PD-ABA-835

Action Plan

&

ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REPORT

FY 1991-92

PARAGUAY

APRIL 1990

Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

BEST AVAILABLE

PARAGUAY

FY 91-92 ACTION PLAN

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In 1984, after winding down the Paraguay bilateral program that had existed for forty years, an ADC Program was established. The ADC strategy emphasized working with private sector organizations and PVO's. It stressed human resource development as the number one priority. The country's first graduate level management training program was initiated at the Catholic University and assistance was provided to develop the Salesian Agricultural Institute. Post graduate academic and short-term technical training of Paraguayans in the U.S. was expanded. A highly successful microenterprise program was established and other enterprises received short-term technical assistance through the International Executive Service Corps. An Information Resource Center was established under the Partners of the Americas to further PVO development, technology transfer and linkages to the U.S. Assistance to the public sector was indirect and limited to training activities in rural health, child survival and family planning. Funding resources for this program averaged around $600,000 a year from the ITT project, $300,000 a year in LAC regional training funds and roughly $200,000 a year from the S&T Bureau, principally for family planning activities.

On February 3, 1989, a military coup ended the 34 year regime of Alfredo Stroessner. The coup leader and provisional president General Rodriguez pledged respect for human rights, a transition to democracy, economic reforms and a commitment to combat drug trafficking. Positive steps were rapidly taken on these pledges, and the new regime signaled its strong desire for U.S. support in the transition process.

To support democratic transition in Paraguay AID provided a grant of $500,000 to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Focussed on the May 1, 1989 national elections, the grant supported voter education, training for poll watchers, international election observers and indelible ink to be used on voters fingers. The FY 90 budget includes $100,000 to initiate additional activities to strengthen democratic institutions. Areas under review include assistance to strengthen the judiciary legislature and electoral system, as well as a possible activity related to civil-military relations.

In response to requests by President Rodriguez and his Ministers, AID began, immediately following the elections, to provide short-term technical assistance in key economic policy areas. Within the first three months short-term technical assistance was provided in tax policy, privatization and investment promotion. PRE financed $100,000 of the $120,000 cost. In early FY 90 a $185,000 activity was initiated, through a buy-in to an S&T contract with the Wisconsin Land Tenure Center to undertake analyses aimed at providing recommendations to the GOP on agrarian policy, institutional arrangements and development models suitable for Paraguay. In February 1990 a $500,000 technical assistance and training project was designed to strengthen GOP

economic management and policy making. The project will specifically support the institutional development of the new economic analysis office in the Ministry of Finance.

Environmental conservation became a major new element of the program in FY 89, with the initiation of two new projects. A $200,000 project with the Salesian agricultural institute will promote environmentally sound production practices among farmers. A $396,563 project with the Nature Conservancy will support the development of a local PVO, the Moises Bertoni Foundation, to promote environmental conservation measures in Paraguay, particularly the development and management of nature parks and reserves. An additional grant of $500,000 will be provided to the Nature Conservancy in FY 90 to leverage resources to acquire a large forestry track presently owned by the IFC and convert it to a managed nature reserve.

Final funding was provided in FY 89 for the Catholic University MBA program and the Fundacion Paraguaya microenterprise program. Additional funding is being provided for the IESC technical assistance project and the Partners of the Americas Information Resource Center. The annual level of funding programmed for participant training was reduced to $100,000 in FY 89 and zero in FY 90. The family planning program has consisted of several activities each year all executed through central S&T projects, with a mixture of S&T and USAID ITT funds averaging about $200,000 a year. Recent new starts include a demographic health survey and a contraceptive training project for pharmacy personnel. In FY 89 USAID provided the last increment of its $330,000 buy-in to the HEALTHCOM project for an oral rehydration therapy project. With an initial $75,000 in S&T funding the HEALTHCOM project has now shifted its focus to breast feeding.

OFDA provided $25,000 in disaster assistance funds in February 1990 in response to floods in southern Paraguay. Additional OFDA assistance for disaster preparedness is under consideration.

II. Reaffirmation of the Appropriateness of the Country Strategy

The country strategy and last year's Action Plan were drafted immediately following the May 1, 1989 national elections, which General Rodriguez won by a large and indisputable margin. The strategy called for a new focus on encouraging democratic transition and economic reform, but noted that AID actions would be dependent on the direction taken by the new regime.

In general, the progress of the past year, particularly with regard to democracy and human rights, compares favorably with even the optimistic projections of the time. The process of change in Paraguay more closely resembles the transition process in the Soviet Union than experiences elsewhere in this hemisphere. The leader of the transition is a successful product of the system which he is now seeking to change. The strongest elements of resistance are the extreme orthodox elements of the political party he represents. He is progressively moving to separate party and state

and to reduce ties between the party and the military. Through possible streamlining or privatization of state enterprises, he is threatening the patronage system that bolsters the party. Selected arrests for corruption of formerly powerful individuals suggest a change in acceptable behavior for public officials. Freedom of speech and freedom of press is effectively being used to strengthen the leader's hand against entrenched resistance.

A common pathology is a centrally controlled government bureaucracy that has never delegated authority and in which concepts of accountability and public service need to be cultivated. A common threat is that new freedoms and increased unmet expectations can lead to violence that could undermine the transition process.

As both the commitment of the GOP to economic reform and the obstacles to reform have clarified over the past year, so too has the AID strategy regarding this objective. Short-term technical assistance in privatization, tax reform and investment promotion early in the period provided an opportunity to contribute with valuable policy support without becoming overly committed. Only in the latter part of the period were the more significant AID commitments made related to agrarian reform and economic policy analyses. In both of these activities the assistance is designed to address policy as well as institutional development concerns, and in both cases the activities reflect a concerted effort to coordinate donor plans. This will be the pattern of AID assistance on this objective throughout the planning period.

The strategy prepared last year called for assistance directed at the government to strengthen democratic institutions and assistance to independent civic groups. This second type of AID assistance is no longer proposed. NED and other donors are expected to continue to provide modest assistance of this type. Given the limited Democracy Initiatives funds expected to be available, assistance will be directed at strengthening the judiciary, the legislature and the electoral system, and possibly addressing the issue of civil-military relations. President Rodriguez has stated that he plans to leave office in 1993, having completed his goal of bringing Paraguay through the transition to democracy. This date, and intermediate milestones, such as municipal elections and reform of the constitution, provide the time frame for the AID democracy strategy.

On the environmental conservation element of the strategy, additional unplanned resources in FY 90 have allowed USAID to take a more significant role in leveraging other donor resources. Additional AID resources should not be needed for this objective during the planning period.

In the social sectors, drug abuse prevention remains the priority through FY 91. Modest funding for family planning will be continued through the planning period. Also, the possibility of a Housing Guarantee project to support the GOP's low-cost housing objective will be examined.

In conclusion, no changes in strategic priorities are proposed, at least through FY 91. By FY 92, however, it is possible that some shift of priority may be warranted between our economic and democracy transition objectives and the long term development objectives presently being given lower priority.

III. Performance

A. Policy Assistance

The policy assistance component of the program has targetted the top policy concerns of the new GOP administration. Almost all AID-financed advisors worked directly with the responsible ministers and held substantive briefings with President Rodriguez.

The tax policy advisor was credited by the Minister of Finance with providing the conceptual framework for the tax reform efforts that followed. Given the international reputation of the advisor and his early arrival on the scene, his report was snapped up by the IMF, IBRD and IDB. In privatization, training was provided, a valuation was performed of the national cement company (INC) that was targetted for early privatization and a strategy and options paper was prepared. Due to political resistance and problems related to the fraud-inflated French debt the INC has not been privatized. However, the government is proceeding to privatize the state run alcohol production monopoly (APAL) and continues to debate further privatization moves. The actions on the APAL privatization appear to follow recommendations in the strategy paper (e.g., start with an easy one and develop formulas to co-opt workers). Regarding investment promotion, the technical assistance provided to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has contributed to the preparation of investment terms designed to attract investors, particularly from Asia.

In response to a request by President Rodriguez for AID to provide critical guidance for medium and long term approaches to agrarian reform, a study will be undertaken by a highly respected local think-tank (CPES) in collaboration with the Wisconsin Land Tenure Center. Recommendations will be developed regarding legislation, agrarian policy, models of development and institutional approaches. The IDB has announced its intentions to provide the funding necessary (exclusive of land costs) for a Paraguayan agrarian reform program.

Among the various Paraguayan institutions that have a role in economic policy formulation and management, the Ministry of Finance is the most significant. Yet its technical and institutional capacity is inadequate for the role it has now assumed. A recent reorganization of the ministry has resulted in the creation of a new economic and public finance analysis office. Through a long-term contract with the Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID), AID will assist in the development of the institutional capability of this office, including the development of necessary linkages to other GOP offices, particularly the Planning Office and the Central Bank. In-country training and technical assistance will be provided as well as technical backstopping from HIID. Strategically, this project is placed at the center of a multi-donor effort to improve economic policy formulation and management, including IMF support to the Central Bank, UNDP support to the Planning Office and for public management in general, and IDB support to the budget and revenue arms of the Ministry of Finance.

Democracy Initiatives

USAID is still at the early stage of defining its post-election program for strengthening democratic institutions. Preliminary steps have been taken to develop activities for Paraguay under regional projects in the areas of legislative strengthening, administration of justice, electoral system support and civil-military relations.

A significant step in the transition to democracy was taken in January 1990, when the legislature passed a new electoral law. The most controversial issue was a direct vote provision for the election of party leaders. Proposed by the Executive as a means to democratize the political parties, this provision was resisted in the legislature by both orthodox elements of the ruling party and traditional elements in the principal opposition party. The combined pressure of public opinion and the Executive resulted in the electoral reform law being passed with all critical elements proposed by the Executive. In the preparation of the proposed legislation, the Executive received modest but critical advisory support from CAPEL, the AID financed center for electoral assistance.

Environmental Conservation

The Salesian Agricultural Institute is in the early stages of establishing the infrastructure for its new teaching center for improved conservation practices. The FY 89 grant to the Nature Conservancy of $396,563 has helped leverage so far an additional $170,00 in contributions for the Moises Bertoni Foundation. In addition, the Nature Conservancy has made considerable progress in negotiations with the IFC, IBRD, GOP and private donors to convert the IFC owned Mbaracayu land into a nature trust. AID has pledged an additional $500,000 to help lever this $4.5 million acquisition.

Drug Abuse Awareness

On drug awareness, the UN effort to prepare a master plan has been delayed. Consequently, rather than wait further, USAID has decided to procede with the development of its activity, and coordinate with the UN to ensure complementarity. A design team is expected in May 1990 to prepare a project involving an abuse monitoring and education programs in the Ministry of Health and an activity to support the efforts of NGO's, probably through the Information Resources Center of the Partners. The president of the Paraguayan Partners is also the newly appointed Director of Mental Health of the Ministry.

Other

The IESC project has been reactivated with six new technical assistance activities in the works. The MBA program at the Catholic University is proceeding with a plan to ensure financial survival after the conclusion of its second cycle in June 1991, including establishment of a private foundation for fund raising and the development of new programs aimed at public sector management. The microenterprise project with the Fundacion Paraguaya has

expanded dramatically to serve thousands of market vendors. The government had planned to establish a government-run program to serve this group, but the Fundación successfully argued to have the National Development Bank provide the credit funds and allow the Fundación run the program. Now the IDB is planning a $12 million microenterprise project. The concept involves the establishment of a privately run national organization, under the tutelage of the Fundación Paraguaya, with credit provided through a $10 million IDB loan to the GOP.

Before the coup the Partners Information Resource Center (IRC) was searching to define its mission and market. Since then, there has been a tremendous increase in demand, across the development spectrum, for new ideas and new projects. In the face of governmental institutional constraints, the GOP and donors are turning to NGO's, and all three are turning to the Information Resource Center. In addition to providing information, visiting specialists and project development training to NGO's, the IRC has become an invaluable source of information to donors and the GOP regarding NGO's in Paraguay.

In the health and family planning area a demographic/health survey, a breast feeding promotion activity and a pharmaceutical workers contraceptive training activity have all been initiated during the period.

IV. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS AND NEW PROGRAM INITIATIVES

Mortgage

It is planned that all the mortgage resulting from FY 90 new starts will be funded in FY 91. Exclusive of democracy initiatives, treated below, the mortgage is as follows:

	ACCT.	LOP	MORTGAGE
IESC	PSEE	300,000	150,000
Econ. Policy Support - HIID	PSEE	500,000	250,000
Drug Awareness	HE	400,000	200,000
Pharmacy Training	POP	100,000	50,000
Futures Group	POP	50,000	25,000
TOTAL MORGAGE			675,000

Democracy Initiatives

As mentioned previously in this document, four likely democracy initiatives are under consideration for Paraguay, i.e.,administration of justice, legislative strengthening, electoral support and civil-military relations. With only $100,000 available in FY 90, it may only be possible to start the AOJ activity. To cover mortgage on the AOJ activity and the funding required for some combination of the other activities, it is estimated that a total of $500,000 will be required in FY 1991.

Consolidated LAC Program Funding Requirement

The FY 90 OYB for Paraguay is $ 1, 014,000, plus a possible $500,000 from the environmental earmark. The FY 91 requirements mentioned above total $1,175,000. For new FY 91 starts not yet identified, a level of $325,000 is proposed. Economic policy support activities would be the priority area for the use of these resources, consequently PSEE funds are requested.

The total requested LAC funding level for FY 91 is therefore $1.5 million. An equal level is requested for FY 92. The above figures do not include a possible activity under the LAC Financial Management project to help strengthen the Paraguayan Financial Controller's Office which has just been moved from the Ministry of Finance to the Office of the President.

Other Program Funding

We expect that S&T/POP will continue to program small amounts of funds under central projects for Paraguay. We will respond to S&T/POP initiative on these projects. Modest OFDA assistance is also expected to assist the GOP in disaster preparation. No other AID program resources are foreseen at this time.

Operating Expense Requirements

In last year's AAP, the OE request levels for FY 90 and FY 91 were $143,500 and $206,000 respectively. The actual OE level for FY 90 is $127,400 and the revised requested level for FY 91 is $169,700. The principal factors contributing to the difference between the FY 90 and FY 91 levels are the salary increases granted in FY 90, the purchase of a replacement vehicle, and the transfer of the one program-funded PSC to the operating expense budget. These last two items contribute $36,900 to the FY 91 level. One or the other of these actions would not be taken if the request level was cut by 10%.

In addition to the program-funded PSC, the USAID/Paraguay staff consists of 3 FSNs (a secretary, a project specialist and a program specialist) and two OE funded PSCs (a financial specialist and a driver). No staff increases are proposed for the planning period.

SUMMARY FUNDING TABLE FOR NEW AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

Activity	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
LAC Bureau:			
ITT			
1. Economic Reform Support	389	525	
2. Technical Assistance to the Private Sector	150	150	
3. Access to Family Planning	75	125	
4. Information Resource Center	100	-	
	714	800	1000
Administration of Justice	100	200	200
Democracy Initiatives	-	300	300
Drug Awareness	200	200	-
Other			
Nature Conservancy	500	-	-
LAC Bureau Total	1514	1500	1500
Other AID Funding:			
S&T			
POP activities	200	200	200
OFDA	50	25	-
Total Outside of LAC Bureau	250	225	200
Total of all A.I.D. resources (including LAC Bureau)	1764	1725	1700

SUMMARY ACCOUNT FUNDING TABLE FOR LAC BUREAU (000)

Account/Project	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
ARDN			
1. ITT	120	-	
2. Other	500	-	
POP			
ITT	75	125	
HE			
ITT	200	200	
EHR			
ITT	100	-	
PSEE			
ITT	419	675	
ESF			
AOJ/DI	100	500	
Total LAC Bureau			
1. ITT	914	1000	1000
2. AOJ/DI	100	500	500
3. Other	500	-	-

USAID/PARAGUAY

ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REPORT

(MARCH 1990)

I. Overview

The reporting period corresponds to the first year after the overthrow of the Stroessner regime. The period was characterized by the initiation of bilateral activities with the GOP and new opportunities for private institutions receiving AID funding. Highlights include:

-- The iniciation of policy-oriented T.A. for the GOP

-- The implementation of an election-related grant to the NED

-- The expansion of the Fundación Paraguaya's microenterprise program using GOP credit resources.

-- The emergence of the Paraguay/Kansas Partners Information Resource Center as a true hub for the promotion of NGO activities in Paraguay.

-- The rise of the Moises Bertoni Foundation as a major actor on environmental issues in Paraguay.

-- The reinitiation of the IESC program in Paraguay.

-- The commencement of activities aimed at resolving the future funding requirements of the MBA program at the Catholic University.

New obligations in FY 90 were precluded in the first quarter because of the unavailability of funds, and in the second quarter by the GOP's violation of Section 620(Q). In accordance with the conclusions of the last portfolio review, no further actions have been taken on the matter of the COMDESA delinquency on its A.I.D. loans. At some point, COMDESA is likely to take legal action to try to reduce the extent of its liability to A.I.D.

II. SUMMARY LAC FINANCIAL TABLES

USAID/PARAGUAY
INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROJECT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
THRU 12/31/89

SCHEDULE A
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Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
AGRICULTURE									
1. Agricultural Training	1986/88	448,000.00	235,000.00		448,000.00	05/31/90	424,430.20	123,382.50	23,569.80
(IAS) Agmt LAC-0616-A-00-6076-00 $210,000 (FY86)		210,000.00			210,000.00		210,000.00		
Amendment No.2 $190,000 (FY87)		190,000.00			190,000.00		166,430.20	114,180.20	
(Arturo Urrutia) Contract 526-0616-S-00-6002-00 $ 24,000 (FY86)		24,000.00			24,000.00		24,000.00		
(Arturo Urrutia) Contract 526-0616-S-00-8001-00 $ 15,000 (FY88)		15,000.00			15,000.00		15,000.00	3,202.30	
(IAS) Agmt 526-0616-G-IR-6003-00 $ 9,000 (FY86)		9,000.00			9,000.00		9,000.00		
2. Agrarian Reform Access to Land, Water, and Other Res. Cont. DHR-5453-B-00-9078-00	1989	183,473.00	30,000.00	1,000.00	63,473.00	09/30/91	6,600.00	6,600.00	56,873.00
3. Environmental Conservation	1989	1,111,563.00	492,668.00	500,000.00	611,563.00	09/30/92	37,708.00	27,708.00	573,855.00
a. Conservation Institutional Dev Nature Conservancy (Fund. Moises Bertoni)		911,563.00	307,668.00	500,000.00	411,563.00		37,708.00	27,708.00	
Agmt 526-0616-G-IR-8001-00 (FY88)		15,000.00	30,000.00		15,000.00		15,000.00	5,000.00	
Agmt 526-0616-G-SS-9001-00 (FY89)		896,563.00	277,668.00		396,563.00		22,708.00	22,708.00	
b. Natural Res. Conservation Center Salesian Mission (IAS Carlos Pfanni) Agmt 526-0616-G-SS-9002-00 (FY89)		200,000.00	185,000.00		200,000.00				
4. Small Project Assistance Amend. No. 6 to Country Agmt. dated 8/29/88 (FY 89)	1983	35,000.00			35,000.00	09/23/91			35,000.00
TOTAL AGRICULTURE		1,778,041.00	747,668.00	620,000.00	1,158,041.00		468,738.20	157,690.50	689,302.80

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USAID/PARAGUAY
INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROJECT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
THRU 12/31/89

Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
PRIVATE SECTOR, ENVIRON. & ENERGY									
1. Technical Assistance for Private Enterprises International Executive Service Corps, Agmt LAC-0616-A-00-5089-00 $ 300,000 (FY 85)	1985	450,000.00	[illegible]	150,000.00	300,000.00	06/30/90	250,000.00	20,000.00	50,000.00
2. Micro Enterprise Employment Gener Fundacion Paraguaya de Desarrollo Grant No. 526-0616--85-0005-00	1988/89	150,000.00	150,000.00		150,000.00	09/30/91	37,919.00	35,000.00	112,081.00
(FY 88) $ 80,000		80,000.00			80,000.00		37,919.00	35,000.00	
(FY 89) $ 70,000		70,000.00			70,000.00				
3. Economic Reform Contr. PDC-2028-2-00-7186-00 (FY 89)	1989	320,000.00		320,000.00	0,000.00	09/30/91	20,000.00	20,000.00	
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR, ENVIRON. & ENERGY		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	470,000.00		307,919.00	75,000.00	162,081.00

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USAID/PARAGUAY
INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROJECT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
THRU 12/31/89

Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
EDUCATION									
1. Management Training	1985/89	813,100.00	183,200.00		813,100.00	09/30/90	513,100.00	93,814.00	300,000.00
NASPAA Agmt DAN-5317-A-00-5028-00									
Feasibil. Study $ 13,100 (FY 85)							13,100.00		
Amend. No. 9 $200,000 (FY 86)							200,000.00		
Amend. No. 15 $300,000 (FY 87)							300,000.00	93,814.00	
Amend. No. 24 $ 50,000 (FY 88)									
Amend. No. 29 $ 50,000 (FY 88)									
Amend. No. 31 $200,000 (FY 89)									
2. Information Resource Center	1988/90	350,000.00	53,900.00	100,000.00	250,000.00	08/31/91	96,150.46	76,150.46	153,849.54
Agmt. No. 526-0616-A-00-8004-00									
$135,000 (FY 88)									
Amend. No. 1 $115,000 (FY 89)									
TOTAL EDUCATION		1,163,100.00	237,100.00	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
POPULATION									
1. Family Planning Services									
Private Sector Strengthening	1986	100,000.00			[illegible]	[illegible]	100,000.00	[illegible]	
IPPF Western Hemisphere Region									
Amnt 526-0616-A-00-6001-00									
$100,000 (FY 86)									
2. Policy Change		125,000.00		25,000.00	75,000.00				75,000.00
a. Demographic Household Survey (FY 89) (Buy-in to the IHS-II Project 936-3023)	1989	75,000.00			75,000.00	08/31/93			75,000.00
b. Future Group/options w/CPES	1990/91	50,000.00		25,000.00		08/31/93			
3. Social Marketing		150,000.00		[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
a. Pharmacy Program (COMARC) (FY 89)	1989	50,000.00			[illegible]				[illegible]
Contr. DPE-3051-Z-00-8043-00									
b. IPPF WHR w/CEPEP	1990/91	100,000.00		50,000.00					
TOTAL FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES		375,000.00		[illegible]	[illegible]		100,000.00	[illegible]	[illegible]

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USAID/PARAGUAY
INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROJECT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
THRU 12/31/89

Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
HEALTH									
Child Survival Enhancement	1986/89	330,000.00			330,000.00	10/31/89	330,000.00	112,265.00	

1. Academy for Educational Dev.
   Modif. to Contract NO. DPE-1018-
   C-00-5063 dtd. 8/30/85 $ 80,000 (FY 86
   Amend. No. 8 dtd 5/13/87 $100,000 (FY 87)
   Amend. dated 8/12/88 $100,000 (FY 88)
   Amend. No.18 dtd 3/30/89 $ 50,000 (FY 89)

FINACTIV 6

USAID/PARAGUAY
OTHER LAC ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TABLE
THRU 12/31/89

Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE	1985/87	130,000.00			130,000.00		128,444.66	19,622.66	1,555.34
TRAINING ACTIVITIES	1985/89	1,344,953.00			1,344,953.00	09/30/91	1,012,263.83	239,086.06	332,689.17

USAID/PARAGUAY
NON-LAC ACTIVITIES FINANCIAL TABLE
THRU 12/31/89

Project Title	Initial/Final Obligation	Total Project Cost	Counterpart Contribution	Current Year Obligations Planned	Cumulative Obligations To Date	Estimated Completion Date	Cumulative Accrued Expenditures	Accrued Expenditures This Year	Pipeline
EMERGENCY RELIEF ASSISTANCE	1988	50,000.00		25,000.00	25,000.00	04/10/90	25,000.00		

III. ITT ACTIVITY NARRATIVES BY FUNCTIONAL ACCOUNT

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - T.A. for Private Enterprise

Estimated Completion Date: June 30, 1990

Implementing Agency: International Executive Service Corps (IESC)

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: Promote enterprise development and expansion through technology transfer.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

- Establishment of a IESC operation in Paraguay that can generate full-cost recovery contracts

- 18 T.A. cases provided to local private enterprises and private sector service organizations.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

The new cases, generated by the newly hired local IESC's representative, are giving the project a new lease on life after a one-year period with practically no activity. Also, the new political developments in Paraguay seem to provide a better outlook for an IESC presence in the country. Seven new T.A. projects are underway -one of them just completed. IESC is also developing the first ABLE market study for a local firm interested in exporting wood items to the U.S. Another ABLE study is also in the making.

As a result of a very successful public relations campaign including the production of a promotional video, TV interviews, new brochures printed, business/social gatherings, newspaper interviews, etc., the IESC program is generating a lot of interest in the local business community. At this point there are at least seven additional technical assistance projects in the making.

A follow on project is planned for FY 90

Category of Activity: B

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Conservation Institutional Development - Fundación Moises Bertoni

-Estimated Completion Date: September 30, 1992

-Implementing Agency: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: Support the institutional development of the Fundación Bertoni to accomplish its mission of conserving the biodiversity of Paraguay.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

- Strengthened operational capability of the Foundation.

- Continuing conservation programs implemented.

- Major land management and protection actions sponsored, i.e. creation of two major new national parks or equivalent reserves; increased number of trained and equipped park guards and supervisors on public reserves; the promotion and registration of five private reserves; and sustainable development actions in the buffer zones of the protected areas.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

Improved staff capability made possible through the AID grant has been instrumental in the implementation of an active conservation program and major land management and protection projects and is creating the conditions for the Foundation to promote awareness on environmental issues among the general public and for achieving financial self-sufficiency. The Nature Conservancy and the Foundation are fast approaching their objective of obtaining commitments from the IBRD, IFC, the GOP and private donors to convert the IFC-owned land in Mbaracayu to a nature reserve. AID plans to contribute an additional $500,000 to help lever this $4.5 million deal.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Information Resources Center for Development (IRCD)

-Estimated Completion Date: August 31, 1990

-Implementing Agency: Paraguay/Kansas Committee (PKC)

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To establish within the Paraguay/Kansas Committee (PKC) of the National Association of the Partners of the Americas (NAPA) an Information and Resources Center for Development (IRCD) to increase the capability of the PKC to access development information, and to promote and improve the effectiveness of the voluntary participation in local development efforts.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

1. A significant increase in the number of project proposals developed by the Partnership.

2. An increased number of local and international institutions and organizations collaborating with the Committee in project development.

3. A larger number of donor agencies will have been involved in Partnership projects.

4. The PKC will have developed revenue-generating programs that contribute to its financial sustainability.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

Both the local and the Kansas Partnership has benefited from the information inputs and logistical support of the IRCD. IRCD has also increased the level of competitiveness of PKC's proposals presented to NAPA for approval, a case in point is the increased number of PKC travel exchanges approved by NAPA. Also, there was an increase in the number of project proposals developed by the various PKC sub-committees that successfully materialized in such areas as professional exchange and technology transfer.

Information exchange is probably the area with the biggest impact by the project. Publication of the NGO Newsletter has established a very close link of the PKC with many local PVO's, international organizations working in Paraguay, U.S PVO's, and GOP agencies. Regular information exchange is now operative with more than 30 different organizations. Examples of newly created collaboration links are the joint projects already underway with: AID/CDIE for local promotion of Micro-DIS program; UN's T.A. for assistance on NGO participation in international technical cooperation projects and development of institutional NGO data base (to be linked to UN information network); National Technical Secretariat (STP) and the School of Library Science for a training program in computerized information management for professional information managers and a part-time librarian internship supplied to IRDC; Fundación Paraguaya de Cooperación y Desarrollo and UNDP, for the local implementation of UNDP's Micro-fund projects; Fundación Chaco and KSU for the development of a national park proposal; Pre-Ver for the preparation of a proposal for the European Community; KU's School of Social Welfare for a training program for DIBEN staff; Asociación de Artes Gráficas for training in Desk-Top editing; etc.

The IRCD has given the PKC more visibility and has facilitated PKC parallel fundraising efforts locally. IRCD's training sessions have produced some revenues and the newsletter has sold some small advertisement space. Volunteer in-kind contribution received for all

projects has been substantial. The outlook for increased income from training programs, informational material reproduction, and overhead charges on project design and implementation are good.

IRCD first year of operation, concentrated on institutional development, paved they way for a renewal in leadership within the local Partnership, strengthened its links to the community and the large network of local PVO's. Although IRCD is in a pivotal position between international development agencies working in Paraguay and the GOP and the local NGO community, the financial sustainability issue still remains one of the most difficult challenge to be met by the IRCD and PKC.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Agricultural Training
Carlos Pfannl Salesian Ag. Institute (IAS)

-Estimated Completion Date: May 31, 1990

-Implementing Agency: Salesian Missions

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: Provide support to establish within IAS a permanent capacity to plan and implement curriculum improvements, prepare, execute, and evaluate investment and operational plans for its commercial revenue producing programs; and administer its educational and commercial operations based on full information regarding costs and other management criteria; and upgrade and expand its agricultural commercial operations.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

1. Improvement in Education Quality.

2. Improvements in agro-enterprise operations.

3. Improvements in administration.

Brief Assessment of Activity

Although most of the original purposes are accomplished, PACD was extended to May 30, 1990 in order to complete the final project evaluation now underway. This extension was necessary in order to assemble and analyze all the necessary financial data for the evaluation, especially the school's 1989 balance sheet completed in late February.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Natural Resources Conservation Center - IAS "Carlos Pfannl"

-Estimated Completion Date: September 30, 1992

-Implementing Agency: Salesian Missions

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: Support the establishment of a natural resources conservation center at the "Carlos Pfannl" Salesian Agricultural Institute (IAS) for demonstration and training in agricultural practices with emphasis on irrigation techniques and agro-forestry production.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

1. Organization of a Demonstration Center, including:

   a. Establishment of a model agro-forestry unit and an irrigation demonstration plots area.

   b. A detailed inventory of the Center's natural resources.

   c. Experimental technologies demonstration projects designed by the project technical team and expert advisors.

2. Dissemination of Technologies, including:

   a. Incorporation of new technologies in the IAS curriculum

   b. Training of professionals assigned to the project.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

IAS has started preliminary work in selecting the land area to be devoted to the model agro-forestry unit. Selection of the irrigation demonstration plots area was completed. Selection of these areas are based on a detailed inventory study of the school's natural resources such as the topography, soils, water, etc.. Activities planned for the last quarter of 1989 have been phased over to the first and/or second quarters of 1990 mainly due to initial difficulties in locating well-qualified experienced key technical personnel. However, most of the technical personnel are hired and in place now. Salesian Missions and IAS are working on a more detailed implementation plan taking into account the time lag involved in personnel hiring.

Category of Activity: B

Corrective Actions Planned: Some minor adjustments in project budget, including a bigger IAS's counterpart requirement, might be necessary as a result of the new implementation plan.

A. PROJECT TITLE/NO.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Management Training

Estimated Completion Date: September 30, 1990

Implementing Agency: National Association of School of Public Affairs and Administration

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: Assist the Catholic University of Asunción in the development, implementation, and consolidation ot its program in Business Administration and Management.

C. PROJECT STATUS

Major Outputs Expected

1. Two groups of about 50 Master's level students will have completed an 18-month MBA program based on a series of 4 two-week modules courses and 4 two-month, part-time intermodular courses.

2. At least eight executive seminars for top managers

3. The training of Faculty at various levels

4. At least one PhD or DBA candidate and three Master's level persons trained to join the Faculty along with a full-time administrator and a full time Executive Director.

5. Key teaching Faculty and top management of the school will have made visits to other management schools in the U.S. and L.A. and will have received short-term courses and third country training.

6. Between ten and twenty teaching cases will have been written by students and faculty.

7. A viable financial structure for the Master's program will have been developed.

8. The private sector community will have demonstrated financial support for the program.

Brief overall Assessment of Activity

The MBA program financed by AID is the first of its kind in Paraguay and it is helping top levels executives from the private sector, and some public officials apply new concepts in business management, never before available in Paraguay. Graduation of the first 49 MBAs took place in June 1989, the evaluation of the program by the graduates indicated that a large majority was more than fully satisfied with the program. For the second cycle, 51 students were accepted of 75 applicants. Considering that the program, at this stage, is oriented more towards the private

sector, a substantial number of candidates from the public sector had to be turned down to keep a relative majority of candidates from the private sector.

Considering that no more AID funds will be available to continue with the next cycles of the MBA program, and taking into account the existing demand from the private sector, and the increasing interest of the public sector, AID has discussed with UNDP officials the possibility of UNDP providing financial support to the program. UNDP has shown interest in principle and had a visiting team meet with the MBA Committee to discuss the matter in December 1989. In principle, UNDP indicated that it is interested in supporting the program with the condition that a component of public management be incorporated in the program.

If UNDP funding is secured, the MBA program will not only continue to benefit the private sector but will also contribute to improve the professional capacity of a large number of public officials.

A Foundation is being organized by the Committee with the purpose of raising funds from the private sector. The members of the Foundation will include top level representatives from both the private and public sector.

With respect to future Faculty members for the program, one participant is studying for a DBA degree at the University of Pittsburg, and three MBA candidates have been selected to start their program in the U.S. by August 1990.

Category of Activity: B

Corrective Actions Planned: As described above, efforts are being made to obtain financing beyond the second cycle, but there is no assurance these efforts will be sufficient to guarantee continuance of the program at a comparable quality level.

A. PROJECT TITLE/NO.: ITT 598-0616.06 Micro-Enterprise Employment Generation

Estimated Completion Date: September 30, 1991

Implementing Agency: Accion International/AITEC

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To strengthen the capacity of the Fundacion to provide credit and technical assistance to about 2,500 market vendors in different municipal markets in Asuncion.

C. PROJECT STATUS

Major Output Expected

The Fundación Paraguaya will have finished the following activities:

- A survey to determine the influence of usury in municipal market places. This survey will provide information to develop a work methodology to fight usury.

- Identification of the universe of clients and its classification in accordance with their credit and training needs.

- Search for private and public, national and international, financial sources to fund the revolving loan funds.

- Selection and training of personnel and purchase of necessary equipment for new facilities.

- Opening of a "special window" to provide credit and managerial services to the informal sector of the municipal markets in Asuncion.

- Development of a managerial information system, including the hardware and software necessary to meet the demand.

- Development and implementation of appropriate administrative procedures and financial and accounting systems.

- Supervision of operations during the first two years.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activities

One of the main activities of the Fundacion Paraguaya, supported by AID thru a grant to Accion/International, is addressing one of the most urgent needs, namely credit and technical assistance at a reasonable cost, to more than 2,500 microentrepreneurs in the largest municipal market of Asunción. Traditionally, the only funding source for the market vendors has been the loanshark.

With AID funds, the Fundación has established a new office at the market place and is beginning to provide the required technical assistance, and with funds provided by a Government bank, it is providing the first loans.

One of the first problems to be solved by the Fundación was to convince the market vendors that the Fundación was a serious institution whose objective was to help the micro-entrepreneurs. The fact that AID is supporting the program helped Fundación gain credibility and the result is that the demand for T.A. and loans is beginning to increase.

It is expected that once the program at the main market place is consolidated, it will be possible to replicate the model in other municipal markets in Asunción, and probably other interior cities. Other donors, such as the UNDP, IAF, etc., may be interested in follow-on activities, given the possitive impact on the needed people and the interest of the GOP in this type of programs.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. PROJECT TITLE/NO. ITT-598-0616.06 - Family Planning Initiative
Private Sector Strengthening
Coop Ag. 526-0616-A-00-6001-00

Estimated Completion Date: August 31, 1989

Implementing Agency: International Planned Parenthood Federation

B. PROJECT ACTIVITY/PURPOSE: To provide support for the IPPF/WHR program to assist the institutional development of the Paraguay Center for Population Studies (CEPEP)

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Output Expected

This Cooperative Agreement was aimed at setting the stage for CEPEP's long-term growth and improvement by: gathering better information about the current status of family planning in Paraguay; strengthening CEPEP's administrative capacity; and improving the revenue of selected clinics through expanded services, better outreach and more modern communication approaches to the general public concerning the availability of these services.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity

This Cooperative Agreement helped act as a catalyst to bring about important, wide-ranging changes in CEPEP, making it less an individually-run institution and more an association with a clear policy-making body (the Board of Directors), with an implementing staff headed by a new executive director. After making major institutional changes, CEPEP has taken advantage of the opportunities offered by this project and others to expand its program and increase family planning coverage, thus ensuring its long-term growth and improvement.

This project, which was originally scheduled to last only through December 31, 1987, in fact was spread out over an almost three-year period due to the major changes which took place in CEPEP. No doubt, this project helped speed some of the changes in CEPEP's structure which have led to fulfilling one of the project's major goals: strengthening the association's administrative capacity. While this resulted in the need to extend the project's time frame, it was salutary to CEPEP's institutional development. The project, in fact, fully accomplished all its aims.

The Cooperating Agreement has contributed significantly to CEPEP's evolution. As a result of this project, IPPF/WHR Matching Grant, INOPAL's Operation Research project, and IPPF regular support to CEPEP, CEPEP's image has become more positive and its delivery of family planning services has considerably improved.

The research carried out on Health and Family Planning in Paraguay in 1987, has brought up to date the knowledge about contraceptive prevalence in the country. The information provided has assisted the association to reprogram its activities and expand its family planning services. It is also a source of information for consultations made to CEPEP on knowledge, practice and demand for contraceptive methods.

The re-entry of the Government in 1988 into family planning was no doubt influenced by the Health and Family Planning Survey carried out with project funds. With the change in government in early 1989, CEPEP was well prepared to take advantage of a more favorable climate toward family planning, and thus to increase its information and service delivery activities. Based on the results of the research carried out under this grant, CEPEP has greatly expanded its community-based distribution program in marginal urban and rural areas, has opened five new clinics, (two in facilities belonging to others), closed two less productive clinics, and has begun developing better and more modern communication approaches to make the public aware of these services. In addition, focusing on the priority rural areas, CEPEP is extending its coverage by supporting a network of Medical and Paramedical Associates.

CEPEP is now looking forward to improving its self-sufficiency through a variety of means, including cost efficiency, cost recovery, income generation, and sales of goods and services.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

A. PROJECT/TITLE NO.: Demographic & Health Survey - 598-0616-2-90610

Estimated Completion Date: December 31, 1990

Implementing Agency: Institute for Resource Development (IRD)

B. PROJECT ACTIVITY/PURPOSE: To provide support to the Paraguay Center for Population studies (CEPEP) to conduct a Demographic Health Survey. The activity is a continuation of the efforts of the World Fertility Survey (WFS) and the Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (CPS) to obtain updated information and carry out analysis of changes and trends of the patterns of reproduction, of the levels of fertility and the factors which influence them. Collection of health and nutrition information will also be included in the DHS

Major Outputs Expected

The following activities will have been completed:

a. Provide Paraguay with updated information about contraceptive prevalence and fertility of women of reproductive ages and on the health and nutrional status of children under five.

b. To study trends and changes in contraceptive experience, health, and fertility in Paraguay during the last 15 years on the basis of information from surveys similar to the current NDHS.

c. Provide the Ministry of Health and other concerned national and international agencies with information regarding the patterns of contraceptive prevalence and fertility in Paraguayan women aged 15 to 49.

d. To perfect methodologies for specialized demographic and health surveys.

e. Provide the information necessary for formulation of plans and programs for education in population.

f. Provide information on the factors which influence the level of fertility in Paraguay and which permits comparisons at the international level.

g. Provide information on the health of young children in Paraguay through the application of additional health questions, including the actual measurement of height and weight for a sample of about 2,000 children under three years of age.

h. Provide information on the availability and accessibility of health and contraceptive services in the country.

i. Generate in-depth information on selected health topics for young children: diarrhea, immunization, maternal mortality, health services, height and weigth, low birthweight, and breastfeeding.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity

A project agreement for a DHS survey in Paraguay was negotiated by IRD in August with CEPEP, the IPPF affiliate in Paraguay. Contract dates are January 1, 1990 to December 31, 1990. Fieldwork will start in mid-April. The cost of the survey is $148,785, of which $93,135 will be contributed by IRD. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) will contribute $30,050. Financial support for the remaining $25,600 will be negotiated with UNICEF and IPPF. Survey content will be the DHS-II questionnaire and the Service Availability Questionnaire. Information will be collected for 5,000 women and their children under five and for communities in the sample segments. PAHO is interested in including the maternal mortality module, if sample size is not a problem, and a few questions on morbidity.

During a visit of an IRD expert in November, the sampling frame was prepared and definition and initiation of the selection of the sample for the Paraguay DHS survey were carried out at the National Office of Statistics and Census in Asunción. The purpose of the visit of the IRD expert was to present and discuss the questionnaires (individual and

service availability) to be used in the survey, and to finalize logistic and administrative aspects related to the immediate development of the survey.

All objectives were met. The first stage of sample selection was started and the actualization of sample materials is expected to be finished by the third week in February. A first draft of the individual questionnaire is available with some minor revisions and some country specific questions to be added. The pretest is scheduled for the beginning of March. The service availability questionnaire was also submitted for evaluation by the Paraguayan authorities. The survey is scheduled to begin in June 1990

[redacted]

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Action: None

A. PROJECT/TITLE NO.: ITT 598-0616.06 - Child Survival Enhancement

Estimated Completion Date: July 31, 1990

Implementation Agency: Academy for Educational Development (HEALTHCOM)

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To provide technical assistance, training, and other support to MOH to help promote the widespread adoption of oral rehydration therapy in Paraguay.

C. PROJECT STATUS

Major Outputs Expected

The HEALTHCOM program in Paraguay focuses on control of diarrheal diseases and consists basically of the following elements:

1. Establishment of 9 oral rehydration units (ORU's) in key medical centers, including the Teaching Hospital at the National Medical School.

2. Training ORU staff.

3. Training community leaders.

4. Supporting local efforts by the production of graphic materials and mass media campaigns with the use of local research and advertising companies.

5. Local production of ORS

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity

Some of the specific activities implemented during the reporting period include the following ORT related activities:

- Distribution of ORT educational material to the health centers.

- Health personnel were given consultation and supervision, as well as program funds to allow maximum flexibility to adapt to local situation. Schools were used in several areas for training seminars. Students in the capital city of Asunción learned to mix ORS, and the local media, specially radio, highlighted the activities.

- Organization and supervision of a creative workshop for MOH personnel. Based on a study on breastfeeding practices in Paraguay, sponsored by the Kellog Foundation and PAHO, which indicated the need to improve these practices, and considering the expressed desire of the new Minister of Health, a woman who is particularly interested in breasfeeding, HEALTHCOM carried out the following activities:

a. A workshop for 24 participants who learned to investigate the breastfeeding needs of working women.

b. Production of audiovisual materials targeted at the working mother and health professionals

c. A radio and TV campaign from August 8 to October 15.

d. Seminars for physicians, nurses, health educators and community leaders to update their knowledge and communication skills.

With $75,000 S&T funding, HEALTHCOM will concentrate its activities in breastfeeding starting in 1990.

With respect to the experimental production of ORS by a local company, PATH found the production to be "out of spec" due to the lack of an on-site mixer. Therefore, all production and promotion activities have been placed on hold until the problem is solved, hopefully by early 1990. It is expected that a strong marketing campaign, supported by PATH.and HEALTHCOM will start soon thereafter.

Category of Activity: B

Correction Actions Planned:
The on-site mixer will be installed and PATH will make the final test of the ORS to start commercial production in 1990.

A. PROJECT/TITLE/NO: ITT - 598-0616-3-90004
Social Marketing/Pharmacy Program

Estimated completion date: 12/31/90

Implementing Agency: SOMARC

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To strengthen the quality and range of information and services offered by the commercial pharmacists who are the main source of all contraceptives in Paraguay.

C. PROJECT STATUS

Major Outputs Expected

The following activities will have been carried out or be in progress:

-- Training courses and promotion for salespersons in the pharmacies,

-- Distribution of low-priced products through existing private and commercial firms to eliminate the need to mount new distribution networks that are expensive to establish and are less effective.

-- An effective advertising and promotional campaign to increase volume of sales and to provide effective education to potential consumers.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity

An expert from SOMARC/The Futures Group made a trip to Paraguay to analyze the actual need for a contraceptive social marketing program (CMS) in September 1989. He contacted with most of the organizations that could provide information or might be interested in participating in the program.

Based on an analysis of the existing infrastructure in Paraguay, it was established that there are sufficient organizations available to guarantee effective implementation of a CMS program:

The CMS program would be managed by CEPEP, the local family planning association and IPPF affiliate, which has an extensive infrastructure of family planning promoters throughout Paraguay and has experience in conducting pharmacist training programs. CEPEP would be responsible for conducting the pharmacist training program, for developing, pre-testing and distributing the brochure, and for conducting the evaluative research to monitor the program's impact. Activities under this program will start by early 1990 and will finish by December 1990.

A. PROJECT TITLE/NO. - ITT-598-0616.06 Land Tenure and Agrarian Reform

Estimated Completion Date: September 30, 1991

Implementing Agency: Wisconsin Land Tenure Center (WLTC)

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To identify, analyze, and recommend strategy options for addressing land tenure and agrarian reform issues in Paraguay.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Major Outputs Expected:

Research activities completed and corresponding reports submitted to AID on:

-- Improved models for agrarian reform and rural development,

-- An analysis and evaluation of past agrarian policies,

-- An analysis and evaluation of governmental and non-governmental institutions engaged in agrarian policy formulation and implementation.

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity

First assessment of the agrarian reform situation was made by one expert from the WLTC and one specialist from AID/W who came to Asunción in October to meet with GOP officials and others concerned with rural development and land tenure. The team analyzed the scope of the problem and tried to assess, in general terms, the resources available in the country to deal with the problem.

As a follow up to the above mission, a two-person WLTC team came to Paraguay in December to further discuss the issue with GOP officials in charge of implementing the reform, and to draft preliminary suggestions for research on the agrarian reform problems in the country. This team also contacted a local private research institution which will be subcontracted to work in the project with the WLTC.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

IV. PARTICIPANT TRAINING

A. Budgeted Amount: $ 100,000

B. Training Activities and Cost

With the $100,000 available for training programs, three candidates from the Catholic University of Asuncion will do an MBA program starting in 1990. Upon completion of their program and returning to Paraguay, they are expected to join the faculty teaching a postgraduate MBA program at the Catholic University.

D. Status of Participant Selection, Placement, Follow-on

Two of the selected candidates will start their program at the University of Pittsburg in April, 1990 and the third one will start at the State University of New York in June, 1990.

V. OTHER LAC ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: ITT - 598-0616.06 - Small Project Assistance

-Estimated Completion Date: August 23, 1991

-Implementing Agency: Peace Corps/Paraguay

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To finance village-level activities developed by Peace Corps Volunteers to encourage and support self-help efforts by local communities.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

The ongoing agreement has just been extended to allow continuation of the SPA program after an almost one-year lag in activities. The recent increase in the number of PCV's assigned to the Small Enterprise Development sector together with the recently increased number of volunteers assigned to Paraguay has set in motion a renewed interest in SPA on the part of the volunteers.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None

VI. OTHER NON-LAC ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

A. ACTIVITY TITLE/No.: Disaster Relief Assistance - OFDA

-Estimated Completion Date: April 10, 1990

-Implementing Agency: Ministry of Public Health & Social Welfare

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To provide support for an emergency relief program for victims of the Parana River flooding in Paraguay.

C. PROJECT STATUS:

Brief Overall Assessment of Activity:

Following a request from the GOP and an assessment of the damage in the field, the Ambassador declared an emergency situation in the field. A $25,000 grant was made to the Ministry of Public Health & Social Welfare for the purchase of medicine, food, and emergency housing. As a follow-on effort, AID is encouraging local PVO's and the GOP to establish a civil defense organization to deal with this recurring problem in Paraguay.

Category of Activity: A

Corrective Actions Planned: None