS AFFECTING THE ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT OF GUYANA
DURING THE QUARTER

- The Government of Guyana (GOG) is planning to implement legislation to protect the fishing industry by preventing the illicit sale of prawns and to provide the climate for an improved foreign exchange balance. This came as a result of an announcement that the GOG was losing over 10,000 tons of prawns per week via illicit sale and export.

- A G\$2.2 million Bagasse Baler was commissioned at the Guyana Sugar Corporation's (GUYSUCO's) sugar estate at Albion during the month of November. The equipment can produce fifty bales of six tons each of bagasse per hour which is used in steam generation for the sugar boilers and for power generation. Previously much of this sugar cane by-product was discarded because of inadequate and improper storage systems.

- In December, the Guyana-Libya Fishing Company signed a US \$6 million contract with a Brazilian company for supplying ten trawlers to be used for catching fish and shrimp in Guyana's territorial waters.

- The GOG has implemented new mining regulations to facilitate close monitoring of gold mining in Guyana. Under the new regulations, all miners have to register any dredging equipment. Any equipment not registered could be confiscated and the owner fined a maximum of G\$25,000 and jailed for five years. It has been reported that since the passing of this legislation, the reporting of gold production has improved and more gold is being received by the Guyana Gold Board.

- The Bauxite Industry Development Company (BIDCO) and other corporations have earned an additional G\$15 million for bauxite and other items exported under a Government to Government counter trade for goods to be used on national projects and in other areas. The counter trade arrangement is part of a plan to obtain spares and equipment to put the bauxite industry on the road to viability.

- At the Second Session of the First Congress of the People, the President announced that new lines of credit have been made available to Guyana so that the country could heighten agricultural production. Disclosing the new development which has come about as a result of bilateral discussions between Guyana and other countries involved in South-South cooperation, President Burnham said Guyana would get lines of credit from India, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Brazil and Colombia. One of these countries is to give Guyana 100 tractors and spares.

- Despite the short supply of raw materials, machinery spares, and other production inputs, the Guyana Liquor Corporation increased its exports by 80 percent during 1983.

- GUYSUCO has revised its sugar industry's production target for 1983 from 300,000 tons to 280,000 tons. Actual production for the year is 252,000 tons.

- At the end of the quarter total GOG arrears to USAID was US\$5,536,641.17.

IMPLEMENTATION HIGHLIGHTS

Rice Modernization II and Small Farm Development: The GOG gave notice for the termination of the IRI contract technicians. This decision was later revised and a strong interest has been exhibited in continuing and expanding project activities. From the regional field trials of Diwani, it has been concluded that the yield of Diwani is 40% higher than all other commercial varieties and is also blast resistant. A decision has been taken by GRB to release this variety for commercial production in the second crop of 1984. Plans are being made to multiply seed at the State farms.

Agriculture Sector Planning: The Household Consumer Expenditure Survey has been conducted by the Statistical Bureau and the data is being extracted for use in the evaluation. The Crop Reporting Unit has made initial preparations for the fourth quarter survey which will include for the first time the riverain survey.

Weaning Food Development: Cultivation of soybeans, using project financed equipment was initiated this quarter. Unavailability of spare parts for the factory again caused a halt to production of Cerex.

Rural Health Systems: Construction of the first six houses was about 80% complete. The project was audited during the quarter. Training in programming and budgeting was intensified. The stage is now set for full installation and zoning of the two-way radio system. Dr. Dick Smith, Director of HMDS visited the Project during the quarter. Much positive publicity was generated from this visit.

Expanded Family Life Education: A mid-term evaluation of the project was conducted over a three-week period in October by two experienced consultants, who visited urban and rural areas to review the scope of services offered by this project. They also visited the IPPF/WHR Office in New York during this assignment. Their evaluation report is expected in January. During November, UNFPA approved funding of approximately US\$123,000 to finance the 1984 program of the Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association originally scheduled for AID financing. GRPA submitted this proposal for consideration by UNFPA in August 1983. Amendment Number 1 to the IPPF/WHR Grant extended the project assistance completion date from December 31, 1983 to June 30, 1984, to allow the technical assistance support to GRPA to be continued. Training sessions, organized and conducted by the Education and Training Division of GRPA, continued throughout the reporting period. USAID ordered one project vehicle from Antigua, W.I., which should arrive in-country in February.

Special Development Activities Program: Mission efforts to finalize unfinished projects continued with Ministry personnel and other project coordinators. Comments on the evaluation study will be forwarded to the contractor to enable the final report to be prepared.

Rural Health Photovoltaic Demonstration: The Schepmoed refrigerator was kept functioning during the quarter with its alarm system turned off. From all indications it has performed reasonably well. There were no problems with the Waramuri System other than the malfunctioning ADAS computer.

SHORT-TERM VISITORS TO USAID/GUYANA
DURING THE QUARTER

<u>NAME OF PERSON</u>	<u>ARRIVAL DATE</u>	<u>DEPARTURE DATE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>PURPOSE</u>
Mr. Richard Barth	10/11/83	10/28/83	AID/Washington	To audit the Rural Health Systems Project
Mr. Robert Learmonth	10/16/83	11/05/83	Planning Assistance, Inc.	To assist USAID in the preparation of Health and Nutrition Assessments
Mr. Merrill Shutt	10/16/83	11/05/83	Planning Assistance, Inc.	To assist USAID in the preparation of Health and Nutrition Assessments
Ms. Elizabeth McKinley	10/16/83	11/05/83	Planning Assistance, Inc.	To assist USAID in the preparation of Health and Nutrition Assessments
Mr. Roland Hanson	10/24/83	11/18/83	AID/Washington	To audit the Rural Health Systems Project
Mr. Patrick Doughty	10/27/83	10/29/83	RDO/Caribbean	To consult with CARICOM on Regional Training Project
Ms. Marian Morgan	11/21/83	12/07/83	University of Hawaii	To review the status of primary health care in Guyana
Dr. Richard Smith	12/01/83	12/08/83	University of Hawaii	To review the status of primary health care in Guyana

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS DUEAS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983

<u>Loan No.</u>	<u>Principal US\$</u>	<u>Interest US\$</u>	<u>Total US\$</u>	<u>Due Dates</u>
504-L-001	491,261.84	306,586.89	797,848.73	September 4, 1983
504-L-002	112,597.68	73,138.15	185,735.83	September 27, 1983
504-L-003	81,422.63	72,000.85	153,423.48	December 15, 1983
504-L-004	355,023.71	330,770.88	685,794.59	October 25, 1983
504-L-005	40,533.39	37,764.42	78,297.81	August 23, 1983
504-K-006	165,423.79	132,955.14	298,378.93	September 30, 1983
504-L-007	127,471.59	121,841.52	249,313.11	December 9, 1983
504-L-007A	110,448.78	136,341.06	246,789.84	December 9, 1983
504-L-008	818,302.00	715,548.34	1,533,850.34	September 13, 1983
504-L-009	74,471.47	107,478.71	181,950.18	July 4, 1983
504-L-010	173,360.97	286,061.13	459,422.10	October 30, 1983
504-L-011	61,271.79	137,265.31	198,537.10	December 20, 1983
504-W-011	36,763.41	82,359.93	119,123.34	December 20, 1983
504-T-012	-0-	33,068.31	33,068.31	November 30, 1983
504-T-013	-0-	85,906.29	85,906.29	December 4, 1983
504-T-014A	-0-	62,811.99	62,811.99	October 11, 1983
504-T-014B	-0-	37,911.20	37,911.20	November 9, 1983
504-T-015A	-0-	67,650.47	67,650.47	September 15, 1983
504-T-015B	-0-	23,325.75	23,325.75	November 13, 1983
504-U-016A	-0-	34,287.96	34,287.96	September 2, 1983
504-T-017	-0-	3,213.82	3,217.82	August 17, 1983
TOTAL	<u>\$2,648,353.05</u>	<u>\$2,888,288.12</u>	<u>\$5,536,641.17</u>	

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVE PROJECTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1983
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Project Number	Title		Cumulative thru 9/30/83				Projected Expenditure 1984 ^{1/}	Current Projected Expenditure 1984	Accrued Expenditure This Quarter	Accrued Expenditure Year to Date
			Life of Project Funding	Obligation	Accrued Expenditure	Unliquidated Obligations				
	<u>Agriculture</u>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
504-0072	Rice Modernization II	(L)	2,353	2,353	2,350	3	-	-	-	
		(G)	1,500	1,250	606	644	714	376	47	
504-0075	Small Farm Development (Black Bush)	(L)	3,430	3,430	3,220	210	240	210	3	
		(G)	1,400	715	715	-	15	-	-	
504-0077	Agriculture Sector Planning	(L)	1,000	1,000	611	389	431	50	2	
		(G)	1,898	1,000	982	18	35	18	7	
	TOTAL - Agriculture		11,581	9,748	8,484	1,264	1,435	654	59	
	<u>Health</u>									
504-0066	Rural Health Systems	(L)	2,900	2,900	1,360	1,540	1,100	800	165	
		(G)	1,800	1,800	910	890	600	600	74	
	TOTAL - Health		4,700	4,700	2,270	2,430	1,700	1,400	239	
	<u>Nutrition</u>									
504-0073	Weaning Food Development	(G)	1,175	1,175	521	654	317	200	1	
	<u>Population</u>									
504-0096	Expanded Family Life Education	(G)	495	220	126	94	200	94	12	
	<u>Other</u>									
504-0031	Special Development Activities	(G)	31	31	5	26	105	-	-	
	Rural Health Photovoltaic Demonstration	(G)	335	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	TOTAL - Other		366	31	5	26	105	-	-	
	<u>SUMMARY:</u>									
	Loans		9,683	9,683	7,541	2,142	2,260	1,060	170	
	Grants		8,634	6,191	3,865	2,326	1,497	1,288	141	
	TOTAL PORTFOLIO		\$18,317	\$15,874	\$11,406	\$4,468	\$3,757	\$2,348	\$311	

^{1/} As projected in FY 85 Congressional Presentation.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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QUARTERLY PROJECT

STATUS REPORT

AGRICULTURE SECTOR

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Rice Modernization IIProject Number: 504-0072Loan Number: 504-T-015

Project Description: This project is a continuation of the Rice Modernization I Project and provides for: (1) construction of a rice receiving/drying/storage center and a rice mill; (2) expansion and improvement of six existing centers constructed under the Rice I Project; (3) rehabilitation of the Georgetown Rice Export Center; and (4) technical assistance and participant training. The remaining loan funds under this project were deobligated and technical assistance is being financed by grant funds.

Implementing Agency: Guyana Rice BoardDate Authorized: September 27, 1978Date Signed: Loan September 30, 1978Grant December 28, 1978Amount Authorized: Loan \$2,352,676Amount Obligated: Loan \$2,352,676.Grant \$1,500,000Grant \$1,250,000Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan \$2,350,143Grant \$652,884Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan 99.89%Grant 52%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan -0-Grant \$46,653Host Country Contributions: Planned \$5,500,000Disbursed \$2,299,292Project Assistance Completion Date: June 30, 1984Project Manager: Alex Dickie, Jr., General Development OfficerPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 91%Principal Project Contractors: IRI Research Institute

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Small Farm Development - Black Bush RegionProject Number: 504-0075Loan Number: 504-T-014Project Description: This is a multilateral project involving IBRD, IFAD, IDB and AID.

Its purpose is to increase the production of rice and other food crops by small farmers in the Black Bush Region through the provision of improved or new drainage and irrigation infrastructure. The bulk of the loan funds under the project were deobligated. A small amount of technical assistance is being financed by the grant.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of AgricultureDate Authorized: July 17, 1978Date Signed: Loan August 3, 1978Grant February 14, 1980Amount Authorized: Loan \$3,429,936Amount Obligated: Loan \$3,429,936Grant \$1,400,000Grant \$715,000Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan \$3,223,211Grant \$715,000Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan 94%Grant 100%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan \$3,274Grant -0-Host Country Contributions: Planned \$4,000,000Disbursed \$434,763Project Assistance Completion Date: January 1, 1985Project Manager: Alex Dickie, Jr., General Development OfficerPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 84%Principal Project Contractors: IRI Research Institute

RICE MODERNIZATION II AND
SMALL FARM DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Quarterly Report

A. Status Summary:

The Guyana Rice Board (GRB) informed the Mission of its intention to terminate the IRI contract technicians. Mr. Dennis Hurley, Financial Specialist and Chief of Party, was requested to leave on November 30, and Dr. Jeff Wang, Agronomic Research Specialist, on December 31, 1983. Subsequently, the Mission was informed that Dr. Wang is to remain on board until June 30, 1984. Mr. Hurley's position has not been officially clarified, however, he continues to carry on with his activities consistent with the work's plan.

Approval has been given by AID/W for the use of Rice Modernization II grant funds to be used for agronomic research and seed multiplication.

The harvesting of the commercial scale trial plots of Diwani was completed and the results encouraging. Firstly, it is resistant to blast disease and secondly it outyielded all the other commercial varieties that are presently grown by 40%.

The agronomic and Research staff has identified a few strains of Diwani that are slightly shorter in grain length and give a higher milling recovery. These strains are to be purified, multiplied and further tested.

B. Problems or Delays:

The new work plan of IRI necessitated the approval of AID/W to finance some of the project activities under the Rice Modernization II which was granted during the quarter. However, GRB's intention to terminate the IRI Contract has resulted in a delay in recruiting a seed multiplication specialist.

The Guyana Rice Board will be undergoing a total re-organization, and as such it has not been decided whether Mr. Hurley's work plan will be applicable.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Extension of Agronomic Research Specialist to June 1984 and:

- (a) Development of a new Diwani strain of high milling return for commercial production.

- (b) Ongoing screening of high yielding varieties.
 - (c) Refining the screening of high yielding varieties.
 - (d) Regional testing of some promising varieties from earlier selections.
 - (e) Multiplication of promising varieties through head row selection.
 - (f) Soils and fertility management, emphasis on nitrogen efficiency.
 - (g) Soil phosphorous fertility survey.
 - (h) Multiplication of the Diwani variety for pure line seed. Diwani is to be released to farmers for commercial production in the Autumn crop.
2. Financial Management:
- (a) Temporarily install input terminal of the computer in Georgetown for the training of a permanent trainer and personnel from MARDS.
 - (b) Permanently install input terminal at MARDS.
 - (c) Inputting data for the periods July 1982 to December 1982; June 1983 to December 1983 and to continue the exercise on an ongoing basis from January 1984.
 - (d) Reviewing the structure of the accounting division at MARDS.
 - (e) Installing the cost accounting system.
3. Recruitment of a Seed Multiplication Specialist and
- (a) Evaluation of Seed delivery system.
 - (b) Establishment of procedures for production, processing and storage of pure seed.
 - (c) Training of seed delivery personnel at MARDS (on the job) and of field inspectors.
 - (d) Begin improvement and minor rehabilitation of processing and testing equipment and laboratories.

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Agriculture Sector PlanningProject Number: 504-0077Loan Number: 504-T-017

Project Description: The project seeks to improve and strengthen the agricultural sector planning capacity of the Government of Guyana through the provision of technical assistance, participant training and the establishment of a computer center.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of AgricultureDate Authorized: February 9, 1980Date Signed: Loan March 8, 1980Grant March 8, 1980Amount Authorized: Loan \$1,000,000Amount Obligated: Loan \$1,000,000Grant \$1,898,000Grant \$1,000,000Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan \$588,183Grant \$987,723Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan 59%Grant 99%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan (\$22,657)Grant \$5,979Host Country Contributions: Planned \$4,262,700Disbursed \$557,700Project Assistance Completion Date: December 31, 1984Project Manager: Alex Dickie, Jr., General Development OfficerPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 79%Principal Project Contractors: (1) Bureau of the Census (BUCEN)(2) IBM World Trade Corporation(3) GUYCONSTRUCT(4) Checchi and Company

AGRICULTURE SECTOR PLANNING PROJECTQuarterly ReportA. Status Report:1. Land Use & Crop Production Survey

The data collected for the first quarter of 1983 has been manually coded, edited and entered on diskettes. This exercise involves 4,323 records. The diskettes used were found to be bad and the National Development Management Authority requested that data be re-entered on new diskettes. The computer processing and tabulation should be completed by mid-January.

For the second quarter all the questionnaires were made available. So far, data from 1,729 records (about 50% of the questionnaires) has been coded, edited and is with the statistical Bureau for entering on the diskettes. The field work is almost completed.

Field operations for the third quarter is in progress. 793 questionnaires received from the field have been coded and edited.

The Crop Reporting Unit has made initial preparations for the fourth quarter survey. This survey will include for the first time the riverain survey. It was planned to be this exercise twice yearly but due to staff financial constraints the data will be collected for the whole year.

2. Household Consumer Expenditure Survey

The pretest of the Household Consumer Expenditure Survey is completed. Eight interviewers were recruited on October 10, and training was carried out over a two-week period. The field work was conducted over the period October 24 to December 7 in eight enumeration districts which were:

Georgetown	-	South Ruimveldt
		Queenstown
		Prashad Nagar
		Campbellville
East Bank Demerara	-	Diamond
West Bank Demerara	-	Pouderoyen
	-	La Grange
East Coast Demerara	-	Buxton

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STATUS REPORT

NUTRITION SECTOR

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

The Statistical Bureau is in the process of compiling the data from the questionnaires for use in the evaluation, however, this exercise is moving slowly due to constraints of staff to work full time. The Bureau expects to complete this exercise by mid-February 1984.

B. Problems or Delays:

Computer Center

The diskettes which were used for the first quarter were found to be bad and data had to be re-entered on new ones.

Land Use Crop Production Survey

There is still the problem of the Crop Reporters and the Regional Administration. It has been agreed between the Planning Department and the Regional Administration that the crop reporters will devote 50% of time to the crop production survey.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Computer processing and tabulation of data for the first quarterly Land Use and Crop Production Survey to be completed.
2. Field work for the second and third quarter and entering of the data on diskettes to be completed.
3. Start the field work for the fourth quarter.
4. Compiling the data from the Household Consumer Expenditure Survey for use in the evaluation.

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Weaning Food DevelopmentProject Number: 504-0073Loan Number: -

Project Description: The purpose of this pilot project is to establish the capacity and test the feasibility of the production, marketing and distribution in Guyana of a low cost, nutritious weaning food (CEREX) made largely from indigenous commodities. The project includes the provision of factory equipment and installation, packaging materials, vitamin/mineral premixes, promotional advertising materials, vehicles for distribution, technical assistance in product formulation, plant design and operating and marketing and a supply of PL 480 food supplies.

Implementing Agency: Guyana Pharmaceutical CorporationDate Authorized: September 30, 1978Date Signed: Loan -Grant September 30, 1978Amount Authorized: Loan -Amount Obligated: Loan -Grant \$1,175,000Grant \$1,175,000Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan -Grant \$510,308Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan -Grant 44%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan -Grant \$12,944Host Country Contributions: Planned \$2,400,000Disbursed \$250,000Project Assistance Completion Date: December 31, 1985Project Manager: Samuel Dowding, Program Specialist/HealthPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 72%Principal Project Contractors: None

WEANING FOOD DEVELOPMENT PROJECTQuarterly Report:A. Status Summary:

During the quarter, Mission had several informal discussions with the GPC Project Manager, sharing ideas on future project implementation. Out of these meetings, and thorough internal discussion, Mission was able, towards the end of the quarter, to finalize proposals which will be made formally to the GOG. These proposals have been informally discussed with the Minister of Health and other senior officials of the MOH. General agreement and encouragement has characterized the reaction of these personnel. Initial formal discussions on the proposals with the GOG are anticipated before January 31, 1984.

It will be recalled that the Transfer Authorization to permit the donation of 1220 MT of PL 480 Title II foodstuff to the GOG, has been unsigned since its submission to the GOG on February 15, 1983. The GOG was unable in 1983 to commit the G\$1.2 million (US\$0.4 million) subsidy to this project, for purchase of the local counterpart inputs - rice, sugar, corn and vegetable oil, due to the severe economic crisis facing the country. Mission expects that there will be a resolution of this impasse arising from the formal discussions on the proposals for future project implementation. A copy of Mission's views on the subject will be dispatched to AID/W during the next quarter, but briefly, the proposals include all the program components outlined in the Project Paper (Amendment) and some imaginative ways of reducing the direct GOG subsidy without compromising the quality and availability of the product to the most vulnerable segments of the target population. For the quarter, production of Cerex, using U.S. donated and grant commodities, was limited to 22,300 packets. Owing to problems in acquiring adequate spare parts, production was not possible in November. GPC management decided not to resume production in December but to await a fresh start in January 1984, despite the availability of raw materials on hand.

GPC reported that some stocks of Cerex were condemned after it was discovered that rodents had damaged the bags. Mission is awaiting a report on the quantity affected, and a certificate from the competent food inspection authorities in Guyana.

The two pieces of equipment purchased to assist in stimulating local production of soybeans - a planter and a rolling cultivator - have been loaned by GPC to a private farmer who has expressed interest in soybean cultivation. The equipment was loaned in November, and since then two plots totalling twelve acres were planted in November and December, 1983. Mission officers visited the site and were pleased to note the progress of the plants, despite limited fertilizer applications and local

inexperience with growing the crop. There was high praise for the two pieces of equipment which have considerably reduced the man hours required for planting, fertilizing and weed control. Mission expects to provide some technical assistance in the new quarter in order to capitalize on these initial efforts.

GPC's efforts with the alternative formulation of Cerex, which is sold at a commercial retail price, and distributed at a subsidized price through the MDH's maternal and child health clinics, seem not to have attained success comparable with that of the original Cerex. The alternative has experienced several problems, principally the availability of essential commodities such as skim milk, and a protein-rich legume. GPC has successively tried mung and u. id beans, and black-eyed peas in the alternative formulation. Given the relatively small percentage of such legumes in the formulation, decortication has not been necessary, since the fiber content is not excessive. Production of the alternative formulation for the six months of 1983 amounted to approximately 424,000 packets (250 grams each) - less than the sum of two good months' production of the original formulation. In addition, the nurses at the MCH clinics seem not to have clearly understood the ration book distribution system. Ongoing monitoring and education efforts are being taken in an attempt to eliminate this problem.

On the positive side, however, the quantity and quality of local corn received at the factory has improved considerably. GPC now has a problem to store adequately all the corn it can receive.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Discussion and agreement with GOG on future project implementation.
2. Reaping of twelve acres of soybeans for seeding the May-June crop.
3. Technical assistance provided in soybean production.

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QUARTERLY PROJECT
STATUS REPORT

HEALTH SECTOR

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

RURAL HEALTH SYSTEMS PROJECTQuarterly ReportA. Status Summary:1. University of Hawaii Contract

Clinical rotations at the Georgetown Hospital continued throughout the quarter for Medex class VI. This phase of the program has revealed that the students with less training (but more field experience) are ironically experiencing difficulty in maintaining the good performance they demonstrated during the classroom phase of training. As a whole the class is performing well. Tutors will continue to pay special attention to those students in need of extra or remedial efforts in order to bring them up to the required standard.

The expected decline in the staffing position for Medex tutors materialized this quarter. One tutor resigned to take up permanent residence in the United States, and another left for Great Britain to continue studies. Only one replacement has so far been identified and he will start work at the beginning of the new quarter. In these circumstances, prioritization of tasks with a reduced work force has meant that some site visits have had to be postponed and others dropped altogether. Efforts are in train to improve this situation during the new year.

Site visits have also been hampered by rather difficult flight schedules to the interior of Guyana, and frequent flight cancellations.

Dr. Richard Smith, Director of the Health Manpower Development Staff of the University of Hawaii, and Ms. Marian Morgan, Guyana Project Coordinator, were in Guyana during the latter part of the quarter. Much positive publicity for the project was generated by Dr. Smith's visit. Dr. Smith met with Medex Training Unit staff and his suggestions for better planning and effective functioning were well received.

The Medex Training Unit received well deserved praise from the Minister of Health at the end-of-year meeting for Ministry staff. The Minister made the first announcement by a government functionary that it was the GOG's intention to continue with a fully functioning Medex Training Unit. This statement will likely occupy the minds of key personnel affiliated to this project over the next six months as the current PACD approaches. Exploratory discussions between Mission and MOH on plans for continuation of project activities have, however, already been started.

On the Management Support side, several programming and budgeting workshops each lasting two to three days were held in various regions and in Georgetown. The only major obstacle to the full implementation of the financial management information system which remains is the input of salaries data. A team has been appointed to devise a reliable and timely method of reporting changes in personnel postings, salary levels, etc.

The supply system which was officially launched on May 1, 1983 still remains in its infancy. The Central Supply unit has been functioning on a very limited basis and no new Regional Supply units have been established. This has created the problem of ineffective supervision over health centers with the result that quarterly consumption reports have not been submitted by most centers.

The Management Specialist, and the MOH Operations Manager attended the November APHA Annual Meeting held in Dallas, Texas.

2. Medex Housing

Construction of the first six houses, using the Fixed Amount Reimbursement (FAR) method is well along. At the end of the quarter, most houses were approximately 80 percent complete, with only the finishing touches - electrical installation, plumbing, and painting - remaining. The MOH is confident that the January 31, 1984 deadline would be met.

Mission contracted a local engineer to undertake technical inspections on its behalf. The comments provided by our consultant from his several site visits have proven very useful to the MOH both for the current and for future construction.

The MOH submitted two proposals for construction of the remaining seventeen houses. The consulting engineer was, at the end of the quarter, in the process of analyzing one of these proposals. Mission is, however, of the firm view that further proposals should not be approved until the construction of the first six houses is complete and the problems identified.

3. Communications

Both Mission and the MOH have been disappointed that the expansion of the two-way radio system has not yet been implemented. The batteries, photovoltaic panels and test equipment did not arrive in Guyana in mid-October as expected, but late November instead. By the time the shipment was cleared through Customs it was too close to Christmas for installation to begin. This process is due to start the first week in January.

The commissioning of the three locally built wooden boats (powered by Volvo Penta inboard engines) has also been delayed for lack of marine paint to complete them. The MOH hopes to have all problems resolved in the next quarter.

The MOH did not propose to the Mission any actions with regard to additional procurement of transportation. It is expected this will be made as part of an overall proposal that the MOH will make for project actions through to the PACD. This proposal is to be sent to AID in January 1984.

4. General

Mission has had several informal discussions with various MOH project personnel, and the Minister, on the need to define in a plan of action those activities which it is proposed that the project complete by the PACD. Mission hopes that out of this exercise the MOH will come to a realistic assessment of what activities are more important and achievable.

The project was audited during the quarter by RIG/A/LAC. Their findings have been discussed at Mission and MOH but a final report was not yet available at the end of the quarter.

5. Host Country Contribution

MOH has been unable to provide Mission with an accurate accounting of all GOG counterpart contributions to this project. The MOH financial record keeping has not been done in a manner conducive to separating costs easily and this has been the main constraint. However, discussions on the costs expended to support a medex in the field, in terms of salary, subsistence allowances, rental in areas where the MOH has no accommodation, travel expenses, etc., have indicated to the Mission that host country contribution is much closer to the planned level than previously thought. The current estimate is \$400,000, however, we are continuing to refine this figure.

B. Problems or Delays:

1. The short complement of tutors in the Medex Training Unit, if it continues, will tax the existing staff unduly and possibly have adverse effects on the standards for this class.

2. The long delays in expanding the two-way radio system, and in commissioning the locally built wooden boats continued to be a source of frustration and embarrassment to the MOH.

3. Slow implementation of the supply system during this quarter may endanger its effective institutionalization by the PACD.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Appointment of two replacement tutors in the Medex Training Unit.
2. Formalization of plans for completing the project, and conceptualization of plans for continuing project activities after the current PACD.
3. Completion of installation and zoning of two-way radio system.
4. Commissioning of three locally built launches.
5. Completion and acceptance of first six Medex houses.
6. Approval of proposals for construction of some of the remaining houses.
7. Appointment of Regional Supervisors of Health Centers and their training in regional supervision initiated.
8. Resolution of problems in the institutionalization of the financial management and supply systems.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MISSION TO GUYANA

QUARTERLY PROJECT
STATUS REPORT

POPULATION SECTOR

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Expanded Family Life EducationProject Number: 504-0096Loan Number: -

Project Description: This project seeks primarily to expand and strengthen the Family Life Education (FLE) Program of the Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association (GRPA) and the Ministry of Health (MOH). Specifically, the project will: (1) strengthen and expand the institutional capacity of the GRPA; (2) train health personnel, teachers, community leaders, and youth educators to provide family life education counseling and services; and (3) expand and make more effective Guyana's adolescent FLE program.

Implementing Agency: Guyana Responsible Parenthood AssociationDate Authorized: September 30, 1981Date Signed: Loan -Grant September 30, 1981Amount Authorized: Loan -Amount Obligated: Loan -Grant \$495,000Grant \$220,000Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan -Grant \$137,224Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan -Grant 62%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan -Grant (\$11,548)Host Country Contributions: Planned \$15,000Disbursed \$8,000Project Assistance Completion Date: December 31, 1984Project Manager: Leila A. Mongul, Program AssistantPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 69%Principal Project Contractors: IPPF/WHR

EXPANDED FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION PROJECTQuarterly ReportA. Status Summary:

The two consultants, Ms. Snyder and Mr. Nobbe, concluded the mid-term evaluation of this project and left Guyana on October 20. They also visited the IPPF/WHR Office in New York as part of the scheduled assignment to interview Dr. Everold Hosein. Mission review of the draft report was forwarded to the consultants on November 7. The final reports are expected by USAID during the coming quarter.

PIO/C 504-0096-4-20019, issued by the Mission on November 25, 1983 authorized the purchase of one project vehicle with a limited supply of spare parts for GRPA. A purchase order was forwarded to the vendor in Antigua in December and it is anticipated that the vehicle will arrive in-country by the end of February.

Mrs. May Gordon, Youth Counsellor, abandoned her job in October 1983. The job was advertized and twenty-six applicants indicated an interest. Interviews will be conducted in mid-January at GRPA.

On November 29, 1983, Dr. Everold Hosein, Caribbean Program Advisor, IPPF/WHR informed USAID that the GRPA proposal submitted in August to UNFPA for financial assistance to continue this project, had been approved.

As a result of this approval, USAID reviewed the financial status of the project to determine how the remaining FY 1982 funds could be utilized for priority needs of the organization. (USAID's incremental grant was adversely affected by restrictions imposed by Section 620Q of the Foreign Assistance Act and only \$220,000 was made available to the Project).

It will now be possible to finalize procurement of a second project vehicle, some equipment and stationery, and activate the staff training plan during 1984.

Amendment No. 1 to the USAID/IPPF Grant extended the project completion date from December 31, 1983 to June 30, 1984 to continue technical assistance support to GRPA. This Grant was also reduced by \$10,000 which will revert to project funds. At the end of FY 1983 only 25% of the grant was spent on technical assistance. However, in an effort to expedite action on this component of the project, USAID requested GRPA to submit a plan for technical assistance inputs. This will be forwarded to IPPF/WHR for scheduling personnel to Guyana on a timely basis.

Family Life Education Workshops were conducted for youths in the West La Penitence area, the National Youth Council and the fourth and fifth form students of North Georgetown Secondary School.

Integrated projects (FLE and skills training) were conducted at Dem Amstel (FLE and sewing) and Buxton (FLE and tailoring).

Evaluation sessions on Integrated programs completed several months ago at Parika, Vergencegen and Met-en-meerzorg in FLE/sewing, were conducted during the mid-term project evaluation. Other evaluation sessions conducted during the same period included (a) two High Schools - Richard Ishmael Secondary and Queens College, and (b) the in-service training program in Post Natal Care/FLE for health professionals in Regions 5 and 6.

During October/December, training sessions for health professionals were conducted in Bartica.

A one-week course for Youth Educators was conducted during December 1983. Of the 24 youths from secondary schools, youth groups and the Girl Guides who participated, fifteen trainees were successful in the final test. These will be evaluated at the end of the coming quarter.

B. Problems or Delays:

The training program for teachers in the counties of Essequibo and Berbice in Family Life Education is still to be scheduled. Mrs. Byrne, Executive Director, GRPA, is working towards solving this problem.

The frequent break-downs of the van now in use by GRPA for field work continues to delay program activities. However, this should be remedied shortly when the new vehicle arrives in-country during February.

Mr. Vincent Reubenson was appointed as Program Administrator on October 5, 1983, to replace Mr. Neville Selman who resigned in June. However, several events, sometimes initiated by actions of the Administrator, caused misunderstandings among staff members. Unfortunately, in spite of USAID attempts to create a better working relationship at GRPA, conditions deteriorated during December when the Executive Director was on annual leave. The Executive Committee began interviews with each staff member in mid-December to ascertain the prevailing problems, at the end of which they would report to the Executive Director on their findings. It is anticipated that this process will be completed during January. In the interim, the three-month probationary period established for Mr. Reubenson was extended to February 4th.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Interviews will be conducted for the position of Youth Counsellor and appointment made to a suitable individual.
2. Priority needs for the remaining technical assistance from IPPF/WHO to be established by GRPA.

3. Procurement of the second project vehicle, items of equipment and stationery considered by the Mission as vital for the project.
4. Submission to USAID of GRPA staff training plan.
5. Monitoring and evaluation of Youth Education trainees.
6. Training in FLE subjects at the Youth Center.
7. Youth Workshops in Family Life Education during February to be conducted at Linden.
8. Integrated skills training at Bagotsville during February.
9. Work-based FLE program for Guyana Electricity Corporation in March.
10. Solution to the problems with the Program Administrator.
11. The first graduation ceremony for 99 health professionals to be conducted on February 7th at GRPA Headquarters.
12. Receipt of the final Evaluation Report in January.
13. Arrival of a two-person team comprising Dr. O'neal Parris and Ms. Angela Cropper for a preparatory visit in February to organize a Clinical/Medical Workshop for doctors and health professionals scheduled for two weeks during March/April.
14. Arrival of Mr. Orville Campbell, Program Officer, Audio-Visual Production (CFPA), Antigua, W.I., to develop audio-visual educational and training materials for Family Life Education programs throughout Guyana.
15. Arrival of Dr. Henk Essed, IPPF Consultant for the period February 15-22, 1984, to conduct sessions on Volunteer Involvement for GRPA's Family Life Education Project.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

MISSION TO GUYANA

QUARTERLY PROJECT

STATUS REPORT

OTHER SECTORS
CENTRALLY FUNDED PROJECTS
NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES

QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1983

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Special Development Activities FundProject Number: 504-0031Loan Number: -

Project Description: The SDA Program provides limited financial assistance to communities or organizations which are developing and implementing projects of socio-economic value through local initiative and self-help efforts.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Regional DevelopmentDate Authorized: FY 1965*Date Signed: Loan -Grant -Amount Authorized: Loan -Amount Obligated: Loan -Grant \$31,165Grant \$31,165Cumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan - Grant \$4,933Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan - Grant 16%Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan - Grant \$4,933Host Country Contributions: Planned Various Disbursed Not ApplicableProject Assistance Completion Date: ContinuingProject Manager: Leila A. Mongul, Program AssistantPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: Not ApplicablePrincipal Project Contractors: None

* This project at USAID/Guyana started in FY 1965 and is continuing. Amounts are authorized and obligated on a fiscal year basis.

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FUND

Quarterly Report:

A. Status Summary:

USAID review of unfinished GOG project activities resulted in a follow-up letter to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Regional Development, on December 6, 1983, requesting a status report on unfinished projects in Region 1, Barima/Waini and Region 9, Upper Takutu/Upper Essequibo. To date no reply has been received.

Discussions were also carried out with project coordinators in various communities in which projects were still incomplete, in an attempt to expedite progress.

USAID review on the Evaluation Study undertaken in February is still in draft. These comments should be forwarded to the Contractor before the end of the next quarter.

On the brighter side, Mission received a status report on a poultry project (Corentyne High School: 81-10) which received a grant of US\$2,089.70 in FY 81.

Although the unavailability of baby chicks in country delayed activities at the start of the project, the Headmaster has reported an overall profit of US\$9,364.55 over an eighteen month period. All work on the poultry farm/kitchen garden was provided by students and teachers. In addition, teachers received awards; the school was repaired and necessary items purchased. Drainage and irrigation facilities were improved to cultivate two acres of land under legumes, etc. All produce was sold to residents in the community at very reasonable prices. This is certainly a well-managed income-generating project which will serve as an example to other SDA poultry projects in the area.

B. Problems or Delays:

Funds remaining in some sub-project grants could not be spent because the equipment/spare parts to be purchased were not available in-country.

However, all project coordinators will be given until March 15, 1983 to utilize the remaining funds before these amounts are deobligated.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

1. Mission review and acceptance of draft evaluation report.
2. Unfinished projects to be finalized or remaining sub-project funds deobligated.

Quarterly Status ReportBackground DataQuarter Ending December 31, 1983Project Title: Rural Health Photovoltaic DemonstrationProject Number: NASA/DSB 5710-2-79Loan Number: -

Project Description: The purpose of this project is to demonstrate the use of photovoltaic (PV) power systems for meeting the basic electrical requirements of Guyana's health delivery system in rural areas. The project includes: (1) the design, development, installation and field testing of PV systems in selected health facilities in Guyana; (2) training and educational programs for appropriate host country personnel in the theory, operation and maintenance of the systems; (3) an assessment of the cost-effectiveness of the installed PV systems.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of HealthDate Authorized: November 13, 1980Date Signed: Loan -Grant November 13, 1980Amount Authorized: Loan -Amount Obligated: Loan -Grant \$335,000Grant Not AvailableCumulative Accrued Disbursement: Loan -Grant -Disbursement as a % of Obligation: Loan -Grant -Amount Disbursed this Quarter: Loan -Grant -Host Country Contributions: Planned \$49,000Disbursed Not AvailableProject Assistance Completion Date: December 31, 1984Project Manager: Samuel Dowding, Program Specialist/HealthPercentage of Time Lapsed Between Signing of Agreement and PACD: 57%Principal Project Contractors: NASA/LeRC

RURAL HEALTH PHOTOVOLTAIC DEMONSTRATION PROJECTSQuarterly ReportA. Status Summary:1. Waramuri Health Station

Mission officers visited this site during the quarter, accompanied by a local engineer who was trained in the installation and maintenance of the system by the contractors Solarex/DSI. A full report on the engineer's findings was cabled to NASA, and Solarex/DSI. All equipment at the site have functioned well. The batteries installed in the refrigerator have, however, leaked and corroded the terminals as well as the rails and rollers in the battery compartment. In addition, the repaired DC to DC converter, and load switch (which were dispatched to site in August 1983) as well as the water pump need to be installed and connected to the system. In Mission's cable, concurrence from NASA and Solarex/DSI was requested for the local engineer to return to site to effect the necessary repairs and installation. At the end of the quarter no response had yet been received.

The first half yearly visit from the contractors had still not been made by the end of the quarter. Mission has received no indication of when this visit might take place.

2. Schepmoed Dispensary

The refrigerator has been kept functioning with its alarm system turned off throughout the quarter, and has functioned fairly well. The data revealed that even temperatures in the freezer are attained except when load (such as containers of water for making ice) is put in. On those occasions significant rises in temperature (up to 10 degrees) have been observed. All recorded information have been dispatched to the contractors, Solar Power Corporation, with a request for an early extended visit by an engineer. Mission had hoped to have the problem with this equipment rectified before the end of 1983, but there had been no response to our request for an engineer by that time.

Mission wishes to reemphasize its concern that in the fifteen months since its installation, the MDH has had the trouble free use of this refrigerator for only three months. Mission is embarrassed at the length of time (one year) that has elapsed since the first breakdown in December 1982, during which period the repair or replacement of the equipment has not been accomplished.

B. Problems or Delays:

Concurrences from NASA and both subcontractors involved in this project are still awaited for rectifying the problems at both sites. Visits by representatives of both subcontractors have been expected for some time.

C. Major Activities Expected During the Next Quarter:

Visits by representatives of both Solarex/DSI (for Waramuri) and of Solar Power Corporation (Schepmoed) to resolve all problems with the equipment at both sites and to ensure smooth functioning.

NON-PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Interior Forest Industries (IFI), a US\$12 million sawmilling complex which is located at Annika on the Essequibo River is to receive technical assistance from IESC for a production expert who will concentrate on:

- a) improving production and efficiency,
- b) a program for preventative maintenance,
- c) mounting training programs for plant staff, and
- d) implementing a system of production record keeping.

The expert is expected to arrive on board by the end of March, 1984.