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EVALUATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR PROGRAMS
USAID/LAC
PHASE I - ANALYSIS OF CURRENT PORTFOLIO

VOLUME I

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USAID/LAC

PHASE I - ANALYSIS OF CURRENT PORTFOLIO

I. INTRODUCTION

At the outset nearly five years ago of one of this century's worst economic and social crises in the developing world and particularly in Latin America and the Caribbean, the then new U.S. Government Administration decided to give renewed emphasis to the support of the private sector in all cooperating countries. The objective of this support has been to assist and encourage the private sector, both domestic and foreign, to become the spearhead of economic recovery and growth. The programs and projects instituted by AID throughout Latin America and the Caribbean had in some cases direct antecedents in earlier, successful attempts at promoting private sector investment in productive enterprises including, for example, projects to assist in the formation of private development finance companies. In other cases, the programs and projects have been designed to respond to perceived new problems and opportunities. Problems include the mushrooming of state-owned enterprises during the decade of the seventies and their subsequent financial collapse in recent years; opportunities include those arising out of the existing international division of labor in several industrial sectors leading to the remarkable business potential of re-export manufacturing and assembly.

Necessarily, the principal stated focus of AID's program and projects in the private sector area has been the promotion of private investment which would result in the creation of new productive employment opportunities. The tools and mechanisms used and required to promote private investment in most of the region and throughout the developing world encompass a broad range of categories, going from policy analysis and reform activities, to fostering an improved investment climate, to specific interventions to attract potential investors and develop

new markets. Obviously, not all tools and mechanisms are equally effective in promoting private investment, nor are the time and circumstances under which these tools have been used in the region directly comparable.

Recognizing the heterogeneity of the factors potentially affecting the effectiveness of the various tools - programs and projects - and combination of tools put into use to promote private sector led economic growth in Latin America and the Caribbean, the working assumption and objective of this study was that enough information and experience has been gathered over the last three to five years to allow for a results-based evaluation of these programs and projects. Such an evaluation would shed valuable lessons as to the efficiency and effectiveness of the strategies pursued.

As the task of gathering information on program/project portfolios and strategic approaches throughout the region was being pursued, it became apparent that an almost total void existed of relevant information on the impact that the various programs were having on actual private investments promoted or other economic indicators. At that point, it was decided to request from all the missions in the region their best efforts in determining the measurable impact that the various projects in their respective portfolios had had on investment, employment generation and/or new exports, all critical factors under present economic circumstances throughout the region.

Principally because of time considerations, as the deadline for missions' response to the request for information on the economic impact of their "private sector development portfolios" was not met, the decision was made to divide the evaluation effort and the report into two parts. The first part or phase covered in this report addresses the in-depth analysis of the vast number of projects that comprise the "Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean" portfolio, projects reflecting implicit and explicit strategies often not stated in comparable terms nor associated with quantifiable goals. Although falling

short of the overall objective of carrying out a results-based comparative evaluation of the strategies for private sector development in place in the region, the analysis of the project information available has produced very valuable insights into the process of design and management of the private sector initiative in Latin America and the Caribbean. The lessons to be learned are reflected in the sections of this report on Conclusions and Recommendations. While the dual request of the Bureau's Administrator, first to identify and measure the impact that the various projects and programs have had on the economy and specifically on private investment, and secondly to evaluate the comparative effectiveness of the various categories of projects in bringing about the results or other accomplishments measured, cannot be fully executed because of the void of information referred to above, the analytical framework developed as part of this first phase will allow for more rapid and simpler integration of data to complete the evaluation exercise.

Lacking a precise definition in use on a bureau-wide basis of what constitutes a private sector project, the first task of the study team was to develop a working consensus to screen out of each mission's portfolio those projects clearly not directly contributing to the promotion or facilitation of private investment (capital formation and capital mobilization), the generation of private employment or the expansion of exports. Once the "private sector development portfolio" was established, the second task was to develop a factsheet or simple profile of each project on a uniform basis. This second task demanded extraordinary effort and ingenuity (more fully reflected in the methodology description in section III) because of the gaps in the various pieces of the information system. It became apparent as the information was being collected and collated that the criterion used for recording and reporting the levels of funds "authorized", for example, varied depending on the source. In many cases, a qualified interpretation had to be made by the study team to strike a balance between the pragmatic intent of the exercise and the numerical accuracy of each and every figure

and tabulation. Furthermore, given the need to develop an analysis prior to the end of the time scheduled for this study, and recognizing that further revisions of data (based on informal sources) could continue almost indefinitely, it was necessary to effectively "freeze" the information base as it existed in early January after 80 person-days of effort. In spite of this, the trends and conclusions which can be derived are so evident that the possibility of error in this regard is virtually nil.

The third task undertaken was to cross check the study team's definition of their private sector portfolio with each mission and to formulate the request for information on results. The fourth task has been to categorize the project portfolio of each mission and to begin to build an analysis based on project categories as distinct from an analysis of each mission's portfolio. The fifth task has been to summarize and analyze the information developed, while the sixth task has involved the preparation of this report.

Other tasks are contemplated to finalize the stocktaking exercise. These would involve, initially, discussions with several mission private sector officers; discussions with at least two groups of private sector representatives in the U.S.; a survey through the missions of between five and ten private business persons in each country intended to enhance the practical value and the impact of future USAID projects and programs on business development; the collecting and collating of the information on results (impact on the economy) of the private sector programs and projects; and a statement of macroeconomic information to serve as an overall backdrop. Finally, the implicit strategies of the LAC private sector program (which are most clearly reflected by the completed analysis of the project portfolios) should be compared to an analysis of the goals and strategy statements in order to determine the congruency between overall mission goals and specific private sector goals, as well as congruency between these goals and actual program thrusts.

This report, covering the first phase only of the "stocktaking" exercise as described above, presents, nonetheless, conclusions and recommendations based on the analysis of what the missions and AID/LAC have attempted to achieve, the mechanisms that have been used, and certain other managerial and organizational considerations which the study team judged valid even in the absence of information on results. A reading of the detailed discussions of the methodology and findings presented in this report are necessary to more clearly understand the conclusions and to validate the recommendations which arise out of those conclusions. The tables and charts included in Section IV and V should facilitate the reader's overview of the Bureau's private sector initiative and improve their ability to understand the scope of the conclusions and recommendations. These tables and graphs integrate the literally hundreds of pieces of information that the study team researched and abstracted.

As this first phase of the study is concluded and the second phase, looking at results, is initiated with discussions with field personnel, it should be recognized that investment promotion efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean have taken place amidst strong counter currents that have led to net capital transfers out of the region for most areas and most countries. In addition, policy reforms to reduce the states' role in the economies of most countries of the region is taking place and is being encouraged against a backdrop of short-term social deterioration and the threat of economically costly social unrest, which merit cautious gradual approaches that avoid politically unproductive confrontations.

II. CONCLUSIONS

As stated before, the paramount objective of this study was to measure and evaluate on a comparative basis the impact of private sector programs and projects on the economies of the region. Necessarily, the achievement of this goal rested on the assumption that information had been developed and was being developed on a systematic basis which would allow for the measurement and evaluation of the results and the impact on the economies of private sector projects. This has not been the case. Although the project team collected vast amounts of information, as is reflected in the appendices to this report, very little information of a uniform nature was found on results obtained. However, while short of attaining the overall goal, the project team believes that very valuable conclusions with direct relevance to the implicit and explicit strategies and how the program appears to be managed may be extracted from the analysis of the findings and numerical data collected in this process.

The project team has noted, as well, that other efforts at evaluating the impact of, for example, the "Central America Initiative" have also failed to establish a link between AID's programs and economic performance in the host country or the region, as measured by several economic indicators. Obviously, direct linkages are highly visible, for example, in the "external sector/balance of payments" area when large "official capital transfers" take place. However, such clearly apparent linkage is not generally the rule.

Had the numerous projects and resources, especially since 1980, effectively served to assist and encourage the private sector in each country and in the U.S. to invest and trade in the region, the economic recovery would have been far more rapid and significant. However, the fault may rest not only with the design or implementation of the USAID program or projects. In a majority of cases the problem also falls under what may be categorized as external factors including the business environment,

the policy framework and attitudes, many times adverse to private business, commonly found throughout the area.

Even in the absence of information on results,^{1/} the project team believes that with the assistance and participation of the Private Sector Officers invited to a discussion of the findings and conclusions of this first phase of the study, and incorporation of the feedback from the private sector groups that will be interviewed in the U.S. and in every cooperating country in the region, very pertinent recommendations for actions can be developed that will undoubtedly improve the effectiveness of USAID's private sector programs.

The principal conclusion in reviewing the total private sector portfolio for the region, weighing the various types of projects, levels of funding and stated output goals is, however, that most programs and projects seem to be "working at the margin" rather than at the core of the problems and opportunities. Small business and micro-business projects, for example, represent a disproportionate share of financial and human inputs when weighed against the need for the broad economic development brought about only through more substantial projects involving major investment levels. As a further example there has been an emphasis on limited non-traditional exports which has led to an ignoring of the potential impact of improvement in traditional export sectors with existing capital, human and physical^{infra} structures. <

Using the dollar value/authorization figures as indicators of relative levels of effort and resources^{2/} to achieve project

1/ They^{at} may yet be forthcoming albeit with considerable delay. At the writing of this report only four missions had responded to the request for information on results due on January 6, 1986. <

2/ The project team recognizes that other valuable inputs including suasion and political pressure are necessary and often come into play to achieve the intended results. These inputs are not quantifiable and are seldom explicitly recognized in the documents examined.

goals, to effect changes in the economic environment or to promote and facilitate private investment, the following additional conclusions emerge:

Project Purpose

- There is a comfortable "fit" of all missions' private sector portfolio into the seven categories designed (see section on methodology).
- Activities in the policy reform area, Category 1, which work to improve the economic environment for private sector led development, only represent 14% of the projects and 10% of the funds. It is recognized, however, that the reform of policies is often an important element of most categories of projects and ESF programs, although not always explicitly stated in project documentation.
- Traditional activities, i.e., credit and credit institutions included in Categories 2 (Capital Formation/Capital Mobilization), 5 (Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise Development), and 6 (Housing/Land Purchases Financing) absorb the majority of the funds (72%) and involve the majority of the projects (56%).
- Over 60 percent of the funds "authorized" to bring about policy reforms correspond to FY 1985 and proposed FY 1986 projects.
- Privatization projects, Category 7, represent recent additions to the portfolios of only a few countries. The distortion on the economy caused by financially troubled state-owned enterprises is, however, a common occurrence throughout the region.
- Although there is very little information on the application of local currency generated under ESF (Economic Support Funds) loans and grants,^{1/} the impression is that the principal use of these funds has been credit facilitation and to a lesser degree, the funding of "captive" non-profit private organizations for promotion of private business.

^{1/} The project team understands that the information is available at the missions; however the PAAD's (Project Authorization Approval Document), Project Papers and other documents reviewed, provided very little useful data.

- The primary explicit use of ESF funds has been used ^{applied} as the basis for their categorization. On this basis, the principal use of ESF funds has been for credit through public institutions. L

Mechanisms Used

- There has been very little change or innovation during the last ten or fifteen years as to the institutional mechanisms used to channel AID funds for private sector development. Indeed, two thirds of the project (non-ESF) funding has been channeled through public sector institutions (central banks, public development banks, public investment and export promotion ^{organizations} etc.). L
- If ESF funds are included in the above calculation, 81% of all monies have been channeled through (and to) public sector institutions.
- For-profit private institutions, such as private development finance companies (LAAD included), have received less direct grant and loan funds than public sector institutions and governmental agencies as part of the private sector initiative.
- Of the funds channeled through (and to) private sector institutions, 57% has gone to AID created/supported non-profit institutions. For-profit private institutions, which generally have had a very successful and effective record in the past, have been used in very limited ways.

Strategies

- Although in most cases the so-called strategy statements reviewed are only a description of goals rather than a definition of means (resources, mechanisms and actions) to achieve these goals, there are almost no examples of quantifiable benchmarks or intermediate objectives to be able to measure and evaluate progress towards the goals.
- Similar strategy goals are often pursued (mission to mission) through very different project portfolios. While this is or could be explainable and correct given the disparity of external factors from country to country at any one point and over time, these differences are seldom cited, much less highlighted as they should be.
- Very few instances of a comprehensive discussion of host government and local private sector goals and strategies have been found in the review of Strategy

Statements, Action Plans, or Project Papers. In most instances, missions' goals and strategies seem not to be explicitly related to the host governments' and local private sectors' own goals and strategies.

Information for Management Purposes

This topic merits somewhat more extended treatment given the enormous amount of managerial resources spent in developing and providing information from the field missions to USAID Washington. While reading the conclusions, one should keep in mind that USAID is a highly decentralized organization, with increasing authority being delegated to the field. This creates a situation where the missions have an enhanced ability to react to local situations, but also creates a need for excellent communication with Washington if effective centralized management is to take place where appropriate. Furthermore, USAID's personnel policies more or less mandate that no more than four years be spent on an assignment in any one country and that personnel be rotated between geographical bureaus, leading to potentially serious continuity problems. This is especially true at the mission management levels where changes in directors can often drastically change program thrust or emphasis. A well designed and implemented information system can do much to alleviate or avoid problems which may arise from this particular organizational system.

- Information within USAID/LAC does not appear to be provided in a uniform and standardized manner, either when comparing various reports with identical information requirements, or when comparing the same report from missions in the field. The semiannual status reports, for instance, exhibit a wide variety in depth and quality of information. Even in something as structured as a Project Paper, the type and level of information is not consistent; some, for example, have logframes, many do not; some have extensive economic analysis with reference to specific project targets for investment, employment, etc., while others have a very limited analysis.
- The reports, cables and other documents given to the study team do not exhibit a sense of coordination

among the various groups in Washington which initiate requests for information from the field. At times, overlapping demands for identical data are generated by different users who task the missions with generating the same information in varying formats. There have also been cases where requests for the same information from a single mission by more than one source has produced dissimilar replies.

- There is insubstantial information on ESF programs and the ultimate use and efficacy of the local currency projects which are funded by them, yet ESF funds account for over 45% of the total amount which this study shows was authorized for USAID's private sector program in LAC.
- The reports which were given to the study team to review for this study are heavily skewed towards project design, funds authorization and funds disbursement information, as opposed to information which reflects the effective implementation of projects and programs, or measurement and analysis of the productivity of projects and programs in bringing about the economic and social changes desired by USAID.
- The USAID Development Information System, a computerized data base for projects and documents on activities in existence on or after October, 1974, had major, serious gaps which rendered it totally ineffective as a primary source of information, and rarely useful even as a secondary source. Authorization amounts, dates and other information were also incorrect in many cases.
- The LAC library of project papers, amendments and related documents also was about 75% complete, requiring the use of other less reliable sources by the study team in order to complete the work. <

The primary and secondary source documents reviewed for this study indicate the absence of a comprehensive, efficient system designed to provide management with the unified reports and analyses necessary to comprehensively understand and modify the LAC private sector program. Especially notable is the dearth of data or analysis of results other than on disbursements and other "inputs." Such a gap indicates that LAC management has not had the tools to manage the private sector program for meaningful output results. Unless changes are made, management is likely to <

be hampered in their attempts to efficiently and effectively assist the growth they desire in private sector activity in Latin America and the Caribbean.

III. METHODOLOGY

STOCKTAKING - DATABASE CREATION

Introduction

The purpose of this task was to create as comprehensive and comparable a data base as possible regarding the LAC Bureau private sector programs, in order to allow for later analysis of program strategies, design, and results. This task was deemed necessary due to the fact that all relevant data for program analysis and recommendation of future USAID options was not contained in any single set of written or computer based source, nor in any coherently related group of documents.

Initially it was estimated that the consulting team with some help from LAC/DR staff could build a reasonably complete information base within about twenty-five person days (five consultants for one week). However, given (1) the absence of any single source of relatively complete information; (2) the extraordinary number of sources which ultimately had to be obtained, reviewed, and abstracted; and (3) the frequent inconsistency of information between sources requiring further cross-checking and independent confirmation, it has taken over eighty person days, excluding input from USAID personnel, to produce a data base which can be considered relatively reliable and complete. This effort is clearly reflected in the complete description of the stocktaking exercise which follows below. While the information gleaned from a variety of sources is unlikely to be totally without error (a herculean task given existing information flows within USAID), it is of adequate quality to allow legitimate, supportable conclusions to be drawn and recommendations to be made for modifications of existing USAID actions or establishment of new ones. Nothing concrete would be gained from further laboring to refine the data at this time, and, in fact, such effort would ultimately detract from the quality of the analysis given the limited time scope.

The methodology used took into account the reality that a preponderance of the information collected by USAID/LAC on its programs is done on a discrete project by project basis, supplemented by certain strategy statements. In a few instances there is also other information on actions not necessarily identified by a project, such as certain policy reform efforts linked to the provision of ESF or PL480 funds, the local currency counterparts of which have not been reported as projects. Program information, however, is in effect no more than a collection of project information for projects with common goals or other commonalities.

Initial Source Documents

During the consulting team's early discussions with USAID personnel it was suggested that seven documents would provide much of the basic information required during the study. Mission program strategy statements were best described in Country Development Strategy Statements (CDSS's) and Mission Action Plans, as well as CBI strategy documents, not all of which were available due to some information being of a classified nature. Therefore, the compilation of private sector program objectives by country was supplemented with a summary document entitled "Activities of the Agency for International Development in Support of the Caribbean Basin Initiative."

The FY 1986 Congressional Presentation (FY 1986 CP) and a computerized database^{1/} were also suggested as source documents for project description and other project information. The best initial source of private sector project information, however, was said to be the "Categorization Cables" provided in mid-1985 by all the missions. These were prepared in response to a request by USAID's PPC Bureau to "categorize" each mission's entire portfolio among five pre-selected groupings, the first four of

^{1/} USAID's Development Information System, a database for projects and documents relating to activities existing on or begun after October 1974.

which had private sector attributes (as defined by the request) and the fifth of which was for all non-private sector projects. Although the specific categories did not appear to be relevant in all cases for this study, nor did all missions reply in a comparable manner (some included all of their portfolio, some only their private sector portfolio as they defined it, many eliminating references to projects funded solely with the local currency equivalents of ESF or PL480 funds), the cable did represent the single most complete starting point. The initial tabulation compiled by the consulting team, eliminating only those projects which the missions specifically deemed to not be private sector projects (Category E "Other" in the Categorization Cables), and including some FY 1986 projects extracted from the FY 1986 CP which appear to have some private sector impact, produced 383 projects for which there were project numbers and/or names, amounts, and limited descriptions (See Appendix I).

Review of Initial List

An initial review of this mammoth list of projects clearly highlighted the fact that the term "private sector" as defined for the Categorization Cable requests and as reflected in the mission replies, did not allow for a meaningful analysis of the LAC private sector program. Not only was the number of projects unmanageable, but many evidently had little to do with the private sector except under the very broadest of interpretations. The team, therefore, decided to limit the list to those projects which directly impact the level of private investment in a country, leading to increases in private production, employment, and/or foreign exchange earnings. Using this screen for all 383 projects based on their limited project descriptions, the team determined on a consensus basis which projects to eliminate from consideration, resulting in a revised list of 171 private sector projects.

Category Definitions

In order to begin to more specifically characterize the remaining portfolio of 171 projects, the team next came to an agreement on what set of categories would be most useful for segmenting the portfolio. The following seven categories were chosen:

CATEGORIZATION OF PROJECTS

A. GENERAL CATEGORIES

1. Policy Reform
 - Macro policy analysis and design/reform
 - Specific investment/export related policy reform
 - Specific changes in the investment and export laws and regulations
 - Specific banking/foreign exchange policy/regulations analysis and reform
 - Advocacy groups (PS) promotion/support of
2. Capital Formation/
Mobilization
 - Credit facilitation/credit funding
 - Institution building
 - Savings mobilization
 - Investment promotion
3. Export and Investment
Promotion
 - Institution building
 - Activities funding
 - Research and promotion
 - Financing
 - Industrial Free Zones/Re-export industries
4. Skills Development
 - Training programs (funding)
 - Training institutions development
 - Productivity centers

B. SPECIAL CATEGORIES

5. Micro-Small-Medium
Enterprise Development
 - Intermediate credit institutions
 - Technical assistance activities
 - Skills development
 - Infrastructure development
6. Housing/Land Purchases
Financing
 - Mortgage financing
 - Titling services
 - Housing improvements
 - Credit provisions
 - Institution building

7. Privatization

- Studies
- Policy changes
- Restructuring
- Financing/funding
- Other

However, as further thought was given to this exercise, it was felt that Category 4, "Skills Development," while potentially beneficial to the private sector, did not in fact have a direct impact on private sector development. Therefore, the 41 projects in that category were dropped from the list, leaving 130 projects, categorized according to their apparent primary focus in cases where they appeared to have a dual purpose.

Further Portfolio Characterization/Verification

At this point, a scrutinization of the sources reviewed to date showed that they did not give adequate detail to allow for a sufficiently accurate characterization of the LAC private sector portfolio and program, especially as significant project details such as amount, purpose, project name or project number were missing or unclear in numerous cases. In order to improve upon and standardize the project information, it was decided to review available project papers as a primary source, supplemented and cross-referenced where necessary by the semiannual status reports from each mission, the FY 1986 CP, and a computerized Development Information System. Project papers were eventually obtained for 65 of the projects, with other sources yielding information on 61 additional projects (including many locally funded and FY 1986 projects). A careful reading of the FY 1986 CP and the semi-annual reports also yielded an additional eleven private sector projects not reflected elsewhere, bringing the total revised portfolio to 141 projects.

The project information was collected on individual project data sheets which included (where available) mission, project name, number, authorized amount (including amendments), Project Assistance Completion Date (including amendments), date originally obligated, a final determination of the appropriate cate-

gory, the goals and purpose of the project, the expected outputs (as stated in the logframe, economic analysis, semiannual status reports, FY 1986 CP and/or other sources), and where available, data on outputs achieved to date. Where information on project size from a variety of sources was inconsistent, an attempt was made to determine the correct cumulative authorized amount, generally assuming the FY 1986 CP and six month status reports to be the best sources of updates on authorized amounts. Other variances between information sources were resolved using group judgments as to the best source of information, or relying on the personal knowledge of a project by a team member or USAID counterpart.

Collation and Aggregation of Data

In order to allow for an analysis of the broad USAID/LAC private sector program (as opposed to a project by project analysis), information from the project data sheets was next summarized in a variety of ways in a number of charts and tables. Subsequent to these being completed, however, a review by the consultants and USAID counterparts of the draft tables, coupled with the availability of the draft FY 1987 CP which provided an additional updated data check, revealed a number of apparent inconsistencies in the data. Further scrutiny of these showed only six to be of significance to an analysis of the private sector program, however. These six items were researched, including direct discussions with mission personnel where necessary, and revised figures were used to produce new charts and tables. This effort further reduced the list of private sector projects to 137, as four of the six projects were delisted according to the FY 1987 CP. The more minor inconsistencies or changes revealed by comparison with the FY 1987 CP have justifiably been ignored as having insignificant impact on the conclusions to be drawn from the analysis. The final tables and charts are presented in Sections IV and V respectively.

Other Inputs

The general dearth of information concerning desired, achieved, and anticipated project output results (especially for new investment, jobs created, additions to exports, private sector institutions created, and policy reforms instituted) coupled with the desirability of obtaining mission clarification and edification of other project information, led to the development of a cable to all missions requesting their review of and addition to, selected data gathered to date. Replies to this request are slowly beginning to be received by LAC/DR in Washington, but are not available at this point for inclusion in this analysis. While it is not anticipated, a few additional changes in the base data may be required if errors of meaningful size are detected at the mission level.

The exceedingly laborious process which was required to produce this moderately accurate information base was not, as indicated earlier, anticipated at the start of this work. It should be noted, however, that this unexpected effort has produced dividends in the form of an improved understanding by the consulting team of the inherent weaknesses in the existing process of collating information for management use, which is commented upon elsewhere in this report.

IV. TABLES

TABLE A - PRELIMINARY
PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY COUNTRY AND CATEGORY*

Category
(in U.S. \$000s)

COUNTRY	1	2	3	5	6	7	TOTAL	Number of Projects
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,400	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,400	1
Belize	--	10,000	2,500	9,757	--	--	22,257	6
Bolivia	1,200	19,830	1,500	3,000	15,500	10,000	51,030	8
Costa Rica	5,244	153,500	--	--	11,772	140,000	310,516	10
Dominican Republic	--	441,294	17,000	13,349	--	--	471,643	9
Ecuador	36,400	6,400	5,000	22,206	10,300	--	80,306	12
El Salvador	1,350	264,625	9,460	13,250	37,200	--	325,885	11
Guatemala	--	10,000	14,290	17,170	22,000	--	63,460	9
Haiti	150	6,000	2,620	6,025	1,750	--	16,545	8
Honduras	--	131,000	23,500	1,356	25,000	--	180,856	6
Jamaica	92,982	23,500	8,500	1,420	--	130,500	256,902	11
Panama	38,000	25,975	3,973	17,995	--	--	85,943	10
Peru	51,000	65,000	20,080	30,389	--	--	166,469	9
RDO/C	9,964	46,485	20,943	7,861	19,920	--	105,173	19
ROCAP	1,500	544,780	8,000	--	34,500	--	588,780	12
TOTAL	<u>\$237,790</u>	<u>\$1,748,389</u>	<u>\$141,766</u>	<u>\$143,778</u>	<u>\$177,942</u>	<u>\$280,500</u>	<u>\$2,730,165</u>	
<u>Number of Projects</u>	20	42	24	38	13	4		141

* Original table we compiled. Subsequent research revealed six sizeable distortions in project data which were included in the compilation of this table. The differences between this table and the revised final version of the table is accounted for on the following page. This table includes ESF projects.

TABLE A - AMENDMENT

The preceding table includes six distortions in authorization amounts for ESF projects. These distortions were uncovered by research late in the review process and were subsequently corrected in the preparation of the final Private Sector Authorization Amounts by Country and Category table. The six distortions are presented below:

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
<u>Category 1</u>					
Peru	Policy Improvement Assistance	0283	86	\$ 45,000	\$ -0-
<u>Category 2</u>					
Dominican Republic	Private Enterprise Sector Development	0171	82	405,000	178,000
ROCAP	CACM-Trade Revitalization	0119	86	188,000	-0-
ROCAP	CABEI-Expansion and Industrial Revitalization	0126	86	200,000	-0-
<u>Category 7</u>					
Jamaica	Production & Employment V & V A	0100	84	80,500	34,500
Bolivia	Divestiture of Public Sector Enterprises Project	0570	86	10,000	-0-

TABLE B - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY COUNTRY AND CATEGORY*

Category
(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,400	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,400	1
Belize	--	10,000	2,500	9,757	--	--	22,257	6
Bolivia	1,200	19,830	1,500	3,000	15,500	--	41,030	7
Costa Rica	5,244	153,500	--	--	11,772	140,000	310,516	10
Dominican Republic	--	214,294	17,000	13,349	--	--	244,643	9
Ecuador	36,400	6,400	5,000	22,206	10,300	--	80,306	12
El Salvador	1,350	264,625	9,460	13,250	37,200	--	325,885	11
Guatemala	--	10,000	14,290	17,170	22,000	--	63,460	9
Haiti	150	6,000	2,620	6,025	1,750	--	16,545	8
Honduras	--	131,000	23,500	1,356	25,000	--	180,856	6
Jamaica	92,982	23,500	8,500	1,420	--	84,500	210,902	11
Panama	38,000	25,975	3,973	17,995	--	--	85,943	10
Peru	6,000	65,000	20,080	30,389	--	--	121,469	8
RDO/C	9,964	46,485	20,943	7,861	19,920	--	105,173	19
ROCAP	<u>1,500</u>	<u>156,780</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>200,780</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$192,790</u>	<u>\$1,133,389</u>	<u>\$141,766</u>	<u>\$143,778</u>	<u>\$177,942</u>	<u>\$224,500</u>	<u>\$2,014,165</u>	
<u>Number of Projects</u>	19	40	24	38	13	3		137

* Includes ESF projects.

TABLE C - AVERAGE \$ SIZE OF PROJECTS BY CATEGORY
(in U.S. \$millions)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Projects</u>		<u>ESF</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1	17	11.9	2	50.0
2	33	17.8	7	77.8
3	24	5.9	-	-
5	34	3.6	4	5.1
6	12	14.0	1	9.5
7	-	-	3	74.8
TOTAL	120	9.3	17	52.9

TABLE D - DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. PRIVATE SECTOR AID IN LAC*

SUMMARY

(in U.S. \$millions)

	Public Sector				PRIVATE SECTOR			
	Direct		As Intermediary		For Profit		Nonprofit	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
PROJECT AID	183	9.0	550	27.3	165	8.2	217	10.8
ESF	<u>490</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0.2</u>
TOTAL	673	33.4	955	47.4	165	8.2	221	11.0

* Based on institutional intermediaries.

TABLE E - DISTRIBUTION OF USAID PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDS IN LAC*

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Public Sector</u>		<u>Private Sector</u>	
		<u>Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>For Profit</u>	<u>Nonprofit</u>
(1) <u>POLICY REFORM</u>					
TOTAL	\$ 192,790	\$181,430	\$ --	\$ 860	\$ 10,500
ESF	100,000	100,000	--	--	--
NET	92,790	81,430	--	860	10,500
(2) <u>CAPITAL FORMATION/MOBILIZATION</u>					
TOTAL	1,133,389	179,094	754,160	112,435	87,700
ESF	544,625	54,625	390,000	--	--
NET	588,764	24,469	364,160	112,435	87,700
(3) <u>EXPORT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION</u>					
TOTAL	141,766	36,151	21,500	14,715	69,400
ESF	--	--	--	--	--
NET	141,766	36,151	21,500	14,715	69,400
(5) <u>MICRO-SMALL-MEDIUM ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT</u>					
TOTAL	143,778	5,535	52,239	34,100	51,904
ESF	20,292	1,750	15,000	--	3,542
NET	123,486	3,785	37,239	34,100	48,362
(6) <u>HOUSING/LAND PURCHASES FINANCING</u>					
TOTAL	177,942	46,700	126,620	2,622	2,000
ESF	9,500	9,500	--	--	--
NET	168,442	37,200	126,620	2,622	2,000
(7) <u>PRIVATIZATION</u>					
TOTAL	224,500	224,500	--	--	--
ESF	224,500	244,500	--	--	--
NET	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL TOTAL	\$2,014,165	\$673,410	\$954,519	\$ 64,732	\$221,504
TOTAL ESF	\$ 898,917	\$490,375	\$405,000	\$ --	\$ 3,542
TOTAL NET	\$1,115,248	\$183,035	\$549,519	\$164,732	\$217,962

* Based on institutional intermediaries.

TABLE F - PUBLIC SECTOR INTERMEDIARIES

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Direct</u>		<u>As Intermediary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
(1) <u>Policy Reform</u>						
Projects	\$ 81,430	5.0	\$ --	--	\$ 81,430	5.0
ESF	<u>100,000</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>6.1</u>
	181,430	11.1	--	--	181,430	11.1
(2) <u>Capital Formation/Mobilization</u>						
Projects	24,469	1.5	364,160	22.4	388,629	23.9
ESF	<u>154,625</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<u>390,000</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>544,625</u>	<u>33.5</u>
	179,094	11.0	754,160	46.4	933,254	57.4
(3) <u>Export and Investment Promotion</u>						
Projects	36,151	2.2	21,500	1.3	57,651	3.5
ESF	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
	36,151	2.2	21,500	1.3	57,651	3.5
(5) <u>Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise Development</u>						
Projects	3,785	.2	37,239	2.3	41,024	2.5
ESF	<u>1,750</u>	<u>.1</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>.9</u>	<u>16,750</u>	<u>1.0</u>
	5,535	.3	52,239	3.2	57,774	3.5
(6) <u>Housing/Land Purchases Financing</u>						
Projects	37,200	2.3	126,620	7.8	163,820	10.1
ESF	<u>9,500</u>	<u>.6</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>.6</u>
	46,700	2.9	126,620	7.8	173,320	10.7
(7) <u>Privatization</u>						
Projects	--	--	--	--	--	--
ESF	<u>224,500</u>	<u>13.8</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>224,500</u>	<u>13.8</u>
	224,500	13.8	--	--	224,500	13.8
TOTAL	<u>\$637,410</u>	<u>41.3%</u>	<u>\$954,519</u>	<u>58.7%</u>	<u>\$1,627,929</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

TABLE G - PRIVATE SECTOR INTERMEDIARIES

(in U.S. \$000s)

Category	For Profit		Nonprofit		Total	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
(1) <u>Policy Reform</u>						
Projects	\$ 860	0.2	\$ 10,500	2.8	\$ 11,360	3.0
ESF	--	--	--	--	--	--
	860	0.2	10,500	2.8	11,360	3.0
(2) <u>Capital Formation/Mobilization</u>						
Projects	112,435	29.1	87,700	22.7	200,135	51.8
ESF	--	--	--	--	--	--
	112,435	29.1	87,700	22.7	200,135	51.8
(3) <u>Export and Investment Promotion</u>						
Projects	14,715	3.8	69,400	18.0	84,115	21.8
ESF	--	--	--	--	--	--
	14,715	3.8	69,400	18.9	84,115	21.8
(5) <u>Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise Development</u>						
Projects	34,100	8.8	48,362	12.5	73,462	19.0
ESF	--	--	3,542	0.9	12,542	3.2
	34,100	8.8	52,904	13.4	86,004	22.2
(6) <u>Housing/Land Purchases Financing</u>						
Projects	2,622	0.7	2,000	0.5	4,622	1.2
ESF	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2,622	0.7	2,000	0.5	4,622	1.2
(7) <u>Privatization</u>						
Projects	--	--	--	--	--	--
ESF	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	\$164,732	42.6%	\$221,504	57.4%	\$386,236	100.0%

TABLE H - PROJECT AID/NON-ESF

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Public Sector</u>				<u>Private Sector</u>				<u>Total</u>	
		<u>Direct</u>		<u>As Intermediary</u>		<u>For Profit</u>		<u>Nonprofit</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>		
(1)	17	\$ 81,430	7.3	\$ --	--	\$ 860	.1	\$ 10,500	0.9	\$ 92,790	8.3
(2)	33	24,469	2.2	364,160	32.7	112,435	10.1	87,700	7.9	588,764	52.9
(3)	24	36,151	3.2	21,500	1.9	14,715	1.3	69,400	6.2	141,766	12.6
(5)	34	3,785	0.3	37,239	3.3	34,100	3.1	48,362	4.3	123,486	11.1
(6)	12	37,200	3.4	126,620	11.4	2,622	0.2	2,000	0.2	168,442	15.1
(7)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	120	<u>\$183,035</u>	16.4	<u>\$549,519</u>	49.3	<u>\$164,732</u>	14.8	<u>\$217,962</u>	19.5	<u>\$1,115,246</u>	100.0

TABLE I - TOTAL ESF
(in U.S. \$000s)

	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Category 1	\$ --	\$ --	\$30,000	\$70,000	\$ --	\$100,000
Category 2	309,000	--	--	150,000	85,625	544,625
Category 3	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Category 5	--	1,892	--	3,400	15,000	20,292
Category 6	--	--	--	9,500	--	9,500
Category 7	<u>--</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>224,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$309,000</u>	<u>\$51,892</u>	<u>\$64,500</u>	<u>\$372,900</u>	<u>\$100,625</u>	<u>\$898,917</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

CATEGORY 1

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$--	\$ -0-
Belize	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Bolivia	--	--	--	1,200	--	--	--	--	1,200
Costa Rica	--	--	--	4,500	--	--	--	744	5,244
Dominican Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Ecuador	--	--	8,100	--	--	13,300	15,000	--	36,400
El Salvador	1,350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,350
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Haiti	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	150
Honduras	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Jamaica	--	18,460	--	4,522	--	70,000	--	--	92,982
Panama	--	--	--	--	35,000	3,000	--	--	38,000
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	6,000	--	--	6,000
RDO/C	--	--	--	--	1,964	8,000	--	--	9,964
ROCAP	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,500	--	1,500
TOTAL	<u>\$1,350</u>	<u>\$18,460</u>	<u>\$8,100</u>	<u>\$10,222</u>	<u>\$36,964</u>	<u>\$100,300</u>	<u>\$16,500</u>	<u>\$894</u>	<u>\$192,790</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

(Continued)

CATEGORY 2

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1979</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ -0-
Belize	--	--	--	--	--	10,000	--	--	--	10,000
Bolivia	17,400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,430	19,830
Costa Rica	--	--	--	10,000	10,000	--	21,000	100,000	12,500	153,500
Dominican Republic	--	--	--	--	193,932	562	--	19,800	--	214,294
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,400	--	--	6,400
El Salvador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	135,000	129,625	264,625
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,000	10,000
Haiti	--	--	--	--	--	6,000	--	--	--	6,000
Honduras	--	--	--	--	131,000	--	--	--	--	131,000
Jamaica	--	--	--	--	--	--	21,200	2,300	--	23,500
Panama	--	--	--	5,975	--	--	--	--	20,000	25,975
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	10,000	--	--	55,000	65,000
RDO/C	--	6,950	9,800	--	--	17,735	12,000	--	--	46,485
ROCAP	--	--	--	--	31,000	--	--	79,780	46,000	156,780
TOTAL	<u>\$17,400</u>	<u>\$6,950</u>	<u>\$9,800</u>	<u>\$15,975</u>	<u>\$365,932</u>	<u>\$44,297</u>	<u>\$60,600</u>	<u>\$336,880</u>	<u>\$275,555</u>	<u>\$1,133,389</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

(Continued)

CATEGORY 3

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1981</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ 4,400	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 4,400
Belize	--	--	200	--	--	2,300	2,500
Bolivia	--	--	--	--	--	1,500	1,500
Costa Rica	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Dominican Republic	--	--	--	--	6,000	11,000	17,000
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	5,000	5,000
El Salvador	--	--	--	9,460	--	--	9,460
Guatemala	--	--	--	290	14,000	--	14,290
Haiti	--	--	120	--	2,500	--	2,620
Honduras	--	--	--	23,500	--	--	23,500
Jamaica	--	8,500	--	--	--	--	8,500
Panama	--	--	3,973	--	--	--	3,973
Peru	--	--	--	80	--	20,000	20,080
RDO/C	3,500	4,225	--	12,828	390	--	20,943
ROCAP	--	--	--	--	8,000	--	8,000
TOTAL	<u>\$3,500</u>	<u>\$17,125</u>	<u>\$4,293</u>	<u>\$46,158</u>	<u>\$30,890</u>	<u>\$39,800</u>	<u>\$141,766</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

(Continued)

CATEGORY 5

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1978</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ -0-
Belize	--	--	--	142	--	615	9,000	--	9,757
Bolivia	--	--	--	--	--	3,000	--	--	3,000
Costa Rica	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Dominican Republic	--	--	5,850	--	499	--	7,000	--	13,349
Ecuador	--	--	--	546	460	--	18,200	3,000	22,206
El Salvador	--	9,750	--	--	--	3,500	--	--	13,250
Guatemala	7,170	--	--	--	--	--	10,000	--	17,170
Haiti	--	--	--	425	2,200	3,400	--	--	6,025
Honduras	--	--	--	--	600	132	--	624	1,356
Jamaica	--	--	350	600	--	--	--	470	1,420
Panama	--	795	--	--	17,200	--	--	--	17,995
Peru	--	--	10,000	--	--	--	19,675	714	30,389
RDO/C	--	--	--	1,750	874	--	4,000	1,237	7,861
ROCAP	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
TOTAL	<u>\$7,170</u>	<u>\$10,545</u>	<u>\$16,200</u>	<u>\$3,463</u>	<u>\$21,833</u>	<u>\$7,747</u>	<u>\$67,875</u>	<u>\$6,045</u>	<u>\$143,778</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

(Continued)

CATEGORY 6

(in U.S. \$000s)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1980</u>	<u>FY 1982</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>FY 1986</u>	<u>UNKNOWN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$--	\$ -0-
Belize	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Bolivia	--	--	--	15,500	--	--	--	15,500
Costa Rica	11,400	--	--	--	--	--	372	11,772
Dominican Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	10,300	--	--	10,300
El Salvador	--	--	37,200	--	--	--	--	37,200
Guatemala	--	--	--	1,000	1,000	20,000	--	22,000
Haiti	--	--	--	1,750	--	--	--	1,750
Honduras	--	--	--	25,000	--	--	--	25,000
Jamaica	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Panama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0-
RDO/C	--	10,420	--	--	9,500	--	--	19,920
ROCAP	<u>34,500</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>34,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$45,900</u>	<u>\$10,420</u>	<u>\$37,200</u>	<u>\$43,250</u>	<u>\$20,800</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$372</u>	<u>\$177,942</u>

TABLE J - PRIVATE SECTOR AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS BY FISCAL YEAR AND COUNTRY

(Continued)

CATEGORY 7

(in U.S. \$000s)

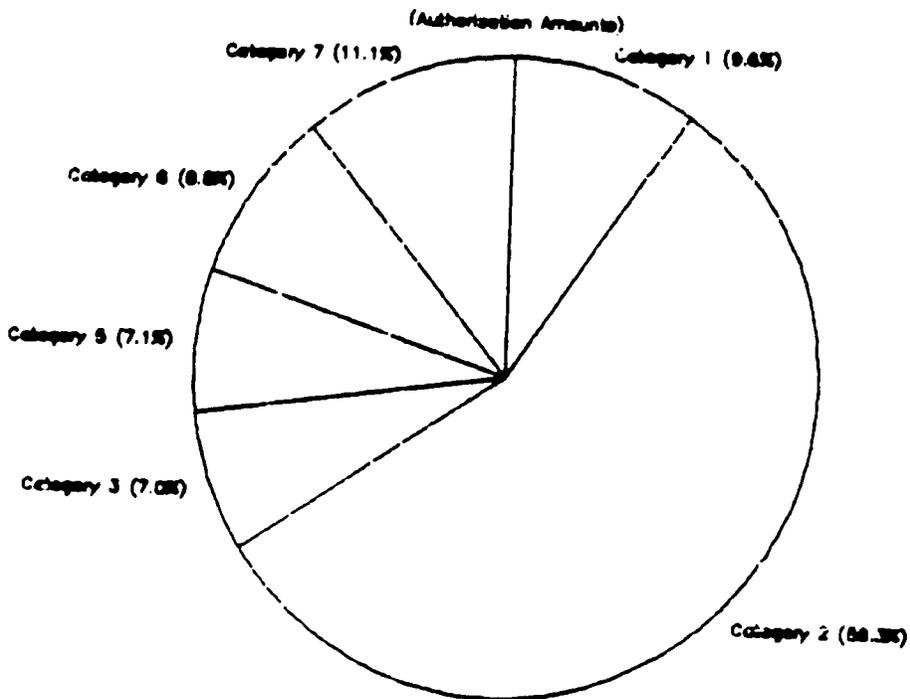
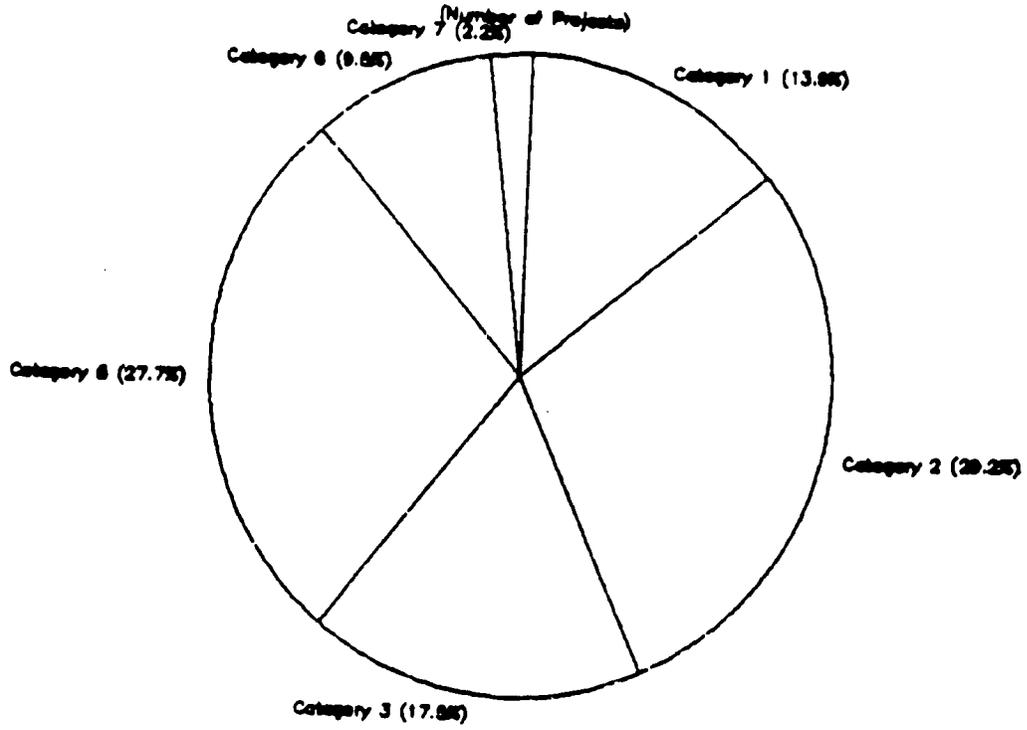
<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>FY 1983</u>	<u>FY 1984</u>	<u>FY 1985</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
AID/LAC	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ -0-
Belize	--	--	--	-0-
Bolivia	--	--	--	-0-
Costa Rica	--	--	140,000	140,000
Dominican Republic	--	--	--	-0-
Ecuador	--	--	--	-0-
El Salvador	--	--	--	-0-
Guatemala	--	--	--	-0-
Haiti	--	--	--	-0-
Honduras	--	--	--	-0-
Jamaica	50,000	34,500	--	84,500
Panama	--	--	--	-0-
Peru	--	--	--	-0-
RDO/C	--	--	--	-0-
ROCAP	--	--	--	-0-
TOTAL	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$34,500</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>\$224,500</u>

TABLE K - NUMBER OF PROJECTS MATRIX

	AID/LAC	BELIZE	BOLIVIA	COSTA RICA	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ECUADOR	EL SALVADOR	GUATEMALA	HAITI	HONDURAS	JAMAICA	PANAMA	PERU	RDO/C	ROCAP
(1) Policy Reform			1	2		4	1		1		3	3	2	2	1
(2) Capital Formation/Mobilization		1	3	5	4	1	5	1	1	1	2	3	2	4	9
(3) Export and Investment Promotion	1	2	1		2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	5	1
(5) Micro-Small-Medium Enterprise Development		3	1		3	5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	
(6) Housing/Land/Purchases Financing			1	2		1	1	3	1	1				2	1
(7) Privatization			1	1							2				
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROJECTS	1	6	8	10	9	12	11	9	8	6	11	10	9	19	12

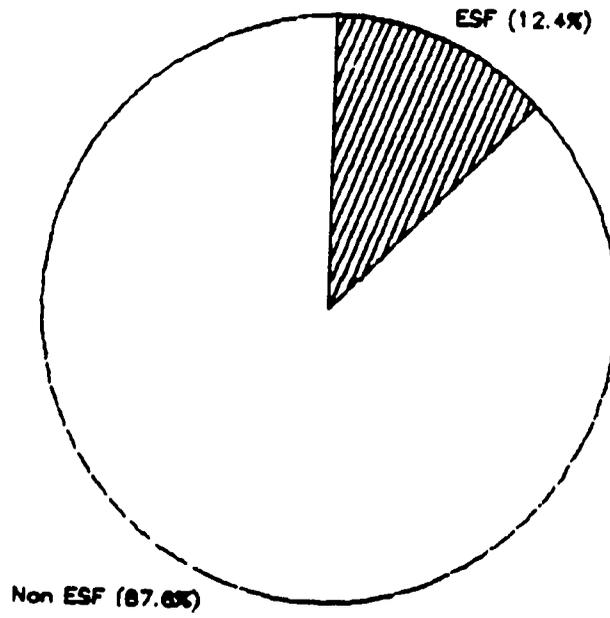
V. CHARTS

LAC PRIVATE SECTOR PORTFOLIO

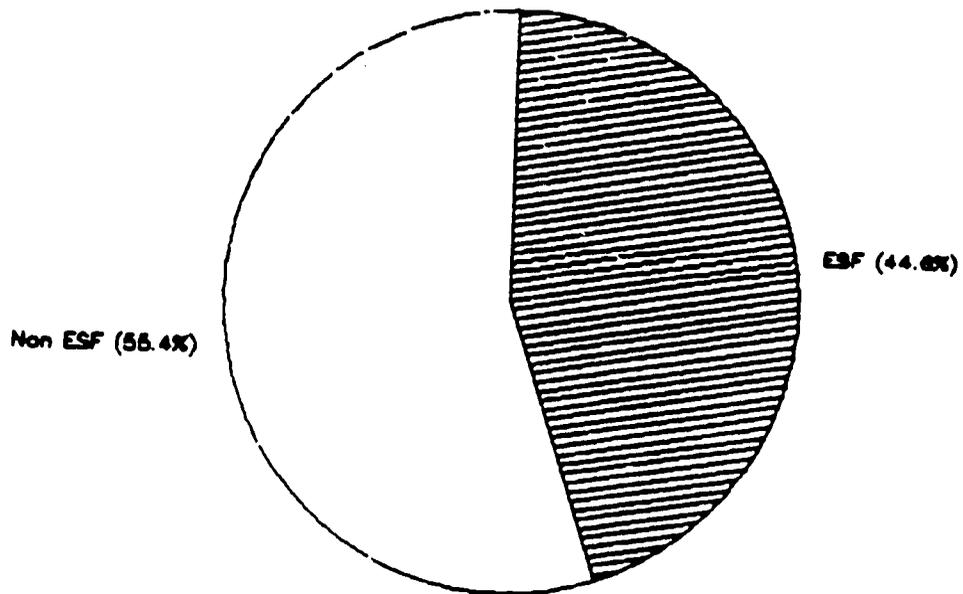


LAC PRIVATE SECTOR PORTFOLIO
(Number of Projects)

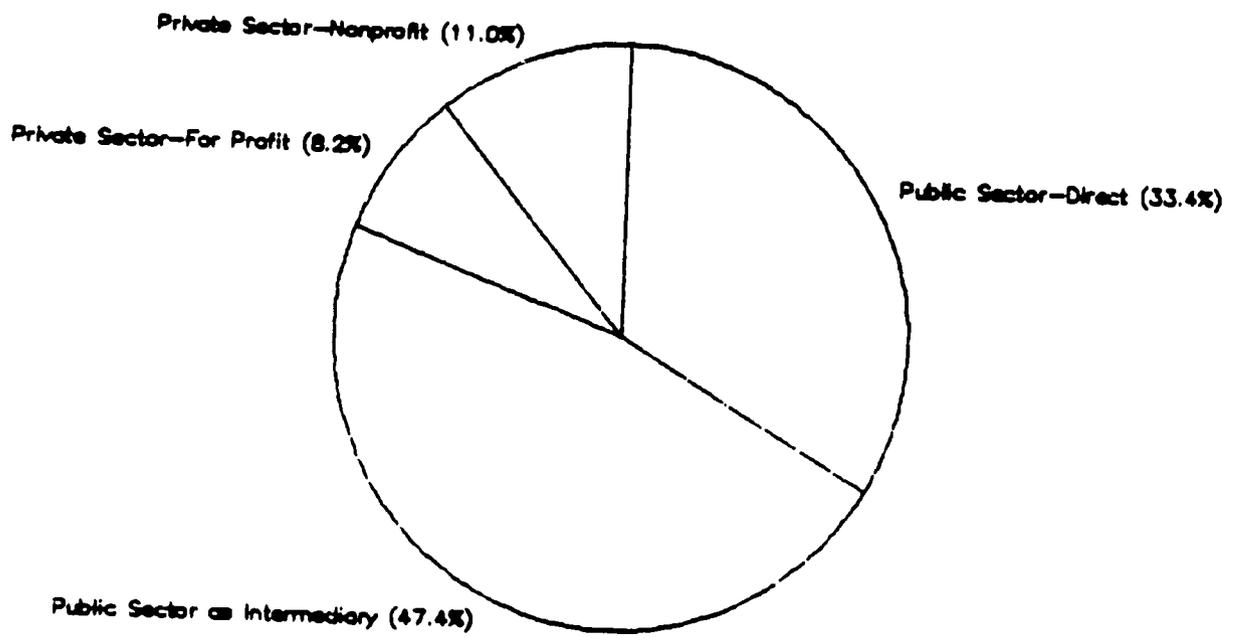
CHART B



(Authorization Amounts)



LAC PRIVATE SECTOR PORTFOLIO
(Authorization Amounts)



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PD-A12-337

EVALUATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR PROGRAMS
USAID/LAC
PHASE I - ANALYSIS OF CURRENT PORTFOLIO

VOLUME II

940-2028

Arthur D. Little, Inc.
Under Subcontract to Coopers & Lybrand
for
Private Enterprise Development Support
Project Number DPE-2028-C-005074-00
January 28, 1986

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VOLUME II - APPENDICES OF SUPPORTING DATA

APPENDIX I

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX I

Project numbers, project titles, authorization amounts and a brief descriptive summary of the corresponding project were abstracted from categories A, B, C, and D of the missions' categorization cables (Category E projects were not abstracted as they were labeled by the missions as "Other," and thus not part of the private sector portfolio). The identical task was then completed for all new projects appearing in the 1986 Congressional Presentation having any impact on the private sector. The authorization amounts for the list of 383 projects included in this Appendix were not printed as later research revealed substantial discrepancies between those amounts reported by the missions and the actual amounts appearing in the semi-annual reports.

AID/LAC

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Program Development and Support	598-0000	AID funds a RSSA with U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of International Cooperation and Development to assist this office in its endeavors in Caribbean Basin.
Appropriate Technology for Rural Women	598-0600	Implemented by OAS to provide appropriate technologies, training and credit to assist rural women in Bolivia and Ecuador to organize into micro-enterprises.
Development of Environmental Management Systems	598-0605	"Umbrella project." Many projects funded, mainly through PASAs and PSCs. Of particular note: Smithsonian Mariculture Research subproject - develop Caribbean King Crabs and other marine species.
Intercountry Technology for Transfer	598-0616	Provide funding to four advanced LCDs in which AID does not have bilateral programs (Brazil, Paraguay, Colombia, and Mexico) to enable them to carry out needed development interventions. (Institution building, training, technology transfers, population programs.)
Small Project Assistance Program	598-0625	Assist Peace Corps volunteers in implementing and carrying out small-scale community based development projects.
Tenure Security and Land Market Research	598-0638	Support applied research on tenure issues and agrarian reform problems. Comparative studies on land titling systems and review of organizational and productivity issues on group farms established in 1960s and 1970s.
LAC Training Initiatives I and II	598-0640	Public and private sector participants trained in long and short-term programs in the U.S.

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Population Resource Development	598-0631	Support increased utilization of private sector in reducing rapid population growth.
Technology Development and Transfer in Health	598-0632	Adopt and extend existing technologies which address major diseases and significant organizational and financial problems in delivering health services in LAC countries.
American Institute for Free Labor Development	598-0101	AIFLD is an international arm of the AFL-CIO. Strengthens free trade union institutions in LAC.
Partners of the Americas (NAPA) (PVO)	598-0436	Promote private citizen involvement in Latin American development and partnerships between states within the U.S. and Latin American nations and cities.
Science and Technology Information Transfer	598-0572	Improve Latin American and Caribbean access to scientific and technical information and patents resulting from U.S. government and other investments in research and development.
Human Rights Initiatives	598-0591	Umbrella project has as its purpose the furtherance of human rights in Latin American region through grants to PVOs and other non-profit organizations.
Private Sector Initiatives	598-0619	Funded as a continuing project from the LAC regional budget, this project is designed to test model projects and facilitate regional activities supporting AID's private sector initiative as well as the CBI (35 subprojects thus far).
Energy Resources Development	598-0606	Conduct studies and undertake measures leading to policy reform in the area of new energy technologies in Latin America.
Florida Association of Voluntary Agencies (OPG)	598-0630	This PVO channels resources from the state of Florida to meet development needs of Haiti and other Caribbean

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
		countries. Resources range from financial and material to volunteer manpower, sourced from private entities state-wide.
PVO Sector Policy and Program Design	598-0634	Responds to AID efforts to increase and strengthen the role of the PVOs in economic and social development in the region.
LAC Statistics Training Center	598-0636	Establish training center in the U.S. Bureau of Census to provide applied Spanish language training in statistical data processing and analysis.
LAC Women in Development Program	598-0639	Provides technical support needed to incorporate women in development concerns into AID policies, strategy, programs and evaluations in the LAC region.

COUNTRY: BELIZE

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Housing Assistance for Home Improvement	505-0003	Provision of loans to below medium income households to finance home improvements and technical assistance to the government of Belize to improve housing policies, strengthen housing institutions, etc.
Credit Rediscount Fund	505-0005	Provision of credit to private sector entrepreneurs for investment in business activities, agriculture, related industry and export projects.
Livestock Development Project	505-0006	Improvement of small and medium farmers' production efficiencies in the rearing of livestock and the expansion of market outlets for these, primarily through import institution activities.
Rural Access Roads and Bridges	505-0007	Rehabilitation of rural roads critical to increased agriculture production.
National Development Foundation of Belize	505-0011	Provides support to an OPG funded PVO through affordable accessible credit to small business and micro-entrepreneurs.
Counterpart Fund	505-0012	Provision of balance of payments support to the government of Belize and technical assistance for key policy issues.
Accelerated Cocoa Production	505-0023	Accelerate the costs at which small farmers establish cocoa plantings.
Village Health and Sanitation	505-0024	Development of an integrated training program in nutrition, food education and water and sanitation.
Export Promotion	505-0025	Financing of institutional strengthening and export promotional activities.
Pilot Guidance, Counseling and Placement	505-0026	Assists the council for voluntary social services in career and counseling and placement.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Breast is Best League	505-0029	Assists in the promotion of breast feeding in Belize.
Small Business Development	505-0019	Creation of a private sector Small Business Development Bank to mobilize capital to meet small and medium-scale business requirements for investment capital.
Export Promotion	505-0027	Finances searches for new markets, promotes Belizean products in the marketplace, locates joint venture partners, and carries out feasibility studies.
PVOs-OPGs	505-9999	Assists and enhances the opportunities of PVOs to carry out innovative development projects which benefit the Belizean poor.

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COUNTRY: BOLIVIA

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Agriculture Sector II	511-0465	Grant & loan to Bolivia to: 1. Increase capacity to process and store high quality seed. 2. Support a small farmer credit program to finance production, investment and land clearing costs. 3. Improve agricultural education. 4. Improve sector management, planning and coordination.
Departmental Development Corps	511-0511	Grant and loan to Ministry of Planning and Coordination of GOB to provide financial and technical assistance to departmental development corporations to improve their ability to plan, evaluate and implement subprojects of direct benefit to rural poor.
Private Agricultural Organization	511-0589	Goal is to increase rural production and promote the use of ecologically sound production technologies and natural resource management practices which will sustain productivity.
Low-Cost Shelter Through the Private Sector	511-0567	Ensure private U.S. investors against default on loans provided to GOB to expand the private sector's capacity to provide low-cost shelter.
Training for Development	511-0584	
Rural Development Planning	511-0471	Technical advisory assistance, participant training and commodities are provided to Bolivia to improve rural development planning at both national and departmental levels.
Private Sector Second Story Bank	511-0572	Establish a private sector development finance facility which will expand the role of the private sector in agroindustry.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Market Town Capital Formation	511-0573	Promote wide-based private sector development, increased employment, and stronger agricultural demand in secondary towns and cities in the corridor.
Special Development Activities	511-0412	Project to assist small self-help development activities which will have immediate economic and social impact.
S&L System Water and Sanitation	511-0582	
Agribusiness and Artisanry	511-0472	Grant and loan to provide integrated package of technical assistance and financing for agribusiness and rural artisanry subloans.
Chapare Region Development	511-0543	Project to upgrade small farm agricultural and forestry production systems. Develop and extend agricultural and forestry technologies, develop large and small agro-industrial marketing initiatives and institutionalize delivery of GOB services to Chapare farmers.
Disaster Recovery	511-0581	Help GOB implement important elements of its Emergency Plan for recovery from drought in the highlands and flooding in the Southeast.
P.L. 480 Title III	511-0522	
Tiwanacu Rural Health	511-0536	
Self-financing Primary Health Care	511-0569	
Management Training	511-0580	
Handicraft Export Development	511-0583	
PL 480 Title II	511-0523	
Oral Rehydration Therapy/ Caritas	511-0590	

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
American Institute for Free Labor	511-0101	
Policy Reform	511-0571	Develop a permanent capacity within the GOB to conduct policy analysis studies and to formulate policy options necessary to address macro-economic and sectoral development constraints.
Private Sector Agricultural Research and Extension	511-0585	Mobilize private and public resources to increase availability and adoption of suitable technologies and land management practices.
Export Promotion-Technology Transfer	511-0575	Develop private sector institutional capability to identify export markets and provide effective marketing services.
Divestiture of Public Sector Enterprises	511-0570	Assist Bolivia's economic recovery efforts and expand role of private sector. Provide balance of payments support which will facilitate importation of capital goods, equipment, spare parts, and so on, from U.S. Local currency generated will help government divest itself of inefficient state enterprises.

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COUNTRY: COSTA RICA

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Private Investment Corporation		PIC acts as a merchant bank in development of projects which will lead to hard currency exports and employment creation.
COFISA		This project gives dollar and local currency assistance to Costa Rican Industrial Finance Corp., a private finance corporation. Provides credit to productive private sector, with particular emphasis on the export market.
BANEX		Establish an integrated program of credit, export management assistance and export-oriented banking services for producers, manufacturers and merchants of non-traditional exports to world markets.
African Oil Palm Cooperative Project		Transfer ownership of a 1700 hectare oil palm plantation to a worker-owned cooperative.
CINDE		Costa Rican Coalition for Development Initiatives is a business oriented PVO whose main objectives are: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Improve the business climate by assisting government to establish clear and concise legal framework for exporters and investors.2. Promote foreign investment in Costa Rica.
CACI		Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry encourages Chicago's business community to trade with and invest in Caribbean countries.
Costa Rican Chamber of Commerce		FY 85: AID financed services of a consultant who provided six months assistance to the Chamber of Commerce in its export promotion efforts.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Costa Rican - American Chamber of Commerce		Purchase of a small computer to assist Chamber in building and managing a data bank.
National Association for Economic Development		ANFE is a private institution devoted to the defense of private enterprise, economic research and the analysis of Costa Rican economic policies and development.
CODESA (Costa Rican Development Corporation)		Assist GOCR in carrying out divestiture of the parastatal enterprise owned by CODESA.
Central Bank Rediscount Line		With local currency generated from ESF funds, a special rediscount line was established. Assists in dealing with the financial crisis caused by the 600% devaluation during 1981 and 1982 by ensuring the liquidity of the credit programs managed by commercial banks and to strengthen newly established private banks.
MINEX (Ministry of Export and Investment Promotion)		Facilitate private sector participation in Costa Rica's development.
Export Processing Zones		Properly organized and managed export processing, or free trade zones can provide a combination of facilities, labor, tax incentives, etc. which are attractive to foreign manufacturers. Local currency provided for specialized technical assistance and transitional budget support.
Trade Credit Insurance Program		Assist Costa Rican Central Bank to reduce its foreign exchange backlog and facilitate importation of raw material and equipment from the U.S. for local industry.
Rural Housing Project		Support and complement the Rural Housing Project being jointly executed by Peace Corps Costa Rica, INVU and FEDECREDITO.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Road Maintenance Through the Private Sector		Two years of routine maintenance of 170 km. of paved and unpaved roads and demonstration of new technology for rehabilitation of old asphalt pavement.
Urban Employment and Improvement Project		Introduce a "sites and services" and progressive housing concept. Small private construction firms prepared the sites and individual owners are building or contracting construction of their houses.
Assistance to PVOs and Non-Profit Entities		Interamerican Council for Commerce and Production (CICYP) held a symposium coordinated by INCAE with purpose of preparing a position paper on participation of private sector in development of Latin American countries.
Regional Agricultural College for the Humid Tropics		Project will consist of 2 sub-projects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of a Regional Agricultural College for the Humid Tropics, and 2. Strengthening and reorientation of the graduate and professional programs of CATIE (Center for Tropical Agricultural Research and Training)
Family Planning Self Reliance		Assist the local Private Family Planning Association.
INCAE Expansion		Support specific elements of INCAE's expansion program aimed at improving the institutions viability to contribute to the region's development over the long run.
Policy Studies/INCAE		Finance several INCAE studies relevant to the development of the private sector. For example, a study of current Costa Rican pricing policies and procedures, of policies and procedures affecting the export

Project Name	Project Number	Project Description
National University		<p>of meat and sugar, and policies and procedures that affect the functioning of port.</p> <p>National University, a private U.S. University, provides training in business administration at the graduate level and has operated in Costa Rica for two years.</p>
Center for Political and Administrative Research and Training (CAIPA)		<p>Founded to help modernize the administration of the GOCR by offering courses and seminars to the President's cabinet and other high level government officials. Also conducts in-depth analyses of political, social and economic matters related to Costa Rica and the rest of Central America.</p>
Economic Policy Education		<p>Financing and publication of studies on economic, political, social and agricultural topics.</p>
Coffee Productivity and Diversification		<p>Improve production techniques on 7,000 hectares of coffee and diversify 1,000 hectares into export-oriented perennial crops such as cacao and macadamia</p>
Special Development Activities Fund		<p>Provide small cash donations to community groups for social development in areas of agriculture, training, health and transportation.</p>
Policy Planning and Administrative Improvement Project (PPAI)		<p>Provide the supplementary resources required by the GOCR and selected private sector institutions for the effective implementation of the national economic recovery program, and as an integral part of this, an effective CBI strategy.</p> <p>Three categories of assistance within the PPAI project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Economic policy formulation 2) Private sector performance

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Project Name	Project Number	Project Description
National Emergency Commission Roads and Highway Highway Association	3)	Administrative and managerial improvement.
CACTU/Macadamia Production		Local currency will be channeled to the Road and Highway Association to award contracts to construction firms to repair selected rural roads.
Costa Rican Union of Chambers/Program for Research and Transfer of Technologies		Local currency provided for the Agricultural Center of Turrialba to pay for operating costs related to growing macadamia seedlings, to help them diversify their farm operations.
Cooperative Strengthening and Training		Local currency channeled to the National Grain Producers Association to fund applied research and technical assistance for small corn and bean producers.
Central Bank of Costa Rica		Provides local currency to the Cooperative Development Institute to provide cooperatives with technical assistance and training in accounting and management.
National Water and Irrigation Services (SENARA)		Establish a special rediscount credit line through the National Banking System to provide agricultural credit to rice and corn growers.
CARE/Soya Fortified Processed Foods		Provide credit to small farmers for building water wells for irrigation purposes.
Housing Construction in the Northern Zone (FUNDASOL)		Provide funds to a CARE sponsored processing plant to help finance the processing of soya, beans and milk based products which are distributed to lactating mothers and to children in public schools.
		Provide funds to the Social Solidarity Foundation to construct low cost housing projects in Costa Rica's Northern Zone.

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Industrial Reactivation	515-0223	Establish a rediscount facility in the Central Bank of Costa Rica to finance medium and long-term credit for modernization and improvement of existing industrial and agroindustrial enterprises.
Economic Stabilization and Recovery V	515-0222	Assist GOCR to reduce its balance of payments deficit, improve external debt management, stabilize the economy and reactivate production.
PVOs - OPGs	515-9999	Promote greater private voluntary agency participation in development activities which address major problems of the poor.

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COUNTRY: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Rural Development Management	517-0125	Provide assistance to public and private sectors through the Rural Development Management Center.
Agriculture Policy Analysis	517-0156	Provide assistance to National Agricultural Council, a mixed public/private sector body for policy formulation.
Institute Population and Development	517-0161	Strengthen Institute for the Study of Population and Development, a private research and action group.
Applied Nutrition Education	517-0174	Improve nutritional status of children, pregnant and lactating women. Implemented through Catholic Relief Services.
Primary Eye Care OPG	517-0176	Improve capacity of government health personnel to provide better health care services by training them in primary eye care techniques.
Human Resources Development	517-0127	Increase number of skilled workers and entrepreneurs by expanding vocational/technical training.
Graduate Management Training	517-0157	Train and increase number of business and public administrators and hotel management personnel to help guide the country's development efforts.
Radio Santa Maria	517-0163	Radio Santa Maria is a private radio education institution providing services through 8th grade for adults who did not complete formal schooling and youths without ready access to schools.
Educational Counseling Office	517-0210	Increase number of U.S. trained Dominicans by providing resource information about U.S. academic institutions, identifying special universities and facilitating application process.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Energy Conservation and Resource Development	517-0144	
<u>Component A</u> Industrial Conservation		Provide loans to private sector industries to engage in energy conservation.
<u>Component B</u> Wood-Fuel		Finance program of research and demonstration.
Small Industry Development	517-0150	Establish an institutional mechanism to provide a continuous source of credit, technical assistance and training to small entrepreneurs.
Micro-Business Development	517-0208	Provide funds to ADEMI, a private, non-profit organization which extends loans to informal and micro-business levels of business.
Housing Appropriate Technology	517-0164	Help the Center of Appropriate Technology for Popular Housing, a private, non-profit organization to develop its technical and administrative capacity to implement activities designed to improve quality of housing, hygiene and general living conditions in rural areas through introduction of appropriate technology.
Agribusiness	517-0186	Initiate or expand existing agribusiness investment projects.
Export Investment Promotion	517-0190	Funds provided to a private, non-profit association to strengthen its efforts as a mechanism to develop exports, generate employment and earn foreign exchange through investment promotion.
La Vega Agricultural School	517-0212	Provide vehicles, materials and equipment to upgrade school's capability to train farm youths and mid-level agricultural technicians to work in extension and other agricultural services.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Food Crops Production	517-0213	Develop capability of small and medium-sized commercial farms to expand production of basic commodities for national market.
Riverbasin Commercial Farming	517-0214	Increase production of non-traditional export crops.
PVOs - OPGs	517-9999	Strengthen capacity to marshall the expertise of both U.S. and Dominican PVOs in development programs for the poor.

COUNTRY: ECUADOR

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
	518-0005-G -4124-03	Coffee renovation program.
	518-0019	Reimbursable fund established in two private IFI's to finance technical assistance for agribusiness.
	518-0040	Micro-enterprise credit program through the Ecuadorian Development Foundation and AITEC.
	518-0021	Micro-enterprise credit program and community development through the Eugenio Espejo foundation.
	518-0011- C-00-4115- 00	Technical assistance and training to small industries association.
	518-0048	Financial and technical assistance to the Banking Association Institute.
	518-0041- G-00-4097 -00	Assistance to a professional training institute within the Guayaquil Chamber of Commerce.
	518-0032	Assistance to Agricultural Product Associations.
	518-0005 -G-00- 4121-00	Assistance to highland cooperative COORSA for inputs to members.
	518-0022 -0028	Demonstration projects in housing and artisan productivity.
	518-T-058	Investment credit for exports.
	518-0011- G-00-3100 -00	Small enterprise technical assistance program through IFI (FOPINAR).
	518-0059	Land titling program for producers.
	518-HG-007	Central bank discount window for housing program.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
	518-0011- G-00-3112- 00	Identify elements required to develop non-traditional agricultural exports.
	518-HG-005	JNV (Housing Board)/BEV(Housing Bank) initiated project built by private sector contractors.
	518-HG-008	JNV/BEV funds to involve private sector development in housing projects.
	518-0005- G-00-4124- -00	Technical assistance to state-owned seed company as process of divestiture.
	518-0005 -G-00- 4124-02	Technical assistance to Ministry of Agriculture through PVO.
	518-0009 G-00- 4095-00	Technical assistance equipment and development of community nursing training for curriculum.
	518-0009- 936-5920	Improvement of community health promoter (PRICOR grant).
	PL 480	Provision of food through schools.
	518-0033	Development of community organizations.
	518-0026	Education and population policy research through family planning organization.
	518-0061	Technical assistance to National Institute of Child and Family.
	518-0028	Urban development studies.
	518-0060	Staff support, technical assistance and risk capital to establish health care model.
	518-0016	Graduate business school design and operation through PVO.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
	518-0035	Technical assistance, training and commodities for graduate business school.
	518-0018	Assistance to 4-F Foundation for rural youth.
	518-0011 -G-00- 3119-00	Technical assistance to develop agribusiness through PVO.
	518-0043	Rational use and conservation of natural resources through PVO.
	518-0044	Technical vocational education for low-income youth.
	518-0062- G-00- 5072-00	Assistance to provide scholarships in agriculture through PVO.
	518-0051	Policy analysis unit in Ministry of Agriculture.
	518-0023	Support for private sector reforestation.
	518-0050	Assist government in realignment of private sector oriented economic policies.
Cacao Rehabilitation	518-0053	Assist Ecuador in its structural adjustment process by revitalizing a key export industry, and to increase incomes for small farmers.
Agricultural Market Improvement Support	518-0054	Reorient Ecuador's agricultural product and factor marketing policy from one of control to one that actively encourages private sector investment and involvement.
Technical Skills Development	518-0055	Project will address shortage of qualified workers and mid-level managers in private sector.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Small Business Development	518-0056	Increase production and efficiency of new and existing small businesses in productive sectors.
PVOs - OPGs	518-9999	Strengthen capacity of indigenous and U.S. PVOs to undertake innovative and high-impact social and economic development activities.

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COUNTRY: EL SALVADOR

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Small Producer Development	519-0229	Strengthening of cooperatives or individually owned small businesses served by Salvadoran Federation of Credit Unions.
Central American Peace Scholarship Program	519-0001	Financing of scholarships for public and private sector individuals, especially the disadvantaged.
Water Management	519-0303	Promotion of diversified irrigated farming through institutional strengthening, technological transfer, and credit assistance.
Agrarian Reform Credit	519-0263	Increase availability of credit to the Agrarian reform and traditional farm sectors and improve the capacity of the national financial system to deliver such credit. Modernization of National Agricultural Bank's Accounting and Financial Control Systems.
Small Farm Irrigation System	519-0184	Development of small scale irrigation systems to increase production and productivity of small farmers.
Industrial Stabilization and Recovery	519-0287	Development of the capacity of the private and public sectors to provide policy support and technical assistance, technology transfer and training services to Salvadoran exporters of non-traditional products.
IESC-Technical Assistance to Businesses	519-0302	Provide a grant to the IESC to provide support to small businesses which cannot fully pay for IESC services.
Urban Small Business Development	519-0304	Carries out a small/micro enterprise program through provision of technical assistance and credit.
Youth Entrepreneurial Development	519-0311	Development of Junior Achievement Programs which will teach free enterprise values to Salvadoran high school students.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Association Strengthening Activities	519-0316	Teaching of free enterprise values to high school students.
AIFLD	519-0289	Strengthen agrarian unions.
Rural/Small Enterprise and Cooperative Development	519-0286	Strengthen farm cooperatives and enterprises.
Agricultural Diversification Program	519-0265	Promotion of business opportunities in agricultural cultivation and assess market feasibility.
Salvadoran Demographic Association	519-0275	Provide support to this PVO for improved delivery of family planning services.
Population Dynamics	519-0210	Improve and expand the provision of family planning and reproductive health services, particularly in the rural areas.
Community Based Integrated Rural Development	519-0300	Improvement of the social and economic conditions of low-income households and their children in selected impact rural areas.
Integrated Rural Development	519-0215	Provision of program support in NE El Salvador to improve social and economic activities of low-income families and their children.
Rural Women's Production Center	519-0223	Improve the social and economic development of low income residents of the El Costano community area through the provision of training and the development of community based income generating activities.
Health and Jobs for Displaced Families	519-0281	Provision of income earning opportunities, basic health services, and adequate nutrition for the displaced population.
Industrial Stabilization and Recovery	519-0287	Funds used by Ministry of Foreign Commerce for the purpose of formulating a strategy for non-traditional export and investment promotion.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
ESF Economic Support	519-0267 519-0310	Support for balance of payments and strengthening of the private sector by providing foreign exchange resources for importation of raw materials and intermediate goods for the manufacturing, industrial and business communities.
Reform and Policy Planning	519-0260	Provision of funding for the planning and implementation of improved policies and procedures which will promote economic stabilization and recovery and social development.
Trade Credit Insurance Program		Provide funds for insured credit through commercial banks.
Use of Project Development and System Funds		
Local Currency Credit Line		Funds disbursed to Central Bank for private sector credit use.
Rural Financial Markets	519-0307	Expansion of the capacity of the Salvadoran financial system to provide credit to the agricultural sector through formal and informal mechanisms.
Agricultural Land Financing	519-0306	Provision of sufficient affordable credit to small and landless farmers to assure their access to and participation in land redistribution through voluntary sales.
PVOs - OPGs	519-9999	Mobilization of the expertise of U.S. and Salvadoran private voluntary organizations in the development process through the design and implementation of innovative projects.

COUNTRY: GUATEMALA

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Expanded Family Planning	520-0288	A cooperative grant agreement was signed with a newly established profit making organization to expand availability of family planning through public, private and commercial sector activities.
Private Sector Development Coordination	520-0337	Specific support grant signed with Guatemalan chamber of entrepreneurs to increase the private sector's participation in non-traditional development activities and to promote CBI activities.
Agribusiness Development	520-0276	Specific support grant signed with non-traditional products exporters guild to provide financial support to develop a market information system and strengthen its export and investment promotion activities. Credit and technical assistance to small farmers to enable them to obtain profitable outlets for their fruit and vegetable production.
Small Farmer Marketing	520-0238	A bilateral loan with the GOG Ministry of Agriculture was signed for the purpose of creating a marketing mechanism directed at easing the constraints imposed by traditional marketing practices of small farmers. Also provides for construction of packing, storage and processing facilities and development of market channels.
Rural Enterprises Development	520-0245	A bilateral loan was signed with the Ministry of Finance to estimate the development and expansion of artisanry and small to medium enterprises in rural areas.
Family Fish Ponds	520-0290	OPG for grant funds was signed to provide support to a fisheries project to improve rural family diet. 484 family fish ponds have been constructed, 266 more scheduled for construction.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Rural Potable Water and Sanitation	520-0298	OPG for grant funds was signed to improve environmental sanitation in approximately 40 rural communities in the country.
Training for Rural Promoters	520-0299	Agreement signed with the Movimiento Guatemalteco de Reconstrucion Rural to support self-help community development efforts.
Adult Literacy Skills	520-0311	OPG signed to provide assistance in improving and expanding a program designed to increase the educational level of socially and commercially disadvantaged adults.
Cardamon Cultivation and Commercialization	520-0317	OPG was signed to stimulate the production and marketing of cardamon utilizing technology appropriate for the physical environment.
Pilot Commercial Land Markets	520-0330	OPG was signed to establish institutional mechanisms for the provision of credit to small farmers for purchasing land, as well as for financing agricultural production and technical assistance.
Rural Potable Water and Sanitation	520-0335	OPG was signed to improve environmental sanitation in approximately 63 rural communities within Guatemala.
Rural Water Project	520-0336	OPG was signed with PVO to provide support for the construction and use of potable water and sanitary system for the rural inhabitants.
Pilot Commercial Land Markets	520-0343	OPG was signed to provide support for second phase of pilot commercial land markets program.
Commercial Land Markets	520-0278	Development of a land mortgage guarantee program which is financially sound to induce existing credit institutions and land-holders to enter into long term financial agreements with target beneficiaries.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Agricultural Sector Support	520-0286	Improvement of the efficiency of formal savings and credit delivery systems which directly service small and medium-size farmers.
Improved Health Outreach	520-0279	Establish a self-financing private sector to provide quality primary health care to rural people who lack adequate medical attention.
PVOs-OPGs	520-9999	Provide grants to expand innovative development activities by private voluntary organizations (PVOs).

COUNTRY: HAITI

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Agroforestry Outreach	521-0122	Project the productive potential of Haiti's land and generate income in rural areas.
CINEC	521-0138	Improve the physical and mental preparation for school of poor rural children.
Development Finance Corporation	521-0154	Provide credit to small and medium industry.
Community Water Systems Development	521-0155	Construct or rehabilitate rural potable water systems and assist community groups in operations and maintenance of these systems.
Local Resource Development	521-0156	Provide local institutional base for soil conservation, hillside agricultural extension and watershed management.
Urban Health and Community Development	521-0159	Improve health services outreach and strengthen overall community development program.
Haitian Mortgage Bank	521-0163	Provide long-term housing construction loans.
Technical Consultants and Training	521-0167	Provide technical assistance to GOH to improve customs and tax procedures, disaster preparedness and project/evaluation capabilities.
Umbrella Project	521-0169	Umbrella project with the following components:
Input No. 3 Community Health/Family Planning		Finance the design and implementation of comprehensive community health and family planning activities.
Input No. 6 Establishment of National Parks		Plan, establish and manage two mountain parks.
Input No. 7 Haitian Craft Development		Improve development, production and marketing of Haitian crafts.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Input No. 9 Integrated Cooperative Poultry Project		Support to Haitian poultry cooperative to increase farmer income and to supply protein to rural and urban poor.
Interim Swine Repopulation	521-0170	Produce and distribute swine stock to poorer farmers in Haiti following eradication program.
Crafts Export Resource Center	521-0179	Establish crafts export resource center which will provide export-oriented support services and other technical assistance to crafts producers.
Umbrella Project	521-0181	Umbrella Project with the following components:
Input No. 1 Income Generation for Rural Women		Provide basic education, economic services to low-income Haitian Women.
Input No. 2 Goat Production Unimprovement		Increase availability of domestically produced milk and meat to local population.
Input No. 3 Extended Community Health Outreach		Expand health services provided by private health institutions in Haiti.
Input No. 5 Haitian Association of Voluntary Agencies		Institutionalize essential functions in support of PVO membership base in Haiti.
Haitian Development Foundation		Provide credit to microbusiness.
Umbrella Project	521-0182	Umbrella project with the following components:
Input No. 2 Ceramic Enterprises		Finance an assessment of the potential for ceramics industry.
Input No. 3 Conch Farming		Establish a pilot project for conch management in Bay of St. Liberte.
Input No. 4 Dwarf Fruit Trees		Fruit tree improvement through production and distribution of fruit tree seedlings to small farmers in the Laboule area.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Input No. 5 Camp Perrin Fruit Trees		Fruit tree improvement production and distribution of grafted fruit trees.
Input No. 6 Sheeпа Fruit Tree Improvement		Fruit tree improvement through production and distribution of fruit tree seedlings to small farmers in the central plateau region.
Input No. 9 Haitian Foundation for Health and Education		Complete construction of first pavilion of Haitian community Hospital.
Mobilizing Mothers for Child Survival	521-0194	Increase survival of Haitian through children thru expansion of primary health care centers.
Management and Productivity Center	521-0183	Provide management training and technical assistance to businessmen.
Personal Services Contract, Permanent Mixed Committee for Investment Promotion		Joint public/private sector committee recommending policy reform to improve investment climate.
Personal Services Contact, Agribusiness Development		Provide investment brokering services to encourage private sector agribusiness investments.
Agricultural Development for Small Communities (OPG)	521-0178	Organize farmers in watersheds into associations capable of operating and maintaining agricultural infrastructure and procuring appropriate production inputs.
Agricultural Outreach Development	521-0187	Increase farm income and enhance on-farm consumption through application of more cost-effective technology.
Soil Conservation and Irrigation Development	521-0191	Increase farmers' incomes and local production of food crops through an improvement of institutional capacity to undertake soil and water management.
Non-Government Organization Support IV	521-0185	Increase economic opportunities and basic services made available to rural poor, through cooperation with NGOs.

COUNTRY: HONDURAS

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
GEMAH Institutional Strengthening	522-0256	Management training for managers and entrepreneurs.
Advisory Council for Human Resource Development (OPG)	522-0257	Improvement of quality and relevance of worker training by articulating training with private sector needs.
University of San Pedro Sula	522-0275 & 522-9105	Construction of experimental farm, classrooms and laboratory.
ITEC Institutional Strengthening	522-0287	Bookkeeping/accountant training and professional certification.
Vocational/Education Productivity		Institutional strengthening for PVO vocational training centers
Print Media for Farm Families	522-0167	Development of a national rural newspaper and other appropriate instructional media for the rural population of Honduras.
ASHCNPLAFA Institutional Building		Expansion of the coverage of family services in Honduras and expansion of service delivery capacity of ASHCNPLAFA through decentralizing its operators and establishing regional family planning centers.
Mosquitia Health Care Strengthening		Construction of a new operating suite and two 10-patient wards for the hospital AHUAS and completion of the construction of the Couquirá health facilities.
Shelter for the Urban Poor	522-HG-005	Financing of shelter solution for the urban poor and development, with the national housing institute, of capability to produce and deliver low-cost shelter solutions/home improvement loans.
Urban Upgrading	522-0155 & 522-HG-006	Improvement of the capacity of municipal governments to upgrade marginal urban communities. Additionally, development of studies for the promotion of small-scale industries in the low-income area and

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
		provision of technical assistance to industries selected to develop managerial and technical base.
Private Sector Shelter	522-0194 & 522-HG-007	Establishment of a functional system for expanded private sector involvement in provision of shelter affordable by urban poor.
Shelter for the Urban Poor	522-HG-008	Provision of increased access to shelter solutions for low-income Honduran families through strengthening and improving public sector activities and increasing private sector participation and to generate employment opportunities.
Export Development and Services	522-0207	Increase of non-traditional exports in both industrial and agricultural sectors.
Small Business Development	522-0205	Increase production and employment in small and medium-scale enterprise.
Rural Housing Improvement	522-5171	Establish through PVO and cooperative intermediaries a system providing credit in the form of building materials to improve rural housing.
Aid to Artisans	522-0250	Provision of assistance to Honduran artisans in the areas of design, production and marketing in international markets.
Small Scale Enterprise Assistance	522-0263	Institutional strengthening for FUNADEH to increase employment, production and income through extension of credit to small and medium-sized enterprises.
FACACH Credit Development	522-0177	Strengthening of extension and educational services to FACACH assuring proper management and internal administration of its affiliates.
ANACH Regional Cooperative Development	522-0203	

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Small Farmer Livestock Improvement	522-0209	Increase of the national head while increasing genotype and providing more equitable distribution of herd among cattlemen.
Small Farmer Agricultural Diversification	522-0227	Promotion of agricultural development and emphasis of on-site practical ecological and sound agricultural techniques.
Agricultural Research Foundation	522-0249	Establishment of a private non-profit agriculture applied-research foundation to improve productivity, particularly in non-traditional exports.
Small Scale Livestock	522-0251	An effort to increase domestic production of livestock for local food consumption through selected PVO.
Bay Islands Development	522-0233	Provision of integrated assistance to low-income families of the Bay Islands in water and sanitation, community health training and small business development.
Rural Primary Education	522-0167	Expansion of the physical infrastructure of the primary educational system in rural areas and to improve the quality of education in primary schools.
Rural Trails and Access I	522-0164	Provision for the expansion of the network of all weather rural roads to improve the economic and social well-being of farm families.
Rural Trails and Access II	522-0214	Provision for the expansion of the network of all weather rural roads and the maintenance of these roads.
Rural Water and Sanitation	522-0166	To expand access to and the maintenance of safe water systems and human waste disposal in rural Honduras.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Economic Stabilization	522-0243	To provide immediate balance of payments support to Honduras to assure the allocation of urgently needed foreign exchange and credit to the private sector of Honduras.
Agricultural Education	522-0247	Improvement of quality of private and public agriculture sector human resources.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
JAFD Technical Support and Investment	532-0105	
	532-0125	
Management Training	532-0084	
Inner Kingston Improvement Foundation	532-0120	
	532-0127	
Small Business Association of Jamaica	532-0076	Development of SBA's ability to provide members with informational, technical, and support services and to expand its membership through hiring of new staff and improving of trade shows, etc.
Technical Consultations and Training	532-0079	Assist Jamaica's economic recovery by assisting the Jamaican public and private organizations to reduce specific constraints to production, promote investment and exports, develop the skills of PVOs, and accelerate project development and implementation.
Voluntary Sector Development Project	532-0085	
Private Development Bank	532-0091	
National Development Foundation Expansion	532-0108	
	532-0118	
Integrated Regional Rural Development	532-0046	Establishment of integrated program in the Pindars river and watershed areas of Jamaica.
Fish Production System Development	532-0059	Technical assistance to increase the nation's freshwater fish production.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Jamaica Agricultural Marketing Development	532-0060	Financing of technical assistance and participant training to improve the efficiency of Jamaica's marketing system. Project includes three components: 1) Establishment of a marketing division in the Ministry of Agriculture, 2) construction of international wholesale distribution markets, and 3) establishment and construction of 25 assembly and grading stations in producing areas.
Agricultural Planning	532-0061	Upgrade the capability of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1) collecting and managing basic agricultural data, 2) analyzing rural sector data for project and policy formulation, 3) determining and managing agricultural sector training requirements, and 4) evaluating on-going and future projects.
Agro-Industrial Development Development	532-0081	Promotes growth of private agro-industry by providing the private sector with access to credit, technical assistance, and pre-investment studies.
Agricultural Education	532-0082	Increase the Government of Jamaica's Ministries of Education and Agriculture supply of trained agricultural manpower.
Hillside Agricultural Restructuring	532-0101	
Hillside Assessment	532-0113	
Population and Family Planning Services	532-0069	Project to increase the coverage and improve the effectiveness of contraceptive services delivery in Jamaica.
Health Management Improvement	532-0064	Project to strengthen the capacity of the Jamaican Ministry of Health to arrange primary health care and nutrition programs.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Basic Skills Training	532-0083	
	532-0126	
Energy Sector Assistance	532-0065	Strengthening of the Jamaican government's capacity to plan and manage domestic energy programs, and in particular to expand and improve energy conservation and alternative energy programs.
Low-Cost Shelter Development	532-0067	
Urban Sector Technical Assistance	532-0117	
Shelter Sector Institutional Development	532-0121	
Small Farm Production and Marketing	532-0097	
Partners Voluntary Technical Assistance Service	532-0086	
Rural Service Project for Special Children	532-0094	
	532-0180	
Production and Employment V	532-0100	
Revenue Board Assistance	532-0095	Assists the Board of Revenue re-design the country's tax structure in a way that promotes export-oriented economic growth.
Regional Graduate School of Management	532-0115	Establishment of a school of management to meet the professional, technical, and managerial skills requirements of the private sector and key public sector development institutions in the Caribbean.
Production and Employment VI	532-0111	Provision of balance of payments support to the government of Jamaica for its economic recovery program.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
PVOs - OPGs	532-9999	Support and expansion of the active participation of local and U.S. private voluntary organizations (PVOs) in the Jamaican recovery program.

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COUNTRY: PANAMA

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Integrated Rural Development	525-0186	Establishment of an institutional capability for planning and implementing integrated rural development projects and to implement a program for the accelerated development of the Sur de Veraguas Farm Services - improvement of the levels of technical assistance and training to small and medium farmers. Credit - provision of crop credit and livestock financing. Rural Roads - Construction of all-weather road network within a maximum of two hours by foot or horse for the entire population.
Rural Growth and Service Centers	525-0185	Development of employment generation and service delivery capability of eight growth and service centers in the Central and Western regions. To be accomplished through construction of two bus terminals.
Employment Planning and Generation 8-17-81	525-0221	Policy Analysis and Research System (PARS). PARS will focus on existing or proposed government policies, regulations and programs to determine their impact on employment and their effect on investment and enterprise financial viability. Manpower Information System - designed to assist the Government of Panama to establish the institutional capacity to compile, analyze and disseminate employment and manpower information on a systematic basis. Supervised Credit Programs - established to ease the constraints in access to credit and technical assistance to those small and medium size farms having employment generation potential.
National Investment Council of Panama (ICP)	525-0239	Strengthening the technical coordination and management of the ICP, the development of a computerized information system, and periodic evaluations. Improvement of docu-

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
		ment processing and coordination of infrastructure services. Policy formulation, development of market strategies, and operational planning.
Agricultural Cooperative Marketing	525-0222	Creation of an institutional development/marketing development center. Establishment of a Marketing Credit and Infrastructure Revolving Fund to finance new facilities and equipment for marketing and processing of production, and to provide working capital in support of approved marketing activities.
Small Business Development	525-0240	Creation of an integrated public/private sector process capable of providing financial and business assistance to small scale enterprise. The project is financed by 3 components: : 1) a loan fund, 2) a guarantee fund, and 3) a business assistance component.
Population II	525-0204	Expansion of delivery of family planning services and information to a higher proportion of the fertile age group with emphasis on rural women, low-income urban women, and men.
Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management	525-0247	Improvement of the institutional capability of the Ministry of Agricultural Development to analyze, design, and implement sound and coherent agricultural policies, manage and coordinate programs and projects, and provision of services aimed at increasing the overall production and efficiency of the agricultural sector.
Development Policy Studies	525-0250	Assistance to the Government of Panama in institutionalizing an ongoing program of economic studies as the basis for formulating a progressive, comprehensive and coherent set of policies.

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Small Entrepreneurial Development	525-0225	Assistance to the Panamanian Association of Business Executives in the expansion of its capability to provide technical assistance services to small entrepreneurs. This assistance includes the development of a Small Enterprise/Entrepreneur Survey and Teaching Models, as well as aid in technology transfer and project management.
Agricultural Youth Training	525-0244	Establishment of an International Exchange Training Program for rural youth with U.S. high schools. Institutional strengthening of the PANAJURU Youth Program.
Natural Resources Education	525-0257	Strengthening of private conservation/environmental groups in Panama to become more self-sufficient in planning, financing and implementing programs and projects.
Private Sector Scholarship Fund	525-0258	Assistance of the Panamanian private sector and service organizations in funding and administering short and long-term training in the U.S. and Panama in priority fields.
Private Sector Industrial Reforestation	525-0265	Augment private investment in forest plantations and tree farming for the development of new forest products and markets and the modernization of industrial uses of forests. Accomplished through three components: 1) a loan program through private banks, 2) technical assistance and training in tree farm management and the efficient utilization of forest products, and 3) technical assistance and training to create private forestry services in Panama.
National Agriculture Extension	525-0266	Improvement and expansion of nationwide agriculture extension by applying improved technology and methods developed and tested in other projects.

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<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Skills Training	525-0267	Improvement of private sector worker skills and establishment of skills development system as an adjunct to the education system.
PVOs - OPGs	525-9999	Improvement of the coordination between the Panamanian private sector and the government in seeking solutions to economic and social problems.

COUNTRY: PERU

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Disaster Assistance Program Loan	527-0278	Make available \$60 million in foreign exchange to help relieve balance of payments pressures resulting from natural disasters. \$45 million of local currency resources support productive employment activities to counteract direct and indirect effects of disasters.
Disaster Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	527-0277	Reconstruct infrastructure damaged in heavy flooding in 1983 and assist agricultural recovery in areas affected by drought in the same year.
Urban Small Enterprise Development	527-0241	Institutionalize a self-sustained credit and technical assistance program for small urban enterprises by strengthening the long-term financial viability of Banco Industrial del Peru, a parastatal lending institution.
Small Industry Credit	527-0300	Institutionalize nationwide, self-sustaining credit programs for private small scale industries and microindustries through the use of private and public financial institutions and PVOs.
Private Sector Policy Planning and Institutional Development	527-0298	Promote development of private and public sector analyses that examine private enterprise and market-led policies. Seek to gain better understanding of informal sector activities. Strengthen ability of public and private (formal and informal) sector organizations to develop policies and regulations that encourage and support private enterprise growth.
Accion Comunitaria del Peru	527-0274	Support PVO ACP, ongoing program to expand credit and technical assistance opportunities for small scale and micro-enterprises in urban slums.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Private Sector Agricultural Investment Promotion	527-0265	Increase availability of medium-term agricultural credit by strengthening capacity of private sector financial institutions to finance medium term agricultural loans.
Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Promotion	527-0166	Support program to promote export of non-traditional agricultural products.
Central Selva Resource Management	527-0240	Plan and execute development project for sustained production in Palcazu Valley and thereby test and institutionalize a methodology for long range management of the high jungle and natural resources.
Integrated Regional Development	527-0178	Strengthen decentralized regional planning and project implementation capability at national department and municipal levels and finance priority subprojects in selected market towns and rural areas.
Agricultural Planning and Institutional Development	527-0238	Increase government's capacity to formulate sound, coherent agricultural sector policies and to manage implementation of policies.
Small Hydroelectric Plants Development	527-0226	Promote rural and regional socio-economic development through provision of reasonably priced, hydro-generated electricity.
Private Sector Management Improvement	527-0272	Assist four private educational institutions, and one trade association to strengthen their institutional capacity and strengthen linkages between these institutions and industries they serve.
Vocational Training Institute	940-0082	Develop short term training program which will be incorporated into overall curricula of a three-year private technical skill training institute.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Vocational Training in the Slums OPG Fe y Alegria	527-0234	Increase employability and earning power of youth enrolled in Fe y Alegria (PVO) schools.
Vocational Education in Slums - OPG Instituto de Servicios Educativos y Formacion Ambiental	527-0266	Test method of self financing vocational education.
Housing Guaranty Upgrading Low Income Settlements	527-HG-011	Provide financing to Housing Bank of Peru to make loans for water, sewerage, and electricity services in low income settlements, as well as loans for home improvements to urban poor. A disaster-related component of the project provides financing to Housing Bank of Peru for shelter and services rehabilitation in northern department of Peru affected by 1983 natural disasters.
Housing Guaranty Basic Services for Slums	527-HG-010	Provide basic shelter infrastructure services to urban poor and augment shelter sector delivery system.
Private Sector Family Planning Project	527-0269	Expand and improve capability of Peruvian private sector family planning agencies.
Integrated Health and Family Planning	527-0230	Strengthen primary health care services in marginal urban areas, expand family planning services and integrate into public and private health sector and strengthen national policy and research. Establish a Contraceptive Social Marketing (CSM) Project to provide family planning services to couples who want to limit family size but do not have access to services.
Seton Institute of International Development Health Network	527-0294	Establish resource centers to support a PVO network of approximately 75 health care PVOs and provide low cost pharmaceuticals and medical supplies. Training.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Extension of Integrated Primary Health - PVO Nutrition Component	527-0219	Increase nutritional impact of feeding programs.
CARE OPG: Community Health Program (Arequipa)	527-0297	Train health personnel from marginal urban areas of Arequipa.
Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia (UPCH)	527-0167	Specific support grant: Continuing education of physicians in management of diarrheal disease.
Special Development Activities	527-0061	Provide quick response to social and economic development initiatives of small groups in poor rural and urban communities that would otherwise not qualify for support under other AID or government programs but merit support.
PL 480 Title II Food for Development Program		Provide Title II food commodities to four PVOs
CARE - OPG Food for Work	527-0261	Basic infrastructure and primary health care in slums of Lima and Trujillo.
CARITAS - OPG Expanded Improved Feeding Program	527-0248	Assist Caritas to continue and strengthen Title II feeding program activities for rural poor and inhabitants of slums in Peru.
SEPAS Reforestation Food for Work Program	527-0231	Provide support for program in rural sierra regions of Peru.
OFASA-OPG Urban Food for Work Program	527-0247	Assist PVO OFASA to continue food programs for poorest inhabitants of urban slums in Lima and other depressed urban areas.
Upper Huallaga Regional Development Project	527-0244	Build up agricultural development services, and health services for agricultural community of the Huallaga Valley.
Soil Conservation	527-0220	Project activities focus on two principal components: institutional strengthening and soil and water conservation technical development.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Technoserve OPG: Cooperative Management	527-0293	Carry out replicable program of technical assistance to select agrarian reform cooperative organizations.
PL 480 Title I Counterpart		Title I program provides Peru with a concessional loan of approximately \$20 million per year. 1) Balance of payments assistance. 2) Help meet food deficit requirements. 3) Through local currency generated by sale of goods, provides government counterpart currency contributions for all AID funded development activities.
Policy Improvement Program Assistance	527-0283	Support formulation and application of sound economic and development policies.
Private Sector Exports/ Investment	527-0286	Strengthen role of private sector and increase foreign exchange earnings.
Agricultural Sector Recapitalization	527-0282	Support and accelerate implementation of policies that: 1) Stimulate financial and human recapitalization of agriculture and expansion of agricultural production, processing and marketing by private sector. 2) Continue to rebuild and expand complementary technical and managerial capabilities of private sector agricultural service institutions.
PVOs-OPGs	527-9999	Strengthen capacity of local U.S. PVOs to undertake community action and innovative development programs.

COUNTRY: RDO/C

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Investment Promotion and Export Development	538-0119	Identification and promotion of private investment in productive export-oriented business in the small island states of the Eastern Caribbean.
St. Vincent Agricultural Development	538-0101	Increase productivity of small holder agriculture and improve marketing efficiency for commodities produced in these systems.
Regional Development Training Project II	538-0087	This project provides organizational development and management training to the private sector as well as participant training for the private and public sector.
Barbados Private Initiatives in Housing	538-0081	Provision of technical assistance to support the housing guaranty program.
Regional Agribusiness Development	538-T-007	This project implemented through the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) addresses constraints to investment in Agribusiness industry promotion efforts, technical assistance delivery systems, technological constraint and finance.
Dominica Banana Company	538-0083	Project provides for the restructuring of the banana industry to allow greater participation by private individuals and groups in the operations required to market bananas.
St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment	538-0090	Through titling, the project is creating a secure basis for land tenure, expanding income opportunities for farmers and traders in high value crops and achieving an immediate increase in the FX earnings from bananas.
Employment Investment Promotion	538-W-012	Increase the industrial capacity and productive employment of the Eastern Caribbean by providing medium and long-term credit to small and medium industry thru DFCs and finance for industrial estates.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Employment Investment Promotion	538-0118	Companion grant to loan 538-W-012. Provide funds for technical assistance directed primarily at users and potential users of the small industry credit funds in the small island states.
Private Sector Investment Assistance Project	538-0043	Strengthen capacity of Caribbean Association of Industry and commerce to promote private investment and stimulate private sector employment.
Dominica Small Enterprise Development	538-0079	Support a program to stimulate income and employment generation and broaden the entrepreneurial base in Dominica by promoting development of small/micro-businesses.
Caribbean Financial Services Corp (CFSC)	538-0084	Establish a private development finance institution to provide term financing and other financial services to private businesses.
IPIP Infrastructure for Productive Investment	538-0088	Provide physical infrastructure required for expanded private production and increased employment.
Caribbean Marketing Assistance	538-0102	Provide marketing assistance to Caribbean entrepreneurs thereby improving their competitive position with a view to increasing sales of their products and services in the U.S., regional and local markets.
Caribbean Credit Union Development II	538-0135	Increase the mobilization of savings by the Caribbean credit union movement for channeling into loans for productive and provident purposes.
Barbados Private Initiatives in Housing	538-HG-002	Facilitate the ability of the private sector to provide new homes and home improvements for low income families by making finance available for mortgages, home improvement loans, and loans for site purchase.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Antigua Livestock Improvement	538-0012	Enable livestock producers to increase quantity and quality of livestock products and as a consequence their income.
Regional Non-formal Skills Training	538-0073	Provide training to unemployed and underemployed youths to prepare them for the job market.
Mariculture Development	538-0125	Augment the income of small-scale fishermen by expanding production and marketing of marine fisheries through improved technology, management and policy changes.
Caribbean Agricultural Extension III	538-0132	Improvement of the effectiveness of the agricultural extension services provided to small farmers in the Eastern Caribbean.
Caribbean Financial Services Corporation II		Expansion of the scope of the Caribbean Financial Services Corporation in offering term financing and non-traditional services to private sector enterprises in the English-speaking Caribbean.
Agriculture Sector Structure Adjustment II	538-0128	Initiation of appropriate structural reform in the agricultural sector in Dominica and Antigua to accelerate economic development and expand employment.
PVOs - OPGs	538-9999	Increase the flow of resources to the grass-roots community level and to introduce new development activities by sharing greater responsibility with non-profit private sector organizations. Projects include credit union development, small business technical assistance, childhood education and family planning.

COUNTRY: ROCAP

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
INCAE Expansion Project	596-0013	<u>Component I</u> Fund construction of second campus for Central American Institute for Business Administration (INCAE) <u>Component II</u> Set up private sector program to strengthen private sector analytical abilities in CA/P region. <u>Component III</u> Non-traditional export management program offering seminars in export strategy, operations, finance and marketing.
Regional Export Management Training	596-0124	Establish a model export management program at INCAE and through INCAE, provide assistance to other business schools in Central America. Develop at INCAE a regional center for applied economics and policy studies. <u>Component I</u> Model export management training program. <u>Component II</u> Support for schools of business administration. <u>Component III</u> Establish center for applied economics and policy studies. <u>Component IV</u> Provide institutional support to INCAE (\$495,000) and establish a low-income student scholarship fund (\$1 million).
Export Promotion Fund	596-0109	Improve balance of payments in the region by increasing non-traditional exports. BLADEX, a mixed enterprise with minority public sector participation, provides short-term credit. Medium term financing also envisioned.

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Regional Industrial Energy Efficiency	596-0095	<p>Improve energy efficiency in small industry and reduce industrial consumption of improved petroleum. (Implemented by Central American Technical and Industrial Institute and General Secretariat for Central American Integration.)</p> <p>In addition to project management costs, the ICAITI portion of the project has 4 components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Industry Programs 2) Training 3) Promotion Activities 4) Data base and analysis <p>SIECA is undertaking studies to improve policy framework to encourage industries to improve energy efficiency.</p>
Regional Economic Recovery	596-0014	<p>Project with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI). Two components directed toward the private sector:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agribusiness credit to the private sector for which CABEI will act as second tier lender. 2) Technical assistance to CABEI's portfolio rehabilitation unit (RECAP) and strengthen participating ICI's capabilities to evaluate and monitor export-oriented subproject. <p>ROCAP will use AID financed technical assistance to develop rehabilitation plans for troubled private sector loans and provide short-term advisors.</p>
Export Agribusiness Development	596-0123	<p>Expand private agribusiness investments in Central America.</p>

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Support	596-0108	<p>Create national level capabilities in collection and analysis of market and technical information and regional training capabilities in non-traditional export promotion, marketing and agribusiness management. Three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop market intelligence and technical information systems within the region. 2) Provide training and education activities to end users of #1. 3) Provide short and long-term technical assistance to address specific production, handling and transportation problems affecting non-traditional agricultural exports.
Industrial Quality Control and Productivity	596-0128	<p>Strengthen and extend range of services ICAITI provides to industry.</p> <p>Four components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide technical assistance to industry. 2) Train private sector managers and technicians. 3) Enhance ICAITI's capabilities in providing technical information to industry. 4) Enable ICAITI to undertake applied research.
Agricultural Policy Analysis	596-0122	<p>Strengthen regional and national agricultural sector policies and policy analysis in Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic. Project will provide resources to Council of Agricultural Ministers.</p>
Export Agribusiness Development and Promotion	596-0123	<p>Expand export oriented agribusiness in Central America and Panama by removing investment and financial constraints to agroindustry and export growth, and improve agricultural productivity by strengthening linkages between agricultural and industrial sectors.</p>

<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Project Description</u>
Export Promotion Fund II	596-0125	Increase non-traditional exports outside of Central America.
CACM Trade Revitalization	596-0119	Facilitate clearing of internal trade imbalances and promote increase in level of regional trade.
CABEI Expansion and Industrial Revitalization	596-0126	Revitalize industrial export sector of Central America, expand institutional and financial capability of Central American Bank for Economic Integration, and augment availability of low income housing throughout the region.

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APPENDIX II

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX II

The following list of mission goals and objectives was compiled by abstracting the private sector goals and objectives explicitly stated in the sources available. The goals and objectives appear as stated by the missions and not in a standardized format that might put an incorrect emphasis on the mission's planned private sector program. The source documents used were the respective missions' Action Plans, Country Development Strategy Statements, and 1986 Congressional Presentation, as well as a summary document entitled "Activities of the Agency for International Development in Support of the Caribbean Basin Initiatives," March 1985.

BELIZE - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AID's development strategy is to assist Belize in achieving basic economic stability and growth. The seven priority objectives are:

1. Stabilize the economy through balance-of-payments support and improved management.
2. Increase export earnings through improved management and technical efficiency in export industries, increase the local value-added to local products and expand the range of goods produced for export.
3. Substitute (and expand) local production for imports thereby increasing employment opportunities and saving foreign exchange and contributing to the stability of the economy.
4. Diversify the economy (particularly away from sugar) to achieve a broader base for growth, employment creation and improved stability.
5. Reduce poverty by improving productivity, expanding employment opportunities and improving the capacity of the labor force to respond to job opportunities.
6. Increase social development for productive purposes by improving access to jobs for women who are single-parent heads of household.
7. Improve regional economic cooperation through the promotion and support of more active Belizean participation in regional activities.

BOLIVIA - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Mission's strategy in Bolivia is to promote self-sustaining economic growth and to improve the well-being of the rural poor through increased small farmer production, expanded employment opportunities and higher real incomes. The strategy emphasizes the expansion of Bolivia's private sector, particularly in areas in which it has a comparative advantage: agriculture and agribusiness, artisanry and handicrafts, and non-traditional exports.

COSTA RICA - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Help re-establish dynamic growth in the Costa Rican economy.
2. Assist in the re-orientation of the Costa Rican economy from its present industrial import substitution bias to export growth.

Five areas of concentration:

1. Economic stabilization and recovery
2. Financial system strengthening
3. Export and investment expansion
4. Public/private sector coordination
5. Policy formulation and administrative reform

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Short-Term Objectives

Alleviate the foreign exchange shortfalls by providing immediate balance-of-payments assistance.

Medium to Long-Term Objectives

Restructure economy so as to make Dominican goods and services competitive in terms of quality and price in the world market. A fundamental goal is to provide productive job opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed.

The Mission has three approaches:

1. Establish favorable economic environment for investment and foreign exchange earnings by encouraging a unified exchange rate and reform of governmental policies on interest rates, taxes and price controls.
2. Promote export expansion of non-traditional goods and services by providing timely credits and technical assistance in manufacturing and marketing, encouraging joint ventures with foreign investors and eliminating administrative impediments for export-earning investments.
3. Improve human resources and public infrastructure by providing opportunities for basic and technical education, by making available essential public health services, upgrading transportation, communication and power systems.

ECUADOR - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Programmatic Objective

To increase private sector production and productivity in comparative advantage sectors in which there is the greatest potential for employment generation.

Goals

1. To increase the production and productivity of small and medium size enterprises in agriculture and small industry and in related service industries.
2. To strengthen and expand the capabilities of the private sector to participate actively in the formulation of policies.
3. To increase membership and capacity of private sector organizations to improve supply of services to members.
4. To increase the growth performance of the non-traditional agricultural export sector by 10 percent per year while maintaining market shares in traditional export markets.
5. To raise the level of domestic financial savings and increase foreign investment in comparative advantage sectors (agriculture, agribusiness).
6. To improve and expand the human resource base of the private sector.

EL SALVADOR - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The main focus of the Mission remains industrial stabilization and recovery. Project goals are to generate employment, increase incomes, and earn foreign exchange for El Salvador. This will be accomplished by developing the capacities of the Salvadoran public and private sectors to provide policy support and technical assistance, technology transfer, and training to exporters of nontraditional products.

GUATEMALA - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Increased rural incomes and productivity. Methodologies to be used:
 - a. Increase demand for small farmer produce, resulting from support to marketing cooperatives and expansion of processing firms.
 - b. Expansion of human capital endowments to the rural poor through programs in health and education.
 - c. Increase access to physical capital through improvement in land markets and cooperatives credit programs.
2. Reduced rate of population growth. Methodologies to be used:
 - a. Improvement of information and family planning delivery system particularly among the Altiplano Indian population.
3. Balance-of-payments equilibrium at higher growth levels. Methodologies to be used:
 - a. Increase export earnings.
 - b. Remove policies which artificially cheapen and promote imports.

HAITI - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Provide sound foundations for sustained economic growth, thereby increasing opportunities for gainful employment and foreign exchange earnings.
2. Maximize AID funds available for private sector development over a longer time frame and wider range of activities than exists at present.
3. Strengthen public and private institutions so that they can operate efficiently without perpetual subsidy.
4. Promote investment and exports, especially agro-industry and labor-intensive industrial operations.
5. Support infrastructure and human resource development.

The Mission's private sector strategy emphasizes: (a) quick employment potential and (b) an attack on longer-term institutional constraints. The employment strategy necessarily focuses attention first on the expansion of the assembly industry and secondarily on the encouragement of small and medium enterprises with high labor intensivity. The institution building efforts encompass (i) public/private sector policy reform mechanisms, (ii) expansion of credit supply to the business sector, and (iii) provisions of key support services to promote and facilitate local and foreign investment, and to provide Haitian entrepreneurs with management training and project preparation services. The Mission's objective is to create 50,000 new jobs in the private sector by 1990 and an additional 200,000 by the year 2000. The vast majority of these jobs will provide productive employment for the lowest income groups in Haiti.

HONDURAS - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The broader objectives of the Honduran private sector strategy are to:

1. Generate employment and foreign exchange by eliminating policy, legal, and regulatory barriers to the development of private enterprises.
2. Eliminating the GOH role in the allocation and disposition of foreign exchange; enhancing the role of the private sector in the policy formation process.
3. Strengthening the technical and managerial skills of the private sector and its capacity to organize and to venture into new areas.
4. Developing the private capital market to provide debt and equity financing.
5. Shifting the main policy direction to the development of exports.
6. Eliminating the direct involvement of the GOH in productive activities and assisting the GOH with its divestiture efforts.
7. Promoting investment and joint ventures geared to exports.

As outlined in the SPS Addendum, USAID will concentrate its private sector efforts in three areas: the promotion of non-traditional exports; support for small- and medium-scale enterprises; and assistance in the divestiture of GOH enterprises not involved in the production of public goods and services.

JAMAICA - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The private sector strategy of USAID/Jamaica is to promote a competitive free-market environment, attract new foreign investment, stimulate new domestic investment and increase Jamaican exports. Six areas are targeted for action:

1. Improved information flow through activities such as technical consultancies and feasibility studies.
2. Business development based on project merit.
3. New ventures through risk sharing and packaging of investment requirements.
4. Private market improvement.
5. Export marketing development.
6. Policy reforms to facilitate efficient market mechanisms.

PANAMA - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AID's support for the private sector includes: policy development, institutional development, capital mobilization, infrastructural development and human resources development. The Government of Panama recognizes the constraints to increasing industrial development in Panama and the AID Mission is responding to the GOP's request for assistance in improving the situation.

Panama's assistance strategy is directed to support achievement of the following objectives:

1. Maintenance and improvement of a favorable investment climate.
2. Creation of market linkages and exporter/investor services.
3. Strengthening the international competitive advantage of the private sector.

PERU - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of the Mission's Private Sector Strategy is to assist Peru to realize economic growth through the potential of its private sector to increase exports and employment and attract investment.

The Mission is carrying out a three-phased strategy:

1. Help economically and financially viable firms to avoid bankruptcy by making needed working capital loans available.
2. Over the medium term, assist in creating the basic conditions for private enterprise growth by:
 - a. improving policies that facilitate private sector growth
 - b. improving institutional and technical capacity of key management training institutions, private sector associations and financial organizations in the small industry sector.
3. Address selected key sectoral constraints. Help increase exports, attract investment and create employment through policy and technical improvements in non-traditional export promotion, agro-industry development, investment promotions, strengthening financial cooperatives, technical/vocational education and public sector enterprise divestiture.

RDO/C - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Strengthening of the private sector is central to the long term objectives of export promotion and employment generation. RDO/C's projects focus on programs which provide support to new business development, investor search, technical assistance, training, credit and infrastructure.

Objectives

1. Seek commitment and mobilization of Caribbean private sector resources which, together with AID and other donor assistance, can address the major constraints to equitable economic growth patterns;
2. Create or expand opportunities which involve the U.S. private sector with its Caribbean counterpart to stimulate increased investment, enlarge markets, and facilitate the transfer of managerial and technical skills;
3. Undertake such regional and country specific initiatives that will support private sector growth utilizing both AID and non-AID tools of development; and
4. Encourage and facilitate coordination of other donor and USG agencies involved in development of the region's private sector.

Within the framework of the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development, the RDO/C strategy includes expansion of the private sector role in development, export led growth through investment promotion and export development, employment generation, increased energy, self-sufficiency, increased food production and improved commercial viability of small farm agriculture. Fundamental to all strategy and program elements will be the continuing policy dialogue with the various governments and the strengthening of selected national and regional institutions.

ROCAP - GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Restore intra-regional trade activities.
2. Stimulate non-traditional exports through policy reform and credit extension.
3. Increase productivity employment through human resources development.

APPENDIX III

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX III

The following list of projects by country was compiled by carefully reviewing the project descriptions appearing in the original rack-up of the Private Sector Portfolio (Appendix I) to determine those that were truly focused on the development of the private sector. This determination was made by reading aloud each project description appearing in Appendix I to the review committee and voting, on a consensus basis, whether or not to include it in the attached private sector project listing. This step was followed by the categorization of each of the selected projects into one of the seven categories defined on the following page, again on a consensus basis. The third step in the compilation of this project list was an exhaustive research of all available information, including project papers, mission semi-annual reports, the FY 1986 Congressional Presentation, and LAC's computer database, to verify and correct all project titles, project numbers and authorization amounts of all projects we had selected. This step also yielded several additional private sector projects, as we defined them, that had not been included in the original rack-up of the Private Sector Portfolio.

Subsequent to this exhaustive review process early information for the FY 1987 Congressional Presentation became available. This information was incorporated in the following project list by carefully reviewing each of the private sector projects we had selected on the basis of pre-FY 1987 information, and creating a column on the extreme right hand side of each page reflecting changes in project authorization amounts reported in the FY 1987 Congressional Presentation.

Note: This project listing includes all ESF projects.

CATEGORIZATION OF PROJECTS

A. GENERAL CATEGORIES

1. Policy Reform
 - Macro policy analysis and design/reform
 - Specific investment/export related policy reform
 - Specific changes in the investment and export laws and regulations
 - Specific banking/foreign exchange policy/regulations analysis and reform
 - Advocacy groups (PS) promotion/support of
2. Capital Formation/
Mobilization
 - Credit facilitation/credit funding
 - Institution building
 - Savings mobilization
 - Investment promotion
3. Export and Investment
Promotion
 - Institution building
 - Activities funding
 - Research and promotion
 - Financing
 - Industrial Free Zones/Re-export industries
4. Skills Development
 - Training programs (funding)
 - Training institutions development
 - Productivity centers

B. SPECIAL CATEGORIES

5. Micro-Small-Medium
Enterprise Development
 - Intermediate credit institutions
 - Technical assistance activities
 - Skills development
 - Infrastructure development
6. Housing/Land Purchases
Financing
 - Mortgage financing
 - Titling services
 - Housing improvements
 - Credit provisions
 - Institution building
7. Privatization
 - Studies
 - Policy changes
 - Restructuring
 - Financing/funding
 - Other

(P) Planned, not yet authorized
 (D) Not listed in FY 87 CP

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>AID/LAC</u>	598			
Private Sector Initiatives	-0619	3	4,400	same
<u>BELIZE</u>	505			
Commercial Bank Discount Fund	-0005	2	10,000	5,000
National Development Foundation of Belize	-0011	5	142	same
Small Business Development	-0019	5	9,000	4,000 (P)
Accellerated Cacao Production	-0023	5	615	same
Export Promotion	-0025	3	200	same
Export Promotion	-0027	3	2,300	2,300 (P)
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511			
Agribusiness and Artisanry	-0472	2	17,400	same
Low Cost Shelter Through the Private Sector	-0567	6	15,500	same
Divestiture of Public Sector Enterprise Project	-0570	7	10,000	(D)
Policy Reform	-0571	1	1,200	2,400
Private Sector Second Story Bank	-0572	2	1,500	10,000 (P)
Market Town Capital Formation	-0573	2	930	9,000 (P)
Export Promotion Technology Transfer	-0575	3	1,500	same
Handicraft Export Development	-0583	5	3,000	same

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515			
Private Sector Productivity	-0176	2	10,000	7,800
Private Sector Export Credit	-0187	2	10,000	8,000
Policy Planning and Administrative Development	-0190	1	4,500	5,500
Economic Stabilization and Recovery IV	-0194	7	140,000	160,000
Private Investment Corporation	-0204	2	21,000	5,000
Industrial Reactivation	-0223	2	12,500	20,950 (P)
Urban Employment and Improve- ment Program	HG-006	6	11,400	(D)
African Oil Palm Cooperative	??	6	372	(D)
Center for Political and Administrative Research Center	??	1	744	same
Trade Credit Insurance Program	??	2	100,000	(D)
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	517			
Energy Conservation/Resources Development	-0144	2	15,932	8,382
Small Industry Development	-0150	5	5,850	same
Private Enterprise Sector Development	-0171	2	405,000	178,000
Rural Savings Mobilization	-0179	2	562	950
Agribusiness Promotion	-0186	2	19,800	16,060
Export and Investment Promotion	-0190	3	6,000	same
Micro Business Development	-0208	5	499	same
Food Crop Production	-0213	5	7,000	same
River Basin Commercial Farming	-0214	3	11,000	16,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518			
Small Enterprise Technical Assistance	-0011	5	3,000	same
Non-Traditional Agricultural Exports	-0019	2	6,400	same
Integrated Community Development	-0021	5	546	same
Forestry Sector Development	-0023	1	8,100	same
Microenterprise Development	-0040	5	460	same
Macroeconomic Policy Analysis Program	-0050	1	1,300	same
Agricultural Sector Reorientation	-0051	1	12,000	8,500
Cacao Rehabilitation	-0053	3	5,000	3,500 (P)
Agricultural Market Improvement Support	-0054	1	15,000	5,000 (P)
Small Business Development	-0056	5	3,200	5,000 (P)
Economic Stabilization and Recovery	-0058	5	15,000	70,000 (P)
Land Titling	-0059	6	10,300	same
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519			
Small Producer Development	-0229	5	9,750	4,750
Reform and Policy Planning	-0260	1	1,350	5,155
Agrarian Reform Credit	-0263	2	75,625	85,825
Agrarian Reform Sector Support	-0265	6	37,200	same
Industrial Stabilization and Development	-0287	3	9,460	same
International Executive Service Corps	-0302	5	500	same
Urban Small Business Development	-0304	5	3,000	same
Development Bank	-0305	2	24,000	24,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
Rural Financial Markets	-0307	2	30,000	50,000 (P)
Local Currency Credit Line	??	2	60,000	(D)
Trade Credit	??	2	75,000	(D)
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520			
Rural Enterprises Development	-0245	5	7,170	same
Agribusiness Development	-0276	3	12,500	same
Commercial Land Markets	-0278	6	20,000	12,000 (P)
Economic Stabilization	-0308	2	10,000	95,000 (P)
Cardamon Cultivation	-0317	3	290	same
Pilot Commercial Land Markets	-0330	6	1,000	same
Private Sector Development	-0337	3	1,500	same
Small/Medium Enterprises	-0341	5	10,000	same
Pilot Commercial Land Markets II	-0343	6	1,000	same
<u>HAITI</u>	521			
Development Finance Corporation	-0154	2	6,000	5,000
Haitian National Mortgage Bank	-0163	6	1,750	same
Haitian Crafts Development	-0169	5	425	4,000
Crafts Exports Resource Center	-0179	3	2,500	1,000
Haitian Development Foundation	-0181	5	2,200	4,500
Ceramic Enterprises Development	-0182	5	3,400	same
Personal Services Contract - Agribusiness Development	??	3	120	(D)
Personal Services Contract- Investment Promotion	??	1	150	(D)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522			
Small Business Development	-0205	5	600	same
Shelter for the Urban Poor II	-0206	6	25,000	450
Export Development and Services	-0207	3	23,500	7,200
Economic Recovery Program II	-0230	2	131,000	same
Artisan Product Marketing	-0250	5	624	510
Small Scale Enterprise Assistance	-0263	5	132	same
<u>JAMAICA</u>				
Small Businesses Association of Jamaica	-0076	5	350	same
Technical Consultation and Training	-0079	1	18,460	5,500
Agroindustrial Development I and II	-0081	3	8,500	9,489
Private Development Bank	-0091	2	21,200	same
Revenue Board Assistance	-0095	1	4,522	same
Small Farm Production/Marketing	-0097	5	600	660
Production and Employment IV and IV A	-0098	7	50,000	(D)
Production and Employment V and VA	-0100	7	80,500	34,500
Jafa Technical Support and Investment	-0105	2	2,300	1,000
National Development Foundation Expansion	-0108	5	470	same
Production and Employment	-0111	1	70,000	70,000 (P)
<u>PANAMA</u>	525			
Employment Planning and Generation	-0221	2	5,975	(D)
Agriculture Cooperative Marketing	-0222	5	8,200	same

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
Small Entrepreneurial Development	-0225	5	795	same
National Investment Council	-0239	3	3,973	same
Small Business Development	-0240	5	9,000	same
Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management	-0247	1	5,000	same
Development Policy Studies	-0250	1	3,000	same
Financial Stabilization and Economic Recovery	-0255	1	30,000	same
Private Sector Export Finance	-0261	2	10,000	19,300 (P)
Private Sector Industrial Reforestation	-0265	2	10,000	(D)
<u>PERU</u>	527			
Non-Traditional Agriculture Export Promotion	-0166	3	80	same
Urban Small Enterprises Development	-0241	5	10,000	same
Private Sector Agricultural Investment Promotion	-0265	2	10,000	same
Accion Comunitaria del Peru	-0274	5	714	same
Agricultural Sector Recapital- ization	-0282	2	55,000	30,000 (P)
Policy Improvement Program Assistance	-0283	1	45,000	(D)
Private Sector Investment	-0286	3	20,000	6,000 (P)
Private Sector Policy Planning and Institutional Development	-0298	1	6,000	4,800 (P)
Small Industry Credit Project	-0300	5	19,675	10,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>RDO/C</u>	538			
Grenada Agriculture Sector Revitalization	-0005	1	1,964	same
Regional Agribusiness Development	-0010	2	6,950	same
Grenada Private Sector Development	-0013	5	874	same
Employment/Investment Promotion II	-0018	2	9,800	8,400
Private Sector Investment Assistance	-0043	3	3,500	same
Dominica Small Enterprise Development	-0079	5	417	same
CATCO	-0080	3	4,225	225
Barbados Private Initiatives in Housing	-0081	6	10,420	320
Dominica Banana Company Project	-0083	5	1,750	same
Caribbean Financial Services Corporation	-0084	2	17,735	4,000
Infrastructure for Productive Investment	-0088	2	12,000	same
St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment	-0090	6	9,500	same
Public Management and Policy Planning	-0096	1	8,000	same
Caribbean Marketing Assistance	-0102	3	390	same
Investment Promotion Export Development (PDAP)	-0119	3	8,000	same
Mariculture Development	-0125	5	4,000	(D)
Regional Trade Support	-0131	3	4,828	(D)
Caribbean Credit Union Development II	-0135	5	300	535
National Development Foundation Assistance	-0136	5	520	260

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<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>FY 87 CP</u>
<u>ROCAP</u>	596			
Central America Second Mortgage Market Development	-0087	6	34,500	(D)
Regional Industrial Energy Efficiency	-0095	2	6,000	same
Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Support	-0108	3	8,000	same
Export Promotion Fund	-0109	2	25,000	11,400
Regional Economic Recovery Project	-0114	2	19,780	9,800
CACM Trade Revitalization	-0119	2	188,000	(D)
Agricultural Policy Analysis	-0122	1	1,500	same
Export Agribusiness Development and Promotion	-0123	2	10,000	12,000 (P)
Export Promotion Fund II	-0125	2	30,000	(D)
CABEI Expansion and Industrial Revitalization	-0126	2	200,000	(D)
Industrial Technology Quality Control and Management	-0128	2	6,000	same
Trade Credit Insurance	-0135	2	60,000	(D)

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APPENDIX IV

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX IV

This project listing reflects the re-ordering by category of the Private Sector Portfolio we established in Appendix III. All projects listed in this Appendix also appear in Appendix III and vice-versa.

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>CATEGORY 1 = 20</u>			
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Policy Reform	-0571	1,200	2,400
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515		
Policy Planning and Administrative Development	-0190	4,500	5,500
Center for Political and Administra- tive Research	??	744	same
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Forestry Sector Development	-0023	8,100	same
Macroeconomic Policy Analysis Program	-0050	1,300	same
Agricultural Sector Reorientation	-0051	12,000	8,500
Agricultural Market Improvement Support	-0054	15,000	5,000 (P)
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519		
Reform and Policy Planning	-0260	1,350	5,155
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Personal Services Contract - Investment Promotion	??	150	(D)
<u>JAMAICA</u>	532		
Technical Consultation and Training	-0079	18,460	5,500
Revenue Board Assistance	-0095	4,522	same
Production and Employment	-0111	70,000	70,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>PANAMA</u>	525		
Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management	-0247	5,000	same
Development Policy Studies	-0250	3,000	same
Financial Stabilization and Economic Recovery	-0255	30,000	same
<u>PERU</u>	527		
Policy Improvement Program Assistance	-0283	45,000	(D)
Private Sector Policy Planning and Institutional Development	-0298	6,000	4,800 (P)
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Grenada Agricultural Sector Revitalization	-0005	1,964	same
Public Management and Policy Planning	-0096	8,000	same
<u>ROCAP</u>	596		
Agricultural Policy Analysis	-0122	1,500	same
<u>CATEGORY 2 = 42</u>			
<u>BELIZE</u>	505		
Commercial Bank Discount Fund	-0005	10,000	5,000
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Agribusiness and Artisanry	-0472	17,400	same
Private Sector Second Story Bank	-0572	1,500	10,000 (P)
Market Town Capital Formation	-0573	930	9,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515		
Private Sector Productivity	-0176	10,000	7,800
Private Sector Export Credit	-0187	10,000	8,000
Private Investment Corporation	-0204	21,000	5,000
Industrial Reactivation	-0223	12,500	20,950 (P)
Trade Credit Insurance Program	??	100,000	(D)
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	517		
Energy Conservation/Resources Development	-0144	15,932	8,382
Private Enterprise Sector Development	-0171	405,000	178,000
Rural Savings Mobilization	-0179	562	950
Agribusiness Promotion	-0186	19,800	16,060
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Non-Traditional Agricultural Exports	-0019	6,400	same
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519		
Agrarian Reform Credit	-0263	75,625	85,825
Development Bank	-0305	24,000	24,000 (P)
Rural Financial Markets	-0307	30,000	50,000 (P)
Local Currency Credit Line	??	60,000	(D)
Trade Credit	??	75,000	(D)
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520		
Economic Stabilization	-0308	10,000	95,000 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Development Finance Corporation	-0154	6,000	5,000
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522		
Economic Recovery Program II	-0230	131,000	same
<u>JAMAICA</u>	532		
Private Development Bank	-0091	21,200	same
Jafa Technical Support and Investment	-0105	2,300	1,000
<u>PANAMA</u>	525		
Employment Planning and Generation	-0221	5,975	(D)
Private Sector Export Finance	-0261	10,000	19,300 (P)
Private Sector Industrial Reforestation	-0265	10,000	(D)
<u>PERU</u>	527		
Private Sector Agricultural Investment Promotion	-0265	10,000	same
Agricultural Sector Recapitalization	-0282	55,000	30,000 (P)
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Regional Agribusiness Development	-0010	6,950	same
Employment/Investment Promotion II	-0018	9,800	8,400
Caribbean Financial Services Corporation	-0084	17,735	4,000
Infrastructure for Productive Investment	-0088	12,000	same
<u>ROCAP</u>	596		
Regional Industrial Energy Efficiency	-0095	6,000	same
Export Promotion Fund	-0109	25,000	11,400

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
Regional Economic Recovery Project	-0114	19,780	9,800
CACM Trade Revitalization	-0119	188,000	(D)
Export Agribusiness Development and Promotion	-0123	10,000	12,000 (P)
Export Promotion Fund II	-0125	30,000	(D)
CABEI Expansion and Industrial Revitalization	-0126	200,000	(D)
Industrial Technology Quality Control and Management	-0128	6,000	same
Trade Credit Insurance	-0135	60,000	(D)
 <u>CATEGORY 3 = 24</u>			
<u>AID/LAC</u>	598		
Private Sector Initiatives	-0619	4,400	same
<u>BELIZE</u>	505		
Export Promotion	-0025	200	same
Export Promotion	-0027	2,300	2,300 (P)
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Export Promotion Technology Transfer	-0575	1,500	same
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	517		
Export and Investment Promotion	-0190	6,000	same
River Basin Commercial Farming	-0214	11,000	16,000 (P)
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Cacao Rehabilitation	-0053	5,000	3,500 (P)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519		
Industrial Stabilization and Development	-0287	9,460	same
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520		
Agribusiness Development	-0276	12,500	same
Cardamon Cultivation	-0317	290	same
Private Sector Development	-0337	1,500	same
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Crafts Exports Resource Center	-0179	2,500	1,000
Personal Services Contract-Agribusi- ness Development	??	120	(D)
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522		
Export Development and Services	-0207	23,500	7,200
<u>JAMAICA</u>			
Agroindustrial Development I and II	-0081	8,500	9,489
<u>PANAMA</u>	525		
National Investment Council	-0239	3,973	same
<u>PERU</u>	527		
Non-Traditional Agriculture Export Promotion	-0166	80	same
Private Sector Investment	-0286	20,000	6,000 (P)
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Private Sector Investment Assistance	-0043	3,500	same
CATCO	-0080	4,225	225

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
Caribbean Marketing Assistance	-0102	390	same
Investment Promotion Export Development (PDAP)	-0119	8,000	same
Regional Trade Support	-0131	4,828	(D)
<u>ROCAP</u>	596		
Non-Traditional Agriculture Export Support	-0108	8,000	same
 <u>CATEGORY 5 = 38</u>			
<u>BELIZE</u>	505		
National Development Foundation of Belize	-0011	142	same
Small Business Development	-0019	9,000	4,000 (P)
Accelerated Cacao Production	-0023	615	same
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Handicraft Export Development	-0583	3,000	same
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	517		
Small Industry Development	-0150	5,850	same
Micro Business Development	-0208	499	same
Food Crop Production	-0213	7,000	same
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Small Enterprise Technical Assistance	-0011	3,000	same
Integrated Community Development	-0021	546	same
Microenterprise Development	-0040	460	same

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
Small Business Development	-0056	3,200	5,000 (P)
Economic Stabilization and Recovery	-0058	15,000	70,000 (P)
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519		
Small Producer Development	-0229	9,750	4,750
International Executive Service Corps	-0302	500	same
Urban Small Business Development	-0304	3,000	same
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520		
Rural Enterprises Development	-0245	7,170	same
Small/Medium Enterprises	-0341	10,000	same
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Haitian Craft Development Project	-0169	425	4,000
Haitian Development Foundation	-0181	2,200	4,500
Ceramic Enterprises Development	-0182	3,400	same
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522		
Small Business Development	-0205	600	same
Artisan Product Marketing	-0250	624	510
Small Scale Enterprise Assistance	-0263	132	same
<u>JAMAICA</u>			
Small Businesses Association of Jamaica	-0076	350	same
Small Farm Production/Marketing	-0097	600	660
National Development Foundation Expansion	-0108	470	same

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>PANAMA</u>	525		
Agricultural Cooperative Marketing	-0222	8,200	same
Small Entrepreneurial Development	-0225	795	same
Small Business Development	-0240	9,000	same
<u>PERU</u>	527		
Urban Small Enterprises Development	-0241	10,000	same
Accion Comunitaria del Peru	-0274	714	same
Small Industry Credit Project	-0300	19,675	10,000 (P)
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Grenada Private Sector Development	-0013	874	same
Dominica Small Enterprise Development	-0079	417	same
Dominica Banana Company Project	-0083	1,750	same
Mariculture Development	-0125	4,000	(D)
Caribbean Credit Union Development II	-0135	300	535
National Development Foundation Assistance	-0136	520	260
<u>CATEGORY 6 = 13</u>			
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Low Cost Shelter Through the Private Sector	-0567	15,500	same
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515		
Urban Employment and Improvement Program	HG-006	11,400	(D)
African Oil Palm Cooperative	??	372	(D)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Land Titling	-0059	10,300	same
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>			
Agrarian Reform Sector Support	-0265	37,200	same
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520		
Commercial Land Markets	-0278	20,000	12,000 (P)
Pilot Commercial Land Markets	-0330	1,000	same
Pilot Commercial Land Markets II	-0343	1,000	same
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Haitian National Mortgage Bank	-0163	1,750	same
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522		
Shelter for the Urban Poor II	-0206	25,000	450
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Barbados Private Initiatives In Housing	-0081	10,420	320
St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment	-0090	9,500	same
<u>ROCAP</u>	596		
Central America Second Mortgage Market Development	-0087	34,500	(D)
<u>CATEGORY 7 = 4</u>			
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Divestiture of Public Sector Enterprises Project	-0570	10,000	(D)

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>	<u>CP</u>
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515		
Economic Stabilization and Recovery IV	-0194	140,000	160,000
<u>JAMAICA</u>	532		
Production and Employment IV and IV A	-0098	50,000	(D)
Production and Employment V and V A	-0100	80,500	34,500

APPENDIX V

FY 82

Ecuador

Forestry Sector Development 518-0023 8,100

Strengthen National Forestry Program, National Forest Management Program. Better private sector coordination.

FY 83

Bolivia

Policy Reform 511-0571 1,200

Improved statistical and analytical information to GOB. Establish permanent unit for policy design and coordination.

Costa Rica

Policy Planning and Administrative Development 515-0190 4,500

Public administration and managerial improvement, private sector planning studies, technical assistance.

Jamaica

Revenue Board Assistance 532-0095 4,522

Revised tax structure and improved tax administration to stimulate savings and discourage capital flight.

FY 84

Panama

Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management 525-0247 5,000

Improved data collection, analysis and policy formulation by public agencies. Strengthen Ministry of Agriculture.

Panama

Financial Stabilization and Economic Recovery 525-0255 30,000

ESF-Concentrate on areas which affect unemployment, agriculture and urbanization with emphasis on the private sector.

RDO/C

Grenada Agricultural Sector
Revitalization

538-0005 1,964

Re-establish Grenada policy environment which provides positive incentives to private agricultural sector.

FY 85

Ecuador

Macroeconomic Policy Analysis
Program

518-0050 1,300

Strengthen GOE fiscal planning and administration; review and implement policies to facilitate capital mobilization.

Ecuador

Agricultural Sector Reorientation

518-0051 12,000

Assist public and private sectors in policy analysis, information systems and other areas.

Jamaica

Production and Employment

532-0111 70,000

ESF-Facilitation of private investment; compensation for export shortfalls.

Panama

Development Policy Studies

525-0250 3,000

Support GOP economic analysis and policy formulation capabilities through Ministry of Planning.

Peru

Private Sector Policy Planning and
Institutional Development

527-0298 6,000

Promote private sector production, investments and exports by reducing policy, institutional and attitudinal constraints.

RDO/C

Public Management and Policy
Planning 538-0096 8,000

Improve economic policies in participating ECC. Establish prompt technical assistance mechanism to requesting governments.

FY 86

Ecuador

Agricultural Market Improvement
Support 518-0054 15,000

Assist GOE to reorient agricultural product and factor marketing policy from one of control to one that actively encourages private sector investment and involvement.

Peru

Policy Improvement Program
Assistance 527-0283 45,000

ESF-Provide assistance to key development sectors and complementary assistance to improve economic policies.

ROCAP

Agricultural Policy Analysis 538-0122 1,500

Strengthen regional and national agricultural sector policies in food security; generate and transfer technology; promote agricultural exports.

UNKNOWN

Costa Rica

Center for Political and
Administrative Research 515- 744

No goal and purpose information available.

Haiti

Personal Services Contract
- Investment Promotion 521- 150

No goal and purpose information available.

CATEGORY 2 - CAPITAL FORMATION/MOBILIZATION

The 42 projects in Category 2 range in size from \$562,000 to \$405 million. The total amount obligated is \$1,748,389,000 and there are seven ESF projects, representing \$544,625,000.

The projects listed for the fiscal years 1977-81 were designed primarily for agribusinesses through local credit institutions and are largely complete. Two of the FY 1982 projects are energy conservation related; the balance provide credits to the private sector. One of the latter is a \$131 million ESF/PL480I loan in Honduras.

Of the five FY 1983 projects, two were to assist in the formation of private development companies; the remainder were directed at the agricultural private sector. Two of the FY 1984 projects also were for new private DFCs. The other two were to provide financial assistance to private builders in the Eastern Caribbean and to new agricultural ventures in Ecuador.

The pattern in FY 1985 was similar: assistance to a new agricultural development institution, credit for agribusiness, medium/long-term credit through CABEI. For FY 1986 there was heavy emphasis on providing finance for non-traditional exports. Two ROCAP projects, two in El Salvador, one in Guatemala and one in Panama were so designated while others providing credit for agribusiness and trade financing are closely related.

Overall, by the nature of the category designation, virtually every non-ESF project provides finance and/or technical assistance to, or through, an intermediary financial institution (central bank, commercial bank, or DFC).

Information extracted from the FY 1987 Congressional Presentation, made available to us subsequent to our initial research phase, indicated that two projects totaling \$388 million were delisted, and one project with an original authorization of \$405 million was amended to \$178 million (Dominican Republic Private

Dominican Republic

Energy Conservation/Resources
Development 517-0144 15,932

Energy studies, audits, demo projects; \$5 million credit
program.

Dominican Republic

Private Enterprise Sector
Development 517-0171 405,000

ESF-Private sector development. Local currency
credit: agricultural and non-traditional exports.

Honduras

Economic Recovery Program II 522-0230 131,000

ESF/PL480I - Credits for private sector.

ROCAP

Regional Industrial
Energy Efficiency 596-0095 6,000

Energy audits, conservation. Upgrade technical skills
of ICAITI.

ROCAP

Export Promotion Fund 596-0109 25,000

Revolving foreign exchange fund for productive inputs
into extra regional exports.

FY 83

Belize

Commercial Bank Discount Fund 505-0005 10,000

Develop private sector agricultural sector. Establish
discount fund.

Dominican Republic

Rural Savings Mobilization 517-0179 562

Savings and credit for rural poor.

Haiti

Development Finance Corporation 521-0154 6,000

Establish industrial development finance company.

Peru

Private Sector Agricultural
Investment Promotion 527-0265 10,000

Increased agricultural credit by funding discount facility at COFIDE.

RDO/C

Caribbean Financial Services
Corporation 538-0084 17,735

Establish private DFC for Eastern Caribbean.

FY 84

Costa Rica

Private Investment Corporation 515-0204 21,000

Establish Private Investment Corporation for export-oriented private sector.

Ecuador

Non-traditional Agricultural Exports 518-0019 6,400

Strengthen FEDEXPOR and ANDE; finance agricultural ventures generated.

Jamaica

Private Development Bank 532-0091 21,200

Assist in establishing private DFC for productive sectors.

RDO/C

Infrastructure for Productive
Investment 538-0088 12,000

Financing for private builders via ECCB and commercial banks.

FY 85

Costa Rica

Trade Credit Insurance Program 515- 100,000

Facilitate imports of raw materials and equipment from U.S. Estimated FY 1985 expenditures: \$25,000.

Dominican Republic

Agribusiness Promotion 517-0186 19,800

Credit fund using FIDE for agribusiness projects.

El Salvador

Local Currency Credit Line 519- 60,000

ESF-Disbursed in 1985 to Central Bank for private sector credit use. \$4 million allocated for small business, \$11.9 million for local currency and housing.

Trade Credit 519- 75,000

Insured credit through commercial banks. No funds utilized in FY 1985.

Jamaica

JAJFA Technical Support
and Investment 532-0105 2,300

Start-up technical assistance for Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation.

ROCAP

Regional Economic Recovery Project 596-0114 19,780

Medium/long-term financing via CABI.

ROCAP

ESF - Trade Credit Insurance 596-0135 60,000

FY 86

Bolivia

Private Sector Second
Story Bank 511-0572 \$1,500

Bolivia

Market Town Capital Formation 511-0573 930

Costa Rica

Industrial Reactivation 515-0223 12,500

Central Bank rediscount facility for private sector,
medium/long-term.

El Salvador

Agrarian Reform Credit 519-0263 75,625

ESF - Increased non-traditional agricultural exports.

El Salvador

Development Bank 519-0305 24,000

Technical assistance and financial support for non-
traditional exports.

El Salvador

Rural Financial Markets 519-0307 30,000

ESF-Mobilize rural savings and expand capacity of
financial system to provide agricultural credit.

Guatemala

Economic Stabilization 520-0308 10,000

ESF - Credit for non-traditional export sector.

Panama

Private Sector Export Finance 525-0261 10,000

Medium/long-term export credits through private finance
company.

Panama

Private Sector Industrial
 Reforestation 525-0265 10,000

Long-term credits through private banks for commercial
tree farms.

Peru

Agricultural Sector Recapitalization 527-0282 55,000

Assistance to small farmers and cooperatives. Private
sector agribusiness joint ventures.

ROCAP

CACM Trade Revitalization 596-0119 188,000

ESF - Trade financing through central banks.

ROCAP

Export Agribusiness Development
and Promotion 596-0123 10,000

Short/medium-term credits for non-traditional exports to
non-CACM region.

ROCAP

Export Promotion Fund II 596-0125 30,000

Short-term financing via BLADEX for non-traditional
exports outside CACM.

ROCAP

CABEI Expansion and Industrial
Revitalization 596-0126 200,000

ESF - CABEI subloans to national credit institutions for
agro-industrial export borrowers.

ROCAP

Industrial Technology Quality
Control and Management 596-0128 6,000

Industrial technical assistance and technology via
ICAITI; credit from other donors.

CATEGORY 3 - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION

Category 3 consists of 24 projects and total authorization is \$141,766,000. The projects in this category range in size from \$80,000 to \$23,500,000. Of these, there was not sufficient information available to evaluate the goals and purposes of four, relatively small, projects.

Of the remainder, seven have investment promotion as their primary objective and six have development of non-traditional exports. Another three focus on building specific institutions to further investment/export development. It should be noted, however, that in none of these 16 projects are funds be channeled directly to the private sector. Technical assistance has been arranged from traditional sources such as U.S. Chambers of Commerce or AID contractors such as CLUSA. In other instances, financing is through existing intermediate credit institutions or new units to be established within such institutions.

In only three projects in this category would assistance appear to be channeled directly to the productive sectors in the region: a) a small cardamon cultivation program in the Ixcán settlement area of Guatemala; b) a new project in the Dominican Republic to revitalize a large irrigation system and provide farmers with credit, storage, transport and processing facilities; and c) a new cacao rehabilitation project in Ecuador about which no additional information is yet available.

Of the projects obligated in fiscal years 1981-1983, the respective missions characterize three as having serious problems: a) the Agro-Industrial Development Unit in the Agricultural Development Bank in Jamaica; b) the ICP in Panama; and c) RDO/C's agricultural trading company, CATCO, where the Mission has recently received a request for fund deobligation.

Projects approved in FY 1984 and thereafter do not have sufficient operating experience for missions to assess progress or prospective problems. Total amounts obligated in the fiscal

years 1984-1986 are \$46,158,000, \$30,890,000, and \$39,800,000, respectively.

Of the total project value of \$141,766,000 in Category 3, the cardamon, cacao, and irrigation projects mentioned above account for \$16,290,000. It seems self-evident that AID's preference continues to be investment and export development through, or in conjunction with, existing U.S. and regional institutions.

FY 81

(\$000)

RDO/C

Private Investment Assistance	538-0043	\$3,500
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An initial seed grant of \$400,000 to CAIC to strengthen its capacity to promote investment and stimulate productive investment.

FY 82

AID/LAC

Private Sector Initiatives	598-0619	4,400
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Stimulate private sector involvement and tap private sector resources. Involve 20 U.S. Chambers to provide technical assistance to regional chambers.

Jamaica

Agroindustrial Development I and II	532-0081	8,500
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Component I (T-019, \$5,870) is to establish an Agro-Industrial Development Unit in the Agricultural Credit Bank. Mission rates a "C," unacceptable project management loan portfolio far below expectations. Component II (T-109, \$4,619) is for studies, promotion, planning with ACB, Agro 21 JNIP as implementing agencies. Missions sees no special problems but with only \$256,000 expended project must be far behind original expectations.

RDO/C

CATCO 538-0080 4,225

Establish an agricultural trading company, CATCO, and fund working capital requirements. Only \$596,000 has been expended and CATCO requesting \$2,780 be deobligated. Mission rates "C." A failure.

FY 83

Belize

Export Promotion 521-0025 200

Finance and trade and investment missions.

Haiti

Personal Services Contract -
Agribusines Development 521- 120

No goal and purpose information available.

Panama

National Investment Council 525-0239 3,973

Develop ICP's capacity to promote and service new export-oriented industries. Another Mission "C" rating blames lack of GOP interest. Only \$824 expended. Initial (very specific) targets clearly unmet.

FY 84

El Salvador

Industrial Stabilization and
Development 519-0287 9,460

Develop a TIPS program within FUSADES. Revitalize San Bartolo Free Zone; \$1,522 expended.

Guatemala

Cardamon Cultivation 520-0317 290

Cardamon cultivation in Ixcan settlement area.

CATEGORY 5- MICRO-SMALL-MEDIUM-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

The 38 projects in Category 5 have authorizations totaling \$143,778,000. Projects range in size from \$132,000 to \$19,675,000. Four of the 38 projects are ESF projects, and account for \$20,292,000 of the portfolio.

Of the 30 projects for which there is sufficient descriptive information available, 16 are for technical assistance programs through institutions to the small entrepreneur, eight are combined technical assistance and credit projects, and six are solely projects designed to provide credit to the small entrepreneur.

Approximately 40% of Category 5 project funding is received by public sector institutions either as the sole recipient of the funds (4%) or as an intermediary between AID and the private sector (36%). The remaining 60% of Category 5 funding is received by private sector entities, with non-profit entities receiving the bulk of the funding (37% vis-a-vis 23% for the for-profit entities).

Of the 11 projects obligated in fiscal years 1978-1983, none were characterized by the missions as having serious problems. However, a FY 1983 project entitled "Small Farm Production/Marketing" in Jamaica, #532-0097, was reported to have been hampered by drought. Projects approved in FY 1984 and thereafter do not have sufficient operating experience to fairly characterize as successful or unsuccessful.

It is significant to note that the vast majority of Category 5 projects (in both \$s and project numbers) have been implemented subsequent to FY 1983. In FY 1986 alone, there are seven projects with authorization amounts totaling \$67.9 million, 47% of the Category 5 portfolio. This indicates the increased emphasis AID has placed on the micro-enterprise as a development mechanism, in recent years.

FY 78

(\$000s)

Guatemala

Rural Enterprises Development 520-0245 \$7,170

Develop and expand artisan and small rural enterprises by providing credit, appropriate technology, and related technical assistance.

FY 80

El Salvador

Small Producer Development 519-0229 9,750

Improve operations of FEDECACES and FEDECREDITO in order to better aid the Salvadoran poor operating small scale enterprises.

Panama

Small Entrepreneurial Development 525-0225 795

Provides technical assistance and training.

FY 82

Dominican Republic

Small Industry Development 517-0150 5,850

Establish an institution capable of providing credit, technical assistance, and training to 1,000 small firms. Assistance provided through a Small Industry Credit Fund and a Central Assistance Facility.

Jamaica

Small Business Association of
Jamaica (SBAJ) 532-0076 350

Improve the services and coverage of the SBAJ in order to improve business climate.

Peru

Urban Small Enterprises Development 527-0241 10,000

Institutionalize a self-sustaining credit and technical assistance program for small urban enterprises.

FY 83

Belize

National Development Foundation of
Belize (NDFB) 505-001 142

ESF-Provide 410 Belizean micro-entrepreneurs with credit, business guidance and technical assistance through the establishment of NDFB.

Ecuador

Integrated Community Develop-
ment 518-0021 546

No goal and purpose information available.

Haiti

Haitian Craft Development Project 521-0169 425

Increase development, production and marketing of crafts goods at commercially viable levels for domestic as well as export markets.

Jamaica

Small Farm Production/Marketing 532-0097 600

Provide technical assistance in production and marketing to farmers with small and medium-sized farms in two pilot project areas.

RDO/C

Dominica Banana Company Project 538-0083 1,750

ESF-Improve cost effectiveness and financial viability of industry by controlling leaf spot disease in bananas (1,662) and providing technical assistance (88).

FY 84

Dominican Republic

Micro Business Development 517-0208 499

No goal and purpose information available.

Ecuador

Microenterprise Development 518-0040 460

No goal and purpose information available.

Haiti

Haitian Development Foundation (HDF) 521-0181 2,200

Provide loans and technical assistance through HDF.

Honduras

Small Business Development 522-0205 600

Provide loans and technical assistance through Financiera Industrial y Agricola.

Panama

Agricultural Cooperative Marketing 525-0222 8,200

Strengthen ICACOOOP and COAGRO to better serve an expanded membership with a wider range of services, especially product marketing.

Panama

Small Business Development 525-0240 9,000

Create a self-sustaining integrated public/private sector process capable of providing financial and business assistance to small scale enterprise.

RDO/C

Grenada Private Sector Development 543-0013 874

Provide credit and management training through establishment of National Development Foundation of Grenada.

FY 85

Belize

Accelerated Cacao Production 505-0023 615

Accelerate rate at which small farmers establish cacao planting utilizing improved varieties and cultural practices developed by the Hershey Food Corporation.

Bolivia

Handicraft Export Development 511-0583 3,000

Provide knitwear organization with production, marketing, and training services which will enable them to sell to more remunerative overseas markets.

El Salvador

Urban Small Business Development 519-0304 3,000

Provide credit and technical assistance to small and micro-entrepreneurs in the area of San Salvador.

El Salvador

International Executive Service
Corps 519-0302 500

Provide technical assistance to private sector entrepreneurs and organizations.

Haiti

Ceramic Enterprises Development 521-0182 3,400

ESF-Increase economic opportunities available to rural poor through cooperation with rural development-oriented non-governmental organizations.

Honduras

Small Scale Enterprise Assistance 522-0263 132

Provide technical assistance and commodities for FUNADEH.

FY 86

Belize

Small Business Development 505-0019 9,000

ESF-Create a small business development bank (Financiera) mobilizing local capital to meet small and medium-scale business requirements for investment capital (ESF-2,000).

Dominican Republic

Food Crop Production 517-0213 7,000

Develop capability of small and medium-size commercial farms to expand production of basic commodities for the national market (especially products that are now imported in large quantities) and establish an improved agricultural marketing system involving private sector delivery of production inputs and support services.

Ecuador

Economic Stabilization and Recovery 518-0058 15,000

ESF-Provide local currency for production and investment credit. Provide foreign exchange for productive imports. Benefit the poor by continued implementation of social and economic development project.

Ecuador

Small Business Development 518-0056 3,200

Provide technical assistance and credit to private sector organizations.

Guatemala

Small/Medium Enterprises 520-0341 10,000

No goal and purpose information available.

Peru

Small Industry Credit Project 527-0300 19,675

Institutionalize a nationwide self-sustaining credit program for small and micro-scale industries through use of private and public sector financial institutions critical to private sector growth.

RDO/C

Mariculture Development 538-0125 4,000

Expand production and marketing of marine fisheries through improved technology, management and policy changes.

UNKNOWN

Ecuador

Small Enterprise Technical Assistance 518-0011 3,000

No goal and purpose information available.

Honduras

Artisan Product Marketing 522-0250 624

No goal and purpose information available.

Jamaica

National Development Foundation Expansion 532-0108 470

Provide loans to small entrepreneurs.

RDO/C

Dominica Small Enterprise Development 538-0079 417

No goal and purpose information available.

RDO/C

Caribbean Credit Union Development II 538-0135 300

No goal and purpose information available.

RDO/C

National Development Foundation Assistance 538-0136 520

No goal and purpose information available.

Peru

Accion Comunitaria del Peru

527-0274

714

No goal and purpose information available.

CATEGORY 6 - HOUSING/LAND PURCHASES FINANCING

The 13 projects in Category 6 have authorizations totaling \$177,942,000. Projects range in size from \$1 million to \$32.7 million. There is one ESF project in this group, in the amount of \$9.5 million.

Of the 13 projects in this category, seven are land titling/production credit/ technical assistance projects for land-poor or landless farmers, and six are aimed at providing access to low and moderate income housing through residential construction and mortgage loans. All projects have as additional goals the expansion of employment and income.

Of the five projects obligated in fiscal years 1979-1983, three have had major problems requiring Mission management attention: a) Agrarian Reform Sector Support Project in El Salvador; b) Low Cost Shelter Through the Private Sector project in Bolivia; and c) Urban Employment and Improvement Program in Costa Rica, which is under the threat of being deobligated because of administrative problems within INVU, the implementing institution.

With one exception, the remainder of the projects approved during FY 1984 and after, have had zero outputs to date or have not had sufficient operating experience to be evaluated. The marketing component of the St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment project (#538-0090) has experienced delays due to the Government of St. Lucia's lengthened deliberations to develop a marketing strategy. Therefore, this component of the project was classified as having major problems requiring management attention. The land titling and survey component of the project has not had any implementation problems and is actually running ahead of schedule.

FY 80

(\$000)

Costa Rica

Urban Employment and Improvement
Program 515-HG-006 \$11,400

Small private construction firms prepare sites and individual owners build or contract construction of their houses.

ROCAP

Central America Second
Mortgage Market Development 596-0087 34,500

Establish a secondary mortgage market program in CABEI to support housing finance institutions and housing projects for the poor in each of the five Central American countries.

FY 82

RDO/C

Barbados Private Initiatives in
Housing 538-0081 10,420

Provide financing to the private sector to provide new homes and home improvements for low income families. Also provide financing for implementation of the Tenantry Purchase Act to purchase house plots and make improvements.

FY 83

EL Salvador

Agrarian Reform Sector Support 519-0265 37,200

Accelerate land transfer process of the agrarian reform program, strengthen Government services to reform beneficiaries, increase managerial capabilities of agrarian reform cooperatives and expand private sector investment in enterprises directly related to the agrarian reform.

FY 84

Bolivia

Low Cost Shelter Through the
Private Sector 511-0567 15,500

Housing Guarantee loan to the Government of Bolivia to expand the private sector's capacity to address the shelter-related needs of low income families and assume the foreign exchange risk. \$500 m. technical assistance to CACEN.

Guatemala

Pilot Commercial Land Markets 520-0330 1,000

Land purchase, production credit and technical assistance to small farmers through Fundacion del Centavo.

Haiti

Haiti National Mortgage Bank 521-0163 1,750

Establish Bank and assist it to provide financing to a broad market, including non-subsidized low and moderate income housing.

Honduras

Shelter for the Urban Poor II 522-0206 25,000

Housing Guarantee loan through INVA (National Housing Institute). Increase the range of institutions which finance, produce and deliver lower income housing solutions.

FY 85

Ecuador

Land Titling 518-0059 10,300

Land titling project implemented by IERAC (Instituto Ecuatoriano de Reforma Agraria y Colonizacion).

Guatemala

Pilot Commercial Land Markets II 520-0343 1,000

Provide support for second phase of program (520-0330).

RDO/C

St. Lucia Agriculture Structural
Adjustment 538-0090 9,500

ESF-Assist Government of St. Lucia to implement a new land registry system. Strengthen private sector marketing systems and support expansion of high value crops. Encourage greater replanting of bananas to halt decline in banana shipments.

CATEGORY 7- PRIVATIZATION

The four projects in Category 7, have funding authorizations totaling \$224,500. Projects range in size from \$10 million to \$140 million. All Category 7 projects are ESF projects.

All funding of Category 7 projects is received directly by public sector institutions. It is noted that information uncovered at a late stage of the review process from the FY 1987 Congressional Presentation revealed that project number 532-0100 in Jamaica had a revised authorization amount of \$34.5 million and that project number 511-0570 in Bolivia had been delisted. These revisions have been accounted for in all charts and tables in this report.

Subsequent to the compilation of the final project listing, a FY 1986 project in Honduras (533-0289) was received. AID would provide \$6 million to assist the GOH in planning and implementing the divestiture of state-owned enterprises, equity holdings and the liquidation of publicly-owned assets. However, material for the FY 1987 Congressional Presentation referred to earlier, delist the first Jamaica privatization project and the one for Bolivia.

FY 83

(\$000)

Jamaica

Production and Employment IV and IV A	532-0098	\$50,000
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ESF-In 1984 GOJ agreed to divest 30 publicly-owned productive enterprises and reduce role in state coffee and citrus export marketing organizations.

FY 84

Jamaica

Production and Employment V and V A	532-0100	80,500
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ESF-Reduce role of GOJ importing company and substantially deregulate export marketing of bananas.

FY 85

Costa Rica

Economic Stabilization and Recovery IV	515-0194	140,000
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ESF-Reduce, and possibly eliminate, public sector involvement in parastatal enterprises held by CODESA.

FY 86

Bolivia

Divestiture of Public Sector Enterprises Project	511-0570	10,000
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ESF-Assist GOB in divesting inefficiently-run state enterprises.

APPENDIX VI

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX VI

The following project listing was compiled by abstracting all ESF projects from the project listing appearing in Appendix III. This process required significant effort in some cases because projects and authorization amounts were not always easily identifiable as ESF from the documents available.

ESF Projects

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>
<u>Category 1</u>				
1. Panama	Financial Stabilization and Economic Recovery	0255	85	\$ 30,000
2. Jamaica	Production & Employment	0111	84	<u>70,000</u>
				<u>\$100,000</u>
<u>Category 2</u>				
1. Dominican Republic	Private Enterprise Sector Development	0171	82	178,000
2. Honduras	Economic Recovery II	0230	82	131,000
3. ROCAP	Trade Credit Insurance	0135	85	60,000
4. El Salvador	Local Currency Credit Line	Unknown	85	60,000
5. El Salvador	Rural Financial Markets	0307	85	30,000
6. El Salvador	Agrarian Reform Credit	0263	86	75,625
7. Guatemala	Economic Stabilization	0708	86	<u>10,000</u>
				<u>\$544,625</u>
<u>Category 3</u>				
No ESF Funds.				
<u>Category 5</u>				
1. Belize	NDFB	0011	83	142
2. RDOC	Dominica Banana Company	0083	83	1,750
3. Haiti	Ceramic Enterprises Development	0182	85	3,400
4. Belize	Small Business Development	0019	86	2,000
5. Ecuador	Economic Stabilization and Recovery	0058	86	15,000
				<u>\$22,292</u>

<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized (000)</u>
<u>Category 6</u>				
1. RDO/C	St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment	0090	85	<u>9,500</u>
				<u>\$9,500</u>
<u>Category 7</u>				
1. Jamaica	Production & Employment IV and IV A	0098	83	\$ 50,000
2. Jamaica	Production & Employment V & V A	0100	84	34,500
3. Costa Rica	Employment Stabilization & Recovery IV	0194	85	140,000
				<u>\$224,500</u>

APPENDIX VII

CONSTRUCTION OF APPENDIX VII

Using fact sheets^{1/} (and other source documents when necessary) the team had completed on each of the projects appearing in Appendix III, team members analyzed the use of project funds for each project and then divided project authorization amounts among the four distinct kinds of recipients of aid provided by LAC's private sector program. This process was laborious as some sources of project information (relied on by necessity due to the availability of only 65 project papers) did not discuss exactly who would receive the funds. This gap in the information system required team members to engage in discussions as to the intent of individual projects, drawing on their experiences with AID's private sector program in the region, in order to make an educated assessment of who was the recipient of the funds.

^{1/}Fact sheets included (a) Project Name; (b) Project Number; (c) Total Amount Authorized; (d) PACP; (e) Obligation Date; (f) Amount Disbursed; (g) Project Goals and Purpose; (h) Expected Private Sector Related Outputs; (i) Performance Evaluation by Mission; and (j) Category of Classification (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, or 7).

ALLOCATION OF PROJECT FUNDS - PUBLIC VERSUS PRIVATE SECTOR
(in U.S. \$000s)

Cate- gory	Project Title	Country	Project Number	FY	Total Amount Authorized	Public Sector Direct	As Intermediary	Private Sector for Profit	Non-profit
1	Reform and Policy Planning	El Salvador	519-0260	80	1,350	1,350	--	--	--
1	Technical Consultation and Training	Jamaica	532-0079	81	18,460	18,000	--	460	--
1	Forestry Sector Development	Ecuador	518-0023	82	8,100	8,100	--	--	--
1	Policy Reform	Bolivia	511-0571	83	1,200	1,200	--	--	--
1	Policy Planning and Administrative Development	Costa Rica	515-0190	83	4,500	4,500	--	--	--
1	Revenue Board Assistance	Jamaica	532-0095	83	4,522	4,522	--	--	--
1	Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management	Panama	525-0247	84	5,000	5,000	--	--	--
1	Financial Stabilization and Economic Recovery	Panama	525-0255	84	30,000	30,000	--	--	--
1	Grenada Agricultural Sector Revitalization	RDO/C	538-0005	84	1,964	1,564	--	400	--
1	Macroeconomic Policy Analysis Program	Ecuador	518-0050	85	1,300	1,300	--	--	--
1	Agricultural Sector Reorientation	Ecuador	518-0051	85	12,000	6,000	--	--	6,000
1	Production and Employment	Jamaica	532-0111	85	70,000	70,000	--	--	--
1	Development Policy Studies	Panama	525-0250	85	3,000	3,000	--	--	--

<u>Cate-</u> <u>gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Amount</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Public</u> <u>Sector</u> <u>Direct</u>	<u>As</u> <u>Intermediary</u>	<u>Private</u> <u>Sector for</u> <u>Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
1	Private Sector Policy Planning and Institutional Development	Peru	527-0298	85	6,000	1,500	--	--	4,500
1	Public Management and Policy Planning	RDO/C	538-0096	85	8,000	8,000	--	--	--
1	Agricultural Market Improvement Support	Ecuador	518-0054	86	15,000	15,000	--	--	--
1	Agricultural Policy Analysis	ROCAP	538-0122	86	1,500	1,500	--	--	--
1	Center for Political and Admin- istrative Research Center	Costa Rica	515-	86	744	744	--	--	--
1	Personal Services Contract - Investment Promotion	Haiti	521-	86	150	150	--	--	--
			TOTAL		192,790	181,430	--	860	10,500
			ESF		100,000	100,000	--	--	--
			NET OF ESF		92,790	81,430	--	860	10,500

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
2	Agribusiness and Artisanry	Bolivia	511-0472	77	17,400	--	17,400	--	--
2	Regional Agribusiness Development	RDO/C	538-T-007	78	6,950	--	6,950	--	--
2	Employment/Investment Promotion II	RDO/C	538-0018	79	9,800	--	9,800	--	--
2	Private Sector Productivity	Costa Rica	515-0176	81	10,000	--	--	10,000	--
2	Employment Planning and Generation	Panama	525-0221	81	5,975	975	5,000	--	--
2	Private Sector Export Credit	Costa Rica	515-0187	82	10,000	--	--	10,000	--
2	Energy Conservation/Resources Development	Dominican Republic	517-0144	82	15,932	10,932	5,000	--	--
2	Private Enterprise Sector Development	Dominican Republic	517-0171	82	178,000	--	178,000	--	--
2	Economic Recovery Program II	Honduras	522-0230	82	131,000	79,000	52,000	--	--
2	Regional Industrial Energy Efficiency	ROCAP	596-0095	82	6,000	6,000	--	--	--
2	Export Promotion Fund	ROCAP	596-0109	82	25,000	--	25,000	--	--
2	Commercial Bank Discount Fund	Belize	505-0005	83	10,000	--	10,000	--	--
2	Rural Savings Mobilization	Dominican Republic	517-0179	83	562	562	--	--	--
2	Development Finance Corporation	Haiti	521-0154	83	6,000	--	--	6,000	--
2	Private Sector Agricultural Investment Promotion	Peru	527-0265	83	10,000	--	10,000	--	--

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
2	Caribbean Financial Services Corporation	RDO/C	538-0084	83	17,735	--	--	17,735	--
2	Private Investment Corporation	Costa Rica	515-0204	84	21,000	--	--	21,000	--
2	Non-traditional Agricultural Exports	Ecuador	518-0019	84	6,400	--	--	--	6,400
2	Private Development Bank	Jamaica	532-0091	84	21,200	--	--	21,200	--
2	Infrastructure for Productive Investment	RDO/C	538-0088	84	12,000	--	12,000	--	--
2	Trade Credit Insurance Program	Costa Rica	515-	85	100,000	--	100,000	--	--
2	Agribusiness Promotion	Dominican Republic	517-0186	85	19,800	--	19,800	--	--
2	Local Currency Credit Line	El Salvador	519-	85	60,000	--	60,000	--	--
2	Trade Credit	El Salvador	519-	85	75,000	--	75,000	--	--
2	JAJA Technical Support and Investment	Jamaica	532-0105	85	2,300	--	--	--	2,300
2	Regional Economic Recovery Project	ROCAP	596-0114	85	19,780	--	19,780	--	--
2	ESF - Trade Credit Insurance	ROCAP	596-0135	85	60,000	--	60,000	--	--
2	Private Sector Second Story Bank	Bolivia	511-0572	86	1,500	--	--	1,500	--
2	Market Town Capital Formation	Bolivia	511-0573	86	930	--	930	--	--
2	Industrial Reactivation	Costa Rica	515-0223	86	12,500	--	12,500	--	--

<u>Cate-</u> <u>gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Amount</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Public</u> <u>Sector</u> <u>Direct</u>	<u>As</u> <u>Intermediary</u>	<u>Private</u> <u>Sector for</u> <u>Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
2	Agrarian Reform Credit	El Salvador	519-0263	86	75,625	75,625	--	--	--
2	Development Bank	El Salvador	519-0305	86	24,000	--	--	--	24,000
2	Rural Financial Markets	El Salvador	519-0307	86	30,000	--	30,000	--	--
2	Economic Stabilization	Guatemala	520-0308	86	10,000	--	10,000	--	--
2	Private Sector Export Finance	Panama	525-0261	86	10,000	--	--	10,000	--
2	Private Sector Industrial Reforestation	Panama	525-0265	86	10,000	--	5,000	5,000	--
2	Agricultural Sector Recapital- ization	Peru	527-0282	86	55,000	--	--	--	55,000
2	Export Agribusiness Development and Promotion	ROCAP	596-0123	86	10,000	--	--	10,000	--
2	Export Promotion Fund II	ROCAP	596-0125	86	30,000	--	30,000	--	--
2	Industrial Technology Quality Control and Management	ROCAP	596-0128	86	6,000	6,000	--	--	--
			TOTAL		1,133,389	179,094	754,160	112,435	87,700
			ESF		544,625	154,625	390,000	--	--
			NET OF ESF		588,764	24,469	364,160	112,435	87,700

<u>Category</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
3	Private Investment Assistance	RDO/C	538-0043	81	3,500	--	--	--	3,500
3	Private Sector Initiatives	AID/LAC	598-0619	82	4,400	--	--	--	4,400
3	Agroindustrial Development I and II	Jamaica	532-0081	82	8,500	4,000	4,500	--	--
3	CATCO	RDO/C	538-0080	82	4,225	--	--	4,225	--
3	Export Promotion	Belize	521-0025	83	200	--	--	--	200
3	Personal Services Contract - Agribusiness Development	Haiti	521-	83	120	--	--	120	--
3	National Investment Council	Panama	525-0239	83	3,973	3,973	--	--	--
3	Industrial Stabilization and Development	El Salvador	519-0287	84	9,460	3,460	--	--	6,000
3	Cardamon Cultivation	Guatemala	520-0317	84	290	--	--	290	--
3	Export Development and Services	Honduras	522-0207	84	23,500	--	--	--	23,500
3	Non-Traditional Agriculture Export Promotion	Peru	527-0166	84	80	--	--	80	--
3	Investment Promotion Export Development	RDO/C	538-0119	84	8,000	4,000	--	--	4,000
3	Regional Trade Support	RDO/C	538-0131	84	4,828	4,828	--	--	--
3	Export and Investment Promotion	Dominican Republic	517-0190	85	6,000	--	--	--	6,000
3	Agribusiness Development	Guatemala	520-0276	85	12,500	500	12,000	--	--

<u>Cate-</u> <u>gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Amount</u> <u>Authorized</u>	<u>Public</u> <u>Sector</u> <u>Direct</u>	<u>As</u> <u>Intermediary</u>	<u>Private</u> <u>Sector for</u> <u>Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
3	Private Sector Development	Guatemala	520-0337	85	1,500	--	--	--	1,500
3	Crafts Exports Resource Center	Haiti	521-0179	85	2,500	--	--	--	2,500
3	Caribbean Marketing Assistance	RDO/C	538-0102	85	390	390	--	--	--
3	Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Support	ROCAP	596-0108	85	8,000	4,000	--	--	4,000
3	Export Promotion	Belize	505-0027	86	2,300	--	--	--	2,300
3	Export Promotion Technical Transfer	Bolivia	511-0575	86	1,500	--	--	--	1,500
3	River Basin Commercial Farming	Dominican Republic	517-0214	86	11,000	11,000	--	--	--
3	Cacao Rehabilitation	Ecuador	518-0053	86	5,000	--	5,000	--	--
3	Private Sector Investment	Peru	527-0286	86	20,000	--	--	10,000	10,000
			TOTAL		141,766	36,151	21,500	14,715	69,400
			ESF		--	--	--	--	
			NET OF ESF		141,766	36,151	21,500	14,715	69,400

<u>Category</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
5	Rural Enterprises Development	Guatemala	520-0245	78	7,170	170	7,000	--	--
5	Small Producer Development	El Salvador	519-0229	80	9,750	--	--	--	9,750
5	Small Entrepreneurial Development	Panama	525-0225	80	795	--	--	--	795
5	Small Industry Development	Dominican Republic	517-0150	82	5,850	--	5,850	--	--
5	Small Business Association of Jamaica (SBAJ)	Jamaica	532-0076	82	350	--	--	--	350
5	Urban Small Enterprises Development	Peru	527-0241	82	10,000	--	10,000	--	--
5	National Development Foundation of Belize (NDFB)	Belize	505-0011	83	142	--	--	--	142
5	Integrated Community Development	Ecuador	518-0021	83	546	--	--	--	546
5	Haitian Craft Development Project	Haiti	521-0169	83	425	--	--	--	425
5	Small Farm Production/Marketing	Jamaica	532-0097	83	600	--	--	--	600
5	Dominica Banana Company Project	RDO/C	538-0083	83	1,750	1,750	--	--	--
5	Micro Business Development	Dominican Republic	517-0208	84	499	--	--	--	499
5	Microenterprise Development	Ecuador	518-0040	84	460	--	--	--	460
5	Haitian Development Foundation (HDF)	Haiti	521-0181	84	2,200	--	--	--	2,200
5	Small Business Development	Honduras	522-0205	84	600	--	--	600	--
5	Agricultural Cooperative Marketing	Panama	525-0222	84	8,200	--	--	8,200	--

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
5	Small Business Development	Panama	525-0240	84	9,000	--	--	9,000	--
5	Grenada Private Sector Development	RDO/C	543-0013	84	874	--	--	--	874
5	Accelerated Cacao Production	Belize	505-0023	85	615	615	--	--	--
5	Handicraft Export Development	Bolivia	511-0583	85	3,000	--	--	--	3,000
5	Urban Small Business Development	El Salvador	519-0304	85	3,000	--	--	--	3,000
5	International Executive Service Corps	El Salvador	519-0302	85	500	--	--	--	500
5	Ceramic Enterprises Development	Haiti	521-0182	85	3,400	--	--	--	3,400
5	Small Scale Enterprise Assistance	Honduras	522-0263	85	132	--	--	--	132
5	Small Business Development	Belize	505-0019	86	9,000	--	--	9,000	--
5	Food Crop Production	Dominican Republic	517-0213	86	7,000	--	--	7,000	--
5	Economic Stabilization and Recovery	Ecuador	518-0058	86	15,000	--	15,000	--	--
5	Small Business Development	Ecuador	518-0056	86	3,200	--	--	--	3,200
5	Small/Medium Enterprises	Guatemala	520-0341	86	10,000	--	--	--	10,000
5	Small Industry Credit Project	Peru	527-0300	86	19,675	--	9,675	--	10,000
5	Mariculture Development	RDO/C	538-0125	86	4,000	--	4,000	--	--
5	Small Enterprise Technical Assistance	Ecuador	518-0011	86	3,000	3,000	--	--	--

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
5	Artisan Product Marketing	Honduras	522-0250	86	624	--	--	--	624
5	National Development Foundation Expansion	Jamaica	532-0108	86	470	--	--	--	470
5	Dominica Small Enterprise Development	RDO/C	538-0079	86	417	--	--	--	417
5	Caribbean Credit Union Develop- ment II	RDO/C	538-0135	86	300	--	--	300	--
5	National Development Foundation Assistance	RDO/C	538-0136	86	520	--	--	--	520
5	Accion Comunitaria del Peru	Peru	527-0274	86	714	--	714	--	--
			TOTAL		143,778	5,535	52,239	34,100	51,904
			ESF		20,292	1,750	15,000	--	3,542
			NET OF ESF		123,486	5,785	37,239	34,100	48,362

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
6	Urban Employment and Improvement Program	Costa Rica	515-HG-006	80	11,400	--	11,400	--	--
6	Central America Second Mortgage Market Development	ROCAP	596-0087	80	34,500	--	34,500	--	--
6	Barbados Private Initiatives in Housing	RDO/C	538-0081	82	10,420	--	10,420	--	--
6	Agrarian Reform Sector Support	EL Salvador	519-0265	83	37,200	37,200	--	--	--
6	Low Cost Shelter Through the Private Sector	Bolivia	511-0567	84	15,500	--	15,000	500	--
6	Pilot Commercial Land Markets	Guatemala	520-0330	84	1,000	--	--	--	1,000
6	Haiti National Mortgage Bank	Haiti	521-0163	84	1,750	--	--	1,750	--
6	Shelter for the Urban Poor II	Honduras	522-0206	84	25,000	--	25,000	--	--
6	Land Titling	Ecuador	518-0059	85	10,300	--	10,300	--	--
6	Pilot Commercial Land Markets II	Guatemala	520-0343	85	1,000	--	--	--	1,000
6	St. Lucia Agriculture Structural Adjustment	RDO/C	538-0090	85	9,500	9,500	--	--	--
6	Commercial Land Markets	Guatemala	520-0278	86	20,000	--	20,000	--	--
6	African Oil Palm Cooperative	Costa Rica	515-	86	372	--	--	372	--
			TOTAL		177,942	46,700	126,620	2,622	2,000
			ESF		9,500	9,500	--	--	--
			NET OF ESF		168,442	37,200	126,620	2,622	2,000

<u>Cate- gory</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Number</u>	<u>FY</u>	<u>Total Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Public Sector Direct</u>	<u>As Intermediary</u>	<u>Private Sector for Profit</u>	<u>Non-profit</u>
7	Production and Employment IV and IV A	Jamaica	532-0098	83	50,000	50,000	--	--	--
7	Production and Employment V and V A	Jamaica	532-0100	84	34,500	34,500	--	--	--
7	Economic Stabilization and Recovery IV	Costa Rica	515-0194	85	140,000	140,000	--	--	--
7		Honduras	522-0289	86	6,000*	6,000*	--	--	--
			TOTAL		224,500	224,500	--	--	--
			ESF		--	--	--	--	--
			NET OF ESF		224,500	224,500	--	--	--

* Not included in category totals.

APPENDIX VIII

CATEGORY 4 - SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE OF OBLIGATION</u>	<u>TOTAL AMOUNT AUTHORIZED (000)</u>
<u>COSTA RICA</u>	515		
Regional Agricultural College for the Humid Tropics	-0196		26,400 89,500
National University (LC)			
Center for Political and Administrative Research and Training (CAIPA)			744
Special Development Activities Fund	-0133	1977	500
Cooperative Strengthening and Training (LC, PL 480 Title I)			860
Training for Private Sector Development	-0212	09/84	5,000
<u>ROCAP</u>	596		
Regional Export Management Training	-0124		7,500
Training and Regional Export Promotion (Continued)	-0124	FY 1986	2,000
<u>EL SALVADOR</u>	519		
Youth Entrepreneurial Development	-0311	08/85	1,000
Association Strengthening Activities	-0316	07/85	370
<u>HAITI</u>	521		
Technical Consultants and Training	-0167	1983	3,100
Management and Productivity Center	-0183	1985	300
<u>HONDURAS</u>	522		
GEMAH Institutional Strengthening	-0256	06/84	1,000
Advisory Council for Human Resource Development	-0257	08/84	625
ITEC Institutional Strengthening	-0287	06/85	480

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE OF OBLIGATION</u>	<u>TOTAL AMOUNT AUTHORIZED (000)</u>
<u>GUATEMALA</u>	520		
Training for Rural Promoters	-0299	08/82	420
<u>BOLIVIA</u>	511		
Training for Development	-0584	08/85	2,500
Management Training	-0580	08/85	2,000
<u>PERU</u>	527		
Private Sector Management Improvement	-0272		7,000
Vocational Training Institute	940-0282	11/82	1,200
Vocational Training in the Slums OPG Fe y Alegria	-0234		720
Seton Institute for International Development Health Network	-0294		960
<u>PANAMA</u>	525		
Agricultural Youth Training	-0244		240
Natural Resources Education	-0257	05/84	1,000
Private Sector Scholarship Fund	-0258	06/84	2,500
Skills Training	-0267	FY 1986	3,000
<u>RDO/C</u>	538		
Regional Development Training Project II	-0087	06/83	5,000
Regional Non-Formal Skills Training	-0073	07/82	4,072
<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u>	517		
Rural Development Management	-0125		1,100
Human Resources Development	-0127	09/81	5,400
Graduate Management Training	-0157	06/83	6,500

<u>COUNTRY/PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE OF OBLIGATION</u>	<u>TOTAL AMOUNT AUTHORIZED (000)</u>
<u>JAMAICA</u>	532		
Management Training	-0084	FY 1985	4,000
Basic Skills Training	-0083	07/83	13,400
Regional Graduate School of Management	-0115	FY 1986	12,000
<u>WASHINGTON, D.C.</u>	598		
LAC Training Initiatives I	-0622	FY 1982	5,500
LAC Training Initiatives II	-0640	FY 1985	310
LAC Statistics Training Center	-0636	FY 1985	1,500
<u>ECUADOR</u>	518		
Training and Technology Transfer Program	-0011	07/84	10,000
Professional Development Institute OPG (Guayaquil Chamber of Commerce)	-0041	FY 1984	388,000
Graduate Management Training	-0035		7,000
Technical Skills Development	-0055	FY 1986	3,500