

**AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT**



**ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION
FY 1980**

LAC REGIONAL

**DEPARTMENT
OF
STATE**

JUNE 1978



FY 80 Annual Budget Submission

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GENERAL NARRATIVE STATEMENTBackground

A.I.D. has continued to support regional development efforts in Latin America for many years. In so doing a full portfolio of institutional and administrative arrangements has been utilized. That modus operandi will be continued.

In addition to the usual criteria applied to the selection of a project for A.I.D. support, an activity is considered for L.A. Regional funding if a) the nature of the problem is of relevance and interest to more than one L.A. country and expressions thereof have been confirmed or are anticipated from indigenous entities, and/or b) the project is an extension of, or will help to effect, important U.S. policy initiatives, e.g. in the area of human rights.

Proposed New FY1979 and FY1980 Projects

The program recommended herein thus includes, in addition to continued funding for on-going projects, some new projects in Food and Nutrition, Public Health, Education and Human Resources and Selected Development Activities for both FY1979 and FY1980.

Of new and special significance is the inclusion of specific regional energy, environmental, and safe water and sanitation activities designed to complement and support bilateral and regional activities throughout Latin America.

TABLE 1 - LONG RANGE PLAN

DECISION UNIT: LAC Regional

	FY 19PY1/ ESTIMATE	FY 19CY2/ REQUEST	FY 19BY		PROPOSED	PLANNING PERIOD ^{3/}							
			MINIMUM	MARK		BY+1	BY+2	BY+3	BY+4				
Food & Nutrition													
Grants	2.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health													
Grants	-	0.3	-	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
Education													
Grants	8.7	11.1	10.3	11.3	11.9	11.9	12.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	14.2	14.2	14.2
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selected Development Activities													
Grants	3.3	4.8	4.1	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	20.0
Total Functional Accounts													
Grants	14.0	21.0	17.4	22.5	23.5	23.8	24.2	26.7	26.7	26.7	28.3	28.3	28.3
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	15.5	-	-	-	30.0	30.0	30.0

Personnel (in workyears) ^{5/}
AID/W - U.S.

Contract, (other)

Operating Expenses ^{5/}

- 1/ Assumes pending increases in FY78 OYB of a) .509 for 598-0579, b) .200 for 598-0044, c).055 for 598-0116 and d) .090 for 598-0600.
- 2/ Assumes receipt FY78 additions noted in 1/ plus increase in FY79 OYB of a) .340 for 598-0579, b) .100 for 598-0044, 1.060 for 598-0595, c) .182 for 598-0600, d) .161 for 598--0116, .500 for 598-0601, e) .700 for 598-0602 and f) .250 for 598-0603.
- 3/ Assumes at least FY80 Mark, 6% inflation.
- 4/ Proposed loans assume increased cooperation in L.A. with respect health, environment and energy.
- 5/ Included in LAC/DP/DR workyears and operating Expense Budgets.

TABLE III - SUMMARY OF RESOURCES - BY ACTIVITY
(FUNDING IN \$ 000 AND OPERATING EXPENSES-FUNDED PERSONNEL IN WORKYEARS (XX,X))

ACTIVITY	FY: FY 78		CY: FY 79		MARK		MINIMUM		EXPANSION		PROPOSED	
	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN	FUNDING	PERSONNEL US FN
0573 Community Based Learning Resource Centers	200	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
0574 Educational Media for the Integration of Women	200	0.6	565	0.3	-	0.3	145	0.3	-	-	267	0.3
0581 Communications and Technology Applications	300	0.2	900	0.2	-	0.2	726	0.2	-	-	950	0.2
0582 Home Instruction Early Intervention Methodology	200	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0588 Training for Development	-	-	850	0.2	-	0.2	1,240	0.2	-	-	1,875	0.2
0589 Education Research Networks	-	-	646	0.5	-	0.5	364	0.5	-	-	364	0.5
0600 Appropriate Technology for Rural Women	90	0.2	182	0.1	-	0.2	112	0.2	-	-	112	0.2
<u>Health</u>												
0603 Water Supply and Sanitation	-	-	250	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	678	0.2
<u>Selected Development Activities</u>												
0044 Consultants and Seminars	700	1.5	600	1.5	-	1.5	500	1.5	-	-	750	1.5
0436 Partners of the Americas (NAPA)	350	0.6	550	0.6	-	0.6	475	0.6	-	-	475	0.6
0572 Science and Technology Information Transfer	250	0.5	250	0.5	-	0.5	350	0.5	-	-	576	0.5
0587 SOLIDARIOS Development Fund	1,500	0.6	1,500	0.2	-	0.2	1,000	0.2	-	-	1,000	0.2
0591 Human Rights Initiatives	500	0.5	300	0.5	-	0.5	300	0.5	-	-	300	0.5
0601 Energy Resources Development	-	-	500	0.2	-	0.2	624	0.2	-	-	624	0.2
0602 Development of Environmental Management Systems	-	-	700	0.2	-	0.2	800	0.2	-	-	800	0.2

TABLES IV A and IV BFood and Nutrition

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Table IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Program Development and Support

Sector: FN

Project Number: 598-0000

Purpose: To provide AID Missions in Latin America and AID/W a source upon which to draw to finance program development costs for new loan and grant projects.

Background: This activity was initiated to provide funding for Resource Support Service Agreements (RSSA) to support program development, implementation and evaluation in AID operations. The technical services provided under the RSSA agreements are to strengthen and supplement existing AID/W and Mission technical skills. The additional skill inputs are needed to adequately backstop Mission loan and grant programs and to provide technical assistance on a selected basis to a wide range of basic and special study documentation requirements at the Mission and AID/W levels (e.g., agricultural sector assessments, transport planning, economic studies, evaluation, etc.).

Progress to Date: Funds have been used for the preparation of sector assessments, project designs and analyses, and to a lesser extent for project evaluations and special studies. Funds have also been used for participant training related to improving local project development capabilities, and to accommodate host government requests for technical assistance in priority areas of particular interest.

Beneficiaries: While this project normally does not directly benefit the poorest majority, it provides essential funding to develop projects which do have this effect.

Current Year Program: Project funds will be utilized primarily to prepare sector assessments, feasibility studies, project design activities, and economic, social and environmental analyses in the functional area of food and nutrition. Much of the funding will be used to develop the FY 79 and FY 80 program. To a lesser extent funds will finance participant training, evaluations, and contractor costs related to the support of project implementation.

Budget Year: Work to be performed in FY 1980 will closely parallel the work performed in FY 1979

Major Outputs: The major outputs will be the projects which are developed by the AID Missions in Latin America and the Caribbean for FY 1979 and FY 1980, as well as the assessments, analyses and studies which support the development of these projects.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE	DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	Program Development and Support	LAC Regional	Minimum	FY 1980
	PROJECT NUMBER 598-0000	APPROPRIATION F/N	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	FINAL OBLIGATION Continuing
		DATE PF/REVISION N/A	DATE LAST PAR N/A	DATE NEXT PAR N/A

ACTIVITY INPUTS	ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)											
	FY 19 78		CY: 19 79		CY: 19 80		FY 19 78		FY 19 79		FY 19 80	
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)
TOTAL-	489	489			648	648			686	686		
<u>USDA/RSSA Program Development</u>												
Full-time Support Staff	280	280			305	305			335	335		
Short-term Technical Assistance	180	180			180	180			180	180		
Sector Assessment Support					125	125			130	130		
D.O.T./RSSA Transport Economic Advisory Services	29	29			38	38			41	41		
TOTAL-												

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (X.X, X)										LIFE OF PROJECT	FOOTNOTES			
	19 78		19 79		19 80		19 78		19 79				19 80		
	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE A	TYPE B			TYPE A	TYPE B	
HC AND OTHER DONOR															
Not Identifiable															
TOTAL-															

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Latin American Confederation of Credit Unions

Sector: FN

Project Number: 598-0005

Purpose: To assist the Latin American Confederation of Credit Unions (COLAC) to establish itself as a viable, institutional mechanism for responding to the development needs of the Latin American Credit Union movement, especially in the agricultural sector.

Background: This project was authorized in December 1975. It was justified on the assumption that small producers in Latin America are seriously constrained by the lack of credit and the appropriate regional mechanism to channel credit to grass roots organizations (agricultural cooperatives, credit unions, etc.). The project was designed to establish an effective regional cooperative mechanism. More specifically, the following activities were contemplated:

1. Lending - COLAC would provide credit to member cooperative federations in order that these national federations would relend to member cooperatives. AID funding would be earmarked for small farmer production credit.

2. Technical Assistance - COLAC would also provide technical advisory services to member federations in such areas as project analysis and preparation, credit administration, delinquency control, accounting, marketing and supply of small farmer production inputs, and in other cooperative management activities.

AID financial resources to COLAC consist of a \$4.0 million loan and a \$600,000 in a grant budget support. Relending by COLAC to member federations began in 1977.

Progress to Date: (Since the project initiation.) AID budgetary support grant has assisted in developing of COLAC's loan portfolio; provided technical assistance and training in numerous countries throughout the region; and has stimulated the development and refinement of effective regional credit and technical assistance policies and procedures. AID earmarked funds have been utilized for a loan to the Credit Union Federation of Honduras, the Dominican Republic and several proposals are now under review to provide similar credit to the federations of cooperatives in Bolivia, Guatemala, Dominican Republic and Paraguay.

However, due to delays in the initiation of lending activities, COLAC's portfolio has not yet reached a level for institutional financial viability. AID/W is now reviewing a COLAC grant request for \$342,000. As of 1/31/78, the loan was 50 percent committed and 12 percent disbursed.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of the project are the members of the Latin American Credit Union movement. AID funds are to be used primarily by small farmer production activities.

Current Year Program: During FY 78 COLAC will concentrate its efforts on developing its loan portfolio. From AID sources \$3.5 million in loan requests will be evaluated. Countries requesting AID funds are Guatemala (\$500,000), Dominican Republic (\$1,025,585), Ecuador (\$224,415), Peru (\$500,000) and Faraguay (\$1,250,000). Similarly, in order to strengthen their technical assistance, COLAC will be initiating a major recruitment effort. According to COLAC's loan projection all of AID's funds should be disbursed by end of FY 78.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE Latin American Confederation of Credit Unions (COLAC)	DECISION UNIT LAC Regional	DECISION PACKAGE FY 80	BUDGET YEAR FY 80
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0005	APPROPRIATION F/N	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1978	FINAL OBLIGATION 1978	TOTAL OBLIGATION 4,000	DATE NEXT PAR Sept. 1978
DATE PP/REVISION N/A	DATE LAST PAR June 1977				

ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000) CY: 1978 1979 BY: '19

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978		CY: 1979		BY: '19		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	LIFE OF PROJECT
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE								
TOTAL- Relending Credit to Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Peru and Paraguay	4,000	2,000	2,000	10/78-9/79			-	2,000						11,120
TOTAL- HC AND OTHER DONOR														

PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX.X)	FISCAL YEAR			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		
	19 78	19 80	19		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT	TYPE B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR
FUNDING	10.0	10.0	2.0	HIGH	LONG-TERM	19	19
PROGRAM ACCOUNT				MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM		
TOY (ADD)				LOW	LONG-TERM		
OPERATING EXPENSES	.15	.15	.15		SHORT-TERM		

TABLE IVAActivity Budget Data

Title: Cooperative Development Grant
(Regional Credit Union Confederation - COLAC)

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 598-0116

Purpose: To assist COLAC to establish itself as a viable institutional mechanism for channeling credit to AID target group beneficiaries and provide technical assistance to member federations of credit unions in Latin America.

Background: This grant was initially authorized in June 1973. Its purpose is to provide financial assistance to COLAC to cover the necessary operating cost for COLAC to establish itself as a viable and effective credit institution in Latin America. This grant was followed-up with a \$4.0 million loan in December 1975 in order for COLAC to provide credit to member federations throughout Latin America for relending to grass roots organizations. This credit activity finances agricultural production, agro-industry and marketing projects.

Progress to Date: AID budgetary support grant has assisted in developing of COLAC's loan portfolio as well as provided technical assistance to member federations. AID earmarked funds for small farmer agriculturally related projects have been utilized by the Credit Union Federation of Honduras, and the Dominican Republic. COLAC's current total loan portfolio is approximately \$5.0 million with an additional \$4.0 million under review for disbursement this year. However, due to delays in the initiation of lending activities COLAC's portfolio has not yet reached a level for institutional financial viability. This grant would assist COLAC in reaching the breakeven point by FY 80. Specifically, this grant will permit COLAC to implement the recommendation brought forth by the joint AID/IBD evaluation of June 1977. The evaluation recommended that COLAC improve its operational efficiency by hiring five (5) additional technicians, as well as continue the advisory services provided by CUNA International. The amount of this grant would be limited to the funding of these recommendations.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this grant are the members of the Latin American Credit Union movement. AID funds are to be used primarily by small farmer production activities.

Current Year Program: During FY 78 and FY 79 COLAC will concentrate its efforts in developing its loan portfolio, and improving the technical capabilities of its staff by hiring an additional five specialists. It is expected that with the additional staff COLAC will be able to meet its terminal disbursement date of December 1979.

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TABLE IV-3 ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE	DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	Cooperative Development Grant (Latin American Confederation of Credit Unions - COLIAC)	LAC/Regional	Minimum	FY 80
	PROJECT NUMBER	INITIAL OBLIGATION	FINAL OBLIGATION	TOTAL COST
	598-0116	FY 1973	FY 79	
	APPROPRIATION	DATE PP/REVISION	DATE LAST PAR	DATE NEXT PAR
	F/N	N/A	June 1977	Sept 1978

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$) 000

ACTIVITY INPUTS	PY: 1978		CY: 1979		FY: 1979		OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE
	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLIGATION	EXPEN-DITURE							
AID-FINANCED													
TOTAL	55	55	161	161									
Five new positions created as COLIAC's response to AID/IDB Evaluation	20	20	126	126	10/78-9/79								
Salaries, fringe benefits	35	35	35	35	10/78-9/79								
CUNA Advisory Services													
HC AND OTHER DONOR													
TOTAL													

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY			PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			FOOTNOTES
	1979	1980	19	BEYOND	19	19	A=NONCONTRACT	B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
	0.5	-					LONG-TERM		19	19
	0.1	0.1					SHORT-TERM			
							LONG-TERM			
							SHORT-TERM			

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Sector Analysis Support

Sector: FN, EHR, HP

Project Number: 598-0554

Purpose: To provide Latin American countries and AID with information needed to better allocate resources in key development sectors and to develop and test methods for carrying out analytical work at the sector level.

Background: The Sector Analysis Support Project grew out of the need to make informed judgments as to the impacts of alternative program options at the sector level. During the course of this project, methods have been developed for tracing these impacts, as well as for better defining appropriate target groups for AID financing. For most key sectors, sector assessment guidelines have now been prepared which draw heavily on work performed under this project. In the future, principal responsibility for funding and implementation of sector analyses and assessments will rest with AID missions in the field and more and more of this work will be conducted through bilateral agreements with host countries. Since regional funding is therefore no longer required, this project is now in a phase-out mode and no new funding will be provided beyond FY 73.

Progress to Date: Sector analysis activities have taken place in practically all countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in which AID has active programs. These activities, which have varied considerably in scope and duration, have generally placed particular emphasis on the need for reliable data on the characteristics of target groups for AID-financed programs. Examples of work performed include: agricultural sector analysis activities in Colombia, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic and Bolivia; health facility location analysis in Colombia; compilation of basic education sector information in Central America and a major education sector analysis in El Salvador.

Beneficiaries: As a result of this project, AID has obtained needed data and analysis for project planning and implementation and host countries have had their capacities for sector planning supported and strengthened. The ultimate beneficiary has been the recipient of the development resources which have been allocated on the basis of the data obtained and the analysis performed.

Major Outputs: The major outputs have been the data and analysis obtained through the various project activities.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: LAC Crop-Credit Insurance Systems

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 598-0579

Purpose: To develop viable national crop insurance organizations which service small farmers.

Background: The risk of crop failures has serious negative effects on both small farmers and credit institutions. Small farmers are reluctant to adopt appropriate modern technology or switch to more economical crops although these produce better average results because they fear that excess losses in any one year might sink them below some survival threshold.

For their part, credit institutions are reluctant to work with small farmers. Although there are a variety of reasons, one cause not presently being controlled is that small farmer loan delinquency is extremely difficult to prevent. This is because these farmers are unable to provide effective loan collateral. When crops fail, credit systems tend to suffer serious decapitalization.

Crop-credit insurance protects both farmers and lenders and encourages both to undertake activities now considered too risky.

Project Description: This project calls for the establishment of three pilot crop-credit insurance programs and for the evaluation of their economic impact. Two basic questions will be addressed. First, how can crop-credit insurances best be done in the context of developing nations? Second, are the economic and financial benefits greater than the costs?

Successful responses to these questions will permit extending this pilot effort to most of the nations towards which LAC efforts are directed. Other LAC programs directed at small farmers will be benefited as this program will make it easier for farmers and lenders alike to accept the challenge of development.

In each country, an insurance agency will be established in association with the Ministry of Agriculture to provide these services. Host governments will pay for operating expenses (premium subsidies and excess losses) and AID support will cover administrative expenses. Personnel will be trained, policies written, actuarial data gathered and farmers and banks insured. A regional research committee will be established to track the results of each country program.

Beneficiaries: The insurance services will be aimed directly at small farmers, as defined by AID in each country. It is estimated that about 10,000 farmer-years of insurance will be provided during the four year life of the project, and that about \$15,000,000 of crops and credit will be insured.

If a per family benefit/cost ratio is calculated for the four years, the results will be unimpressive. If, however, the effects over the longer term are considered, then the per family benefit/cost ratio will likely be substantial.

Current Year Program: In FY 78 - 79, it is expected that grants will be signed with project participants, that employee selection and training will take place, that some insurance coverage will be offered, and the research program begun.

Budget Year Program: Activities begun in the previous years will be continued.

Major Outputs:

- A. Feasibility of providing crop-credit insurance to small farmers in LDC's tested.
- B. Economic desirability tested.
- C. Personnel trained.
- D. Experience analyzed and disseminated.
- E. A regional crop-credit reinsurance entity designed.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
LA Crop Credit Insurance Systems		LAC/ Regional		Minimum		FY 1980		TOTAL COST	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0579		APPROPRIATION F/N		INITIAL OBLIGATION 19/8		FINAL OBLIGATION 1981		4,100	
DATE PF/REVISION 5/78		DATE LAST PAR N/A		DATE NEXT PAR 1/81					

ACTIVITY INPUTS	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)														
	CY: 19 78					CY: 19 79					CY: 19 80				
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE
TOTAL-	984	164	820	8/1/79 - 7/31/80	970	982	808	8/1/80 - 7/31/81	1,003	975	836				
A. Three Pilot Projects	519	86	433		533	522	444		543	535	452				
B. Technical Assistance Grant	397	66	331		365	392	304		398	370	332				
C. AID/W Supervision and Technical Assistance	73	12	61		72	73	60		62	70	52				
HC AND OTHER DONOR Local currencies to cover premium subsidies and excess losses should the latter occur.	1,810				3,010										LIFE OF PROJECT 12,813

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX.X)										PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				FOOTNOTES				
	PERSONNEL INTENSITY					TYPE					FISCAL YEAR								
	19 78	19 79	19 80	19 81	19	BEYOND	A=NONCONTRACT	B=CONTRACT	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980					
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	34	42	46	49															
TOTAL (NON-)	1	1	1	1															
OPERATING EXPENSES	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3															

Table IVA

Activity Data Sheet

Title: Remote Sensing

Sector: FN

Project Number: 598-0580

1. Purpose

To assist selected Latin American and Caribbean countries in the development of an in-country or regional remote sensing utilization capability for application to natural resources surveys and land use planning and analysis.

2. Background

The project was initiated to foster development by using benefits derived from remote sensing. This technology will be used: (a) to develop agriculture and general resource inventories; (b) for exploration and seasonal measurement of water resources; (c) to provide interpretation equipment, cost of imagery and digital tapes for technology development in host countries; and (e) to provide overseas training for host country participants and travel of U.S. experts from U.S. universities, U.S. institutes, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Geological Survey.

The main objective is to translate this regional initiative into specific country and regional projects as appropriate so that the benefits of remote sensing can be institutionalized and exploited.

Progress to Date - During FY 1978, \$250,000 was transferred to the A.I.D. Mission in Costa Rica for a Remote Sensing Pilot Project. The Costa Rica project will provide a unique opportunity to demonstrate to Costa Rica and other countries of the hemisphere the operational utility of aircraft and satellite remote-sensing technology for resource and other assessments, including watershed analysis, land use studies, and urban and rural planning.

3. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of the results obtained from this project will be economic planners. Better national planning is ultimately expected to further the economic development process.

Indirectly, the link to the rural population, including target group farmers and rural workers, will be through national and regional within-country programs that are concerned, for example, with reforestation, water resources availability, colonization schemes, and better utilization of agricultural lands.

4. Current Year Program

The Current Year Program as originally planned included various activities to carry out the purpose of the project. Events that have transpired have permitted the development of a more specifically targeted program.

Approximately \$150,000 will be used to fund the technical assistance needed to help in the establishment of a Pan American Remote Sensing Commission comprised of representatives of the Latin American and Caribbean countries. The function of the Commission will be to promote the establishment of regional and national programs that can gainfully use the imagery from remote-sensing satellites for development.

The recognition of the need for inter-country coordination in this area grew out of an international symposium on land use and demography in La Paz, Bolivia in November 1977. Tactically, the establishment of such a commission is to assure governmental commitment to this effort before the creation during FY 1980 of a remote sensing center under the auspices of the Andean Pact countries. The center will serve eventually as an educational facility for all member countries of the commission and make available a site for instruction and research in remote sensing. In addition, it would maintain a communications link to NASA, the USGS and other U.S. institutions of competence in remote sensing.

FY 1979 funds will also be used to prepare the groundwork for the establishment of the center through the funding of a workshop (\$75,000) in cooperation with the IAGS Cartographic School in Panama and some studies (\$60,000).

5. Budget Year Program

The project will fund two activities during the Budget Year. One will determine the location and then map aguaje palm stands in eastern Peru (\$240,000) and the other will permit interested countries in the area to participate in the utilization of the imagery provided by SEASAT in the Caribbean and the coastal region of Central America (\$122,000).

The Peru initiative will allow for the exploitation of valuable palm oil sources once their specific location is determined and roads can be constructed to reach them. The work will require a translation of the satellite imagery into tabular form and the production of maps for computer adaptation. The

funds (\$240,000) will be used to help the Peruvian National Office for the Evaluation of Natural Resources (ONERN) adapt the imagery to workable maps and locate the sites for the access road system.

The Caribbean initiative will use the imagery from LANDSAT and SEASAT through the thermal scanners on board to investigate ocean temperatures and determine their impact on present and future fishery resources. The data from the thermal scanner will be processed from radar images provided by SEASAT and the derived information will be used to help the small fishermen in the Caribbean and Central America improve their catch.

If the current level is not approved, the Agency will forego the opportunity to translate remote sensing data into two down-to-earth initiatives -- mapping of aguaje palm stands and fishery resources -- which will have visible economic impact on the poor specifically and economic well-being generally.

6. Major Outputs

The major outputs will be: trained remote sensing specialists; agricultural and oceanographic resource maps; data base for the remote sensing center; establishment of the Pan American Remote Sensing Commission; a better understanding through studies and workshops of the potential remote sensing offers; and, exploitation for development of palm oil resources in Peru and fisheries in the Caribbean.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
Remote Sensing		LAC Regional		Minimum/Current		FY 1980		FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0580		APPROPRIATION FN		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1978		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1980		TOTAL CUS 1 902	
				DATE PP/REVISION NA		DATE LAST PAR None		DATE NEXT PAR 9/81	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)										
ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 19 78		CY: 19 79		BY: 19 80		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION				
TOTAL-	250	120	10/1-9/30	130	285	285		285	367	367
Remote Sensing Pilot Proj. Costa Rica Transfer	250	120	10/1-9/30	130	150 (45)	150 (45)	-	150 (45)	240 (72)	240 (72)
Technical Assistance			1/79		75 (22)	75 (22)		75 (22)		
- Support Workshop			10/1-12/30		60 (18)	60 (18)	-	60 (18)		
- Support Studies										
- Support Interpretation Equipment									22	22
Training Materials									20	20
Imagery Procurement									15	15
Digital Interpretations									65	65
Evaluation									5	5
TOTAL-					20	20			60	80
HC AND OTHER DONOR										
hc										

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)				PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES
	19 78	19 79	19 80	19 81		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT TOY (NOB-)	1.5	4.0						
OPERATING EXPENSES	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2				

TABLE IVAActivity Data SheetTitle: High Elevation Farming SystemsSector: F/NProject Number: 598-0583

1. Purpose: To improve the capability of national agricultural research entities in Latin America to generate and diffuse technological innovation in intensive production systems for small farm agriculture at high elevations.
2. Background: Subsistence-type farmers cultivating small and often steep and eroded plots in high altitude areas of Latin America constitute a major portion of the A.I.D. target group in various Latin American countries.

The need to assess small farmer farming systems as a whole has been recognized by the agricultural research institutions addressing the problems and alternatives facing this target group. The farming systems approach is important because of (a) the fragile eco-systems of these high altitude areas, (b) the complex nature of the farm management practices employed, and (c) the generally strong socio-cultural influences which affect decision-making by these small farmers. Moreover, study methods vary widely and lack uniformity. Some only give cursory attention to the individual goals, aspirations, and present capabilities of the small farmer.

It is believed that U.S. agricultural, sociological, and economic expertise can make a major contribution in developing multidisciplinary methodological approaches which can be employed by the various national and regional research entities working in the high elevation small farmer research area.

3. Project Description: The principal components of the project are:
 - a) To identify and evaluate methodological approaches for high elevation farming systems research within given social, political and physical environments as well as means for introducing and transferring innovations which are consistent with identified ecological subregions. This includes identification of present farm operations, cropping sequences, practices and outputs obtained plus a definition of constraints concerning agricultural production and income including agronomic issues, production inputs, costs and prices, and institutional support problems.

b) To test and refine alternative data collection and analytical approaches in two high elevation sites, one in Central America and one in South America.

c) To identify farm system innovations which are applicable and transferable to the high elevation small farmer, to pinpoint specific high elevation farm systems problems which are significant and amenable to research by Latin American institutions, and to effectively transmit final project results to relevant national institutions which have not participated in project implementation.

The project will be implemented by an AID contracted institution which has demonstrated, proven expertise in this area of work. This will be a Title XII activity. The project will be conducted in full collaboration with appropriate host country institutions.

4. Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this project will be (a) national and regional Latin American institutions engaged in high elevation farming systems research and (b) high elevation small farmers in such countries as Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Guatemala.

5. Current Year Program: A three year project for a total of \$500,000 will be initiated in FY 1979 to identify and evaluate methodological approaches for high elevation small farm systems research and to introduce and transfer technological innovations to the high elevation small farmer group.

6. Budget Year: Field surveys will be carried out and farming systems guideline material prepared, published and distributed; training workshops will be held for agricultural professionals from participating host country institutions.

7. Major Outputs: All years: Major outputs are expected to be (a) a set of integrated, multidisciplinary methodological approaches to farm systems research which is geared to the needs and capabilities of small farmers in high elevation areas of Latin America; (b) education in the use of these methodological approaches for Latin American personnel engaged in high altitude farming systems research; and (c) a cadre of agricultural professionals from participating host country institutions trained in farming systems analysis and delivery of technological innovations to small farmers.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE High Elevation Farming System		DECISION UNIT LAC Regional		DECISION PACKAGE Proposed		BUDGET YEAR FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0583		APPROPRIATION FN		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 79		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80		TOTAL COST 500	
DATE PP/REVISION N/A		DATE PP/REVISION N/A		DATE LAST PAR N/A		DATE LAST PAR N/A		DATE NEXT PAR 6/81	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 19 78		CY: 19 79		FY: 19 80		PIPE-LINE					
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE		OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE		
TOTAL-			10/1/78 - 9/30/79		125			10/1/79 - 9/30/80		375	175	200
<u>Field Surveys, Farming Systems and Guidelines Materials</u>			10/1/78 - 9/30/79		100							
<u>Workshop, Publications and Distribution of Materials</u>			7/1/79 - 9/30/79		25					25	25	
<u>Design and Selection of Field Testing Sites</u>								10/1/79 - 6/30/80		150	50	100
<u>In-country Field Testing</u>								1/1/80 - 9/30/80		100	50	50
<u>Training Sessions</u>								6/1/80 - 9/30/80		100	50	50
TOTAL-					15							

HC AND OTHER DONOR Counterpart Personnel and Logistic Support	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX.X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			FOOTNOTES
	19 78	19 79	19 81		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT	19 79	19 80	
				HIGH				
	3	3	3	MEDIUM	LONG-TERM	15	10	
	0.2	0.3	0.2	LOW	LONG-TERM			

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Vertebrate Pest Control.

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 598-0584

Purpose: To develop technologies which may be used by participating countries to reduce crop losses by rodents and other vertebrate pests both prior to harvest and during post harvest maintenance on small farms.

Background: Despite current A.I.D., other donor, and host country supported efforts, crop losses in Latin America continue to account for 10% of total food production. Damage done by vertebrate pests (both rodents and birds) which feed upon or otherwise damage crops both in the field and in storage is a principal cause of these losses. The small Latin American farmer who stores up to 50% of his total grain production for family use is particularly susceptible to these losses.

The basic problem is an almost complete lack of personnel trained or experienced in the specialized field of vertebrate pest management. Without this capability, Latin America has no means to focus on the systematic description and assessment of the problems, evaluation of suitable control agents, relative effectiveness of different control methodologies, or other factors relevant to vertebrate damage situations in major staple crops. Consequently, current control recommendations are untested and appear unsuitable for the specific needs, pests, crops, field conditions, and cultural practices of the small farmer.

With this capability, individual countries could not only assess their losses and the effectiveness of current control recommendations, but also develop and test new control strategies, tailored to the specific needs of the small farmer, with the potential for greatly reducing losses and, thus, increasing yield and income.

The Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC of the U.S. Department of Interior has developed the basic vertebrate control technology which, through cooperative adaptive trials, can be used to substantially reduce food crop losses in Latin America.

Project Description: This project is intended to address problems related to the reduction of damage by rodents and other vertebrate pests on crops which are predominantly produced by small farmers. A major effort of the project

will be the training of host government specialists and the establishment of an ongoing research capability to adapt or develop improved recommendations for vertebrate pest management suited to the needs of the small farmer. The establishment of the research capability and the development of improved recommendations will be accelerated by cooperative ties with major external research organizations which already have expertise in the field, such as the Rodent Research Center (RRC) in the Philippines and the Denver Wildlife Research Center (DWRC) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

The project will consist of at least two regional field units--nuclei of outreach activity--one in Central America and one in the Caribbean. A field unit, for a third area is presently being assessed. Each nucleus center would be associated with the respective Ministry of Agriculture, and associated outreach activities would likewise operate through cooperative arrangements with the Agricultural Ministries of the participating countries. A permanent DWRC expert will reside in each of the nucleus countries under AID contract. Final selection of the countries of residency for the permanent experts will be determined after intensive review. Assistance to the participating countries will be fortified, as required, by short-term consultation services from the DWRC, and by appropriate studies and materials evaluation on selected local pest species, conducted at DWRC facilities in Denver.

Specific program activity will have to be developed after intensive review and, for the most part, will depend upon the needs of each participant country. Specific country programs will be entered into only after an agreement has been worked out in conjunction with the responsible AID Missions and appropriate officials and agencies of the host governments. The vertebrate pest control project will include technical assistance, participant training, commodities, and support for conferences and/or other appropriate activities to encourage and coordinate research efforts of Latin American organizations having an interest in vertebrate pest management.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries will be primarily the small farmers who are the principal producers of basic grains and horticultural crops in Latin America and the Caribbean, although larger producers of these crops will likewise be benefited. Host government agencies participating in this program will also be direct beneficiaries through the staff development and training activities which are part of the field projects. Indirect beneficiaries will be consumers for whom higher quality agricultural products may be made more available and possibly at a lower or current equal price.

Current Year Program: Two regional field units--one in Central America and one in the Caribbean will be established to serve as adaptive research and outreach points to develop and extend vertebrate pest control technology to cooperating host country agencies within the respective geographic zones. Activities will include: development of crop damage survey methods and initiation of vertebrate damage surveys; development of methods for indexing vertebrate pest population levels and initiation of annual and/or seasonal censuses, and initiation of field trials to evaluate current control methods and commence preliminary work to

evaluate new methods or adaptations. A third field unit in South America will be organized in 1979 to commence operation in 1980.

Budget Year: A third geographical adaptive research unit will be established. Other activities planned include: initiate new and/or expand damage survey and population assessments in outreach countries; continue research investigations in the field and at DWRC (e.g. evaluation of toxicants and repellants, feed behavior and ecological studies), evaluation of control techniques; begin field trials of potential control approaches; and begin training and short courses for local personnel (e.g. survey methods for vertebrate damage, control practices and field observations).

Major Outputs: All years: cost effective, safe vertebrate pest control measures employed by participating host country pest control agencies which will contribute to improvements of small farmer production systems.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Research Project on Extension
Information Systems

Sector: FN

Project Number: 598-0585

Purpose: To improve project design by analyzing previous experiences in agricultural extension to identify the most effective and efficient methods for delivery of extension information.

Background: - Within AID and other donor programs of integrated rural development and agricultural production improvement there have been numerous approaches utilized for extension technology transfer. Systematic analysis of these various approaches and resultant performance in different settings could improve future project design and implementation. The results of this project will suggest guidelines for improving effectiveness in facilitating the flow of available information to farmers. As population increases are canceling out much of the gains being made by poor farmers, the effective transfer of available technology is essential to the goal of more adequate food supplies and elimination of absolute poverty.

Project Description: Recent evaluations published by International Donor Institutions have critically pointed out the need for a more effective technology interface at the farmer level. Available extension information (biological and physical) is not flowing to the farmer even though a significant body of agricultural technology is available. Better mechanisms must be identified and developed for more effective dissemination and application. There is an apparent need for harder data for use in designing extension systems for future agricultural production and rural development projects. It is anticipated that useful design information can be developed from the diversity of experience embodied in present and past agricultural projects in Latin America.

This project will : (a) define performance parameters of various techniques and methods of technology transfer used in past and present AID projects or other donor projects; (b) identify critical preconditions for development of successful technology transfer programs based on definitions previously determined; and (c) develop suggested guidelines for planning and implementing technology transfer components of rural agricultural development programs. Specific studies will include: alternative systems of extension in connection with research activities; alternative extension methods used in production improvement projects; comprehensive analysis of costs and benefits for various communication techniques such as community meetings, printed materials, audio-visuals and radio; and the effectiveness of extension conducted in conjunction with credit services.

Project design and field testing will be coordinated with interested donors. Host country participation will be solicited in conducting country studies. Each country study will require a collaborating local institution to serve as a physical base of operations as well as a resource for planning the field work and evaluating results. The capacity for leadership in undertaking the proposed research varies considerably in host countries; consequently, it will be necessary to tailor the collaboration agreement to each situation. Where the local institute has a high interest in this study and resources it can contribute, it will be asked to participate as fully as it may be able. The institutional collaboration is presumed to include appropriate participation of the host government, which also will be specified in a Project Agreement suitably drawn to provide the resources found to be necessary for the individual sub-project.

Beneficiaries: Small Latin American farmers will be the primary beneficiaries of the more efficient extension systems resulting from this project.

Current Year Program: A central research group will be organized to carry out this project. This group will study the best possible manner of successful technology transfer to small farmers. Guidelines for project design will then be formulated and prepared for field testing in FY 80 and FY 81 in five countries to be selected.

Budget Year Program: Subsequent to the field work noted below, plans for each investigative project will have been reviewed by the Central Research Unit in one or several workshops/seminars

Following the review phase, investigative studies in possibly five countries will get underway. The investigative work will be done by study, analysis, evaluation, survey, etc., of projects selected on the basis of distinctive features of extension techniques employed. The investigations will seek to identify and assess factors common to several projects which have served as constraints as well as those critical to success in achieving information transfer to farmers.

The Central Research Unit, along with individual countries as project investigative units, will plan the survey/study methodology, assist in the investigation and preparation of the unit and project reports.

All Years: Appropriate guidelines for planning and implementing technology transfer components of rural/agricultural development programs.

TABLE IVA

Title: Socio-Economic Criteria for
Agricultural Research

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 598-0586

Purpose: To determine the extent to which socio-economic criteria should guide agricultural research in Latin America for the benefit of small farmers.

Background: Technically speaking, technological practices developed by national and international agricultural research centers generally can be applied to both small-scale and large-scale farming units with no differences in relationships between inputs and outputs. In practice, however, these technologies often benefit primarily the large farmer. Small farmers tend to avoid risks which may be associated with new crops or new practices and lack equal access to institutional services. To date no clear directions have emerged for revising research criteria to bias research efforts deliberately toward small farmers.

Project Description: - There exists the need to make operationally oriented judgments concerning the extent to which socio-economic criteria should guide small farmer-oriented agricultural research. The intent of this project is to integrate and articulate the state of existing knowledge on this subject for use by policy makers and researchers in reaching program decisions.

A major question to be addressed by this project is that small farmers in Latin America are best characterized not as product or profit maximizers but rather as producers who keep per unit cash farm expenditures at a minimum. If this hypothesis can be supported, the consequences are far-reaching. The viability of a proposed technological alternative can be evaluated in straight forward fashion to provide an early indication of whether small farmer adoption is in fact likely. Since the project's guideline materials will be primarily used by International Agricultural Research Centers and Latin American national research and extension agencies, their participation will be encouraged to as large an extent as possible in the project itself.

Beneficiaries: The project is designed so that the benefits of agricultural research activities can be captured by Latin American small farmers. Returns to agricultural research are generally recognized to be high. If concrete guidelines can be formalized to structure and channel these returns to benefit small farmers, the potential payoff of this project is high as well.

Current Year Program: The principal activities of the first year will be:

- a) formal analysis of the implications of existing knowledge both to spell out those criteria for which there is a relative degree of consensus, and to identify criteria which require further clarification and/or analysis; and
- b) preparation of a workshop to acquaint a broad spectrum of Latin America researchers and development personnel with these preliminary conclusions and to encourage them to react and provide guidance for the work during the remainder of the project.

Budget Year Program: The principal activities of the second year of the project will be as follows: a) to carry out the multi-country workshops designed and initiated in the first year (FY 79); b) quantitative analysis of existing primary data on small farmer production practices; c) design and preparation of small farmer surveys in three Latin American countries, and d) initiation of analysis of country survey data.

Major Outputs: All years - Formal analysis of implications of existing knowledge; a workshop of Latin American researchers and development personnel; quantitative analysis of existing primary data; surveys of small farmers in three Latin American countries; and a multi-country seminar and intensive workshops.

TABLE IVAActivity Data SheetTitle: Seed Training, Outreach and Research UnitSector: FNProject Number: 598-0595

1. Purpose: To create a Seed Unit at CIAT (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical) which will (a) train personnel in government and private institutions from Latin American and Caribbean countries in various aspects of seed industry development; (b) extend technical collaboration to countries in the region interested in seed program development; (c) conduct specific research in seed technology relevant to commodity interests and to problems of impact areas; and (d) provide CIAT a capacity to multiply, dry, process, store and distribute experimental, breeder and basic seed for collaborating countries.
2. Background: Seeds play a vital role in agricultural development. Crops research in national programs and at international centers has gained momentum during the past 10 to 15 years. However, the seed supply pipeline through which the results of this research flow is enlarging very slowly. Thus, the supply of good quality seed of improved cultivars reaching farmers often is limited or inconsistent with need. In 1974, USAID/ Mississippi State University made a complete study and report on the seed production, supply, and marketing situation in Central America. Their report emphasized the importance of increased collaboration on a regional basis and additional training for personnel.

Progress has been slow in Latin America and the Caribbean area in developing seed programs during the past 20 years. A start has been made in some countries with the emergence of a few seed enterprises and the initiation of seed certification programs such as Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, Argentina and Mexico where private seed enterprises are active.

However, the need for a greatly accelerated effort is felt throughout the region as whole. National seed programs and clear policies are lacking in many countries. Adequately trained personnel in seed production, processing and marketing are extremely scarce. The differences in training between areas or countries are paradoxical. More seed technology trainees from Mississippi State University exist in Brazil than all the rest of Latin America. Lack of trained personnel, inconsistent commercial seed production and certification policies, limited Basic Seed supplies with government research and production programs, lack of processing facilities, and poor marketing systems, all combine to restrict program growth. Only half a dozen countries in the region have actual "Seed Laws". Unfortunately, these limitations exist precisely at the time when the greatest effort is needed for supplying increasing quantities of improved seed in the area.

Although the need is great, no specialized institutions exist in the region that continually offer training in seed technology on a regional basis. Occasional short-term training courses have been offered within the region by the AID Missions with Mississippi State University. Mississippi State also offers an annual summer course in seed technology and degree programs which includes students from the region.

While training programs in developed countries are useful, they cannot meet the broad and expanding needs for practical training which is highly relevant to the needs of countries in a region. Discussions on drying, seed standards, storage, and cultivar identification can be much enhanced if they are specific to a country or groups of countries in an area. Present training is largely in English. Courses offered and materials developed in Spanish can greatly expand the numbers of people who can benefit and the effectiveness of the training.

Developing a staff knowledgeable about the seed technology development and research needs of a region can provide national program leaders with a resource base for consistent, sound guidance when it is desired. Improved communication, greater uniformity of seed standards and procedures and an increasing flow of seed from one country to another can result from a regional location focusing on the seed production and technology needs of the area.

3. Project Description: The project is intended to develop a seed training, outreach and research unit at CIAT which can efficiently meet the increased demand from countries in the Latin American and Caribbean areas for technical support and training in seed production and technology through an area center.

A major effort of the project will be training for professionals for national institutions involved in seed research and development. Individual training programs will include post graduate and post doctoral interns. Group training will include a total of five 8 week courses at CIAT for participants in the region, 3 workshops (2 weeks each) at CIAT and 4 short courses (4 weeks each) in selected areas of the region.

Research efforts will include the collaboration of CIAT commodity programs and be addressed specific problems with participating countries that require a research intervention.

Technical assistance under the program will include (a) planning and implementing national seed programs; (b) consultancy on the identification and solution of specific problems of the seed industry; (c) development of technical information base on seeds with an emphasis on dissemination to the region; (d) dissemination of a semi-annual newsletter on new seed technology and development within the field; and (e) increasing inter-relationship of public and private seed institutions in the region aimed at greater exchange of information, germplasm, and seed supplies.

The project will focus on seed multiplication, storage and distribution. With this single seed multiplication and distribution capability, the unit will assist in the introduction and propagation, of basic or genetically pure seed. Commodity crops include rice, beans, maize (Andean Zone), cassava and tropical forages. This seed would be used primarily to initiate seed multiplication activities in cooperating country programs and/or in establishing extensive testing programs in farmer fields through outreach activities.

4. Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries from the project will be primarily the participating national institutions responsible for seed delivery systems which will have trained staffs capable of implementing improved research and outreach seed programs relevant to country needs. Also directly benefitting from the project will be the small farmers who are the principal producers of basic food and feed crops in the region, although larger producers will likewise be benefitted.

Current Year Program

Activities will include: organization and development of the CIAT seed unit, partial equipping of the basic seed plant; develop course curriculum and commence implementation of training programs at the center; commence newsletter publication; commence program for 5 post graduate interns; travel of core staff to selected countries in region to conduct briefing sessions and workshops.

Budget Year Program

Activities will include: full operation of the CIAT seed unit; complete equipping of seed facilities; conduct workshops and seminars in CIAT and participating countries; commence programs for 10 additional post doctoral and past graduate interns, travel of core staff to selected countries in region for briefing sessions and workshops.

Major Outputs

All years: a facility that will include a functional seed training laboratory; a seed processing facility to meet CIAT's research and development needs for the region, national seed delivery programs strengthened with trained personnel and having the framework for necessary policy decisions to build stronger seed programs and seed enterprises within the participating countries.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

TITLE: The Role of Cooperatives in Rural Development

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 593-0596

1. Purpose: To assist the USAID Missions in the Latin American and Caribbean Region in their efforts to evaluate, develop and implement cooperative development strategies.

2. Background and Project Description: There is a general awareness that a fraction of the population in the LDCs and especially the poor households in rural areas have been left behind by general economic and social development. This concern with the continued disparity between the rich and the poor and with the widespread problems of poverty is now embodied in the AID mandate to develop programs that impact directly on the rural poor. Essential to this new direction is the recognition that rural development in the context of a basic human needs strategy requires local and grass-roots participation of the intended program beneficiaries. It requires an in-depth analysis of the development obstacles facing the group as well as identifying project interventions and institutions that are socially responsible and sensitive to the problems facing the rural poor household. Cooperatives have been viewed as effective institutional mechanisms for promoting rural intergration and as vehicles for improving the living conditions of poor-households. AID in its endeavor to identify beneficiaries programs that are responsive to the felt needs of the intended beneficiaries will need to review and evaluate the role of cooperatives in rural development.

This project, therefore, proposes to assist the USAID Mission in the LAC Bureau to elaborate a cooperative development strategy which is oriented to basic needs and participatory development approach. Specifically, this project proposes the following activities:

- (a) Direct mission support in the form of applied research and consulting to enable missions to develop a coherent country cooperative development strategy;
- (b) Organization and operation of a roster of cooperative experts that could be made available to the mission on a quick response basis; and
- (c) Regional seminars and workshops to discuss the role of cooperatives in rural development.

A cooperative agreement with the U.S. cooperative institutions (CLUSA, CUNA, CRC and the Farmer Cooperative Services of USDA) is anticipated to implement this project. The exact nature of the administrative arrangements will be addressed during project design activities. During the three year project period, a total of 10 cooperative strategies should be completed. Three regional workshops (Central America, South America and the Caribbean) would also be held during the life of the project.

3. Beneficiaries: To the extent that these strategy statements can be translated into effective cooperative development projects, the rural poor and especially those left behind by the overall economic and social development will benefit from project outputs.

4. Current Year Program: During FY 79, the project will be designed by the LAC/DR/RD staff. The necessary project technical and administrative analysis will be conducted and presented in the form of a project paper for LAC/DR review and approval.

5. Budget Year Program: During the initial months, after project authorization, the roster of cooperative experts will be compiled and organized. It is also anticipated that at least five cooperative strategy statements would be completed by the end of FY 80. During FY 81, the remainder of the cooperative statements should be completed and action initiated to organize the required workshops which would take place during the latter part of the year and unto FY 82.

6. Major Outputs: (a) Direct Mission applied research and consulting services to develop at least 10 cooperative development strategy statements. (b) A network of consultants specialized in cooperative philosophy, organization, financing and administration. These experts would be available to the USAID Mission on a quick response basis. (c) At least three regional workshops, seminars on the role of cooperatives in rural development.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Leucaena - Promising Forage and Tree
Crop for Central America/Caribbean Region

Sector: F/N

Project Number: 598-0597

Purpose: The purposes of this project are to a) determine the feasibility of reclaiming damaged or devastated lands in selected Caribbean and Central American localities with plantings of the fast-growing tree Leucaena; (b) provide participant training in the planting, care and propagation of Leucaena and management of tree nurseries; and (c) test various species of Leucaena in pilot demonstrations for use as forage, as firewood and charcoal, in soil improvement, and to reduce soil erosion.

Background: The tropical forests and other natural vegetation cover of the Caribbean Region are diminishing at an alarming rate mainly because of man's activities to produce food and to provide himself with fuel for cooking and heating. Two-thirds of Central America's forests are gone already. Widespread deforestation, which adversely affects those responsible for it and other people as well, has multiple effects. Soil is lost faster than it forms and food production decreases; streams and rivers are polluted by sediment damaging aquatic life; chokes lakes, rivers, and reservoirs, ruining the power generating capacity of dams and producing breeding places for disease vectors such as malaria mosquitos; rapid runoff causes floods on the one hand and a lowering of the ground-water table on the other; wells dry up from the falling watertable and local vegetation dies; animal life disappears from the once-wooded areas; animal wastes are burned as fuel instead of being returned to fertilize the soil; permanent microclimate changes take place; and plant species are eliminated without even our slightest knowledge of their biologic role or potential usefulness to man.

Firewood is rapidly becoming a scarce fuel resource. Because of deforestation of wide belts of land surrounding settlements, people must make increasingly longer trips to collect firewood for family cooking and heating. Consequently the price of firewood has risen sharply at the local market, and a large part of each person's income or time is spent on the purchase of wood, leaving less money for food, clothing, and other essentials. The continuing rise in petroleum fuels has driven more of the poor to use firewood, further increasing the demand for a diminishing supply.

If we are to slow or halt the severe environmental degradation in the Caribbean Region and if we are to improve the environmental quality, the renewable-resource base, and the long-term quality of life of the poorest people, ways must be found soon to halt the accelerated deforestation and erosion in these countries.

Leucaena leucocephala, is a versatile legume whose full potential, thus far, is untapped. A "new" crop plant for tropical and sub-tropical countries, its possibilities are particularly important to marginal lands and low-income farmers. Of all tropical legumes, Leucaena probably offers the widest assortment of uses. Through its many varieties, Leucaena can produce nutritious forage, firewood, timber, and rich organic fertilizer. Its diverse uses include revegetating tropical hillslopes and providing wind-breaks, firebreaks, shade, and ornamentation. Although individual Leucaena trees have yielded extraordinary amounts of wood--indeed, among the highest annual totals ever recorded--and although the plant is responsible for some of the highest weight gains measured in cattle feeding on forage, it remains a neglected crop, its full potential largely unrealized.

Leucaena is a species of the family Leguminosae and, like most other legumes, can form a mutually beneficial partnership with soil bacteria of the genus Rhizobium. These bacteria penetrate young rootlets and multiply to form nodular swellings on the root surface. The Rhizobium in the nodules is capable of absorbing large amounts of nitrogen gas from air in the soil, transforming it into nitrogen-containing organic and inorganic compounds. This process, which converts otherwise unusable nitrogen gas into compounds used by the legume to form proteins, is known as "nitrogen fixation". Leucaena usually has large and prolific nodules and requires little or no fertilizer-nitrogen, because the Rhizobium alone provides nitrogenous compounds in amounts adequate for normal growth. This permits Leucaena to thrive in some soils where nitrogen levels are inadequate to sustain the growth of most other crops.

Project Description: Test sites would be selected in several countries--perhaps Haiti, Dominican Republic and Costa Rica -- where forest or vegetation removal has damaged or destroyed the agricultural land. Various species of Leucaena would be identified and collections would be made of seeds and cuttings for use directly as plantings and for nursery style development. Test sites would be chosen on the basis of rainfall, topography, altitude and soil type in order to test the response of the Leucaena species to different national environments.

Simple tree nursery facilities would be built at each test site and training would be provided for local participants in basic nursery practices, planting of cuttings and seeds, foliage harvesting, coppicing techniques, and firewood and charcoal production.

Simple charcoal kilms of various designs would be built for charcoal production for testing, for local use, and for selling. Excess firewood would be sold by participants.

Each variety of *Leucaena* would be tested for its suitability as available forage. Those species to which the animals show the greatest tolerance would be used for a source of seeds and cuttings for testing at other sites. Measurements and records of forage production would be kept and trainees would be taught the orderly procedures for assessing different species.

Seeds of food plants would be provided for intercropping with *Leucaena* to take advantage of the fertilizing effect in the tree to show LDC participants the value of the tree-crop relationship. Where certain species are found to perform satisfactorily with crops, cuttings of appropriate *Leucaena* species would be given to participants to plant where they live to encourage them to apply what they have learned and observed, and transfer it to others.

Data should be collected in one standard manner at all test sites and collected for analysis at a local LDC forest or agricultural institution with the assistance of trained US participants. Collection of data on *Leucaena* from other donor test sites should be collected and added to the overall data-bank.

Because this is a short-term experimental and training project, major emphasis should be placed on planting as many plots of test species as possible with lesser effort being placed on complicated data collection. Through this approach, the chances of successful replication in other Caribbean lands will be increased. *Leucaena* is native to this region which also increases the likelihood that replication will be possible.

This project should be closely coordinated with the DS/EY Project on "Biomass for Energy Production", and the DS/ST projects on "Wood as a Fuel Resource" and "Renewable Resource Plantation". Each of these projects is complementary to this proposed activity. AID's support project with the National Academy of Sciences, which has been used to study *Leucaena* in the past, could be used to organize a regional study conference in the PP development stage.

Beneficiaries: The effects of the loss of forests and other vegetative cover has an impact upon all levels of the population in terms of water losses, floods, lack of fuel, eroded agricultural land, etc. Those hit hardest are the rural poor who are afforded the least margin for error. Reclaiming agricultural land and providing fuel and fodder will have direct benefits to this group. Also benefitting will be the national and regional institution engaged in land management programs.

Budget Year Program: The project is experimental in nature. A major part of the first year operations will be organizing activities with participating country institutions. This includes selecting sites, setting up research procedures and developing appropriate training workshops or seminars. Also, initiation of the information and transfer system based on findings will commence.

Major Outputs: All years: Appropriate guidelines, skills, and technical resources in place to plan, develop and implement Leucaena projects based on these research efforts whereby replication can be made in other areas within the region. Test sites selected will cover a wide range of climatic topographic and soil conditions.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE	DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
Leucaena - Promising Forage and Tree Crop for Central America/Caribbean Region		LAC Regional	Current	FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER	APPROPRIATION	INITIAL OBLIGATION	FINAL OBLIGATION	TOTAL COST	
598-0597	F/N	1980	FY 82	1,500	
		DATE PP/REVISION	DATE LAST PAR	DATE NEXT PAR	
		6/79	N/A	12/80	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)											
ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 19			CY: 1979			CY: 1980			LIFE OF PROJECT	FOOTNOTES
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI- GATION		
<u>AID-FINANCED</u>											
TOTAL-											
Technical Assistance (Consultant Services/Travel)								10/1/79 - 9/30/80	530	390	140
Research Design and Experimentation									290	200	90
Training (Workshops/Seminars/ Study Programs)									150	100	50
Equipment/Supplies									30	30	
									60	60	
HC AND OTHER DONOR											
Institutional/Logistic Support											
TOTAL-											

PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)		PERSONNEL INTENSITY		PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED	
FISCAL YEAR		TYPE		FISCAL YEAR	
1979	1980	A	B	1980	1981
6.0	5.0	LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM	1	3
				15	15
0.2	0.2	LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM		

TABLE IVA

(Activity Data Sheet)

Title: Edible Legumes (Regional Production)Sector: F/NProject Number: 598-0598

Purpose: To initiate and develop a regional interdisciplinary research and production program on edible legumes which have the potential of becoming an important source of food and be effectively integrated into existing small farmer production systems.

Background: A large number of edible legume crops can be helpful in alleviating protein problems in the developing nations of the Caribbean. These include; chick pea (Cicer arietinum), dry beans (Phaseolus vulgaris), cow pea (Vigna sinensis), mung bean (Phaseolus mungo and P. aureus) peanut (Arachis hypogaea), and soybean (Glycine max).

Although the concern is to increase the production and nutritional value of these legumes to address protein efficiency, these crops have several important beneficial side-effects for an agricultural production system. Legumes have the unique feature to fix atmospheric nitrogen and indirectly increase the level of soil nitrogen. This in turn increases yields of other crops that may follow legumes in plant rotation. Rotation of legumes with other crops can reduce weed, disease, and insect problems. Generally speaking legumes sell at a higher price per pound than cereals. Thus, if the yield of legumes can be increased, they can contribute to increasing overall farm income.

While legume crops have shown increases of production output over the past two decades, most of this increase has resulted from increased area sown. No significant change has occurred in yields/hectare with the exception of soybeans. While many institutions are conducting basic research on these commodities, increased yields and rapidly expanded production can be accomplished by an interdisciplinary approach. This must include assessing the constraints to production efficiency in the respective participating countries.

With this capability, individual countries would be able to develop and test new production strategies which are tailored to the specific needs of the small farmer. Based on the selected strategy, individual countries would be able to launch vigorous crop production campaigns in order to rapidly increase the production of edible legumes.

Project Description: This project intends to strengthen capacity in the region whereby production utilizing improved packages of edible legume technology can be launched.

To develop this program, the effort will be to: a) Collect, collate and make available to concerned agencies relevant research information conducted in the region on the subject commodities. This includes assessments of the current levels of research and institutional capacities to address legume concerns; b) Collaborate with concerned research institutions and agricultural development agencies within the region in the field testing of high yielding varieties responsive to such improved cultural practices as weed control, soil fertility, and use of fertilizers; c) Assess seed production technology needs in order that quality certified seed may be available for country programs on a timely continuing basis and in sufficient amounts; d) Evaluate the production economics of edible legumes and assess its role in terms of the farmer's total production system; e) Organize and conduct regional workshops, seminars and educational programs for technical personnel of participating institutions within the region; f) Plan and collaborate with respective participating host countries in the design and implementation of country specific production programs for edible legumes.

Collaboration in the Caribbean countries will involve concerned agricultural research and development institutions that are concerned with developing improved outreach mechanisms to promote edible legume production. Institutions would include the agricultural development agencies of the respective host countries and regional entities such as the University of the West Indies.

Assistance to the participating countries under this regional arrangement will be in the form of consultant services for specialized technical activities; training programs including workshops, seminars and technical studies; and developing, compiling and distributing relevant technical information appropriate to country needs. Technical assistance will include participating with countries in the design and development of edible legume production campaigns.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this project will be: a) small farmers in such countries who include edible legumes as part of their total production system; and b) national and regional Caribbean institutions engaged in edible legume production programs.

Budget Year Program: Complete assessments of on-going regional research and production programs in edible legumes and compile information for use in respective country plans. Conduct regional workshops for technical staffs of participating countries and conduct two in-country training programs. Inventory the seed industry related to edible legumes on a regional basis and include staff development facility and seed certification requirements.

Major Outputs: All Years - Appropriate guidelines, skills and technical resources in place to plan, develop and implement appropriate edible legume production programs in participating countries of the Caribbean region.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Agrarian Union Development
(AIFLD Grant)

Sector: FN

Project Number: 598-0599

Purpose: To increase credit available to rural poor campesino and affiliated agricultural cooperative organizations in selected countries in Latin America.

Background: The American Institute for Free Labor (AIFLD) has been active since 1962 in Latin America and the Caribbean in providing specialized education and technical advice to both urban and rural workers and small farmers' organizations. In recent years it has been giving increased attention to the rural areas, particularly through its Agricultural Union Development Services Program (AUDS). This program has stressed educational activities designed to assist in the formation and strengthening of campesino organizations and their associated cooperatives, technical advice to small farmer members in production and marketing activities, and social development projects designed to serve rural union members.

An intensive study of relatively successful rural union movements in two small countries (Honduras and El Salvador) in 1977 made it apparent that the lack of timely production and marketing credits at reasonable rates and the ability to use them effectively were two of the most important contributing factors to continued rural poverty in those countries. Accordingly, a modest expansion of the AUDS program was programmed for 1978 to provide (1) intensive management, financial, and technical assistance to promising rural unions and coops in those countries, and (2) a small AUDS loan fund (\$150,000 allocated in 1978) to provide short and medium term production and marketing credits to eligible groups. The 1978 expansion, however, made no provision to meet the similar needs of the other and larger countries of the area.

Project Description: The project consists of two elements: training and agricultural credit (as in the Honduras-El Salvador cases). Technical assistance would be given to eligible rural unions, related agricultural cooperatives and other eligible

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groups associated with the unions in three, or possibly four, countries to be selected from the following: Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru. (Rural unions in those countries presently include about 355,000 members.)

The first phase would consist of (1) technical assistance in the organization of rural unions and agricultural cooperatives associated with them, and the strengthening of the ties between them, and (2) intensive training in management, financial administration and production techniques so that they might qualify for credits under the second phase. Technical assistance would be provided through AIFLD staff, short-term specialists, and personnel from other organizations with special expertise in the functioning of agricultural coops associated with unions, such as the Israeli labor organization, Histadrut. Experience gained in Honduras and El Salvador would be used in developing the details of the program. Following is an illustrative estimate of costs:

1 Long term specialist in union-cooperative administration and management (serving 3 countries). Salary, benefits and expenses	\$ 50,000
1 Long term specialist in Agricultural Development	50,000
Seminars and training programs organized by the above in 3 countries	100,000
Local staffs & related expenses in each of 3 countries	100,000 (tot.)
Office expenses for local staffs in each of 3 countries	100,000 "
Total	<u>\$500,000</u>

The second phase would consist of providing agricultural credits on a short, medium, and in some cases long term basis to finance agricultural inputs, and facilities involved in the production and marketing of agricultural products, and where necessary, the construction of related small mini-infrastructure facilities (storage, access trails, etc.). The sub-loans would be made to qualified client organizations as listed above who possessed the necessary qualifications, generally as the result of receiving training under phase one. AID grant funds for this purpose would be channeled initially to the AIFLD AUDS Loan Fund,

established in 1978. We would expect the Loan Fund to have about \$300 - \$400,000 total resources at the start of 1980. An additional grant of \$500,000 is proposed under this project. These funds would be used in the three countries to be selected and/or in Honduras and El Salvador. Funds would be transferred from the Loan Fund to the most suitable private or public financial institution in each country, such as the Workers' Bank in Honduras, on a revokable trust fund or similar arrangement. The local institution would set the charges, terms and conditions of sub-loans to borrowers in accordance with the purposes of the overall project under an agreement with AIFLD.

We would expect that a third phase of this project might follow in 1981 or subsequent years to provide larger amounts of credit for these purposes, to these and other countries, either through the AUSD Loan Fund or some larger regional institution which might qualify to receive AID funds on a loan basis.

Beneficiaries: The primary beneficiaries of this project will be the small farmers who are members of campesino groups and who have, in the main, been bypassed by the development process. AIFLD estimates there are presently 450,000 small farmers and agro-industry workers represented by campesino organizations in the nine countries under consideration for this project. The estimated cost per family to benefit from the FY 80 program is \$6.65.

Current Year Program: Current year activities will be limited primarily to Honduras and El Salvador, to continued intensive training of recipient organizations, and to processing loans from the AUSD fund (total resources \$300 - \$400,000) through host country financial organizations. The experience gained by AIFLD technical personnel in this area will then be applied to appropriate groups from other countries under the new 1980 project.

Budget Year Program: Results expected during budget year:

a. Training program will be carried out with campesino organizations in three countries.

b. Projects will be presented for financing to country financial organizations (3) totalling about \$400,000.

Major Outputs: Life of project outputs -

Approximately seven groups representing about 500,000 small farmers will be provided credit under the project during the period 1980-85.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
Agrarian Union Development (AIFLD)		LAC Regional		Minimum		FY 1980		FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0599		APPROPRIATION FN		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1980		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 1980		TOTAL COST \$1,000	
				DATE PP/REVISION -		DATE LAST PAR N/A		DATE NEXT PAR June 1981	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	PY 1978		CY: 1979		CY: 1980		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE							
AID-FINANCED													
TOTAL-													
U.S. Government (AID Grant) (AID loan expected to follow in 1981)									1,000		1,000	1,000	-
TOTAL-									1,000		1,000	1,000	-
HC AND OTHER DONOR													
(To be developed in connection with possible future loan)													
TOTAL-													

LIFE OF PROJECT

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX.X)				PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES
	1980	1981	1982	1983		A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT TDY (ADD)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	MEDIUM	A LONG-TERM B SHORT-TERM	19	
OPERATING EXPENSES	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	LOW	A LONG-TERM B SHORT-TERM	19	

TABLES IV A and IV BEducation and Human Resources

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TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: Free Labor Development (AIFLD) Sector: EH

Project Number: 598-0101

Purpose: To strengthen free, independent democratic labor movements, both rural and urban, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Background: This is a human resources development project and is essentially a continuation on a regional basis of the program established in 1962 with the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) as contractor. AIFLD is jointly sponsored by U.S. Labor, Private Enterprise, and the U.S. Government.

The project seeks to improve union leadership at all levels through a variety of educational and social development projects. Within the broad framework of human rights, this program presents a unique opportunity for assisting individual workers to exercise their rights to peaceful assembly and association, and to form and join trade unions to represent their interests.

AIFLD programs are carried out presently through 15 national programs, two subregional programs (Caribbean and Central America), a regional Agrarian Union Development Program (AUDS) for poor farmers and farm workers, a union-to-union program (carried out by International Trade Secretariats); assistance to ORIT (The Inter-American Regional Workers Organization), and advanced training in the U.S., including university level. Participation of women is supported and encouraged through both special and mixed programs .

All AID-supported activities, whether programmed for country or regional level, are reviewed by the A.I.D. Missions and/or Embassies concerned, to assure that activities conform to US foreign policy interests as well as the mandates provided A.I.D. by the Congress.

Progress to Date: In a number of countries, unions have made substantial progress for their members through collective bargaining; membership has increased and the financial positions

of unions improved so that individual unions are better able to provide services to members and to increase the organizations' ability to influence favorably labor legislation and protect basic human rights. In some other cases, the presence of AIFLD has served to protect the rights of free unions and in particular their leaders from harassment and/or imprisonment by local governments. In most cases, unions are gradually increasing their share of the cost of local training programs and other activities previously wholly supported by the AIFLD program. Social Development Projects have been successfully completed in such fields as cooperatives, medical clinics and community facilities, etc.

Beneficiaries: Local training courses will have been provided to over 400,000 leaders by the end of FY 1980. Of these trainees, 47,000 will have been women. Advanced training will have been provided to about 3,157 leaders of the Front Royal, Va. facility of AIFLD through the same period. About 500,000 union members will have benefitted from 77 social development projects totaling about \$7.8 million, using a loan fund started with an AID grant of \$625,000. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the rank and file members of free trade unions in the area (estimated at about 17 million) who will be assisted in realizing an enhanced respect for their rights and improvement in their economic, social and political life at an estimated program cost of \$0.46 per family in 1980.

Current Year Program: Overseas programs will continue in 15 countries, the Caribbean and Central America and may resume elsewhere. The Agrarian Union Development Program, with its emphasis on small farmers, and the rural poor will receive concentrated effort so that expansion of the program can take place wherever local conditions permit. The Union-to-Union Program will again be programmed at the \$1.125 million level.

Current year funding exceeds the budget projected in the Congressional Presentation by \$680,000 (\$7.5 million versus \$6.8 million). The increase is accounted for primarily by establishment of new country programs in Peru and Argentina; and the expansion of the Union-to-Union program and the inflation factor.

Budget Year Program: The AIFLD program will be a continuation of previous years activities. Rural workers and small farmers will receive increased attention so as to draw them into organizations (unions and campesino groups) capable of improving their economic, social and political life.

AIFLD and A.I.D. will continue to remain sensitive to changing political and economic conditions in the various countries of the hemisphere and wherever feasible, initiate new programs, especially for rural workers.

Training of union leaders will continue both at host country locations and in the U.S. Social Development projects will also receive continued attention. Local unions will be urged to fund larger shares of local activities, particularly training from indigenous sources.

At the present time each of AIFLD's country programs and regional programs and Washington headquarters operations are tightly budgeted. This is evident from intense negotiations recently concluded on the 1978-79 program. Under current circumstances, a cut of \$200,000 vis-a-vis the minimum versus the current levels could be absorbed only by cutting out an entire country program, or overseas US staff. Either of those moves would probably evoke a very strong response from AIFLD, such as the involvement of President Meany, which would jeopardize the cut. It is always possible, however, that political developments in some country would require curtailment or termination of a program which would realize the necessary savings, but we cannot foresee any such case at this time.

Major Outputs: The major output for the project will be the establishment and strengthening of free and independent labor unions in Latin America and the Caribbean. The ultimate goal is to assist these groups to become financially viable organizations, able to carry out their programs with little or no outside support. In conjunction with this will be the development of the Inter-American Regional Workers Organization (ORIT) to the point where it will be able to speak for the majority of the free labor organizations in the hemisphere.

Given the present state of political, social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean, the setting of firm dates for the attainment of the major goals of this project in each country is not feasible. Therefore, a continuation of this project is contemplated.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU)		LAC Regional	-	FY 1980
	PROJECT NUMBER		INITIAL OBLIGATION	FINAL OBLIGATION	TOTAL COST
	598-0453		FY 1966	FY 1978	
		APPROPRIATION	DATE PP/REVISION	DATE LAST PAR	DATE NEXT PAR
		EH	Dec. 1977	Dec. 1978	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978		CY: 1979		FY: 1980		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE					
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE								PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE
	242	1243	242		-	242								-				
TOTAL																		
HC AND OTHER DONOR																		
TOTAL																		

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		
	19 78	19 79	19 19		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT	TYPE B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	12			HIGH			19 78 19 19
TOTY (ADD)	12			MEDIUM			
OPERATING EXPENSES	.1	.05		LOW			

TABLE IVAActivity Data SheetTitle: Experimental Radio EducationSector: EHProject Number: 598-0556

Purpose: To extend and improve radio instruction, particularly in English-speaking Caribbean countries.

Background: Over the past several years, A.I.D. has implemented instructional radio projects in a variety of formal and non-formal educational settings. This project will utilize elements of these activities in support of educational reform in Caribbean countries. The project was due to begin on a pilot basis in Jamaica in FY 1977. However, because of a Government of Jamaica commitment to the development of a new education plan, host country personnel were unavailable. Recently, an A.I.D. education survey team visited the English-speaking LDC's of the Eastern Caribbean and identified a number of potential radio education activities. A.I.D. assistance for expanding and improving these activities was requested by several countries.

Project Description: A number of English-speaking Caribbean LDC's have small instructional radio projects which have been developed in Ministries of Education with little technical assistance or financial support. As a result, educational radio broadcasting in the region suffers from serious deficiencies of equipment, facilities and of programming and production expertise. Nevertheless, the potential of radio as an educational medium is widely recognized throughout the region. This project will develop an institutional capability to provide support Services of different kinds for regional and island-specific educational radio activities. Project resources will be centered in Kingston. Technical expertise and assistance in radio program design, production, and evaluation will be made available from the Institute of Mass Communication at the Mona campus of the University of the West Indies. Equipment and facilities for specialized program production will be available at the new Jamaica MOE radio production center. Other support services which may be provided to specific activities include short-term training opportunities for local production personnel and some limited financial assistance for the purchase of needed production and broadcast equipment.

Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries will be "target audiences" of radio education projects in participating LDC's. In some cases (Jamaica and Barbados), beneficiaries will be children enrolled in schools. In other cases (Dominica and Antigua), beneficiaries will be adult participants in non-formal education programs.

Current Year Program: Support for educational broadcasting activities will begin in three LDC's during 1979. Two of these will be ongoing programs and one will be new. Four short-term trainees will begin training in Kingston, and production of a family life radio program series for Jamaican high school students will begin.

Budget Year Program: Six additional short term training programs will be completed in Kingston. Equipment and technical assistance will be supplied to 3-6 additional radio projects on LDC islands. Planning and production of a region-wide educational radio series will begin.

Major Outputs: During the life of the project, it is estimated that radio activities in six English speaking Caribbean nations will be assisted by the different project-supplied support services. Approximately 12 individuals from the smaller nations will receive short-term training in Jamaica. The technical production quality and programming content of four existing educational radio series will be reviewed and improved. Four new island-specific educational radio series will be planned and initiated, two designed for use in formal schools and two for adult listeners out-of-school. Two additional radio series will be planned for region-wide implementation. The physical facilities and equipment of five small island educational radio stations will be upgraded.

TABLE IVB		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		Radio Schools of Latin America		LAC Regional		-		FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0558		APPROPRIATION EH		DATE PP/REVISION -		DATE LAST PAR 12/5/77		DATE NEXT PAR 12/78	
		ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 78		TOTAL COST 790	

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 19 78		CY: 19 79		FY: 19 80		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE		
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE									FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE
	200	430	100	100	100	100										
TOTAL-																
HC AND OTHER DONOR																
TOTAL-																

PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)		PERSONNEL INTENSITY		PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES	
FISCAL YEAR		HIGH		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT		LIFE OF PROJECT	
19 78	19 79	19 80	19	19	19	19	
9	3	0					
-	-	-					
.2	.3	0					

PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)		PERSONNEL INTENSITY		PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES	
FISCAL YEAR		HIGH		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT		LIFE OF PROJECT	
19 78	19 79	19 80	19	19	19	19	
9	3	0					
-	-	-					
.2	.3	0					

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
Economics of Education Studies (ECIEL)		LAC Regional		-		-		FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0567		APPROPRIATION EH		FY 1976		FY 1978		TOTAL COST 365	
		DATE PP/REVISION 1976		DATE LAST PAR October 1977		DATE NEXT PAR October 1978			

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)										
ACTIVITY INPUTS	PY 1978		CY 1979		CY 1980		EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	OBLI-GATION	LIFE OF PROJECT
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE				
TOTAL-	155	130	60				60	-	-	-
Support ECIEL Hdqtrs	45	30	17				17			
Support Seminars	25	15	10				10			
Support to Institutions doing research	90	85	33				33			

HC AND OTHER DONOR		TOTAL-									
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FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			FOOTNOTES
	FISCAL YEAR				FISCAL YEAR			
	19 78	19 80	19		A=NONCONTRACT	B=CONTRACT	19	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT TODAY (NOB-)	2.5	1.0						
OPERATING EXPENSES	1	.05						

Activity Data Sheet

Title: Educational Media for
Integration of Women

Sector: EH

Project Number: 598-0574

Purpose: To design and test educational media programs to educate and motivate women from low-income families to increase their potential as contributing members of society.

Background: In its concern to develop methods to integrate Latin American women into development activities, A.I.D. has been examining the use of communications media to reach women living in both urban and rural poverty. From an inventory study of messages and formats already used in the field, A.I.D. and women's groups are designing and testing a media program that is both culturally acceptable and utilitarian, and which may be used with minimal adaptation in most Latin American countries.

Progress to Date: An inventory was completed on existing media programs aimed at women. Programs were distinguished according to different types of media (radio, slide-tape, television, print) and different formats (telenovels, spot announcements, magazines). From this information a model media project was designed which used the existing data base of IICA (Inter-American Agricultural Science Institute) concerning beneficial agricultural practices possible in various climatic zones. A variety of media were planned in broadcasting information about these practices to rural women in a test area in Central America. Evaluation measures will follow to determine the most effective of the channels of communication.

Beneficiaries: Rural Latin American women of lower income groups will be the prime target audiences of the pilot project. Additionally, other family members who are audiences to the programs and who work in agriculture will benefit.

Current Year Program:

- A base-line survey of agricultural practices of rural women completed
- IICA in conjunction with agricultural extension agents and A.I.D. contractors is designing media approaches that will reach rural women in pilot projects in Central America

- Messages will be broadcast by radio and reinforced through other media and agricultural extension agents in the test area.
- Preliminary evaluation of message and channel effectiveness began.

Budget Year Program:

- Message broadcast and reinforcement will be continued, modified by the message effectiveness evaluation.
- Final evaluation of changes in agricultural practices and its effect on the role of the woman will be completed.
- The Current level decision package (\$267,000) will permit the rough evaluation and wide dissemination of model strategies through publications, workshops, and site visits, which the Minimum package (\$145,000) will permit only minimum evaluation report to be furnished on request from other missions or countries.

Major Outputs:

- At least one type of media program will have been designed and tested for its effectiveness in conveying appropriate messages to low-income women.
- Information concerning this program and means of adopting it to other Latin American countries will have been distinguished to A.I.D. missions in the region.
- Approximately 50 ,000 rural women will have received information relating to agricultural practices that they can implement, from activities conducted under the pilot program.
- IICA and Central American rural extension agents will have received training in use of a media program to integrate rural women into their programs.
- An inventory of existing media programs in Latin America that are oriented toward low-income women will be completed and distributed to A.I.D. missions in the region.
- Seminar of A.I.D. mission personnel and national counterparts who have reviewed the media inventory and have designed appropriate media strategy for integrating women into existing projects.

**TABLE IVB
ACTIVITY BUDGET
DATA**

ACTIVITY TITLE Educational Media for Integration of Women		DECISION UNIT LAC Regional		DECISION PACKAGE Minimum/Current		BUDGET YEAR FY 80	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0574		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80		TOTAL COST 1,032	
APPROPRIATION EH		DATE PP/REVISION N/A		DATE LAST PAR		DATE NEXT PAR March 1979	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY: 19 78		CY: 19 79		FY: 19 80						
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	PIPE- LINE	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	PIPE- LINE	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE
TOTAL-	200	135		65	565	453		112	267	220	37
<u>Salaries</u>	60	40		20	260	220		40	95	80	15
<u>Participants</u>	30	20		10	30	28		2	2	2	--
<u>Commodities</u>	60	35		25	145	95		50	60	58	2
<u>Other Costs:</u>											
<u>Air Time</u>	40	37		3	103	93		10	50	45	5
<u>In-country training and seminars</u>	10	3		7	27	17		10	70	35	15
HC AND OTHER DONOR											
TOTAL-											

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES
	19 78	19 79	19 80		A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
					1978	1979	1980
PROGRAM ACCOUNT TODY (ADD -)	1.1	2.6	2.0	A	25	20	
OPERATING EXPENSES	.6	.3	.3	B			

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Table IVA

Activity Data Sheet

Title: Communications and Technology Applications

Sector: EH

Project Number: 598-0581

Purpose: To design, evaluate, and test development-related applications of available communication systems in Latin America.

Background: This project is an outgrowth of the A.I.D. series of communication satellite demonstrations (AIDSAT), which took place in 27 countries, eight of them in Latin America, during 1976. A follow-up demonstration of educational television via satellite was conducted by the University of the West Indies for three months during 1978. This demonstration used experimental NASA satellites to explore outreach, administrative, and academic uses of one-way TV and two-way voice communication. At the same time, A.I.D. has been actively investigating the possibilities of using existing permanent communication satellite systems for long-term support of development objectives.

Project Description: This project will support a region-wide study and further trial demonstrations to help define priority areas for operational use of satellite and other communications systems in support of development projects in Latin America. Detailed country-by-country analyses of potential development applications of communication satellites will include the following topics: (a) technical, cost, and regulatory feasibility of using presently available satellite systems in each country, (b) possible utilization of satellites in existing and planned A.I.D. mission projects, (c) relationship of possible satellite activities to overall communication infrastructure development program in each country, (d) assessment of political and cultural considerations related to different possible satellite applications, (e) relationship of possible A.I.D.-sponsored satellite activities to other domestic and regional communications satellite programs, and (f) possible institutional arrangements for implementation of promising applications. In addition, the study will perform a detailed feasibility analysis of expanded satellite support services for the University of the West Indies, including the possibility of extending new UWI services to a number of additional islands.

Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries are those ultimately served by the satellite-based communication services designed by this project. Since satellite communication is of interest to development planners primarily because of its utility in reaching remote, rural communities, it is expected that the primary beneficiaries will be residents of poor rural communities which have been isolated from development efforts in communication and education in the past.

Current Year Program: A feasibility study methodology will be developed and a study team recruited. The detailed University of West Indies network expansion study will be completed and country-specific studies will be completed in Bolivia and Peru. Narrow band applications, will be tested in two field settings, and a low cost data transmission network to support the decentralized administrative reform project in the Ministry of Education of Bolivia will be implemented and evaluated.

Budget Year Program: Feasibility studies will be completed in five more countries, and two additional demonstrations will be undertaken. A feasibility study of possible A.I.D. support functions in an Andean regional program will be carried out.

Should only a minimum level of funding be available, feasibility studies would be completed in only two countries, instead of five. The regional-level feasibility study would be completed as scheduled, although certain topics would be deleted. The two demonstrations would be retained.

Major Outputs: All years: Seven detailed country-specific feasibility studies of alternative applications of satellite communications in support of development programs and objectives. Two regional feasibility studies. Four demonstrations of different applications completed and evaluated.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE	DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	Communications and Technology Applications	LAC Regional	Minimum/Current	FY 80
	PROJECT NUMBER	INITIAL OBLIGATION	FINAL OBLIGATION	TOTAL COST
	598-0581	FY 78	FY 82	\$4,000
	APPROPRIATION	DATE PP/REVISION	DATE LAST PAR	DATE NEXT PAR
	EH	N/A	N/A	September, 1979

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978		CY 1979		FY 1980		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE												PIPE-LINE
TOTAL-	300	80	220	Oct. 78 - Sept. 79	900	845	27.5	845	900	Oct. 79 - Sept. 80	27.5	845	900	Oct. 79 - Sept. 80	27.5	845	900	
<u>Technical Assistance</u>	120	30	90		200	260	30	260	200		30	260	200		30	260	200	
<u>Participant Training</u>	60	15	45		200	150	95	150	200		95	150	200		95	150	200	
<u>Commodities</u>	30	10	20		120	85	55	85	120		55	85	120		55	85	120	
<u>Other Costs</u>	90	25	65		380	350	95	350	380		95	350	380		95	350	380	
Includes: In-country training Seminars Workshops Materials																		

HC AND OTHER DONOR Host Countries will furnish personnel and facilities	TOTAL-		PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED	LIFE OF PROJECT
	100	350			
					1,000

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)				PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED				FOOTNOTES
	FISCAL YEAR				FISCAL YEAR				
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1978	1979	1980	1981	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	
OPERATING EXPENSES	.2	.2	.2	.3		4	12	12	

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE Home Instruction Early Intervention Methodology		DECISION UNIT LAC Regional		DECISION PACKAGE -		BUDGET YEAR FY 1980	
PROJECT NUMBER 598-0582		APPROPRIATION EH		INITIAL OBLIGATION 1976		FINAL OBLIGATION 1978		TOTAL COST 566	
DATE PP/REVISION -		DATE PP/REVISION -		DATE LAST PAR April 1978		DATE LAST PAR April 1978		DATE NEXT PAR June 1979	

ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978		CY: 1979		BY: 1980		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI-GATION	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)			
TOTAL-	199.5	191	99.5	June 78 June 79	-	99.5	-		
HC AND OTHER DONOR									
TOTAL-									

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY			PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			FOOTNOTES
	FISCAL YEAR			TYPE			TYPE			
	1978	1979	19	BEYOND	19	19	A=NONCONTRACT	B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	6	3					LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM		
TDY (NON-)							LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM		
OPERATING EXPENSES	.1	.1								

TABLE IVAActivity Data SheetTitle: Training for DevelopmentSector: EHRProject Number: 598-0588

Purpose: To broaden knowledge and understanding of basic development issues of personnel involved in economic development.

Background: An important aspect of U.S. assistance to Latin America over the past years is the large number of leaders in the public and private sector who received training in the United States. However, most of AID's past training efforts were tied to specific AID projects and did not provide the scope from which decision makers working in critical disciplines could benefit. There exists a dearth of well-trained public sector managers and technicians to cope with existing development needs. One program that has been successful in meeting some of these training needs is the AID-supported Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) under which university professors were trained, thereby, strengthening the universities' capacity to assist in development. LASPAU has provided over 2,000 scholarships to persons in Latin American and Caribbean institutions and 80% of the graduates have returned to their sponsoring institutions.

Project Description: This project will utilize AID and LASPAU institutional capacity to work with other U.S. and Latin American institutions in organizing and carrying out training programs for individuals in government and educational institutions primarily those which plan and implement programs with impact on the poor. Programs will be offered from non-academic through masters levels as determined by training needs. Studies will also be carried out to determine and offer needed training programs for rural leaders in the resolution of development problems. Selected Latin American and U.S. institutions will also be encouraged to offer specialized long-term programs that relate to development priorities.

Beneficiaries: Direct beneficiaries will be the 500 persons trained who will help to resolve development problems. The resultant beneficiaries will be the poor who will be served by better designed and better implemented development programs.

Current Year Programs: Sixty-five scholars will be selected to begin their programs in FY 1979. A survey of Latin American educators and training institutions will be carried out to determine those suitable for offering quality third-country training programs. Two short-term training programs focusing on specific development problems will be carried out in Latin America by U.S. and third-country specialists.

Budget Year Program: At the minimum level, one hundred additional scholars will be selected to begin training programs in FY 1980. Three short-term training programs for approximately eighty participants will be carried out. One training guide will be published identifying top Latin American

and Caribbean institutions capable of serving some of the hemisphere's education and training needs. At the proposed level, an additional fifty scholars will be selected for one year training program.

Major Outputs: All years: Five hundred persons provided short and long-term training in priority development areas. Twelve to fourteen host-country education and training institutions strengthened and capable of providing in development-related areas. A Latin American training guide identifying quality training institutions.

Special Note: While it is difficult at this time to forecast funding requirements beyond those noted in Table IVA and IVB, a good possibility does exist that an additional \$645,000 might be required toward the end of FY 80 (see Decision Package Proposed). This determination will be facilitated by a review, now being initiated, if "gap" found to exist in the amount, total L.A. Education Sector.

Activity Data SheetTitle: Education Research NetworksSector: EHProject Number: 598-0589Purpose:

To improve the quantity and quality of information on educational efficiency available to decision makers through basic research and the development of education research networks.

Background :

There is a need for increased in-depth education research in Latin America to develop information for the design of development projects focusing on improvement of the lives of the region's poor. Problems of illiteracy, sluggish flow of students through the formal education system, lack of relevancy, and high rates of failure, repetition and dropout are common throughout most of Latin America. Inefficiency is such that it may take as much as fourteen years to produce one sixth-year graduate, particularly in the rural areas.

Project Description :

Education research capacity exists within Latin America and the Caribbean. Individual researchers, universities, research organizations, Ministries of Education and other public institutions, and the international organizations all work in the field. This project seeks to produce new research in areas deemed priority by A.I.D., to support and reinforce institutions and/or individuals working in educational research, and to coordinate and disseminate the results of currently generated research. There are essentially four parts to the proposed project, each focusing on a somewhat different aspect of the problem.

(a) ECIEL. Three major studies on: (1) rural education, (2) repetition and dropout and (3) teacher training are to be prepared by ECIEL (Joint Studies on Latin American Integration). This project will utilize data generated during the set of studies funded by A.I.D., in part, as well as the Inter-American Development Bank, Ford Foundation, and Canadian International Development Research Center, which was carried out by ECIEL and is now terminating.

(b) CEMIE. The Centro Multinacional de Investigacion Educativa, a semi-autonomous regional body of the OAS based in Costa Rica, will carry out two important functions: (1) research on specific education problems as requested by Ministries of Education, particularly in the Central American region, and (2) training of personnel at different levels in the Ministries of Education in research techniques.

(c) Independent Research. The Missions and AID/W will participate in screening research proposals to be carried out by independent researchers in A.I.D. countries in Latin America. These studies will focus specifically on A.I.D.'s principal concerns (such as rural primary education, adult non-formal education, bilingual education, etc.).

(d) Publications. A fund will be maintained to print and disseminate important research findings not only from A.I.D.-funded sources but others which may be deemed pertinent.

Beneficiaries:

The direct beneficiaries will be the researchers and host country decision-makers in education and other social areas. The ultimate beneficiaries will be the poor of the rural and other marginal areas who are most affected by the inefficiencies, insufficiencies and inequalities of existing education systems.

Current Year Program (FY 79):

The project will consist of: (1) three ECIEL studies (described above) begun or completed; (2) ten technical assistance missions (research studies and on-site training of Ministry personnel), two regional in-service training seminars, and short apprenticeships by CEMIE; (3) five short independent research projects funded; and (4) publications from A.I.D.-sponsored and other education research.

Budget Year Program (FY 80) :

The project will include: (1) termination of ECIEL studies and dissemination of their results; (2) ten technical research missions, two regional in-service training seminars and short apprenticeships at CEMIE; (3) eight short independent research projects funded and up to four participants receiving short-term technical training; and (4) publications.

Major Outputs :

(1) Thirty technical assistance projects in research for Ministries of Education completed by CEMIE; (2) three major research studies completed by ECIEL; (3) eight regional seminars on educational research carried out by CEMIE; (4) twenty independent studies completed; and (5) ten participants trained in specific research areas.

Title: Appropriate Technology for Rural Women

Sector: EH

Project Number: 598-0600

1. Purpose

To develop, test and introduce appropriate technologies for the use of rural women engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry, cottage industry and the performance of home tasks, in order to increase their incomes and productivity.

2. Background

Although frequently overlooked in national statistics, the labor of women contributes significantly to the rural economies of Latin American countries. Customary forms of technical assistance often have failed to aid rural women because of a tendency to introduce new types of agricultural technologies aimed principally or exclusively for the use of men. Moreover, most organized efforts to find appropriate technologies have addressed themselves to the technical and institutional problems of identifying, developing and producing the technologies, failing to give adequate attention to their introduction and spread to potential users. This project, to be carried out by the Inter-American Commission of Women (IACW) a specialized agency of the Organization of American States, is designed to introduce technologies which relate to tasks rural women perform, and to involve the women from the outset in the processes of identifying and testing the technologies, even while they are being developed. The project is being conducted as a pilot or experimental effort in two or more Andean countries, with potential for replication in other Latin American countries. The objectives are to increase the productivity of women agricultural producers; to provide additional sources of income to rural women and their families through addition or improvement of cottage industries; to lighten the burdensome and time-consuming tasks of the rural homemaker, enabling her to devote more time to other activities, thus improving her health and living standards and those of her family. Other expected results include: development of new forms of economic organization, such as cooperatives and small enterprises; development of new industries for production of equipment required by the new technologies introduced; and increased levels of skills in agriculture, home management and craftsmanship.

Progress to Date

The neighboring countries of Bolivia and Peru were identified as suitable locations for initial project activities. The situation of rural Altiplano women is similar in both countries, and the IACW has determined that appropriate local resources, both public and private, exist. At a later

date, a decision will be made about expanding the project to include communities in Ecuador, where the IACW's Committee of Cooperation is already engaged in projects for rural women.

During discussions with Bolivian government officials in April 1978, the IACW President confirmed that strong support for project activities can be expected from the GOB, especially the Office of Women's Affairs and the National Community Development Service. The project will also benefit from the presence in Peru of the national Institute of Industrial and Technical Investigations (ITINTEC) and the National Potato Institute, both of which are involved in the development of appropriate technologies.

By the end of FY 1978, the primary project staff will have been selected, including the project director, two administrative assistants and three field coordinators (one for each project area, i.e., agricultural production, home management, and cottage industry). Once this staff is in place, a workshop will be held with national leaders to clarify project design and objectives; to inform and motivate national leaders to assure support for project activities; to further identify national resources and appropriate institutional involvement; and to tentatively identify rural community project sites.

3. Beneficiaries

The initial beneficiaries of this pilot program will be women and their families living in six rural communities in the Altiplano regions of Bolivia and Peru. Activities will be expanded to include additional rural communities in the Andean countries, and may later be replicated elsewhere in Latin America.

4. Current Year Program (FY 79)

Selection of pilot communities will be completed; activities or tasks will be identified for which appropriate technologies will be adapted or developed; field staff will be trained; methods will be tested to determine the most effective means of transferring technologies.

5. Budget Year Program (FY 80)

Testing of selected technologies in the pilot communities will be completed; strategies will be developed and employed to spread the technologies to other communities; local industries will be established to produce the technologies which have been accepted for use by rural women.

6. Major Outputs

Six workshops held for planning, training and evaluation purposes; 21 field personnel trained; demonstration materials and equipment models produced; appropriate technologies selected and tested; manual or guide prepared for use of field workers in introducing technologies in rural areas; small industries established to produce locally equipment for technologies selected.

TABLES IV A and IV B

Health

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TABLE IVA

Activity Data Sheet

Title: Water Supply and Sanitation

Sector: HE

Project Number: 598-0603

Objective

To develop indigenous capability and technological competence in the installation, operation, and maintenance of water supply and sanitation facilities for the poor majority in Latin America.

Background

The integral inter-relationship between good water and good health has been well demonstrated. Lack of potable water results in the transmission of a long list of communicable diseases, parasites, and generally poor sanitary conditions. Similarly, the improper disposal of excreta and solid waste also results in poor health conditions, lessened economic productivity and hence a slowing of the development process.

A WHO/IBRD report presented at the 1977 UN Water Conference noted "if any single action were to be taken in rural areas with the aim of reducing exposure to the most prevalent diseases, upgrading lifestyle (particularly of women and children), catalyzing community organization and participation, and setting a basis for development of cottage industry and community development, it would be the improvement of water supply." The problems associated with the provision of safe water are technological, social and cultural, motivational, managerial, and political in nature and thus, no simple solutions are available.

Over time the introduction of extensive water supply systems or the construction of sewerage or solid waste disposal facilities is a highly capital intensive investment. Such investment has often been the purview of the international financial institutions while the bilateral roles have been limited to technical assistance. Increasingly, however, in recent years, the AID role in this area has been expanded, especially in rural water systems and infrastructure to support those systems.

Project Descriptions

Since water is such an important part of health and nutrition status it is of the utmost importance that progress be made towards the goal of accessible potable water and sanitation facilities to the populations of Latin America and the Caribbean. There has, however, been inadequate sharing of common experience in this regard among donors. The experience of the IFI's, the bilaterals, multilaterals, and the LDCs represents a wealth of knowledge that could improve both the design and function of rural water supplies and waste disposal.

In order to make rational informed choices about future AID involvement in water and sanitation two types of studies are envisioned. The first would be an examination of the present "state of the art" of water supply and sanitation as it relates to Latin America and the second would be an impact study to examine the effects of improved water and sanitation on the user of those services.

It is proposed that these studies be undertaken on a regional basis to obtain the maximum economics of scale in program implementation. Despite area specific differences in the provision of water and sanitation it is felt that this mode of investigation will provide the most useful results for developing an AID strategy for water supply and sanitation interventions in the Latin American Region.

It is proposed that the "state of the art" study establish the following:

- a) The present level of potable water and sanitation facilities available to rural populations in Latin America,
- b) Host government capabilities, current practices, proposed activities and expectations in this area,
- c) A socio-cultural review of attitudes and practices which inhibit or promote the provision of water and sanitation facilities, and
- d) Provision of a series of alternative plans of action based to the maximum extent possible on the utilization of indigenous resources.

The second phase of the proposed study is intended to examine the health impact of water supply/sanitation programs on the user. A determination of low-cost methodologies, manpower needs, and the effectiveness of various combinations of technological water and sanitation intervention on the health status of the population.

Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this project will be those populations in Latin America with inadequate access to potable water and sanitation facilities. Due to the magnitude of the problem and the nature of the undertaking, it is impossible to estimate the absolute number of beneficiaries at this time. Nevertheless, it is expected they will be highly numerous and the poorer segments of the population.

Budget Year Program

The project will fund 12 months of initial contract services and 36 months of follow-up over a three and a half year project time frame.

Project Outputs

- 1) Completed "state of the art" study.
- 2) Completed study on impact of water/sanitation on user.

TABLES IV A and IV BSelected Development Activities

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Title: Consultants and Seminars

Sector: SD

Project Number: 598-0044

1. Purpose

To provide short-term technical expertise, prepare studies and conduct seminars on developmental subjects underlying the A.I.D. project planning process.

2. Background

Activities carried out to date include efforts dealing with basic program development, information exchange, development planning, and special evaluations on a region-wide basis. In addition, a variety of special studies and in-depth reviews, designed to further knowledge of the development processes and to identify potentially useful and promising courses of action, have been undertaken. The FY 1978 program included a) support for a conference on education planning in multilingual countries, b) support for a special study on IFI and A.I.D. development assistance to Peru, c) an educational survey in the Caribbean region carried out under a PASA arrangement with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, d) support for a contract to establish better minority contracting systems, e) support for a NAPA activity designed to increase the involvement of women in community education workshops, f) a small human rights initiative, g) a seminar on Mexico under Brookings auspices, and h) numerous other like activities.

Project Description

Provision of advisors to assist A.I.D. technical and planning personnel in analyzing past and present experience and programs in key sectors; identification of most effective efforts in specific environs; and the formulation of recommendations for future development planning. A number of development seminars and conferences of Latin American and Caribbean regional interest will also be scheduled.

3. Beneficiaries

The project, due to its research and study-oriented nature does not reach the poor majority directly. Results are intended, however, to make the project planning process more realistic; thereby benefiting indirectly the A.I.D. target groups.

4. Budget Year Program

As in past and current years, the project will fund the services of a number of short-term consultants and analysts, seminars, conferences and workshops and the preparation, reproduction and dissemination of especially noteworthy reports.

5. Major Outputs

All years: seminars, conferences, workshops, special evaluations and sector development strategies.

TABLE IVAActivity Data SheetTitle: Partners of the Americas (NAPA)Sector: SDProject Number: 598-0436

Purpose: To accomplish A.I.D.'s development goals through support to and utilization of private citizen volunteers of the Partners of the Americas (NAPA) and its affiliated state and Latin American partnerships.

Background: The National Association of the Partners of the Americas (NAPA) supports and strengthens individual state partners' organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. The principal objectives supported by AID are to increase private sector participation in the development process, develop self-help efforts, strengthen local community organizations, and establish lasting friendships among the peoples of the United States and Latin America. With AID assistance, NAPA supplies technical guidance and direction to strengthen the partnerships as effective organizations capable of planning and implementing programs in priority development fields (health, education, agriculture, etc.). State partners are also assisted to increase local funding and expand membership. (Sports and cultural programs are carried out by NAPA and the state partners without assistance from AID.)

Progress to Date: The Partners' program at the present time includes fifty partners organizations in 44 U.S. States and the District of Columbia working with their counterparts in 21 Latin American and Caribbean countries. Five partnerships are active in 17 States of Mexico and six Caribbean countries.

In 1977 the Partners programs reached 94,000 people with education and training, provided programs and services estimated at \$9.9 million, and involved travel of 2,700 people to their partner countries. (AID funded only 306.) The level of activities is increasing about 15% per year.

In 1977-78 new partnerships have been established between Arizona and two states of Mexico and between New Jersey and Haiti. Texas has also formed a new partnership with Mexico (4 states).

Beneficiaries: The rural and urban poor in Latin America and the Caribbean are the beneficiaries of AID support through volunteer self-help programs, principally in the fields of agriculture, community development, education and health. Total number of people affected is estimated between 1,600,000 and 2,000,000. (Total estimated cost per family benefitted is about \$0.47.)

Current Year Program: AID will continue to support NAPA efforts to improve and expand Partners' development programs reaching the poor of Latin America and to develop sources of program support outside of AID, all in accordance with AID recommendations and programming guidelines.

NAPA will take the necessary steps to reorganize the California-Mexico (Western States) Partners so that a viable program can be maintained. Discussions will also take place between Hawaii and a yet to be determined Latin American or Caribbean country.

Programs involving women will also receive priority attention.

Budget Year Program: The program will continue to emphasize development activities of the state partners. Primary emphasis will be given to (1) improving the quality of programs being carried out, (2) ensuring that more of the activities reach the poor of the countries involved, and (3) expanding non-AID funding so that future support from AID can be significantly reduced.

Major Outputs: The major output of the project is the establishment of a viable, self-supporting private and voluntary national organization (NAPA), which in turn supports and strengthens state partnerships capable of carrying out effective development projects benefitting the poor persons in partner countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

NAPA will be the focal point and coordinating center for the affiliated state and Latin Partners. Utilizing the unique skills, interests and resources of thousands of volunteers, the Partners organizations serve as a valuable and unique private adjunct to A.I.D.'s efforts in development activities in the hemisphere.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
	Partners of the Americas (NAPA)		LA Regional		Minimum		FY 1980	
	PROJECT NUMBER 598-0436		APPROPRIATION SD		INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 1965		TOTAL COST Continuing	
					DATE PP/REVISION Nov. 1976		DATE NEXT PAR Nov. 1978	

ACTIVITY INPUTS	CY: 19 78				CY: 19 79				CY: 19 80			
	OBLI - GATION	EXPEN - DITURE	PIPE - LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR - TO)	OBLI - GATION	EXPEN - DITURE	PIPE - LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR - TO)	OBLI - GATION	EXPEN - DITURE	PIPE - LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR - TO)
	ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)											
AID - FINANCED	350	350		1/1/79 - 12/31/79	550	550	-	1/1/80 - 12/31/80	475	475	-	
TOTAL -	350				550				475			
U. S. Government (A.I.D.)												

HC AND OTHER DONOR	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)				PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANT'S PROGRAMMED		LIFE OF PROJECT
	19 78	19 79	19 80	19 82		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
TOTAL -	10,840							Continuing
State Partnerships (in kind)	10,300							12,500
US Private, Public & International	450							550
In kind support (U.S. & L.A.)	90							110

FUNDING	FISCAL YEAR				PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANT'S PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES
	19 78	19 79	19 80	19 82		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT	FISCAL YEAR	
	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		LONG - TERM SHORT - TERM		
PROGRAM								
NAPA ACCOUNT								
TDY (ADD -)								
AID OPERATING EXPENSES	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				

AID 1330-8 (3-78) * AID Funded Only.

TABLE IVAActivity Data Sheet

Title: "Science and Technology
Information Transfer"

Sector: SD

Project Number: 598-0572

Purpose: The project purposes are to improve access of nations of Latin America and the Caribbean to: 1) scientific and technical information and patents resulting from U.S. Government investment in research and development; and 2) appropriate technology information resulting from worldwide research and development.

Background: This project, with its revision and expansion for FY 80-81, has special importance due to the emphasis which the Agency and the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean are placing on development of projects utilizing appropriate technology (AT). Strengthening of the NTIS (National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce) data base on AT as well as its network for distributing such information within the system should prove an important component in the preparation and execution of projects in many fields in A.I.D. countries throughout the region.

The project, managed by NTIS, has been in existence since 1974, at which time it was under TA/OST, which administered it worldwide. In late FY77 the LAC Bureau took over the activities pertaining to this region. A major stipulation of the new contract was that it focus at least half of its attention on the gathering and dissemination of information on appropriate technologies.

For fiscal 1979 and particularly 80-81, the principal thrust of the project is appropriate technology. A new intensive program in gathering and dissemination of information is to be established by means of additional personnel, expanded networking links and increased promotional activities. For this reason, the project shows sizeable growth in budget level for 1980.

Progress to Date: To date, the project has demonstrated a steady increase in the number of documents distributed and in the training of personnel from participating agencies. Circulation of AMTID (Application of Modern Technology to International Development) has reached 8,000 copies monthly; some 100,000 documents have been mailed in answer to requests; fifteen Latin American technicians have been trained; an intensive campaign of reorientation of agents toward appropriate technology has been initiated.

Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of the project are users of technical information. Although the previous project tended to gear services toward commerce and industry, under the new focus beneficiaries will be government agencies serving the poor (health, agriculture, housing, education, community development, etc.), as well as private voluntary organizations and other groups such as cooperatives of small farmers or artisans.

Current Year Program: Activities include: circulation of 10,000 copies of AMTID monthly; mailing of 75,000 documents in answer to requests; training in information systems of 25 technicians from Latin America and the Caribbean; establishment of direct ties between NTIS and major worldwide sources of AT information and acquisition of new documents thereby.

Budget Year Program: The program for 1980 will include: establishment of a Clearinghouse on Appropriate Technology which will acquire from worldwide sources intermediate technology documents at a rate of about 500 per year for FY80 and 81; translations of AT literature into Spanish (ten per country per year); training of personnel from agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean in information systems; user education conferences; mailing of documents; assistance to agencies in marketing and promotion of NTIS services, particularly to A.I.D.'s target group; distribution of AT documents without charge to those in the target group unable to pay.

The project should be approved at the "current" level (\$576,000). The "minimum" decision package would limit expansion of the project into areas in which A.I.D. and LAC are formally committed. Current stated A.I.D. priorities call for the worldwide search for and diffusion of "appropriate technology" materials. NTIS is well on the way to developing just such a system on a regional basis but it will require additional A.I.D. input for FY 80-81 to see it fully established. The lower level of funding would substantially restrict: 1) international search activities, 2) training seminars for endusers (the poor and government organizations which serve them), and 3) the much-needed translation of U.S. and other nations' technical materials into Spanish. LAC has here a functioning project in appropriate technology dissemination into which a relatively small additional investment will result in a greatly improved system of information transfer for host countries and A.I.D. Missions.

Major Outputs: Life-of-project outputs will include: a functioning mechanism through which AT information can be channelled to Latin America and the Caribbean; acquisition of at least 1,000 documents on different

intermediate technologies; circulation of up to 40,000 copies of AMTID monthly; translation of ten documents per country per year; dissemination of 6,250 free documents per country; at least sixty technicians trained through information systems workshops; end-users of information trained through four in-country seminars per country. Agencies will be functioning in the following countries: 1) Dominican Republic, Ha'ti, Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Surinam (new programs requiring heavy NTIS support); 2) Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, El Salvador, Bolivia (established programs still requiring considerable NTIS support); and 3) Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador (established programs requiring minimal central NTIS support).

**TABLE IVB
ACTIVITY BUDGET
DATA**

ACTIVITY TITLE Science and Technology Information Transfer PROJECT NUMBER 598-0572	DECISION UNIT LAC Regional		DECISION PACKAGE Minimum/Current		BUDGET YEAR FY 80	
	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 77		FINAL OBLIGATION FY 81		TOTAL COST 1.893	
	DATE PP/REVISION --		DATE LAST PAR Oct. 77		DATE NEXT PAR Oct. 78	
	APPROPRIATION SD					

ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ '000)

ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978			CY: 1979			FY: 1980			PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE		
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION								EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE
	TOTAL-																	
AID-FINANCED	250.0	227.0	23.0	FY 79	250.0	256.0	17.0	FY 80	576.0	535.5	57.0							
Technical Assistance: Salaries, benefits, overhead, travel	105.0	97.0	8.0		111.0	109.0	10.0		23.7	227.0	19.5							
Approp. Technology Clearinghouse Technical Licensing	--	--	--		111.0	109.0	10.0		165.0	164.0	10.5							
Participants: Workshops and Interns	37.0	32.0	5.0		--	--	--		42.0	40.0	2.0							
Directors' Seminars	17.0	12.0	5.0		--	--	--		30.0	23.0	7.0							
Commodities: Microfilm readers, subscriptions, free distribution	20.0	20.0	--		38.0	40.0	3.0		45.0	43.0	5.0							
Promotional materials	28.0	22.0	6.0		18.0	20.0	3.0		25.0	23.0	5.0							
Other Costs: Publications (AMTID)	7.0	2.0	5.0		20.0	20.0	--		100.0	90.0	12.0							
Postage	21.0	20.0	1.0		26.0	30.0	2.0		50.0	45.0	6.0							
Translations	80.0	76.0	4.0		8.0	12.0	1.0		50.0	45.0	6.0							
In-country Training	60.0	58.0	2.0		75.0	77.0	2.0		194.0	175.5	20.5							
HC AND OTHER DONOR Personnel and facilities sup- plied by NTIS and its cooper- ating agencies	20.0	18.0	2.0		65.0	65.0	2.0		80.0	78.0	4.0							
TOTAL-	--	--	--		10.0	12.0	--		25.0	23.5	1.5							
	325.0				375.0				1500.0									

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)				PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANT'S PROGRAMMED				FOOTNOTES							
	FISCAL YEAR					TYPE	A=NONCONTRACT		B=CONTRACT								
	19 78	19 79	19 80	19 81			LONG-TERM	SHORT-TERM	LONG-TERM		SHORT-TERM						
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5													
OPERATING EXPENSES	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5													

Table IVA

Title: SOLIDARIOS Development Fund

Activity Data Sheet

Project No.: 598-0587

Sector: SD

Purpose: To provide SOLIDARIOS, a consortium of national development foundations in Latin America, with seed capital for channeling funds to grass roots organizations of low income groups for a broad range of development projects.

Background: National Development Foundations (NDFs) are among the stronger and more experienced non-government development institutions in Latin America. They reach and are of benefit to low-income groups in both urban and rural areas. NDFs from Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico, Argentina, Dominican Republic and Trinidad have formed a consortium to consolidate their efforts in fund-raising and innovative program planning. SOLIDARIOS, the consortium, plans to establish a hemispheric private development fund to be capitalized by grants and loans from international donor agencies, to lend to its member NDFs for specific development activities.

Progress to Date: A seed capital grant agreement is expected to be signed between A.I.D. and SOLIDARIOS in June, 1978, to initiate capitalization of the fund.

Beneficiaries: Community and rural organizations that are affiliated with the NDFs will be eligible for loans through their country's foundation from this fund. These include market credit unions, small farmer cooperatives, rural small industry, community potable water cooperatives, and educational credit associations.

Current Year Program: Ten to fifteen subloans are expected to be made by SOLIDARIOS to the NDFs requesting funds. Technical assistance will also be provided to the smaller, newer foundations as needed, following a management survey.

Budget Year Program: Loan fund would be fully financed at \$4 million level, with ten to fifteen loans annually made to NDFs. Other donor assistance expected to begin if initial two years of program lending have proven successful.

Major Outputs: A revolving loan fund will have been established at SOLIDARIOS and operational mechanism tested through pilot lending programs.

Development programs of the NDFs that benefit low-income families will have received additional financial support equal to the seed capital amount of this project.

Member NDFs will have received technical assistance in management, project development and planning.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE	DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	SOLIDARIOS Development Fund	IAC Regional	Minimum	FY 80
	PROJECT NUMBER 598-0587	APPROPRIATION SD	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78 DATE PP/REVISION June 1978	FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80 DATE NEXT PAR June 1979

ACTIVITY INPUTS	ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)												LIFE OF PROJECT	FOOTNOTES
	FY 19 78			CY: 19 79			FY: 19 80			EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	OBLI- GATION		
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION					
TOTAL-	1,500	400	1,100		1,500	2,200	400		1,000	1,368	32			
Seed Capital Grant	1,257	337	920		1,363	1,980	303		930	1,233	--			
Technical Assistance:														
Contract	161	41	120		69	150	39		20	59	--			
Institutional Support:														
Salaries & travel	82	22	60		68	70	58		50	75	32			
TOTAL-														
HC AND OTHER DONOR														
Quotas to SOLIDARIOS	22				23									
Matching capital (NDFs)	1,250				1,350				3,500					
Rent (for two SOL staff)					20				40					

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED								
	FISCAL YEAR				FISCAL YEAR								
	19 78	19 79	19 80		19	19	19						
PROGRAM ACCOUNT TOY (ADD -)													
OPERATING EXPENSES	.6	.2	.2										

Title: Human Rights Initiatives

Sector: SD

Project Number: 598-0591

1. Purpose

To support regional initiatives which seek to expand enjoyment of political, social and economic rights by the urban and rural poor.

2. Background

A number of bilateral projects in Latin America and the Caribbean assist disadvantaged groups to overcome economic, educational or cultural deterrents to exercising their social, economic, political and civil rights. To complement these continuing bilateral efforts and to further human rights objectives on a region-wide basis, a three-year program of diversified activities was introduced in FY 78. The regional program facilitates communication and cooperation with public and private international organizations working to promote human rights throughout the Hemisphere. It provides opportunities to bring together the talents and experience of experts from many countries to work toward mutual objectives; to develop new and more effective ways of addressing human rights concerns through pilot or experimental programs; and to gain or expand knowledge of social, economic and political factors which cause, or may be employed to correct, human rights abuses.

Progress to Date

During FY 1978, several programs and activities were initiated under this regional project, some of which will continue through FY 1979 or FY 1980.

-- The University of Wisconsin received a \$20,000 grant in support of an international symposium which examined the impact of development on the indigenous peoples located in the Amazonian regions of South America.

-- A three-year project was undertaken to establish an Inter-American Legal Services Association, with centers located in the U.S., in Latin America and in the Caribbean, for the purpose of stimulating and evaluating activities which promote public interest law and law reform, and to facilitate communication among interested groups and individuals working in these programs throughout the Hemisphere.

-- The Woodstock Theological Center undertook a two-year program of studies, conferences and publications to examine issues and make policy recommendations relating to "Human Rights, Needs and Power in an Inter-dependent World: Phase I, The Americas."

-- A grant was made to the Center for Law and Social Policy to support legal defense efforts in selected Latin American countries in behalf of human rights victims and their families.

-- A three-year project was initiated to provide assistance to enhance and expand the programs of national volunteer organizations in Central and South America which are engaged in educating citizens on their civic-political rights and responsibilities.

3. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of these diversified programs are private organizations which are working to promote greater enjoyment of human rights by the ultimate beneficiaries: the people of Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly those who are most disadvantaged or oppressed.

4. Current Year Program (FY 79)

The project will include: continuation of activities relating to the Inter-American Legal Services Association and citizen rights education organizations; termination of the Woodstock study; and initiation of other human rights-related projects and activities yet to be determined.

5. Budget Year Program (FY 80)

The project will include: completion of public interest law and citizen education projects; and initiation of other appropriate human rights programs.

6. Major Outputs

Inter-American Legal Services Association centers staffed and operational; studies completed, published and disseminated on human rights policy issues; citizen rights education programs expanded to wider audiences; prisoners and families provided legal assistance.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT	DECISION PACKAGE	BUDGET YEAR
	Human Rights Initiatives		L.A. Regional	Minimum	FY 80
	PROJECT NUMBER 598-0591	APPROPRIATION SD	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY 78	FINAL OBLIGATION FY 80	TOTAL COST 1.100

ESTIMATED U.S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)											
ACTIVITY INPUTS	FY 1978			CY: 1979			BY: 1980			PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE
	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION	EXPEN-DITURE	PIPE-LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	OBLI-GATION		
AID-FINANCED											
TOTAL-	500	368	132	10/1-9/30	300	288	12	10/1-9/30	300	283	17
Legal Assistance/Law Reform	204	190	14		148	140	8		82	80	2
Citizen Rights Education	80	60	20		92	88	4		70	65	5
Conferences, Reports and Publications	216	118	98		60	60			48	48	
Selected Activities to be Determined									100	90	10
HC AND OTHER DONOR Universities and private non-profit organizations	100				120						
LIFE OF PROJECT 286											

PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)	PERSONNEL INTENSITY			PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED			FOOTNOTES
	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE	

FUNDING	FISCAL YEAR			PROGRAM ACCOUNT	OPERATING EXPENSES
	1978	1979	1980		
	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
	-	-	-	-	-
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2

Activity Data Sheet

Title: Energy Resources Development

Sector: SD

Project Number: 598-0601-

1. Purpose

To provide selected Latin American countries technical assistance and training that will help them undertake energy sector surveys, assessments, and prefeasibility and feasibility studies leading to the adoption of national energy planning systems and the improved exploitation of conventional and non-conventional energy sources.

2. Background

"The relationship between energy and economic development is as crucial in the less-developed countries (LDCs) as it was and continues to be in the industrialized nations. The process of economic growth is traceable in large part to the substitution of energy for muscle in the performance of every type of agricultural, industrial, and domestic task. Moreover, many of the pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers on which successful agriculture in industrialized nations traditionally depends are also derived from energy (fossil fuel) sources. It is hardly surprising, then, that prospects for growth in critical sectors of the less-developed economies are linked, at least in part, to the development and exploitation of energy resources available to them." 1/ The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 contained several provisions bearing on energy in the developing countries. Under Section 106 of the Act, A.I.D. was given authority to carry out programs "to help developing countries alleviate their energy problems by increasing their production and conservation of energy." The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1977 added a new Section 119 to the FAA entitled: Renewable and Unconventional Energy Technologies, which provides authority to A.I.D. for assisting LDCs in energy production and conservation, particularly for small-scale, decentralized, renewable energy sources for rural areas as integral parts of overall rural development efforts. Because of the seriousness of the energy problem in most LA and Caribbean countries, and the implications for economic and social development programs of continued imports of high-cost oil, energy projects will play an increasingly important role in A.I.D. development assistance in the Region.

1/ Ad Hoc Panel of the Advisory Committee on Technological Innovation, Board on Science and Technology for International Development, Energy for Rural Development, (Washington, D.C., NAS, 1976), p.3.

In anticipation of the need for initiatives in this area, the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean has asked its missions to identify energy projects for inclusion in the FY 1980 ABS (State 104952, Subject: Energy Projects, FY 1980 ABS Guidance). The objective of this Regional Project is to help the missions and host countries further devise and design energy projects so they can be ready for review and approval by FY 1980. It will accomplish this through the financing of surveys, assessments, prefeasibility and feasibility studies whose findings will be used to rationalize and sophisticate energy projects that will be available for A.I.D. and/or IFIs financing.

Project Description

For the past year the Agency has been attempting to define its policy in the areas of environment, energy and science and technology generally. This project responds specifically to the negative impact the ever-increasing consumption of conventional fossil fuels has had on the development process in the LDCs. The project plans to attack that problem by providing the know-how that will lead to: country programs that conserve on the consumption of conventional energy resources; initiatives to investigate untapped conventional fuels; and utilization of alternative nonconventional sources.

The project will promote and fund, with host country participation, seminars and workshops on energy that will be used to sensitize and educate LDC personnel on the energy problems provoked by the oil crisis and steps that can be taken to help lighten that burden. It will also fund country-specific energy prefeasibility and feasibility studies and energy surveys and sector assessments. These data will help to provide a basis for follow-on Agency and also IFIs initiatives that respond to a specific country's needs for energy.

Such fact-gathering efforts will cover, for example, present national consumption practices of conventional fuels (oil, gas, coal); country potential for additional resources in conventional fuels; future energy demand and its implications; feasibility of conservation and energy planning schemes including the possibility of a national energy accounting system; feasibility of alternative renewable energy resources such as solar, wind, biomass, hydroelectric, geothermal and others.

It is anticipated that these findings will lead to the following types of national program initiatives: installation of a system for improved energy consumption and control, including the

formulation of an energy pricing and tax policy; exploitation of potential conventional and renewable energy resources (hydropower, solar, wind, geothermal and biomass); and the adoption of a national energy plan.

3. Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries under the project include the entire population but use of project funds will require as part of the scopes of work for energy surveys and assessments and pre-feasibility and feasibility studies that attention be given to cushioning the impact of conventional energy consumption on the low income groups of the society and determining appropriate alternatives to conventional fuels especially adaptable for use by the rural and urban poor.

4. Budget Year Program

Of the total funds authorized for the project (\$1.5 million), it is anticipated that approximately \$500,000 will be obligated for the FY 1979 Budget. Congressional notification will be required. These funds will be used to finance one extensive energy sector assessment (\$200,000); approximately six energy surveys, prefeasibility or feasibility studies (approximately \$36,000 each); one seminar (\$75,000); and a first year of project evaluation (\$8,000).

5. Major Outputs

It is anticipated that during the three-year life of the project about five extensive energy assessments will be completed (\$1 million) and about 12 national energy surveys, prefeasibility or feasibility surveys (\$500,000).

It is anticipated that in about 17 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean these energy fact-finding activities will lead to specific mission and host country-funded energy projects running the gamut from the installation of an energy-planning capacity in the various governments to projects that actually develop further fossil fuel and renewable energy resources.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA		ACTIVITY TITLE		DECISION UNIT		DECISION PACKAGE		BUDGET YEAR	
Energy Resources Development		LAC Regional		Minimum		FY 80		TOTAL COST	
PROJECT NUMBER		APPROPRIATION		INITIAL OBLIGATION		FINAL OBLIGATION		DATE NEXT PAR	
598-601		SD		FY 1979		FY 1981		\$1.5 million	
				DATE PP/REVISION		DATE LAST PAR		DATE NEXT PAR	
				11/79		NA		1/81	

ACTIVITY INPUTS	CY: 19 79		CY: 19 80		PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE	EXPEN-DITURE	OBLI-GATION	PIPE-LINE
	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	EXPEN-DITURE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR-TO)	EXPEN-DITURE							
TOTAL-	10/78-9/79	500	10/79-9/80	428	72	428	500	72	428	624	100
U.S. Experts - Support Costs	10/78-9/79	417 (125)		345	72	345	417 (125)	72	345	616 (186)	100
Seminars & Workshops - Support Costs	12/78-1/79	75 (22)		75	-	75	75 (22)	-	75	8	8
Evaluation	9/79	8		8	-	8	8	-	8	8	8
HC AND OTHER DONOR											
TOTAL-		25		25		25	25		25	25	75

FUNDING	PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)			PERSONNEL INTENSITY	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED		FOOTNOTES
	19 79	19 80	19 82		A=NONCONTRACT	B=CONTRACT	
PROGRAM ACCOUNT	6.5	6.5	6.0	HIGH	LONG-TERM	19	19
OPERATING EXPENSES	0.2	0.2	0.2	MEDIUM	SHORT-TERM		
TOTAL	6.7	6.7	6.2	LOW	LONG-TERM		

Activity Data SheetTABLE IVA

Title: Development of Environmental Management Systems Sector: SD

Project Number: 598 - 0602

1. Purpose: To provide selected Latin American and Caribbean countries with tools, information, technical assistance and training that will help them improve their capability to manage and direct economic activities in a manner consistent with environmental and natural resource considerations.

2. Background: Because of the seriousness of environmental and natural resources problems in most Latin American and Caribbean countries and their implications for economic and social development programs as well as human health and well-being, environmental and natural resource projects play an increasingly important role in A.I.D. development assistance in the Region.

In recognition of the problems in this sector, the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean has asked its missions to identify environmental projects of inclusion in their FY 1980 ABS.* The objective of this Regional Project is to help the missions and host countries to further devise and design environmental projects so they can be ready for review and approval by FY 1980. It will accomplish this through the financing of surveys, assessments, prefeasibility and feasibility studies, training and limited research on issues primarily of regional interest. The outputs of these activities will be used to rationalize and sophisticate projects that will be available for A.I.D., host country and/or IFIs financing.

3. Project Description: The principal components of the project are:

a) Seminars and workshops on environmental and natural resource management that will be used to sensitize and inform host personnel on environmental considerations of economic development.

b) Regional, subregional and issue-specific assessments of environmental resources, conditions and trends. These fact finding activities will help to provide a basis for follow-on Agency cooperating country and IFI initiatives that respond to needs for addressing environmental and natural resource problems.

*(State 116748, Subject: Environmental and Natural Resource Projects, FY 1980 ABS Guidance.)

- c) Applied research on pollution control and resource management for developing countries.
- d) Surveys of natural resource potentials for economic development.
- e) Feasibility studies and technical assistance for host country environmental protection agencies.
- f) Technical information concerning endangered fauna and flora.

4. Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of the project's activities will include the general population of LAC cooperating countries. However, A.I.D. assistance in support of host country efforts to manage their natural resources will particularly impact on the poor. This will be the case because the poor, in a very fundamental way are dependent on their environment for the provision of basic human needs. Efforts to assure the long term productivity of natural resources and the environment can therefore be said to generally be most beneficial to the poor.

5. Current Year Program: This project represents a first initiative in the environmental and natural resources sector.

6. Budget Year Program: Of the total funds authorized for the project it is anticipated that approximately \$700,000 will be obligated for the FY '79 Budget. These funds will be used to finance a regional environmental and natural resource sector study, three subregional environmental profiles, three regional or subregional seminars and the preparation of manuals and reports of methodological and technical interest to environmental management specialists in Latin America and the Caribbean.

7. Major Outputs: It is anticipated that the regional and subregional sector assessments and profiles, technical and methodological reports, workshops and seminars will lead to regional and mission/host country funded projects including institution building, resource management policies and plans, environmental education, specific resource development activities and the like which are appropriate for A.I.D. sponsorship under Section 118 of the Foreign Assistance Act amendments of 1977.

TABLE IVB ACTIVITY BUDGET DATA	ACTIVITY TITLE Development of Environmental Management Systems	DECISION UNIT LAC Regional	DECISION PACKAGE Minimum	BUDGET YEAR FY 1980
	PROJECT NUMBER 598-0602	INITIAL OBLIGATION FY '79	FINAL OBLIGATION Continuing	TOTAL COST Continuing
	APPROPRIATION EH	DATE PP/REVISION December 1, 1978	DATE LAST PAR N/A	DATE NEXT PAR September 1979

ACTIVITY INPUTS	ESTIMATED U. S. DOLLAR COST (\$ 000)										
	FY 1978		CY 1979		CY 1980		FY 1980		FY 1980		
	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE	FUNDING PERIOD (FR- TO)	OBLI- GATION	EXPEN- DITURE	PIPE- LINE
TOTAL-				October 78 September 79	700	500	200	October 1979 September 1980	800	700	300
Technical Assistance					200	100	100			250	100
Participant Training					100	50	50			175	75
Special Reports					250	200	50			75	125
Other Costs					150	150				200	
Includes: In-country training Seminars Workshops Materials											
HC AND OTHER DONOR Host countries will furnish personnel and facilities					200						

FUNDING	PARTICIPANTS PROGRAMMED										FOOTNOTES	
	PERSONNEL INTENSITY		PERSONNEL WORKYEARS (XX, X)		TYPE A=NONCONTRACT B=CONTRACT		TYPE A LONG-TERM		TYPE B SHORT-TERM			
	BEYOND	1982	1980	1981	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980		
PROGRAM ACCOUNT			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	cont.			10	40	
TOY (ADD- OPERATING EXPENSES)			.2	.2	.2	.2	cont.			20	40	

Latin American Regional Program

FY 1980 BUDGET SUBMISSION

Decision Unit Overview

I. NarrativeA. Long Range Plan

The long-range plan for the L.A. Regional Program is the same as that for the short-term, i.e., to provide for assistance in a) seeking solutions to those problems of a common nature which afflict more than one L.A. country; b) the carrying out of important U.S. policy initiatives, for example in the special areas of basic human rights, matters of energy and the environment, support for the growth of democratic labor unions, and like activities; c) the identification and initiation of new and creative efforts which will lead into more country specific Caribbean, Andean or ROCAP regional projects and programs; and d) short and intermediate term activities primarily in support of bilateral programs, e.g., sector analysis support and program development and support.

B. Major Objectives

The major objectives of the L.A. Regional Program are as varied as the projects themselves. By and large, however, it can be said that almost every major field of inquiry and endeavor is represented even though not all countries in L.A. are in need of all the assistance listed in the program.

In addition, the L.A. Regional Program is viewed as a prime vehicle for future use vis-a-vis activities which may be carried out in conjunction with the more developed countries in L.A. of, for example, Mexico and Brazil and for readily reviving development assistance to countries which may better their human rights positions in the future.

Finally, while not a substitute for individual regional efforts, as for example those carried out under the ROCAP, Caribbean and Andean Regional programs and those of the OAS and IFIs, the L.A. Regional program activities do as well, as a significant by-product, encourage cooperation among various L.A. regional entities, countries, ministries, experts and technicians, etc.

C. Relationship to Agency Policies Objectives and L.A. Bureau Offices

The L.A. Regional Program is the one L.A. Bureau program readily amenable without serious disruption to fluctuations in relations among the various Latin countries and the U.S. This is not to say the program is not readily altered as necessary to reflect said relations or changes in U.S. policy, but that the issues it is designed to address are of such concern and broad scope that no one particular relationship or change in

policy can seriously disrupt any particular activity.

At the same time, the program is a ready means for expeditious delivery of needed services or the satisfaction of unforeseen requirements.

D. Alternatives

In the absence of more viable AID Central, South American and Caribbean Regional programs, a serious void would occur in the over-all U.S. foreign assistance program for L.A. should the L.A. Regional program be reduced in scope, phased down or phased out.

The present program takes advantage of economies of scale while reducing direct hire field technician requirements (a worthy consideration given the present unfortunate size of most L.A. AID Missions) and opportunity cost.

E. Staff (General)

The recent addition to the AID/W L.A. staff of 2 engineers and an environmental advisor is proving extremely helpful. The Bureau is in dire need, however, of at least an alternative energy advisor in AID/W and, preferably, three others in the field (one in each of the regions to help implement the Agencies overall energy program).

F. Alternative Funding (Decision Packages) and Personnel Requirements

While the various L.A. Regional Program activities have been ranked in Table V under Minimum, Current/Mark, and proposed decision packages, the results are somewhat illusionary. The Minimum Package reflects only commitments to the continuation of on-going activities and new starts only in areas where it is felt A.I.D. is not fully satisfying its mandates, e.g. in energy and matters of the environment. But, even the Minimum Package, of necessity, demonstrates a need, under any circumstance for at least some carefully selected additions to the staff, both in AID/W and the field.

The Current Package is considerably more realistic in that, although in effect it is a decrease from the present level of effort, it accommodates a few, new small project starts in areas of critical concern, notably in F&N and which offer considerable promise. At the same time, staff requirements are pretty close to those of the Minimum Package.

The Proposed Package represents little addition to the Current Package except the uncertainties of time. For example, the Training for Development project may well even exceed the needs presently identified. This is not to say we are attempting to meet all needs, but rather that the minimum magnitude of the project may be higher than even that reflected at this time. And, here again, manpower requirements are not significantly different from those set forth in the preceding packages.

G. Special Note on Table I

Figures for the periods FY 81, 82, 83 and 84 reflect an attempt to better the mix between functional areas; maintenance of the program at relatively the same magnitude in favor of bilateral and increased Caribbean, Andean and ROCAP programs; utilization of a conservative inflation factor of 6%; some expected, additional growth in the AIFLD program; and the prospect of better cooperation among the Latin American countries and the three regions in at least the health, environment and energy sectors.

The proposed loans are a special case, envisaged as a U.S. contribution to activities involving both the least developed and developing countries of Latin America in areas of mutual and very special concern and to be undertaken in concert with LDC, and other DC and IFI donors.

DECISION UNIT
LAC Regional

NAME OF DECISION PACKAGE SET
Minimum

RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
WORKYEARS (XX, X)
PROGRAM FUNDING (A, 005)

TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY/SUPPORT ITEM

RANK	DESCRIPTION	APPROP ACCT	PERSONNEL INTEN-SITY	MISSION	OPERATING EXPENSES	WORKYEARS (XX, X)	PROGRAM ACCOUNT	INCREMENT	CUMULATIVE
1.	0000 Program Development and Support (G/O)	FN	H	0.2	-	-	3.5	686	686
2.	0044 Consultants and Seminars (G/O)	SD	H	1.5	-	-	25.0	500	1,186
3.	0101 Free Labor Development (AIFLD) (G/O)	EH	M	1.0	-	-	30.0	7,700	8,886
4.	0436 Partners of the Americas (NAPA) (G/O)	SD	M	0.6	-	-	5.0	475	9,361
5.	0556 Experimental Radio Education (G/O)	EH	M	0.5	-	-	2.0	421	9,782
6.	0572 Science and Technology Information Transfer (G/O)	SD	M	0.5	-	-	4.8	350	10,132
7.	0574 Educational Media for the Integration of Women (G/O)	EH	M	0.3	-	-	1.5	145	10,277
8.	0579 L.A. Crop Insurance Systems (G/O)	FN	H	1.3	-	-	46.0	1,003	11,280
9.	0581 Communications and Technology Applications (G/O)	EH	M	0.2	-	-	2.2	726	12,006
10.	0584 Vertebrate Pest Control (G/O*)	FN	M	0.2	-	-	2.3	217	12,223
11.	0587 SOLIDARIOS (G/O)	SD	M	0.2	-	-	-	1,000	13,223
12.	0588 Training for Development (G/O*)	EH	M	0.2	-	-	0.1	1,240	14,463
13.	0591 Human Rights (G/O)	SD	M	0.5	-	-	0.6	300	14,763
14.	0601 Energy Resources Development (G/O*)	SD	M	0.2	-	-	6.5	624	15,387
15.	0600 Appropriate Technology for Rural Women (G/O*)	EH	M	0.2	-	-	0.5	112	15,499
16.	0599 Agrarian Union Development (G/O)	FN	L	0.2	-	-	1.0	1,000	16,499
17.	0602 Development of Environmental Management Systems (G/O*)	SD	M	0.2	-	-	1.5	800	17,299
18.	0580 Remote Sensing (G/O)	FN	M	0.3	-	-	3.0	100	17,399
TOTAL				8.3			135.5	17,399	17,399

*Assumes FY 78/79 start-up

TRANSACTION CODE:

BUREAU CODE:

TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

NAME OF DECISION PACKAGE SET

Current

DECISION UNIT

LAC Regional

DECISION PACKAGES/PROGRAM ACTIVITY/SUPPORT ITEM

RANK	DESCRIPTION	APPROPRIATE ACCT	PERSONNEL POSITION CITY	RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS			PROGRAM FUNDING (\$000)		
				MISSION	TOY	PROGRAM ACCOUNT		INCREMENT	CUMULATIVE
19.	0101 Free Labor Development (AIFLD) (G/O)	EH	M	0.0	-	1.0	200	17,599	
20.	0580 Remote Sensing (G/O)	FN	M	0.1	-	1.0	267	17,866	
21.	0589 Education Research Networks (G/O*)	EH	M	0.5	-	5.5	364	18,230	
22.	0597 Leucaena Tree Crop (G/O)	FN	M	0.2	-	6.0	530	18,760	
23.	0595 Seed Training, Outreach and Research Unit (G/O*)	FN	M	0.2	-	9.0	628	19,388	
24.	0598 Edible Legumes (Regional Production) (G/O)	FN	M	0.2	-	3.0	620	20,008	
25.	0603 Water Supply and Sanitation (G/O*)	HE	M	0.2	-	4.0	678	20,686	
26.	0586 Socio-Economic Criteria for Agricultural Research (G/O*)	FN	H	0.2	-	2.0	575	21,261	
27.	0596 Role of Cooperatives in Rural Development (G/O)	FN	M	0.25	-	1.0	370	21,631	
28.	0574 Educational Media for the Integration of Women (G/O)	EH	M	0.1	-	0.5	122	21,753	
29.	0572 Science and Technology Information Transfer (G/O)	SD	M	0.0	-	0.0	226	21,979	
30.	0044 Consultants and Seminars (G/O)	SD	H	0.0	-	5.0	250	22,229	
31.	0581 Communications and Technology Applications (G/O*)	EH	M	0.0	-	3.0	224	22,453	
TOTAL				1.95		41.0	5,054	22,453	

*Assumes FY 78/79 start-up

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TRANSACTION CODE:

BUREAU CODE:

TABLE V - PROPOSED PROGRAM RANKING

RANK	DECISION PACKAGES / PROGRAM ACTIVITY / SUPPORT ITEM	DECISION UNIT	NAME OF DECISION PACKAGE SET	RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS				PROGRAM FUNDING (\$ '000)	
				WORKYEARS (XX, X)		PROGRAM ACCOUNT	INCREMENT		CUMULATIVE
				MISSION	TDY				
		LAC Regional	Proposed						
		ACCT	APPROPRIATION	PERSONNEL	EXPENSES				
32.	0588 Training for Development (G/O*)	EH	M	0.8	-	0.9	635	23,088	
33.	0583 High Elevation Farming Systems (G/O*)	FN	M	0.3	-	3.0	375	23,463	
	TOTAL			1.1		3.9	1,010	23,463	

*Assumes FY 78/79 start-up

TABLE VI - FUNDING FOR SPECIAL CONCERNS

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE		DECISION UNIT		CY: 78		CY: 79		BY: 80	
		LAC Regional		OBLIGATIONS (\$ 000)		OBLIGATIONS (\$ 000)		OBLIGATIONS (\$ 000)	
		APPROP CODE	SPECIAL CONCERN CODE	PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN	PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN	PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN
0000	Program Development and Support (Ag. Sector Analysis Support) (G)	FN	RESA	489	489	648	648	686	686
0101	Free Labor Development (AIFLD) (G)	SD	HRTS	6,900	6,900	7,500	7,500	7,900	7,900
0116	Cooperative Development (COLAC) (G)	FN	COPC	55	55	161	161		
0453	Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) (G)	EH	LTRG	242					
0554	Sector Analysis Support (G)	FN, EH, HE	RESA	253					
0556	Experimental Radio Education (G)	EH	RESA	200					
0558	Radio Schools of Latin America	EH	RESA	200					
0567	Economic of Education Studies (ECIEL) (G)	EH	RESA	155					
0572	Science and Technology Information Transfer (G)	SD	ATNL	250	250	250	250	576	576
0573	Community Based Learning Resource Centers (G)	EH	RESA	200					
0574	Educational Media for the Integration of Women (G)	EH	WID	200	200	565	565	267	267
0575	IGAD (G)	FN	RESA	74	74				
0580	Remote Sensing (G)	FN	RESA	250	250	285	285	367	367
0581	Communication and Technology Applications (G)	EH	RESA	300	300	900	900	950	950
0582	Home Instruction-Early Intervention Methodology (G)	EH	RESA	200	200				
0583	High Elevation Farming	FN	RESA			125	125	375	375
0584	Vertebrate Pest Control (G)	FN	ATNL			733	733	217	217
0585	Research Project on Extension Information Systems (G)	FN	RESB			890	890		
0586	Socio-Economic Criteria for Ag. Research (G)	FN	RESD			80	80	575	575
0587	SOLIDARIOS Development Fund (G)	SD	PVOL	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
0588	Training for Development (G)	EH	LTRG			850	850	1,240	1,240
0589	Education Research Networks (G)	EH	RESD			646	646	364	364
0591	Human Rights Initiatives (G)	SD	HRTS	500	500	300	300	300	300
0595	Seed Training, Outreach and Research Unit (G)	FN	RESA			1,060	1,060	628	628
0596	Role of Cooperatives in Rural Development (G)	FN	RESB					370	370
			ATNL						
			RESB						

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DECISION UNIT
LAC Regional

TABLE VI - FUNDING FOR SPECIAL CONCERNS

PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	APPROP CODE	SPECIAL CONCERN CODE	OBLIGATIONS (\$ 000)					
			PY: 78		CY: 79		BY: 80	
			PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN	PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN	PROJECT TOTAL	SPECIAL CONCERN
0597 Leucaena Tree Crop (G)	FN	RESA					530	530
0598 Edible Legumes (G)	FN	RESD					620	620
0599 Applied Union Development (AIFLD) (G)	FN	HRTS						
		PVOL					1,000	1,000
0600 Appropriate Technology for Rural Women (G)	EH	ATNL		90				
		WID			182			112
0601 Energy Resources Development (G)	SD	ENER			500			624
0602 Development of Environmental Management System (G)	SD	ENVR			700			800
0603 Water Supply and Sanitation (G)	HE	RESA			250			678

DECISION UNIT:

PERIOD COVERED:

DATE:

Mission Evaluation Schedule for Operational Year and Budget Year

(1) Project Title and Number/Subject	(2) Number and Date of last PAR/PES Submitted	(3) Proposed date of next PES	(4) Period to be Covered	(5) Identification Special Evaluations and Purpose for them	(6) Remarks
Program Dev. Support 598-0000	NONE	NONE	NONE		
Experimental Radio Education 598-0556	NONE	9/79	9/78-9/79		
Science & Tech. Information Transfer 598-0572	Annual Report NTIS Oct., 1977	10/78	10/1-77- 9/30/78	Annual Report NTIS	
Educational Media for Integration of Women 598-0574	NONE	3/79	8/79- 3/79		
LA Crop-Credit Insurance Systems 598-0579	NONE	12/80	6/78-12/80		
Communications & Tech. Applica- tions 598-0581	NONE	9/79	9/78-9/79		

DECISION UNIT:

PERIOD COVERED:

DATE:

Mission Evaluation Schedule for Operational Year and Budget Year

(1) Project Title and Number/Subject	(2) Number and Date of last PAR/PES Submitted	(3) Proposed date of next PES	(4) Period to be Covered	(5) Identification Special Evaluations and Purpose for them	(6) Remarks
Home Instruction Early Inter- vention Method- ology 598-0582	NONE	6/79	6/78 - 6/79		
Sector Analysis Support 598-0554	NONE	3/81	9/79 - 3/81		
Partners of the Americas (NAPA) 598-0436	Special Evalua- tion 11/77	11/79	1/78 - 10/79		
Free Labor Development 598-0101	See Below*	1977-8 PARs due now from mis- sions	April 1-March 31 (contract year)		
Human Rights Initiative 598-591	NONE	(TO BE DETERMINED)			

* PAR's dated April-May 1977 received from most Missions with AIFLD programs.

DECISION UNIT:PERIOD COVERED:DATE:Mission Evaluation Schedule for Operational Year and Budget Year

(1) Project Title and Number/Subject	(2) Number and Date of last PAR/PES Submitted	(3) Proposed date of next PES	(4) Period to be Covered	(5) Identification Special Evaluations and Purpose for them	(6) Remarks
Vertabrate Pest Control 598-0584	NONE	3/81	9/79 - 3/81		
Solidarios Dev. Fund 598-0587	NONE	6/79	6/78 - 6/79		
Training for Dev. 598-0588	NONE	10/79	10/78 - 9/79		
Energy Resource Development 598-0601	NONE	9/79	10/78 - 9/79		
Dev. of Environ- mental Management Systems 598-0602	NONE	9/79	10/78 - 9/79		
Remote Sensing 598-0580	NONE	9/79	10/78 - 9/79		
Education Resource Network 598-0589	NONE	10/79	10/78 - 9/79		

DECISION UNIT:

PERIOD COVERED:

DATE:

Mission Evaluation Schedule for Operational Year and Budget Year

(1) Project Title and Number/Subject	(2) Number and Date of last PAR/PES Submitted	(3) Proposed date of next PES	(4) Period to be Covered	(5) Identification Special Evaluations and Purpose for them	(6) Remarks
Research Project on Extension Info. Systems 598-0585	NONE	6/81	12/79 - 6/81		
Cooperative Dev. Support (COLAC) 598-0116	6/77	9/78	10/77 - 9/78		
Latin American Confederation of Credit Union 598-0005	7/77	9/78	10/77 - 9/78		
Latin American Scholarship Program 598-0453	12/77	12/78	10/77 - 9/78		
Radio Schools in LA 598-0558	12/77	12/78	9/77 - 9/78		
Economic of Education Studies (ECIEL) 598-0576	10/77	10/78	9/77 - 10/78		
Community Based Learning Resource Center 598-0573	NONE	7/78	10/76 - 7/78		

DECISION UNIT:

PERIOD COVERED:

DATE:

Mission Evaluation Schedule for Operational Year and Budget Year

(1) Project Title and Number/Subject	(2) Number and Date of last PAR/PES Submitted	(3) Proposed date of next PES	(4) Period to be Covered	(5) Identification Special Evaluations and Purpose for them	(6) Remarks
Leucaena-Promising Forage & Tree Crop for Central Am./ Car. Reg. 598-0597	NONE	12/80	10/79 - 9/80		
Seed Training 598-0595	NONE	1/80	10/78 - 9/79		
Edible Legumes 598-0598	NONE	1/81	10/79 - 9/80		
Water Supply and Sanitation 598-0603	NONE	2/80	1/79 - 9/79		
Socio-Economic Criterion for Ag. Research 598-0586	NONE	6/81	12/79 - 6/81		
Role of Coop. in Rural Development 598-0596	NONE	12/81	10/80 - 10/81		
High Elevation Farming Systems 598-0583	NONE	6/81	12/79 - 6/81		