

PD-ABB-699

FY 1988-89 Action Plan
Central America Regional

May 1987

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I. Overview

Central America (CA) Regional projects and activities support and supplement programs in the bilateral Missions and ROCAP, in furtherance of Central America Initiative (CAI) goals and objectives. The distinctive character of CA Regional programs managed in A.I.D./W is that they involve US-based organizations and/or involve technical specialties and staff capabilities not available in the USAIDs or ROCAP.

For Central America, a Full Funding Report (a.k.a. the CAI Stretchout Plan) was submitted to Congress on March 1, 1987, in response to a Congressional request in the wake of the failure of the proposed \$300 million FY 1986 supplemental to be appropriated, that A.I.D. submit a plan for full funding of the CAI. A.I.D. used this required report as the occasion for a re-planning exercise that proposes a stretchout of the CAI through 1992, at a total cost of \$6.5 billion in A.I.D. resources versus the \$6.0 billion previously requested. This plan reduces the annual request level from \$1.2 billion to \$850 million in FY 89 and progressively lower annual levels thereafter, in recognition (1) that higher levels than this probably will not be made available given domestic budget constraints, and (2) that they cannot usefully be absorbed in Central America anyway at present, given the slower-than-projected pace of economic recovery and structural transformation.

Various issues remains to be addressed, in the wake of this report, to reconcile divergences between (1) the amounts actually requested in this plan for each of the four major goals of the CAI, (2) the amounts estimated to be required by the Bureau's (top-down) analysis that went into the plan, (3) the amounts being requested by Missions on the basis of their (bottom-up) analysis of their needs, and (4) the amounts likely to be made available by Congress based on recent appropriations trends. The major issues seem to be: (1) possibly inadequate funding for the key productive sectors (agriculture/rural development and private sector/industry); (2) possibly excessive funding for health/child survival; and (3) excessive funding and/or inadequate staffing for democracy strengthening/administration of justice.

Although certain specific objectives and estimated funding requirements have been modified in the Stretchout Plan, the basic goals of the CAI remain the same: (1) near-term economic stabilization; (2) restructuring for long-run sustainable growth; (3) wider sharing of the benefits of growth; and (4) strengthening democratic institutions.

The Central America regional program focusses on the last three of these goals. Highlights within the specific objectives and sectors during the past year, and plans for FY 88-89 are described briefly below.

A major achievement during FY 1986/early FY 1987 period in agriculture/rural development has been the consolidation and targeting of Bureau resources to support regional initiatives. Mission efforts to increase agricultural production and promote exports, especially in the Caribbean and Central American regions, were reinforced by LAC Bureau activities in pest control, extending information to the LDC agribusiness community on U.S. market conditions and requirements, and educating missions and LDC's on sensitive export issues including those attendant to the Bumpers and Lautenberg Amendments. An LAC Bureau-field mission dialogue initiated in FY 1986 will facilitate the preparation of agriculture sector strategies for each A.I.D.-assisted country by FY 1988. Continuing sensitivities among the U.S. farm community and Congress to AID involvement in export promotion, pest control and technology transfer will require special efforts to guarantee full compliance with U.S. law, and a comprehensive sharing of information to permit informed judgement on the purpose and outcome of A.I.D. assistance in the agriculture sector. In Central America, further work is required to reach Bureau consensus on priorities that reconcile these considerations, and concern for income and equity objectives, with the growth and export objectives for the sector highlighted in the CAI. The employment objective of the CAI also requires reaffirmation or modification.

The Bureau's objective of strengthening the private sector is addressed through the LAC regional program through direct support for the mission's activities. This program attempts to maximize A.I.D.'s leverage in increasing investment, exports and employment in the cooperating countries through substantial transfers of capital and management resources. In FY 1988, LAC/PS is proposing to extend the Caribbean project Development Facility (CPDF) into Central America.

The LAC Bureau objective to increase numbers and effectiveness of participant training was addressed through implementation of CAPS, the bulk of the budget for which was shifted from C.A.

Regional into Mission OYBs. Because of EHR and ESF shortages, in FY 1987 we began using other DA functional accounts for CAPS as well, thereby creating some implementation problems and complicating the budget management task. Nevertheless, by the end of FY 1986, 3646 Peace Scholars had begun training in the U.S. under the CAPS program.

Under the objective of improving educational opportunities, the RTAC II project was established to renew a highly successful textbooks sales program first carried out during 1956-76 under RTAC I. Although a CA regional project, RTAC II has been identified by several non-CA missions as an activity which could be particularly valuable in their efforts to counter the predominance of Soviet-bloc materials in LAC educational systems.

Rapid population growth continues to hinder Central American countries' efforts to achieve and sustain positive rates of economic growth. Regional activities to increase access to voluntary family planning services have contributed to a significant increase in contraceptive prevalence - - estimated to be 46% in 1986 vs. 37.5% in 1983. A modest expansion of regional funding is proposed in FY 88 and 89 to strengthen local capabilities as regional centers of excellence on specialized subjects.

Administrator McPherson and the U.S. Congress have urged A.I.D. to extend the availability of cost-effective, high-impact technologies which can produce dramatic reductions in infant and child mortality. In early FY 1987, LAC negotiated a major grant (\$20.6 million) to PAHO to improve immunization programs in the Americas--a project which should have a significant impact on child survival in the region. In FY 88, the LAC Bureau will assist missions in the six child survival emphasis countries to complete child survival strategy statements. This exercise will focus mission attention on needs-and-resources analyses essential for more effective programming of the child survival funds likely to be available during the 1988/89 Action Plan period.

In Central America, a recently-completed WASH survey of costs to achieve CAI water and sanitation objectives needs to be translated into a plan of action and resource allocation decisions.

Both A.I.D. and Congressional interest in natural resource management are reflected in the LAC objective to manage and preserve the natural resources base, and specifically in three inter-related tasks: a) management of land and water resources to optimize long-term productivity in the agriculture sector; b) protection of the environment from degradation due to

irresponsible or uninformed stresses placed on ecological systems, or elements of such systems; and c) preservation of biological diversity to protect our natural heritage for future generations. This sector has been given increased priority in the course of the FY 88-89 Action Plan reviews, and ROCAP has been asked to develop a regional strategy in its new CDSS.

Administration of Justice and Democratic Development is a key program within Central America contributing directly to the goal and objective of strengthening democratic institutions. The several projects contained in this program are designed to strengthen judiciaries, legislatures, and the electoral processes; to improve the human rights climate; and enhance the capacity of regional and local institutions dedicated to improving administration of justice and democratic development. A major journalism training proposal developed by FIU is under review, and two other smaller proposals for new FY 1987 starts. Progress has been made over the past two years in carrying out the objectives of this program, though constrained staffing in LAC/AJDD has prevented completion of the Central America "stock-taking" exercise and further strategy formulation called for at last year's Action Plan review, and may prevent programming to the level envisioned in the Stretchout Plan.

Finally, an initial effort has been made to define an economic analysis and research agenda for the Action Plan period, rather than merely budgeting for PD&S on a straight-lined or other ad hoc basis. A preliminary description of plans is contained in the New Project Descriptions section below.

The new projects proposed for the Action Plan period fall into four categories: (1) projects previously approved for further design work, but not yet authorized (University Linkages, Economic Policy and Research); (2) activities which were previously funded with PD&S resources, but are being melded into projects to ensure compliance with new PD&S guidelines (Agribusiness and Trade Promotion, Health Technical Services Support, Rural Development Technical Services) (3) existing projects proposed for funded amendments (CPDF) and (4) new and amended activities in Strengthening Democracy/Administration of Justice.

#5544G

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE # 1 : Increased Agriculture Production

LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

<u>1984</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1985</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1986</u> <u>Project. Actual</u>	<u>1987</u> <u>Project.</u>	<u>1988</u> <u>Project.</u>	<u>1989</u> <u>Project.</u>
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6.

A. MISSION INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

- Country-level assessments/studies of agricultural production problems/constraints/strategies/policies/programs. (No. of assessments/studies carried out by technical advisors, RSSA employees, and consultants on the subjects of land tenure/markets, sector policies, ag research/extension/education, animal/plant production and health, agriculture marketing and credit, food assistance, and natural resources.)
 - Regional level information exchange activities. (No. of activities, including data bases established, workshops, training courses, special lessons learned studies, and technical meetings.)
-

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER MISSION INDICATORS
(Abbreviate above indicators)

	<u>1984</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1985</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1986</u> <u>Target Actual</u>	<u>1987</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>1988</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>1989</u> <u>Target</u>
• Country-level assessments/studies CAP			5	9	15	15
Other			7	10	14	16
• Regional level info. exchange			1	5	11	9

7. C

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

The only benchmarks projected in the last Action Plan were in the area of land tenure/land markets, but none for the reporting period. However, project documents and annual work plans included relevant benchmarks which were reached and are included in this Action Plan under 1986 actual in section 2.a.

The 12 country level outputs obtained in this period are related to project development and evaluation in ag research (Jamaica, Panama, Brazil), policy analysis and sector assessments (Panama, Guatemala), animal health (Haiti, Ecuador, Dominican Republic), and land tenure (Haiti, RDO/C, Guatemala, El Salvador). These were essentially carried out in the amount planned, since the planned activities respond to Mission project/program development needs.

Two (2) Regional level information exchange activities begun in the period were a "Guidelines for A.I.D. support to agricultural research" document, which was completed and is in the last steps of the approval process, and a regional sector strategy document, which has been delayed due to our desire to have the document address the newly-approved agency focus on rural income, access to food, and natural resources enhancement.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

- That missions and host countries continue to look to AID/W for assistance and guidance on specialized sector, program and project issues.
 - That sufficient funds are made available to the proposed Rural Development Technical Services Project for the period 88-92 and the Tenure Security and Lands Market Research Project (598-0638).
 - That appropriate contractual arrangements can be found to access long-term advisors from other U.S. institutions, and that these institutions provide high quality technicians.
-

8.

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

None other than providing technical support and information to Missions on numerous policy issues.

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6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

- Regional Agriculture Development Strategy Document finalized and data base system for monitoring sector progress functioning for CAP Missions. 3/87
 - Tenure policy and program guidelines paper prepared for ADOs. 4/87
 - Assessment of Agriculture Education in LAC. 1/88
 - Project identification in Honduras and El Salvador for dairy development 4/87
 - State-of-the-art study and donors meeting on Andean Agriculture 2/88
 - Major workshop on land markets and tenure security 3/88
 - Data base system functioning region-wide. 3/88
 - State-of-the-art paper on land transfers and effects of tenure security 4/88
 - Research paper on land titling delivery systems 3/88
 - Bont tick pilot control program and related analyses initiated in Caribbean 2/88
 - Workshop and training course held for research managers 2/88, 2/89
 - Regional review of state of animal health issues in LAC 4/89
 - Regional review of state of plant health issues in LAC 4/89
-

10.

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Tenure Security and Land Markets	598-0638	0	DA	800		150	250	200	200
In-house RSSA with USDA/OICD -Policy Specialist -Marketing Specialist -Data Analyst -Animal Production Specialist	598-0000-2- 6651003 597-0000	0	DA	-	LAC CA	469.911	275 150		
JCC Position with Rutgers (Rural Dev. Institutions Specialist)	598-0000-3- 665100	0	DA			95	75		
Coop. Agreement with Land Tenure Center (Land Reform Advisor)	598-0000-3- 6651000	0	DA			84.1	67		
Rural Development Technical Services		N '88	DA	5,000 (5 yrs)				1,000	1,000
Tropical Bont Tick Research and Demonstration		N '87	DA	2,000			2,000		
Dairy Linkages	597-0000-30 6651203	0	DA		CA		500		

* / Indicate FY. # / DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE

All projects and activities contributing to this objective are directly and indirectly providing technical assistance and related technical information and data to field activities. Hence, they are not reported using LAC indicators, but instead relevant "Mission" indicators. The specific areas in which the assistance is provided varies from year to year based on shifts in Agency priorities, evolution of mission strategies, and Congressional earmarking of activities.

Through FY 1987, needs for AID/W technical backstopping are being funded almost totally with PD&S funds through various contractual arrangements (RSSA, Cooperative Agreement, IPA). By creating the Rural Development Technical Services Project in FY 1988, a shift will be made to longer-term project funding of essential mission support services. This will allow more coherent personnel management and an increase in the regional, or multi-country outputs expected from the team of specialists.

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE # 5 : Promote Exports

LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Project. Actual</u>	<u>Project.</u>	<u>Project.</u>	<u>Project.</u>

1A. MISSION INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

- ° Country-level assessments, seminars, trade/investment missions, and technical assistance provided. [No. of specific activities, in non-traditional agricultural exports (NTAE)].
- ° Regional level information gathering and exchange activities. (No. of specific activities or products analyzed in NTAE.)

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER MISSION INDICATORS
(Abbreviate above indicators)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>		<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
-Country-level activities	-	-					
° Trade/investment missions CA/P				5	2	2	2
° Other				9	3	3	3
-Regional-level info exchange	-	-					
° Secretariat services for Agribus. Promotion				1	1	1	1
° CBI promotional meetings				1			
° Supply/demand studies on NTAEs				10	10	10	10
° Trade studies				1	1	1	1
° Hands-on training courses in U.S.						5	10

14.

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

No specific benchmarks were projected in the last Action Plan. However, annual work plans for the RSSA with USDA/OICD included relevant benchmarks which were reached and are included in this Action Plan under 1986 actual in section 2.a.

The quality and quantity of outputs under the RSSA with USDA/OICD have not been satisfactory, with the exception of the special supply/demand analyses carried out for ten (10) non-traditional agricultural export commodities, and the preparation of a CBI Transportation Manual, both of which are progressing well. The secretariat provided to the Agribusiness Promotion Council did not utilize the Council as planned, nor consult and report to A.I.D. as required. Various trade/investment missions were carried out to CBI countries, but many problems and few concrete results were obtained.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

- That missions and host country private sector firms continue to look to AID/W for assistance in making links with U.S. agribusiness for a myriad of activities.
 - That concerns about demand for food imports and U.S. import requirements continue at a high level in A.I.D. missions in CBI countries.
 - That sufficient funds are made available to the proposed Agribusiness and Trade Promotion Project for the period FY 88-90.
 - That the increasing protectionist concerns in Congress do not result in restrictions on agricultural imports from the CBI.
-

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

None other than providing U.S. agribusiness support and market information to missions.

16.

<u>6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD</u>	<u>Quarter/Year</u>
• Contribute to establishment of Florida Fruit and Vegetable Market News Office (yearly contribution in FY 88-92)	3/1987
• Study of impact on U.S. agriculture of CBI imports	4/1987
• Supply/demand studies on 10 non-traditional agricultural exports	4/1987; 4/1988
• Publication of CBI transportation manual	3/1987
• Major analysis of non-traditional agricultural exports from CBI countries	4/88, 4/89
• Hands-on training courses in U.S. agribusinesses for CBI producers	4/88, 4/89

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations (\$000)			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
USDA/OICD Private Sector Relations RSSA	597-0000-1 6651200 (CA/P)	0	DA			400	100		
	598-0000-1- 6651006 (LAC)	0	DA				127.5		
Agribusiness and Trade Promotion 300	598-	N 1988		DA	1,500 (5 yr)			300	300

* / Indicate FY. # / DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

18.

8. NARRATIVE

All projects and activities in the area of non-traditional agricultural exports contributing to this objective are directly and indirectly providing to field missions technical assistance, related technical and market information and data, and linkages with U.S. firms active in international trade.

Therefore, the activities are not reported in terms of LAC indicators, but in terms of Mission indicators which more accurately reflect the supportive nature of these activities. In general, Missions need AID/W assistance because of the recent renewal of the export promotion activities in the Agency, and because programs that support exporting agricultural produce to the U.S. must deal with information on the U.S. market and build strong links with U.S. firms, while avoiding damaging competition to U.S. producers. AID/W is better placed than the missions to deal with certain aspects of trade, especially those that involve USDA and U.S. producer groups.

Through FY 1987, needs for AID/W assistance are being funded almost totally with PD&S funds, through a RSSA with the USDA/OICD Private Sector Relations Office, the Agribusiness Promotion Council, and USDA/ERS. Based on an evaluation of these activities carried out in late 1986, the proposed Agribusiness and Trade Promotion Project will continue to provide services to the field missions but more focussed on the provision of U.S. market intelligence and support for training opportunities in the United States. This project is closely associated with the ROCAP non-traditional Agricultural Export Support Project, and will respond to field mission requests for direct assistance as needed.

19.

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE # 6: Manage and preserve natural resources

LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

n/a

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

n/a

20.

1A. MISSION INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

- Provide technical environment and natural resource management technical advisors (Number of advisors provided)
 - Environment and natural resources studies and pilot programs conducted (Number conducted)
 - Biodiversity activities begun (Number of activities)
 - Country level assessments/studies of fragile lands (Number of studies carried out including problem identification strategy documents, project plans, training needs assessments and evaluations)
 - Regional level information exchange activities. (Number of activities carried out with Mission and/or project funds including information networks, data bases/libraries, assessment methodologies, case studies, donor coordination meetings and technical meetings.)
-

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER MISSION INDICATORS
(Abbreviate above indicators)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>		<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>
Technical advisors provided	4	3	4	4	3	4	4
Environmental studies or pilot programs done	7	8	4	4	4	5	5
Biological diversity projects done	0	0	0	0	5	7	7
Country level assessments	0	0	0	0	6	12	12
Regional level information exchange	0	0	0	0	9	12	11

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN (Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

All planned accomplishments under benchmarks for FY 1986 and early FY 1987 in last year's Action Plan were met with the exception of the support to indigenous PVOs benchmark. This one was delayed from the second quarter of FY 1987 to the third quarter because the activity was to be based in Ecuador and the earthquake caused attention to be diverted to the urgent problems of disaster relief.

No benchmarks were projected for the fragile lands aspects of this objective in the last Action Plan, since it is a modest PD&S buy-in to a large S&T project. Due to the fact that the S&T project focusses on LAC and our management burden is increasing it is now being included. Project activities began in the 1st Quarter of FY 87 and its first specific accomplishments are projected under 1987 target in 2.a.

<u>Planned Accomplishment</u>	<u>Target Quarter</u>	<u>Actual Quarter</u>
- Continue providing regional technical advisors	continuous	continuous
- Start up Regional Environmental Profile for eastern Caribbean	3Q 86	3Q 86
- Continue Crab mariculture research in the DR to lead other crab projects in Antigua, Turks and Caicos and Grenada	3Q 86	3Q 86
- Support support to the new biological diversity initiative	3Q 87	3Q 87
- Regional natural resource training program in Spanish	2Q 87	2Q 87
- Indigenous PVO environmental education seminar	2Q 87	3Q 87

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

- That Missions and host countries continue to be receptive to advice and AID/W funded assistance
- That sufficient funds are made available to the Development of Environmental Management Systems project (598-0605)
- That bilateral type pilot activities for the purpose of demonstration to other Missions continue to be permitted under this project
- That no reductions in direct hire or long-term contract environment, forestry and natural resource personnel in AID/W or the field occurs
- That Congress continues its anticipated earmarking for biological diversity programs

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

- Promote natural resource management programs as an important element in achieving sustained development Ongoing
 - Support indigenous environmental PVOs as a viable way to encourage natural resource management and provide grass roots environmental education Ongoing
 - Encourage other donors to become more active in natural resource management and environmentally sound development Ongoing
 - Encourage national governments, A.I.D. Missions and other donor to relate the management of fragile lands to investments in agriculture and other natural resource based economic activities, and to integrate natural resources enhancement activities into rural development and agriculture projects. Ongoing
-

6. <u>KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD</u>	<u>Quarter/Year</u>
- Continue providing regional technical advisors	continuous
- Create five additional biodiversity initiative subprojects	3Q 88
- Support indigenous PVOs through technical assistance and training	continuous
- Bring on two AAAS Fellows to work on natural resources management	4Q 88
- Long-term fragile lands advisor in Haiti	3Q 87 (continuous)
- Bolivia Chapare project redesign	3Q 87
- Assist USAID/Honduras with National Watershed Management workshop	3Q 87
- Long and short-term assistance to RDO/C in natural resource planning	3Q 87 (continuous)
- Two regional information exchange networks (Andean, CA)	3Q 87, 3Q 88
- Regional workshop on sustainable agriculture for steep slopes	4Q 87
Workshop in Peru on tropical lands management	4Q 87
- State-of-the-art study and donor's meeting on Andean agriculture	2Q 88
- Three country level fragile lands strategy documents prepared	4Q 88, 2Q 89, 4Q 89
Regional workshop on sustainable management of lowland humid tropics	2Q 89

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Development of Environmental Management Systems	598-0605	0	(earmark) DA ESF	Ongoing Ongoing		6,362 0	600 500	1,000 1,100	1,000 1,100
Development Strategies for Fragile Lands	936-5438	0		6,100	DA	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	(S&T 10 years) 597-000-3	0		450	DA	150	150	150	350

(Note: This project jointly funded by IAC and S&T)

*/ Indicate FY. #/ DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE:

The IAC Bureau will undertake a program of activities designed to stimulate Missions, host country governments, private voluntary organizations and other donors to better manage and preserve natural resources in the IAC region through studies, training, pilot projects and provision of high-quality, easy-to-access technical assistance.

It is essential that this program of activities be considered as a long-term commitment and maintain the maximum amount of flexibility in order to meet evolving environmental needs, respond to windows of opportunity and be responsive to steady but unforeseeable requirements. In order to facilitate this approach the program must keep mortgages low, activities focussed and OYB relatively steady. Activities should cut across IAC administrative boundaries and include at least two countries not served by the same USAID. In special circumstances such as implementing the biodiversity earmark, this may be waived. Limited funding will be stretched as much as possible through leveraging resources.

Additional emphasis will be given to the problems with unwise use and degradation of fragile lands in the region. The IAC Bureau will leverage additional resources from the S&T Bureau to work on these issues. Past experiences and present problems with land management will be analyzed and Missions assisted to make project interventions more successful. Information on sustainable agriculture technologies for hillsides and lowland tropics will be gathered, evaluated and disseminated throughout the region to assist development projects choose appropriate management systems. Research needs will be identified to assist national and regional institutions set program priorities. At the end of FY 87, a progress assessment will be undertaken to guide decisions as to future contributions to this effort beyond FY 88. If continued involvement is deemed valuable, the resources will be made available from the proposed Rural Development Technical Services project (covered under Objective number 1, Increased Agricultural Production.)

The principle mechanism for implementing this program of activities during the Action Plan period will be the IAC regional activities "Development of Environmental Management Systems (598-0605)," and "Development Strategies for Fragile Lands (936-5438, 597-000-3-6651202)". Other IAC regional projects may have activities that support this objective such as LAC Training Initiatives II.

Budget Information

	PER 88 CP FY 86	FY 87	REQUEST FY 88	REQUEST FY 89
ARDN (Environment)	300	300	400	400
ARDN (Fragile lands)	150	150	150	350
SDA (Environment)	480	500	600	600
ESF(Biodiversity)		500	1100	1100

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

i. OBJECTIVE # 8 : Increase Access to Voluntary Family Planning Services:LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

Percentage of couples using contraception.

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

	1984 <u>Actual</u>	1985 <u>Actual</u>	1986 <u>Project. Actual</u>		1987 <u>Project.</u>	1988 <u>Project.</u>	1989 <u>Project.</u>
Percentage of couples using contraception. Measured on country-by-country basis.	44	44.6		46	47	49	50

1A. MISSION INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

N.A.

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER MISSION INDICATORS
(Abbreviate above indicators)

<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>		<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>

N.A.

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

Actual accomplishments were as projected in last year's Action Plan. Highlights are:

- established a Central American regional population information center in Guatemala.
- established a Central American regional population logistics center.
- spread application of microcomputers in population planning and management information systems for policy dialogue.
- strengthened local capacity to analyze and communicate population information in a popularized format.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

A.I.D.'s main role will be in technology transfer in support of Central American population efforts in order to improve information and service delivery.

A.I.D.'s special advantage in population of working with the private sector, especially the private for-profit sector, will continue.

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

Provide information for Mission policy dialogue with governments and the private sector concerning Central American population trends and how the new regional centers can assist in improving access to voluntary family planning services.

4Q 88

6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD**Quarter/Year**

Central American regional population information center becomes operational in Guatemala.

4Q 88

Central American regional population logistics center becomes operational in Honduras.

4Q 88

Initiate buy-in to build capacity to establish Central American population management center in Costa Rica.

4Q 87

-- Becomes operational.

4Q 88

Identify population OPG groups in El Salvador, Belize and Panama as institutions to serve as regional population centers of excellence on specialized subjects.

4Q 88

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Program Develop. & Support	597-0000	0	DA	-	G	539	500	100	100
Management Logistics Center	597-0014	0	DA	500	G	250	250	-	-
Population Informa- tion Center	597-0015	0	DA	960	G	650	310	-	-
Population Manage- ment Center	597-0016	0	DA	750	G	-	290	480	-
Private & Voluntary Organizations	597-9999	0	DA	-	G	-	-	1,170	2,500
						<u>1,439</u>	<u>1,330</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>2,600</u>

* / Indicate FY. # / DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE:

The National Bipartisan Commission on Central America recommended the continuation of the population and family planning programs supported by A.I.D.

The objective of A.I.D.'s population policy is to support Central America's own efforts to provide access for at least 80% of couples to a wide range of family planning services, thus enabling them to make their own decisions. The CAI target in population is to provide family planning services to 600,000 additional Central American users by 1990. This is on target. Regionwide, family planning users increased from 1.150 million users in 1983, or 37.5% contraceptive prevalence, to 1.540 million users, or 46% contraceptive prevalence in 1986.

A.I.D.'s main role under the Central America regional population program will be in technology transfer through support to regional private sector population groups who specialize in services which have high impact on improving access to family planning. In this way the Central American regional population strategy reinforces bilateral efforts.

Cost containment is realized in several ways. By establishing local regional population centers which specialize in highly sought after technical aspects of population programs, costs of training are reduced and their effectiveness increased because the programs are consistent with the local culture. Secondly, the objective is to establish these centers so they may earn income from training and sales of services. This will insure continuation of the centers after A.I.D. assistance terminates.

The strategy is to identify one organization in each of the six Central American countries and match their capacity with the high technology gaps which constrain access to family planning. During FY 88 and 89, market surveys will be completed to identify the needs and potential population organizations. Based on these analyses, OPG's will be developed. Areas under consideration include: a center to specialize in design of fee-for-service commercial family planning using health maintenance organization procedures and computer based record keeping; and a training and maintenance center for population computer users.

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE #10 : To Reduce Infant and Child Mortality

LAC/CA INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

- Not Applicable

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC/CA INDICATORS

<u>1984</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1985</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>1986</u> <u>Project. Actual</u>	<u>1987</u> <u>Project.</u>	<u>1988</u> <u>Project.</u>	<u>1989</u> <u>Project.</u>
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- Not Applicable

1A. LAC/CA REGIONAL INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

- National Plans of Action for Immunization Approved
 - National Plans of Actions for Immunization Reviewed and Updated
 - Immunization Coverage for Major Diseases (less than 1 year pop.) -- Measles, DPT, Polio, BCG
 - No. of Polio Cases
 - Participating countries with improved capacity to control malaria
 - Participating countries which improve capacity to select, distribute, warehouse, prescribe and use pharmaceuticals
 - Health care financing studies completed
 - LAC/CA Missions and institutions receive information on health management/administration training
 - Training provided to physicians
 - Coordination of health management training
-
-

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC/CA* REGIONAL INDICATORS		1985	1986	1987		1988	1989	1990
		Actual	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
<u>Benchmarks for LAC/CA Regional Immunization Project</u>								
1.	National Plans of Action for Immunization approved by five participating donors plus the host country (LAC countries/CA countries)	NA	NA	23/6		23/6	23/6	23/6
2.	National Plans for Immunization reviewed and updated (LAC countries/CA countries)	NA	NA	NA		23/6	23/6	23/6
3.	Immunization Coverage for major diseases in the less than one year old population (targets are same for LAC and CA)							
•	Measles	59	NA	65		70	75	TBD
•	DPT	52	NA	60		65	75	TBD
•	Polio	67	NA	75		80	85	TBD
•	BCG	54	NA	60		70	80	TBD
4.	No. of Polio Cases (LAC countries/CA countries)		979/54	1,000/100		600/60	300/20	0
<u>Benchmarks for LAC/CA Regional Malaria and Essential Drugs Project</u>								
5.	Participant countries with improved capacity to control malaria (6 CA countries)	NA	2	3		6	6	--
6.	Participant countries improve capacity to select, distribute, warehouse, proscribe, and use pharmaceuticals (6 CA countries)	NA	--	2		5	6	--
<u>Benchmarks for LAC/CA Regional Technology Development and Transfer</u>								
7.	Health care financing studies completed	NA	2	5	3	7	9	--
8.	LAC/CA Missions and institutions receive accurate and timely information regarding health management/administration training (meetings, contact institutions, Missions, surveys)	NA	56	56		TBD	--	--
9.	Primary health care/preventive care training provided to LAC/CA physicians (LAC tr./CA tr.)	NA	7/3	4/6		TBD	--	--
10.	Coordination of health management training (no. of individuals placed)	NA	1	10		10	--	--

* Excludes Nicaragua

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

- No benchmarks identified in FY 87/88 Action Plan

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

- LAC/DR/HN will continue to participate in development and implementation of Mission and centrally-funded projects in order to assure that health resources of the Agency are, to the maximum practical extent, directed towards activities which support and strengthen health care and services, cost containment, and child survival.
 - LAC/DR/HN will continue to assist with health technology and transfer in support of Mission objectives, and in particular, with emphasis on child survival.
-

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD**Quarter/Year**

LAC/DR/BN and Missions will continue dialogue with LAC and Agency leadership and other donor agencies about the effort required during this five year period for LAC countries to develop and implement cost-effective health care systems, and institutionalization of child survival programs.

on going

6. <u>KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD (LAC REGIONAL/CA REGIONAL)</u>	<u>Quarter/Year</u>	
• National Plans of Action for Immunization approved for 23/6 countries by five participating donors plus the host country	4Q	87
• National Plans of Action for Immunization for 23/6 countries reviewed and updated	4Q	88
• Technical assistance provided to Missions for development of training plans for health management/administration programs (ongoing)	1Q	87
	1Q	88
• Trainees and training plans prepared for clinical training program (10 per period)	2Q	87
	1Q	88
• Health care financing studies underway or completed in 7 countries	3Q	88

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE (CA REGIONAL)

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
° Technology Development and Transfer in Health	597-0006	(O)	DA(HE)-CA	2,000	G	1,500	0	500	--
° Essential Drugs and Malaria	597-0007	(O)	DA(HE)-CA	7,860	G	4,716	1,745	1,399	0
° Accelerated Immuniza- tion Project	597-0005	(O)	DA(HE)-CA	2,632	G	2,632	0	0	0
			(CS)-CA	3,548	G	2,500	648	400	0
° Program Development and Support	597-0000	(O)	DA(HE)-CA		G		95	50	100
			(CS)-CA		G		45	50	
<hr/>									
• Health Technical Services Support(5 years)	-----	(N)1989	DA(HE)-CA	1,700	G				500
			(CS)-CA	300	G				300

* / Indicate FY. # / DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE:

The highest priority for LAC/DR/HN is to support Mission bi-lateral programs through projects and activities which contribute to achievement of better health care and services and child survival. Secondly, we provide technical assistance, technical information, training, research (technology transfer) and related support to Missions in areas which complement the bilateral programs for child survival and health care financing. The LAC and CA Regional Projects supporting this are as follows:

• **Technology Development and Transfer in Health (598-0632 and 597-0006)**

The project purpose is to adapt and extend existing technologies and strategies which address major organizational and financial problems in delivering health services. There are 4 project elements (1 element targetted to CA Regional).

1. **Clinical Training** - This portion of the project is implemented by the Interamerican College of Physicians and Surgeons (ICPS) which assists with selection of professional/medical participant trainees, matching participants with appropriate institutions and providing short term TA to LAC and CA institutions. During FY86, the College completed training for 10 participants (4 trainees from Mexico in Rehabilitation Medicine and Rehabilitation Administration, 2 trainees from Ecuador in Hospital Administration, 3 trainees from Guatemala and El Salvador in Public Health Administration and Pediatrics, and 1 trainee from the Dominican Republic for HMO management observation). The plan for FY87/88 will emphasize training for 6 preventive and primary health care providers from the CA region and 4 from LAC, to begin in June.
2. **Administrative/Management Training** - The Association of University Programs in Health Administration (AUPHA) has established networks of administrative/management training providers and users, and served as an information source for programs in the USA and throughout both CA and LAC. Drawing from FY86/87 experience, new FY88/89 activities will include specific courses and non-traditional seminars which can be used by the Missions in their health programs (eg., HMOs, health technology assessments, health services management). AUPHA will also emphasize technical assistance to new targets of opportunity (eg. Ecuador, Bolivia, CA Region), and the development of innovative training technologies which build upon new non-traditional approaches such as that at Universidad de Norte in Barranguilla, Colombia (in conjunction with the ICAP Project Management Component in Costa Rica); the non-traditional HMO training seminars in Mexico; and a short course with simulation techniques being developed in Puerto Rico.
3. **Health Services Financing** - During FY86/87, this project component, implemented by the State University of New York at Stony Brook (SUNY), has assisted Missions, health ministries or private sector health services in Peru, Ecuador, Belize, and Bolivia to fill knowledge gaps which limit their ability to address financial/economic issues in the health sector. Studies were designed to examine costs, demand and alternative financing mechanisms; assistance was provided for formulation of health financing policy dialogue agendas, economic analyses of health services projects as well as implementation of cost-containment components of health projects. During FY88/89, studies will be carried out in El Salvador, Dominican Republic, and possibly the Eastern Caribbean and Guatemala. Sub regional workshops will be held in Central America and the Caribbean.

Narrative (cont.)

4. Malaria and Essential Drugs - AID/W funds a collaborative program with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to provide technical Assistance to Central American countries:

(a) to design and implement malaria control programs; assist malaria control organizations to improve their epidemiological surveillance and management capabilities; to develop more cost-effective control measures; to improve intercountry cooperation and information exchange; and to strengthen training and applied research; and,

(b) to support establishment of a CA pharmaceutical vendor/pricing information network; and fund technical assistance and training in drug selection and procurement, inventory and quality control, warehousing, distribution and utilization.

During FY86/87, training activities and information exchange (preparation of technical documents, dominated the implementation plan. There will be a gradual transfer of emphasis to institutional strengthening, supported by continued training and operations research, as specific country programs become the focus for assistance during FY88/89.

- Accelerated Immunization Project (598-0643 and 597-0005) - This project was a new start in FY86 (August). The project, implemented by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), will improve child survival in the Americas through the prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases. The project components include the interruption of indigenous transmission of the wild polio virus, the eradication of poliomyelitis in the Americas by the year 1990, the expansion of coverage for other vaccines, and the development of sustainable infrastructures for the delivery of primary health care. Development of National Plans of Action for Immunization, which are approved by the five participating donors (AID, UNICEF, PAHO, IDB and Rotary International) plus the host country, are being developed in 23 Latin American and Caribbean, and 6 Central American countries during FY87. Recruitment for a PAHO administrative officer is now underway. For FY88/89, the Five Year Plans will be reviewed and updated (yearly) and PAHO will assist individual countries with implementation of country specific inputs.

In order to be more responsive to requests for technical assistance and backstopping support to facilitate achievement of Mission objectives, and in order to consolidate AID/W support for improvement of health care and services in the Region, a new Health Technical Services Support Project is proposed for FY89. This project will assist and support the adoption and extension of existing technologies and strategies which address organizational, managerial and financial problems in delivering health services. The project will meet LAC and CA Missions' needs for appropriate technical assistance, training, operations research and information exchange, support new directions in health programming, and provide a mechanism to support activities and respond to requests which may not receive bilateral support. Mechanisms for implementation may include, for example, buy-ins to centrally-funded projects such as PRITECH II, PRICOR, Nutrition Education and Training, REACH, HEALTHCOM and AIDS, IQCs, RSSAs, PSAs, and other resources for information exchanges and network building. This will allow for more coherent personnel management and improve regional/country-specific outcomes.

PH

CA REGIONAL ACTION PLAN (5/1/87)

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE # 12: Improve Educational Opportunities

LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

N/A

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>		<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Project.</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Project.</u>	<u>Project.</u>	<u>Project.</u>

N/A

1A. LAC/DR INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

- 1. Textbooks & Pamphlets Distributed (in 000s)
 - a. Textbooks
 - b. Pamphlets
- 2. New University Linkages Established

2A. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC/DR INDICATORS
(Abbreviate above indicators)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>

- | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|----|-----|-----|
| 1. Textbooks & Pamphlets Distributed (in 000s) | | | | | | |
| a. Textbooks | | | | 50 | 125 | 125 |
| b. Pamphlets | | | | 5 | 585 | 585 |
| 2. New University Linkages Established | | | | | 3 | 6 |

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
<u>RTAC II</u>		
RTAC II contract signed	4Q FY 86	4Q FY 86
Implementation plan for FY 87 developed	1Q FY 87	1Q FY 87
Needs assessment developed and implemented	2Q FY 87	3Q FY 87
University bookstore agreement signed in each country	2Q FY 87	3Q FY 87
First RTAC-II pamphlet produced	2Q FY 87	2Q FY 87
RTAC-II Management Information System developed	3Q FY 87	3Q FY 87
RTAC-II Textbook Catalog Developed	2Q FY 87	2Q FY 87
Textbooks purchase and reflow procedures developed	3Q FY 87	3Q FY 87
<u>Central America Education Field Technical Support Contract</u>		
Central America Education Field Technical Support contract signed	4Q FY 87	4Q FY 87
Computer projection model prepared: IAC and field mission personnel trained in its use	1Q FY 87	1Q FY 87 <u>1/</u>
All six field Missions using projection model to track CY 86 progress in meeting CAI education targets	1Q FY 87	1Q FY 87 <u>1/</u>

1/ Computer tracking model was installed in Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Belize during the Fall of 1986 and, due to the earthquake in El Salvador, was not installed until April of 1987. Panama has chosen not to have model installed in Mission. Instead data will be collected by contractor and updated annually in Washington.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

RTAC II:

University bookstores and/or commercial bookstores will be willing to sell lower-cost books at lower markups.

University students will have adequate resources to purchase RTAC-II textbooks (even though somewhat more expensive) in preference to Soviet-bloc texts.

Non-Central America Missions will be willing to buy-into RTAC-II program for expansion to serve additional countries.

University linkages:

Central American universities will want to establish linkages with U.S. institutions.

Political climate on Central American national university campuses will permit increasingly closer working relationships between U.S. and Central American universities.

U.S. universities will want to enter into linkage relationships with Central American national universities.

Central America Education Field Technical Support Contract:

Demand continues to exist for services of a contract that assists in the design, implementation and evaluation of the NBCCA education recommendations.

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5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

No specific policy dialogue actions are contemplated.

6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD
Quarter/YearRTAC II

125 University textbook titles purchased and 50,000 copies distributed	4Q FY 87
125 University textbook titles purchased and 125,000 copies distributed	4Q FY 88
20 pamphlet titles translated and published and 500,000 copies distributed	4Q FY 88
20 AV titles dubbed and distributed	4Q FY 88
5 USAIDs using book procurement service	4Q FY 87
4 LAC bilateral Missions buying-into RTAC program	4Q FY 88

University Linkages:

3 linkage projects developed with 3 Central American National Universities resulting in linkages with U.S. universities.	4Q FY 88
6 mini-strategic plans developed	1Q FY 89
6 additional university linkages developed as part of approved university/institutional linkage project	4Q FY 89

Central America Education Field Technical Support Contract

LAC/DR/EST and field Missions use contract on 30 occasions during first year of contract with Missions buy-ins totalling \$300,000	4Q FY 87
LAC/DR/EST and field Missions use contract on 30 occasions during second year of contract with Mission buy-ins totalling \$500,000	4Q FY 87

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7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Regional Technical Aid Center	597-0011	O	DA	12,000	G	800	1,500	2,200	2,000
Central America Higher Education Linkages	597-????	N	DA	10,000	G			1,000	1,000
PD&S	597-0000	O	DA	cont.	G		350	400	400
Central America Education Field Technical Support contract	597-0000 <u>1/</u>	O	DA	1,000	G	(500)	(200)	(200)	(200)

1/ PD&S funded. Obligations appear in parenthesis as subset of PD&S obligations that appear on preceding line.

*/ Indicate FY. #/ DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE:

CA Regional EHR activities in support of the Improved Educational Opportunities Objective are designed to assist Central American missions in implementing the NBCCA education and training recommendations. To date CA Regional EHR funds have been used to finance the following:

(a) The conduct during the Fall of 1984 and Spring of 1985 of a series of in-country planning exercises to assist all six Central American Missions to develop a series of "Action Plans" for implementing the NBCCA education concerns/recommendations.

(b) The development and installation in Central America field missions of a computerized system to track the CAI targets in education;

(c) A contract to assist Central America Missions to design, implement, and evaluate projects responsive to the NBCCA education and training concerns/recommendations;

(d) The design and initiation of the Regional Technical Aid Center II (RTAC II) project which responds to the NBCCA recommendation that Spanish language university textbooks written by American authors be made available in Central America to university students at affordable prices.

Activities (a) and (b) were financed with FY'85 and '86 PD&S funds and have been completed. Activity (c) began with an infusion of \$500,000 in FY'86 PD&S funds and is scheduled to continue to receive CA Regional funds through FY'89. Activity (d) was initiated in September of 1986 with FY'86 funds and will require CA Regional funds through FY 91.

Progress to date on activities (c) and (d) has been highly satisfactory. The Central America Education Field Technical Support Contract (LOP of \$3,599,309) was signed with the Academy for Educational Development on September 17, 1986. To date there have been 14 draw-downs on CA Regional PD&S funds under the contract totalling \$184,000 and three buy-ins from field Missions using project funds totalling \$117,000. Second semester projections are for an additional \$100,000 in draw-downs and approximately \$300,000 in field buy-ins.

Implementation of RTAC II is proceeding on schedule with textbooks scheduled to be available for sale to Central American university students at from 50% to 90% less than the cost of comparable books by the beginning of the second academic semester in July, 1987. The Central American USAIDs have provided funding for the hiring of RTAC national coordinators (PSCs) and will be signing bookstore agreements with universities in May, 1987. Bilateral

8. NARRATIVE (continued):

missions outside of Central America as well as AID representatives and Embassies in non-bilateral and non-A.I.D. countries continue to stress the need for RTAC II to expand to all Spanish speaking countries. A project paper amendment will be presented outlining several options for program expansion in FY'88.

Development of a university/institutional linkage project has not moved forward. A draft PID was prepared in FY'86 and the determination was made to proceed in FY'87 with several pilot activities in lieu of a project. It has, however, not been possible to do this and LAC/DR/EST proposes that this pilot project be initiated in FY 1988 on the basis of the draft PID prepared in FY'86.

CA REGIONAL ACTION PLAN (5/1/87)

STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE # 13: Increase Numbers and Improve Effectiveness of Participant TrainingLAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

Number of persons beginning training programs under CAPS:

1. Short-term total
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
2. Long-term total
 - a. Male
 - b. Female

1A. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS
 (Abbreviate above indicators)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>

Number of persons beginning training programs under CAPS: 1/

1. Technical total		1,045	1,260	1,949	2,431	2,130	2,513
a. Male		731	756	1,364	1,721	1,278	1,508
b. Female		314	504	585	738	852	1,005
2. Academic total		130	540	522	522	946	889
a. Male		90	324	365	365	568	533
b. Female		40	216	157	157	378	356

1/ Data for FY'85 and '86 are actual data taken from the LAC Bureau PTMS+ system. Figures for FY'87 -'89 are estimates taken from mission Action Plans, updated Country Training Plans and official telecons with missions. Male/female breakdowns for FY' 87 through '89 are calculated based on a 60%/40% male/female split in accordance with CLASP PP guidelines.

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
Persons initiating training under CAPS during FY'86:		
During FY'86 2,676 Peace Scholars initiated training in the U.S. or 67% over the 1,800 target that was established for this FY. Targets were exceeded both for technical and academic training as can be seen below.		
Technical total	1,260	2,024
Male	756	1,417
Female	504	607
Academic total	540	652
Male	324	456
Female	216	196

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

Funds are available at necessary levels and allotted to field in a timely fashion.

5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD

Quarter/Year

No specific policy dialogue actions are contemplated.

6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD**Quarter/Year**

Emphasize longer term training and less short term training with a target of moving from 21% long-term training in FY'86 to 26% in FY'87.

4Q FY 87

Experience America component refined and implemented by all seven CAPS Missions and contractors.

4Q FY 87

Contractors providing orientation to local "on-the spot" (U.S. based) implementors on better ways to make Experience America component more effective

4Q FY 87

Follow-Up programs developed and implemented by all seven CAPS Missions and contractors.

4Q FY 88

Evaluation visits with 800 returned CAPS scholars carried out.

4Q FY 87

Quarterly implementation/evaluation up-date report prepared

4Q FY 87

All CAPS Missions and contractors are using WBS/TCA for reporting

4Q FY 87

7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE

Title	Number	New (N)* Ongoing (O)	Type of Funding#	LOP (\$000)	L/G/LC	Obligations			
						Cumulative through FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Central America Peace Scholarships <u>1/</u>	597-0001	O	DA	46,642	G	37,642	7,000	1,000	1,000
		O	ESF	41,432	G	29,432		6,000	6,000
		O	DA/ESF	(191,829) <u>2/</u>	G	(67,074)	(35,600)	(44,000)	(45,500)

1/ Numbers in parenthesis indicate total LOP funding for project, including CA Regional and mission funds. Numbers not in parenthesis indicate CA Regional funding only.

2/ LOP figure of \$191.83 million represents total of amount obligated in FY'85 and 86 under CA Regional Account plus Mission projections appearing in FY'88/89 Action Plans for FY'87 - '89. This is \$21.83 million over planned LOP for CAPS of \$170 million and reflects mission OYEs for the project. Given mission buy-in capability, the LOP figure for CAPS is subject to further change and it is very likely that in the FY'89/90 Action Plan the LOP figure will increase even more.

*/ Indicate FY. #/ DA, ESF, PL 480, Sec. 416, HG, or LC (local currency; show in parentheses)

8. NARRATIVE:

The Central America Peace Scholarships program is going well and is achieving or ahead of numerical targets set for recruitment and placement of scholars.

The project is now being fine-tuned to assure that the intent of NBCCA recommendations is being fully met. Concentration will now be placed on (a) improving definition and selection of target groups; (b) improving candidate selection; (c) improving contractor understanding and implementation of the Experience America component; (d) informing front-line institutions and individuals of project purpose and effective Experience America approaches; (e) developing Follow-On strategies and activities and implementing them.

The WBS (TCA) will be used for regular reporting by missions and contractors to assure that cost comparisons can be made between programs and contractors and that effective cost-containment decisions can be made. Missions will be encouraged to find ways to continue reducing costs as far as possible.

The MIS is now in place. Missions will be encouraged to enter data and submit it to the Evaluation contractor in a timely manner. The few missing groups from the earliest days of the program will be entered to assure 100% coverage. Training programs will be carried out with Missions to improve their ability to use the data effectively for local program management decisions.

On-going implementation assistance from Aguirre International will result in quarterly evaluation reports which will help Missions achieve better program focus and fine-tuning.

Missions will be encouraged again to reduce the number of short technical training programs in favor of longer technical training and academic training.

The decision to transfer CAPS funding to Mission OYBs has created confusion relative to project accountability and monitoring responsibilities. These will be clarified.

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STANDARD FORM FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION ON OBJECTIVES

1. OBJECTIVE #14: Strengthening Democratic Institutions

LAC INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE:

None provided.

2. PERFORMANCE UNDER LAC INDICATORS

<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Proj. Actual</u>	<u>Proj.</u>	<u>Proj.</u>	<u>Proj.</u>

Not Applicable

1A. MISSION INDICATORS/UNITS OF MEASURE

As stated above, indicators of progress toward objectives are very difficult to quantify. It is possible to identify project outputs which are quantifiable and recurring. In general, missions will report on outputs of projects which they manage. The following is a list of outputs of projects managed by AID/W. The list includes the Regional Administration of Justice Project, which although managed by the Costa Rica mission, covers the entire Central American region, Panama, and the Dominican Republic. It also includes the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Project (ICITAP), which is managed by the Department of Justice:

Strengthening Judiciaries

- (1) Number of student-days of short-term training provided by ICITAP to investigative, prosecutorial, and judicial personnel.
- (2) Number of student-days of short-term training provided by ILANUD to investigative, prosecutorial, judicial, and other participating government personnel.
- (3) Number of legal texts provided to law libraries and judicial offices.
- (4) Number of students receiving long-term training under ILANUD project at the University of Costa Rica.

Organizational Development of Regional and Local Institutions Dedicated to Improving the Administration of Justice

- (5) Number of judicial sector assessment completed.
- (6) Number of participant-days sponsored at bar association conferences and seminars.
- (7) Number of participant-days sponsored at ICITAP conferences.

Strengthen Legislatures

- (8) Number of participant-days of orientation or in-service training for legislators.
- (9) Number of participant-days of training for support staff
- (10) Number of libraries/information centers established

Strengthen Electoral Processes

- (11) Number of electoral tribunals receiving technical assistance from CAPEL
- (12) Number of election officials/party pollwatchers trained
- (13) Number of research projects initiated
- (14) Number of participant days in regional conferences sponsored by CAPEL
- (15) Number of participant days in meetings of Association of Central American and Caribbean Electoral Bodies

Organizational Development of Other Regional and National Institutions Engaged in Strengthening Democracy

- (16) Number of local Partner Committees hiring/retaining permanent staff
- (17) Number of participant days--staff and volunteers (NAPA, OEF)
- (18) Number of participant-days in community education (NAPA, OEF)
- (19) Number of journalism training needs assessments completed (FIU)
- (20) Number of participant days of professional journalism training

Improve the Human Rights Climate

- (21) Number of participant days of IIDH-sponsored training courses
- (22) Number of IIDH research projects initiated
- (23) Number of participant days of community education/human rights training (CODEGAL)
- (24) Number of small grants to strengthen Indian organizations (Cultural Survival)

2. <u>PERFORMANCE UNDER MISSION INDICATORS</u> (Abbreviate above indicators)	1984 <u>Actual</u>	1985 <u>Actual</u>	1986 <u>Proj. Actual</u>		1987 <u>Proj.</u>	1988 <u>Proj.</u>	1989 <u>Proj.</u>
<u>Strengthening Judiciaries</u>							
(1) No. of student-days (ICITAP)	N/A	N/A	3275	6155	10000	10000	10000
(2) No. of student-days (ILANUD)	N/A	500	N/A	2877	2585	1729	1729
(3) No. of legal texts provided	N/A	N/A	N/A	1623	2705	3350	3350
(4) No. of long-term students (ILANUD)	N/A	6	N/A	9	13	12	12
<u>Organizational Development of Regional and Local Institutions Dedicated to Improving the Administration of Justice</u>							
(5) No. of sector assessment completed	N/A	N/A	2	1	2	2	0
(6) No. of participant-days (bar assoc.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	162	114	825	825
(7) No. of participant-days (ICITAP)	N/A	N/A	N/A	250	637	500	500
<u>Strengthening Legislatures</u>							
(8) No. participant days--legislators	N/A						
(9) No. participant days--support staff	N/A						
(10) No. libraries/info centers	N/A						
<u>Strengthening Electoral Processes</u>							
(11) No. tribunals receiving T.A.							
(12) No. officials/pollwatchers trained							
(13) No. research projects							
(14) No. participant days--CAPEL meetings							
(15) No. participant days--Association							
<u>Organizational Development of Other Regional and National Institutions Engaged in Strengthening Democracy</u>							
(16) No. Partner committees strengthened							
(17) No. participant days--staff (NAPA, OEF)							
(18) No. part. days--comm. educ. (NAPA, OEF)							
(19) No. journalism needs assessments							
(20) No. participant days--journalists							
<u>Improve the Human Rights Climate</u>							
(21) No. participant days--IIDH							
(22) No. IIDH research projects							
(23) No. participant days--CODECAL							
(24) No. small grants-Indians-CSI							

3. ACTUAL VS. PLANNED ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER BENCHMARKS FOR FY 1986 AND EARLY FY 1987 IN LAST YEAR'S ACTION PLAN:
(Briefly explain any significant departures from targets):

1. ICITAP had planned to provide 3275 student-days of training in FY 1986, but provided 6155, nearly twice the number planned.

2. Sector assessments were to have been completed for Panama and Costa Rica in FY 1986, and for Honduras and Guatemala in FY 1987. Panama's was completed and Costa Rica's nearly so by the end of FY 1986. The Honduras sector assessment is underway and the Guatemala assessment will begin in July 1987.

3. The Regional Administration of Justice Project planned to commence in FY 86 the donation of books to law libraries in participating countries. Eight libraries containing a total of 4332 books have been donated in four countries in FY 86 and early FY 87.

4. The Regional Administration of Justice Project planned to initiate pilot projects in participating countries during FY 86 and 87. Two such projects are underway: one in the Dominican Republic involving the installation of a judicial statistics system and one in Costa Rica involving a computerized tracking system for court decisions.

5. As planned, journalism training needs assessments were completed in five Central American countries, and these were analyzed to design a long-term strategy and proposed program aimed at achieving training self-sufficiency in the region in seven years.

6. CAPEL has built its technical assistance capacity, and has been able to respond promptly and effectively to all requests for such assistance.

7. Following successful elections in Guatemala and Honduras in 1985, the tribunals are seeking A.I.D. and CAPEL assistance and support in their efforts to strengthen their institutional capacity and maintain independence.

8. A significant development with long-range implications is the creation in 1986 of a new regional association of electoral bodies in Central America and the Caribbean.

9. In 1985, facilitated by an expert from the Dominican Republic, the legislatures of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador successfully planned and implemented their first orientation seminars for newly elected members. The seminars also stimulated interest and commitment of legislative leaders to continue efforts to strengthen institutional capacity, leading to new bilateral projects in these countries.

4. KEY ASSUMPTIONS ON WHICH PROJECTIONS AND TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ARE BASED:

1. Host Governments will continue to support strengthening of democratic institutions.

2. Regional grantees including ILANUD, the Interamerican Institute for Human Rights, CAPEL, and UWI will be willing and able to continue participation.

3. Host government budgets will support increased funding for strengthening democratic institutions.

4. U.S. Government will maintain a long-term commitment to the program.

5. Political climate will continue to encourage U.S. Government cooperation to build democracy in the region.

6. Democratically elected civilian governments will remain in power.

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5. KEY POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIONS AND CONDITIONALITIES PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD.

LAC/AJDD will not conduct policy dialogue. Missions, however, will be encouraged to include some of the following, as appropriate:

- Seek host governments' commitment to improving the professionalism of judicial personnel, including the development of a career judiciary.
 - Seek participating governments' commitment to providing adequate budgetary resources to courts, and to allowing the judicial branch control over its budget and administrative structure.
 - Work with host governments to develop support within ILANUD and UWI for a strong U.S. involvement with the institutions and for seeking other sources of funding.
 - Obtain cooperation of host governments in completing the sector assessments.
 - Interest host governments in improving law libraries, and in permitting broad access to libraries selected for improvement.
 - Work with host governments and national commissions to formulate long-term plans to improve the administration of justice within their countries.
 - Encourage host governments to allow the private bar an active role in judicial reform.
 - Convince host governments of need for law revision
 - Stress importance of ensuring that election tribunals are independent of government control.
 - Encourage development of more effective legislatures, including in particular professional support staff and information management systems.
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6. KEY PROJECT/PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS PLANNED FOR ACTION PLAN PERIOD.

1. Initiation of bilateral Costa Rica Project.
 2. Initiation of bilateral Bolivia Project.
 3. Initiation of bilateral Dominican Republic Project.
 4. Establishment of an institutional development officer for ILANUD.
 5. Establishment of a plan at ICITAP for fostering local institutional development in the area of criminal investigative training.
 6. Initiation of a project for joint collaboration between U.S. and Latin American law schools on improving the administration of justice
 7. Initiation of cooperative programs between state bar associations and Latin American lawyers associations.
 8. Initiation of new CAPEL program of graduate-level training for election administrators.
 9. Continuation of CAPEL's technical advice and assistance, as requested by national electoral courts or private institutions.
 10. Implementation of four nine-week leadership training courses for Central American youth.
 11. Implementation of training courses for journalists in Miami and five Central American countries.
 12. Implementation of bilateral Honduran project aimed at strengthening judicial, electoral and legislative processes, and public awareness of democratic institutions and practices.
 13. Implementation of IIDH interdisciplinary course on human rights, and of research projects on the rights of indigenous peoples and refugees.
 14. Implementation of "wrap-up" conferences on The Role of Political Parties in Central American Democracy, and Civil-Military Relations in Latin America.
 15. Identification and funding of small grants to strengthen Indian organizations in Central America.
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7. PROJECTS SUPPORTING OBJECTIVE: Central America Regional

Title	Number	New Ongoing	Type of Funding	LOP	L/G/LC	Cumulative through FY 1986	Obligations		
							FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Regional Administration of Justice Project (CA) (support for ILANUD, and regional bar activities)	597-0002 (formerly 596-0133)	0	ESF	13,938,000	G	11,720,000	118,000	1,100,000	800,000
International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (CA Region) (training for criminal investigators)	597-0018	0	ESF	Continuing	G	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
El Salvador Judicial Reform (519-0296) (special investigative unit; forensics lab; revisory commission; judicial protection)	519-0296	0 0	ESF SDA	10,116,000	G/LC G	9,234,000	882,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Honduras Democracy Strengthening		N	ESF	2,000,000	G		1,000,000		
Guatemala Judicial Strengthening (judicial training, technical assistance through Harvard)		N	ESF	2,000,000	G		800,000	500,000	700,000
Costa Rica Bilateral Administration of Justice (judicial school, legislation tracking system)		N N	ESF SDA	900,000	G G			400,000 1,000,000	500,000
Law School Affiliates (technical assistance, training)		N	ESF	5,000,000	G			1,000,000	4,000,000
Strengthening Democracy (supprt for Partners, DEF International, Florida Int'l University, Center for Democracy, American University)	597-0003	0	ESF	Continuing	G	7,288,247	4,300,000	4,500,000	9,500,000

8. NARRATIVE:

Strengthen Judiciaries: The Administration of Justice program will continue to place heavy emphasis on training programs directed at investigative, prosecutorial and judicial personnel. The largest single training component is the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), an AID-funded office operating within the Justice Department which conducts criminal investigative training courses throughout the LAC region. ILANUD also conducts a substantial training program for Central American judicial personnel, which has been opened to participants from South America as well. These training programs are directed very specifically at improving the skills of participants and instilling in them a higher regard for democratic principles, human rights and judicial ethics. Over the longer term, these courses are a key element in our efforts to professionalize the judicial sector in participating countries, improving both their independence, efficiency and fairness as well as the esteem in which they are held. The program also will continue to provide technical assistance and more limited amounts of commodity assistance, including courthouse renovation (to improve security as well as safety), office equipment and legal texts. Improving building security contributes to the independence of the judiciary by reducing the possibility of violence or intimidation against the courts. Even limited amounts of office equipment, such as typewriters and records management systems, can bring significant improvements in efficiency. A wider availability of legal texts permitting judges to decide cases on the basis of established law will improve fairness.

Strengthen Legislatures: LAC/AJDD's program for strengthening legislatures focus on training programs, both in orientation for new legislators and in-service training for members and staffs. In addition to seminars in the participating country, training programs include U.S. observation tours for legislators. Other components include support for the establishment of legislative committee systems to foster an orderly division of responsibility and expertise, professional staff assistance for legislators, and computerized information systems.

Organizational Development of Regional and Local Institutions Dedicated to Improving the Administration of Justice: Increasing emphasis will be placed on strengthening local bar associations and law faculties. The Inter-American Bar Foundation, under an LAC/AJDD grant, has been providing assistance to several local bar associations in their efforts to unify themselves, attract new members, and support judicial reform. LAC/AJDD is proposing a new project for the action plan period directed at establishing affiliations between U.S. and Latin American law schools, with the hope that such affiliations will ripen into relationships which outlive the life of the project. A similar project to foster affiliations between bar associations in the U.S. and Latin American also is proposed.

Strengthen Electoral Processes: The heart of LAC/AJDD's program for strengthening electoral processes will continue to be support for CAPEL, which has expanded its capabilities to include a roster of more than 200 electoral experts who can provide technical assistance in the conduct of elections, conduct training courses, or perform research. CAPEL is also developing a library and data center of materials on election laws and procedures, and a permanent records collection on election results from countries in the region. Regional funds have also been channeled to missions to finance procurement of basic commodities needed to conduct fair elections, such as security paper for ballots, indelible ink, and special materials to build ballot boxes.

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Organizational Development of Other Regional and National Democratic Institutions Engaged in Strengthening Democracy

This category includes a major seven-year training program for journalists, leading to self-sufficiency in Central America in media training, education and research. Two programs, implemented by the Partners of the Americas and OEF International, aim to promote awareness and wider practice of democratic processes at the community level and to strengthen the capacities of civic, youth and grassroots organizations in Central America.

Improve the Human Rights Climate: The core of LAC/AJDD's program to improve the human rights climate in the LAC region is a \$2.7 million five-year grant to the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights to provide training, conferences and research directed at stimulating greater observance of human rights. Research includes, for example, a study of the impact of Latin American criminal justice systems on human rights. This program also contains a significant component directed at promoting freedom of the press by improving the professional skills of journalists.

FY 87 New Project Description

Country: LAC Regional
 Objective No. 1: Increased Agriculture Production
 Project Title: Rural Development Technical Services
 Project Number: 598-
 Appropriation Account: ARDN
 LOP Funding: \$5,000,000 (G), FY88-92
 Descriptors:
 Documentation Schedule: PP December 1987

Project purpose: To provide LAC Missions and LDC institutions with highly specialized technical assistance for program and project development in rural development.

Project description: In the preparation, implementation, and evaluation of rural development strategies in the field, A.I.D. missions and LDC counterpart institutions often need highly specialized technical assistance on a short term but repeated basis in areas where this expertise is not readily available through permanent in-country staff. This is especially true when missions move into new programmatic fields such as natural resources management, crop diversification and integrated pest management, or when new tasks are asked of mission staff such as more intensive management of food assistance, sector policy analysis and dialogue, and land markets development.

This project will contract with U.S.-based institutions such as USDA and U.S. universities, to provide technical services at the country and regional level in the areas of land tenure and markets, sector policies, animal production and health, plant production and health, agricultural credit, agricultural institutions research, extension, and education), food assistance programs, and natural resources management. Long-term and short-term advisors will be provided to advise missions, carry out specific studies, and to provide technical information as needed. This project is a modified continuation of the PD&S-funded technical services provided in FY86 and 87 through a RSSA with USDA/OICD, a cooperative agreement with the Land Tenure Center, and a Joint Career Corps IPA with the University of Maryland and Rutgers University.

<u>Project Components and Illustrative Budget:</u>	<u>\$(000)</u>
- Land Tenure/Markets Land Tenure Specialist (3 years) Regional Studies (3)	300
- Policy/Sector Management Policy Specialist (5 years) Regional studies (5) Country level studies (15)	500
- Animal Production/Health Animal Production Specialist (5 years) Regional Studies (7) Country level studies (15)	500
- Plant Production/Health Plant Production Specialist (5 years) Regional studies (5) Country level studies (15)	500
- Rural Financial Markets Credit Specialist (3 years) Regional studies (3) Country studies (6)	300
- Agriculture Sector Institutions Rural Development Specialist (5 years) Regional studies (5) Country studies (15) Research management training (\$500)	1000
- Food Assistance PL 480 Programming Specialist (3 years) Regional studies (2) Country level studies (20)	300
- Natural Resources Soil/Water Conservation Specialist (5 yrs) Fragile Lands Project (S&T) buy-in (5 yrs @ 150) Water Management buy-in (5 years @ 100)	1,600
TOTAL	5,000

Budget by Activity Category:

<u>Activity</u>	
Long-term Technical Advisors	2,470
Short-term technical assistance	625
Studies	1,405
Training	500
	<hr/>
TOTAL	5,000

During project paper design, various existing S&T Bureau projects will be analyzed to determine the possibilities of procuring the needed specialized technical assistance through buy-ins to these existing projects. This may be especially valid for in the natural resources, land security/markets, and sector policy components.

FY 88 New Project Description

Country: LAC Regional
 Objective No. 5: Increased Exports
 Project Title: Agribusiness and Trade Promotion
 Project Number: 598-
 Appropriation Account: ARDN:
 LOP Funding: \$1,350,000 (G), FY 88-92
 Descriptors:
 Documentation Schedule: PP, December 1987

Project purpose: To provide LAC missions and LDC private sector firms access to data and analyses on the U.S. market for agricultural imports, and to provide linkages with U.S. agribusiness, and create hand-on training opportunities for CBI producers.

Project description: Because A.I.D. missions and LDCs are attempting to strengthen LDC private sector agribusiness and increase non-traditional agricultural exports to the U.S., important market information and linkages with U.S. brokers, buyers, and investors must increase considerably. At the same time, the possibility of LDC competition with U.S. producers through A.I.D. assistance in export activities, must be avoided. To do so, a keen awareness of the nature of U.S. agricultural production and trade is needed, along with close monitoring of the kinds and amounts of LDC trade as it comes on stream.

To support the LDC need for increased and diversified agricultural exports, and to assure that damaging competition with U.S. producers is avoided, this project will provide resources to (a) collect import data on CBI products sold to the U.S. and provide information upon which to judge cases of prejudicial competition with U.S. production; and (b) support the existing Agribusiness Promotion Council to provide linkages between LDC and U.S. agribusiness through sponsorship of trade and investment missions, training activities in U.S. firms, and provision of specific technical assistance.

The project design will take into account the results of an evaluation of the on-going (FY85-87) activities under RSSA agreement No. BLA 0000-RA-5040-00 with USDA/OICD to support agribusiness development activities in LAC (funded up to FY 1987 with PD&S funds). The project will focus more narrowly than the RSSA, due to a better understanding of services the A.I.D. missions need from AID/W and the assistance LDC private sector firms need from U.S. agribusiness. The project will be managed by LAC/DR/RD and closely coordinated with missions and LAC/PSA. The exact implementation mode will be a subject of PP preparation.

<u>Project Components and Illustrative Budget:</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>
Agricultural Marketing/Agribusiness Specialist (5 yrs)	400
Secretariat Services for the Agribusiness Promotion Council @ 20,000/yr., 5 yrs.	600
Florida Fruit and Vegetable Market News Office @ 25,000/yr., 4 yrs.	100
Training/Technical Assistance	100
Special trade studies/analyses	300
TOTAL	<u>1,500</u>

NEW PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Country: Central America Regional

Objective: No. 4, Increase GDP

Project: 597-0020, Economic Policy Research

Appropriation Amount: ESF

Functional Amount: N.A.

LOP: FY 1987 \$0.5 million (grant)
 FY 1988 \$0.5 million (grant)
 FY 1989 \$1.0 million (grant)

Descriptors: Aa

PID: Ready May/June 1987

Description

The purpose of the project is to strengthen economic research centers and university economics departments in Central America in order to improve the quality of research and teaching, and to raise the level of public understanding and dialogue on economic policy issues. The funds will be administered by the Institutes of Economic and Social Research of the Caribbean Basin (IESCARIBE), a non-profit organization established in 1983 to promote policy-oriented economic research in the Caribbean Basin. The project will finance: a) individual studies carried out by IESCARIBE member institutes, including the costs of technical assistance by U.S. researchers; b) policy oriented seminars; c) training; d) a small number of commodities, principally personal computers, software, and communication equipment; and e) program management costs. Counterpart contributions will be provided by IESCARIBE as well as by each individual institute that participates in the project.

Potential Policy Issues

a) There is a need to implement the project through an existing institution because it is significantly more cost efficient than creating a new institution. Since IESCARIBE is the only existing institution with the purpose of promoting economic research in the Caribbean Basin, a cooperative agreement or sole-source contract are the only feasible

contracting modes; and b) a balance must be struck between the need for assuring that the funds are used efficiently and the need to maintain the independence of the researchers.

Narrative

Although exogenous factors have affected Central American economics negatively, erroneous economic policies also have contributed to economic stagnation and/or decline. The IMF, the World Bank and A.I.D. have supported policy reforms, and significant progress has been achieved in some countries. Two aspects of the policy reform effort are relevant to the rationale of this project. First, much of the analysis of policy options has been carried out by the donor institutions. Second, in the one country where some independent research is being carried out, and where the economic policy issues are discussed openly (i.e., Costa Rica), the economic reform effort proceeded more smoothly than in the other countries. In fact, a recent review by the World Bank of Structural Adjustment Loans identifies the lack of in-country economic policy analysis as a key constraint to economic reform programs.

The project proposes to finance the incremental costs of a project management unit within IESCARIBE, and the costs of a proposal review committee. The member institutes will submit research and institution-building proposals to an independent proposal review committee composed of eminent U.S. academicians. The following types of activities by the member institutes will be financed: a) research projects in the areas of short-run economic stabilization, trade regimes, including exchange rate policy, price policies, and labor markets in the formal and in the underground economy; b) seminars and publications to divulge the results of the research projects; c) training; and d) commodities, principally personal computers. Technical assistance from U.S. research and academic institutions will be provided to assist in the individual research efforts. A possible highly cost-effective training activity would be the continuation of the Spanish-language masters program in economics being offered by Florida International University (FIU) staff at the National University of Honduras.

During the pilot phase of the project (FY 1987 and FY 1988), it is expected that about 15 research projects and a similar number of seminars and publications will be funded. If the Masters program is financed, at least 15 faculty members will receive MA degrees in economics.

Relation to A.I.D. Policies and Strategy

This project would enhance the policy dialogue and would strengthen key economic development institutions. It responds directly to the NBCCA recommendation that closer linkages be established between academic institutions in Central America and institutions in the United States.

Schedule for Project Documentation

A pre-PID document was reviewed by A.I.D./Washington on November 25, 1986. The review concluded that project development should proceed but that the activities be of a pilot nature, circumscribed only to Central America, and that the budget be limited to US \$1 million. If the pilot project succeeds, a longer term activity, probably expanded to other countries of the Caribbean Basin, will be considered for finance beginning in FY 1989.

PID - May/June 1987; PP - July 1987

LAC/DP:JBelt:ymw:5/14/87:4497a

Country: Central America Regional
 Objective: No. 2 Strengthen the Private Sector
 Project: Central American/Caribbean Project Development Facility (CPDF)
 Appropriation Account and Category: SDA
 LOP: US\$1.5 million (Grant)
 Descriptors: Purpose - Infrastructure/Industry/Housing (800 Priority Areas - Inadequate Income Growth (Aa))

PID or Concept Paper:

The date it is scheduled to be approved in September 1987.

Brief Description

The purpose of the Facility is to increase the supply of projects worthy of consideration by financial institutions willing to finance investment projects in the Caribbean and Central America. Fostering of local entrepreneurship and a strong local private sector is also a key objective. The Facility operates much like an investment broker for small enterprises. It tries to arrange both loan and equity financing while avoiding the usual high incidence of false starts generally experienced by development financing institutions. It has a manager, five investment officers, and three nearly full-time technical consultants.

Potential Policy Issues

Potential duplication with other investment facilities (e.g., LAAD) and small business development projects operating in Central America.

Narrative

The Facility started operating in the Caribbean in October 1981 for a three year experimental period, which was extended for another three years to expire in December 1987. It is funded by the IFC, AID, IDB, UNDP, the Dutch, and the Germans. It tries to broker loan and equity funds from the intermediaries of the main donors, from local development banks, and occasionally from commercial and private concessionary sources. In mid-1985, the Facility started to charge sponsors a fee of 2.5% of the amount of funds that it succeeded in

raising for a project. It has accrued fees of US\$148,977, but has succeeded in collecting only \$22,800. CPDF has tried to make arrangements whereby the lenders will disburse the fee directly to it, but many are reluctant to do so.

From inception through the first eight months of 1986 CPDF has completed 55 projects (i.e., submitted them for funding) which totaled \$132,595,000 in total project cost. Of these, 25 totaling \$31,775,000 secured funding. The number of projects completed has steadily increased since inception, and one of CPDF's goals is to increase the proportion of those funded.

The Facility has received \$5.38 million for operating expenses during the latest three years of operation, equivalent to about 5% of the funding which it has secured. Sixty-nine percent of their expenses are for salaries and benefits. It has been operating exclusively in the Caribbean, but wishes to expand its operations to Central America, for which they would add three professional staff members. There is a need in Central America for CPDF's skills in project development and investment brokerage for small activities.

A.I.D. proposes funding CPDF at the rate of \$500,000 for each of the next three years beginning in FY 1988. Other donors would be making up the difference in the \$6.3 million proposed expenditures for the next three years.

The schedule for project documentation is as follows:

--PID:	Sep. '87
--PP:	Nov. '87

3217Q/TSSeims/28May87

 NEW PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Title: Health Technical Services Support Project

Project Number: 598-

Functional Accounts: HE, CS

LOP: 5 years, FY 89-93

LOP Funding: \$5 Million - Grant

Project Purpose: To assist and support the adoption and extension of existing technologies and strategies which address organizational, managerial and financial issues in providing health care and delivering cost-effective health services.

Project Description: In order to be more responsive to requests for technical assistance and backstopping support to facilitate achievement of Mission objectives, and in order to consolidate AID/W support for improvement of health care and services in the Region, a new mechanism to quickly access technical services is necessary. A five year, 5 Million dollar grant project, Health Technical Services Support Project, is proposed. The project will meet LAC Missions' needs for appropriate technical assistance, training, operations research and information exchange, support new directions in health programming, and provide a mechanism to support activities and respond to field requests which may not receive bilateral support.

Mechanisms for implementation may include, for example, "buy-ins" to centrally-funded (S&T/H, S&T/N) projects such as PRITECH II, PRICOR, Nutrition Education and Training, REACH, HEALTHCOM and AIDS. Other mechanisms useful for access to long-term and short-term technical assistance are IQCs, and PSAs, and RSSAs. The project will also provide a source for flexible funds for resources for information exchanges and network building. This will allow for more coherent personnel management and improve regional/country-specific outcomes.

Project Components and Activities:

	(LOP)
1. Technical Services - includes "buy-ins" and support for other mechanisms to access TA (long and short-term) such as IQCs, PASAs, RSSAs	\$4,250,000
2. Management Improvement - includes development of country specific child survival strategies (and sub-strategies) support, tracking systems, limited operations research	500,000
3. Information Exchange and Network - includes workshops and seminars, publications and materials	250,000
	<u>\$5,000,000</u>

Project Documentation Schedule:

PID submitted - March 1988

PP submitted - August 1988

COUNTRY: Central America Regional

OBJECTIVE: #12: Improve Educational Opportunities

PROJECT TITLE: University Linkages, Pilot

PROJECT No.: 597-

ACCOUNT: EHR

PROPOSED FUNDING:

LOP: \$2,000,000

FY'88: \$1,000,000

FY'89: \$1,000,000

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLAN:

PID prepared December, 1987

PID reviewed January, 1988

PP prepared March, 1988

PP reviewed April, 1988

Brief Description:

The objective of the pilot University Linkages Project is to test the feasibility of expanding the quality and quantity of relationships between Central American public universities (including Normal schools) and U.S. universities by funding on a small grants basis linkage relationships which address and solve institutional development and educational quality problems identified by the Central American partner institution.

Potential Policy Issues:

None

Narrative:

The National Bipartisan Commission on Central America recommended a series of actions related to improvement of the quality of Central American public universities among which was a recommendation to encourage and support linkages between Central American and U.S. universities. The proposed university linkages project will establish the basis for a long-term relationship with Central

American universities. The proposed project would recognize that a small, carefully designed, phased program to promote dialogue and relevant technology transfer between Central American and American institutions is necessary as a building block to eventual significant institutional change and improvement. Following on models used by A.I.D. Cooperating Agencies in population activities, the implementer of the university linkages project would provide small grants to selected Central American public universities. Central American institutions would define a problem area related to university development/improvement which would meet clearly the following established project criteria: (a) that the problem is resolvable within a 6 to 12 month time period; (b) that it have a clear end of project status; and (c) in the course of solving the problem a linkage with a U.S. university could be built. The Cooperating Agency would then award a grant to both the U.S. and Central American universities to implement the problem-oriented linkage.

Central American universities have expressed great interest in such a project and have submitted several unsolicited proposals for linkages. These proposals include:

- o computerizing university library holdings of five Guatemalan universities and establishing an intra-university use/loan program;
- o computerizing student grade and scholarship tracking system for the Escuela Superior del Profesorado in Honduras;
- o developing a university sponsored student activities program at the National Autonomous University of Honduras;
- o strengthen existing small research activities between the University of Panama and the University of Delaware;
- o create stronger university outreach programs with the private sector at the University of Costa Rica.

Funding:

The proposed university linkages project would have a life of project funding level of \$2,000,000 and would provide for approximately six small linkages between Central American public universities and U.S. universities.

LAC/DR/EST:TDonnelly:04-29-87:6066R

PROJECT AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION

Country: CA Region and LAC Region
Objective: #14 Strengthening Democratic Institutions
Project: Regional Administration of Justice Projects
(#597-0002 and #598-0642)

Appropriation Account: Economic Support Funds
LOP: Authorized to date: \$12,348,114
Proposed Amendment: \$3,350,000

Descriptors: 901

PID or ESF Concept Paper: Not Applicable

Brief Description: This project comprises a \$9.6 million grant to the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of the Offender (ILANUD) and a \$2,575,578 cooperative agreement with Florida International University to provide technical assistance to ILANUD. Countries participating in the project are Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama and the Dominican Republic. Certain South American countries also have been invited to participate in specific training programs. In addition to a wide variety of training, ILANUD provides to participating countries technical assistance and institutional support for country-specific activities. This Project also embraces a series of smaller grants to the Inter-American Bar Association, the Inter-American Bar Foundation, and the American Bar Association to provide conferences, technical assistance and training for Central American lawyers.

Potential Policy Issues: whether to continue making available Administration of Justice assistance through ILANUD.

Narrative: LAC justice systems are encountering serious difficulties in meeting the caseload demands imposed by growing populations. Delays and mistakes in the processing of cases can only lower the regard in which Latin Americans hold their judicial systems.

The current democratic resurgence in Latin America has drawn greater attention to these inadequancies, while fostering some internal movement for reform. The time is opportune for a strong effort to support and expand these nascent reform efforts.

ILANUD is an international organization established in 1975 under an agreement between the United Nations and Costa Rica, its host state, for the purpose of assisting Latin American and Caribbean governments in developing strategies for crime prevention and criminal justice planning. Since its inception, ILANUD's activities have been focused on research, training, and technical assistance. LAC/AJDD's grant to ILANUD will allow it to build substantially upon its traditional areas of

assistance, strengthening existing capabilities while acquiring new ones.

The ILANUD project has four components. The first, a training component, comprises regional courses, regional seminars and workshops, study tours and longer-term training. Regional courses typically last two weeks and are targeted at an enrollment of about 33 persons each, drawn from Central America, the Dominican Republic, and South America. Participants generally are judges, prosecutors, court administrators and public defenders. Courses are designed to increase the technical and administrative ability of participants, with the emphasis on the practical. The regional seminars and workshops are similar, but of shorter duration, generally three to five days. Study tours permit high-ranking and technical officials from five participating countries to spend an average of two weeks studying justice administration in other countries. Longer-term training permits selected officials to study in criminal justice administration at the University of Costa Rica or other established regional institutions.

A technical assistance component provides advisory services on legal, administrative, and institutional matters to institutions in the participant countries. The principal projects in this component include: sector assessments of the justice sector of each country; assistance in developing a system of judicial statistics and case monitoring; the development of systems for compiling legislation and jurisprudence to give judges the information necessary for fair and efficient decision-making; the donation of law libraries to justice institutions in participating countries; and technical assistance on court administration.

A third component of the ILANUD grant funds institutional development for ILANUD itself and other regional institutions, principally the Interamerican Institute for Human Rights. In the case of ILANUD, the goal is to develop multiple donors to sustain the Regional Administration of Justice project in the event of a reduced or eliminated A.I.D. commitment.

Finally, a fourth component of the Project, the "extension facility," assists with implementation of the project at the national level while acting as the technical office in international fundraising. The primary activity of this facility is to provide material and human support for National Commissions which have been or will be formed in each of the participating countries to act as the primary agent for the improvement of the administration of justice in that country. ILANUD also will be assisting the National Commissions in developing national action plans and providing the National Commissions with limited commodity assistance.

The proposed Project Amendment will increase the authorized funding for ILANUD by \$2,000,000 in order to provide sufficient funds to maintain existing project components through the PACD of March 1990. The proposed amendment also includes \$1,350 for a series of small grants to regional bar associations and other regional organizations to provide conferences, technical assistance and training.

PROJECT AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION

Country: CA Region and LAC Region
Objective: #14 Strengthening Democratic Institutions
Project: International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (#598-0644 and #597-0018)

Appropriation Account: Economic Support Funds
LOP: Continuing
Authorized Amount: \$3,860,000
Proposed Amendment: \$6,000,000

Descriptors: 901

PID or ESF Concept Paper: Not Applicable

Brief Description: This activity is not an A.I.D. project in the traditional sense. Pursuant to section 632(a) of the FAA, A.I.D. transfers funds to the Justice Department's International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Project (ICITAP), which then develops its training program and obligates funds directly by entering contracts and grant agreements. ICITAP's long range goal is to strengthen the administration of justice by improving participant countries capability to perform criminal investigation under judicial or prosecutorial control. This goal is to be accomplished by presenting to host country investigators a series of courses directed at the development of practical investigative skills, the reshaping of basic attitudes concerning the importance of scientific investigations, the strengthening of respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the training of students to teach their colleagues what they have learned.

Potential Policy Issues: Whether to provide investigative assistance to countries where the police forces sometimes have been instruments of repression.

Narrative: In the absence of a professional investigative capability, a democratic government must resort to improper investigative tactics which, by their very nature, contravene the principles of democracy and diminish respect for the rule of law. Dealing with the problem of weak investigative capability is therefore essential if justice and democracy are to have a chance.

Although barely more than a year old, the ICITAP office has been remarkably successful in creating an effective program of investigative training. Shortly after it was formed, the ICITAP office sponsored two separate conferences of law enforcement officials, one for Central American countries and one for Caribbean countries, in an effort to foster regional cooperation on investigative training. The Central American

conference led to the formation of a new organization the "Conferencia Policial Centroamericana y del Caribe," while the Caribbean conference laid the groundwork for a second organization, the "Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police." Both conferences also set near-term training priorities for their respective regions.

The core of the program to date has been a six week course on basic criminal investigation, which has been offered on a rotating basis in several Central American and Caribbean countries. The course comprises segments of one week each in teacher training; interviewing techniques; fingerprints and photography; and crime scene search and collection of evidence, followed by two weeks of major case management, which includes practical exercises where students practice techniques learned during the previous weeks. Respect for human rights, the rule of law, and professionalism has been emphasized in all instruction.

ICITAP's basic program of instruction has generated a consistently favorable response from host countries. Trainees have demonstrated rapid advances in both their practical skills and in their understanding of the role of professional investigation in criminal justice. Investigative units are following up their participation in ICITAP's courses with plans to disseminate more broadly among their personnel the skills and attitudes learned.

During the action plan period, ICITAP will broaden the scope of its program in at least three ways. First, ICITAP is planning to expand the geographic reach of its program. In particular, it will assess training needs in South America, primarily Colombia, Peru and Uruguay, to permit expansion of the training program into that area. ICITAP will also make an assessment of resources available in Venezuela for regional training and will attempt to facilitate coordination between those resources and its own training programs. Finally, ICITAP anticipates making an effort to develop a faculty and student exchange program between the Institute of Penal Science in Mexico and U.S. law enforcement authorities.

Second, ICITAP intends to add a series of more specialized courses to its curriculum, such as homicide, kidnap, arson, fraud and rape investigation, toxicology, chemical analysis, and ballistics. Course development, as it has in the past, will reflect the training priorities set by the regional conferences. ICITAP also expects to provide funding to permit up to 35 investigators from Latin American and the Caribbean to attend the FBI National Academy at Quantico, Virginia.

Third, as ICITAP enters its third year, it will begin to take a more development-oriented approach. Greater emphasis will be placed on instilling in local institutions the ability to provide criminal investigative training following the termination of this project.

NEW PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Country: Costa Rica
 Objective: #14 Strengthening Democratic Institutions
 Project: Costa Rica Bilateral Administration of
 Justice Project

Appropriation Account: ESF (\$900,000)
 SDA (\$1,000,000)
 LOP: \$1,900,000

Descriptors: 901

PID or ESF Concept Paper: Due July 1987

Brief Description: The purpose of this project will be to strengthen the capacity of the Costa Rican judicial and legislative branches to make and apply laws fairly and efficiently, while encouraging greater citizen support for democratic institutions and ideals. The project will include a legislative information management system, support for the Judicial School, and public education programs.

Potential Policy Issues: whether to develop a bilateral administration of justice project in Costa Rica; whether any portion of the proposed Costa Rica bilateral project should be funded through the extension facility of the Regional Administration of Justice Project.

Narrative: Although Costa Rica has achieved on its own a level of development in its democratic institutions that significantly exceeds that of other countries participating in the Administration of Justice Program, it nevertheless is important to the goals of the program that a Costa Rica bilateral project be initiated. Costa Rica's recent financial problems combined with a major influx of refugees in numbers equivalent to 10% of the population have placed increasingly greater stress on public institutions, including the legislative and judicial branches. Given Costa Rica's acknowledged status as role model for the administration of justice and democratic development in Latin America, it is essential that Costa Rican democratic institutions not be permitted to stagnate or deteriorate at the very moment at which we are seeking to strengthen counterpart institutions in neighboring countries. Costa Rica's functions as a regional catalyst for democratic and legal reform and as a stable exemplar of democratic ideals must continue to command our support.

One principal component of the Costa Rica bilateral project is an automated legislative reference system linked to the computerized Supreme Court reference system currently being installed by the extension facility of the Regional

Administration of Justice Project. The new Supreme Court system currently provides automated access to Costa Rican case law and legal treatises. The proposed computerized legislative reference system will add the capacity to research statutory law and legislative history. This component will improve the efficiency of both the legislative and judicial branches, and will assist courts in assuring that decisions are rendered in accordance with the law as enacted by popularly elected representatives. It also will form a cornerstone for an eventual system of computerized research linking all Central American countries.

A second component will fund the Judicial School's efforts to establish a full curriculum and to provide orientation and in-service training for judges, prosecutors and public defenders. Only recently established, the Judicial School until now has directed most of its resources toward providing basic skills training for administrative and clerical personnel. Expansion of the Judicial School's curriculum to permit greater emphasis on professional education will improve the quality of judicial decision-making in Costa Rica and other Latin American countries able to take advantage of the School.

The Project also is intended to include funds for public education programs on the importance of democratic ideals, human rights, and the rule of law. Because strong democratic institutions necessarily are founded on popular support, it is important that an effective public education program be available to ensure that Costa Rica's large population of recently-arrived refugees is schooled in Costa Rica's democratic tradition and that that tradition is not sacrificed under pressure from financial difficulties, increased crime rates, and external military threats.

Work on a PID is expected to commence soon, with a target completion date of mid-summer. One issue to be decided is the extent to which particular components should be funded through the extension facility of the Regional Administration of Justice Project, rather than the bilateral project. Project design will begin in the second-half of this year, with project implementation targeted for early FY 1988.

NEW PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Country: Central America Region
Objective: #14 Strengthening Democratic Institutions
Project: Law School Affiliates Project

Appropriation Account: Economic Support Funds
LOP: \$5,000,000

Descriptors: 901

PID: February 1988

Brief Description: The purpose of the project will be to fund development of the institutional capacity of Central American law schools to support improvements in the Administration of Justice. The project provides funding to establish affiliations between Central American law faculties and U.S. law schools with particular expertise in subject areas related to the administration of justice in Latin America. U.S. schools of law and/or public administration would furnish technical assistance and training to their Latin American counterparts through exchanges of scholars and study tours.

Potential Policy Issues: whether to fund affiliate relationships between U.S. and Central American law schools.

Narrative: A central goal of the Administration of Justice program is to develop the capacity of local institutions to continue to support improvements in the administration of justice after termination of the program. Central American law schools are among the local institutions most suited for this role. Because these schools train virtually the entire bench and bar within the region, their effective cooperation is essential if the legal community is to have the desire and the capacity to reform the judicial system. This project will be complemented by a separate project directed at affiliating U.S. and Central American bar associations.

The former "law and development program" has been much criticized for its emphasis on reforming law school curricula and teaching methods to conform more closely to U.S. models. This project will differ from the earlier program in three critical respects. First, the law school affiliates project will be only one relatively modest component of the administration of justice program, rather than the core, as it was in the earlier program. Second, this project will not attempt to impose an American model on Central American law schools, but will provide assistance in accordance with priorities set by the Central American law schools themselves.

Third, the content of the project will include court management and criminal justice administration. In sum, the goals and purposes of the project will be more realistic and less drastic than the major reforms of Latin legal education proposed under the law and development program.

Although managed by AID/W, the project will be implemented by a regional or local institution to be selected. That institution will identify U.S. law schools with an interest in participating and particular expertise in relevant subject areas, such as civil law, criminal justice, or criminal justice administration and will assist them in establishing an affiliation with a particular Central American law school. Grant funds would finance semester-long faculty exchange programs, a limited amount of student exchange, joint research efforts based on sector assessments to identify key constraints on improving the administration of justice and to devise practical solutions, and technical assistance for the Central American law schools. They also would permit short-term visits by Central American law faculty members to the U.S. affiliate.

Exchange programs have a dual goal of building a long-term mutual commitment between affiliated law schools and providing Central American law faculty and students with an opportunity to study the U.S. criminal justice system in both the classroom and the courtroom. Technical assistance may run the gamut of law school functioning, from library development, to the formation of clinical programs, to law school management. The emphasis will be on fostering a permanent relationship which participating schools will support beyond the life of the project, while also providing assistance of immediate utility.

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

(87 new)

Country: CA Regional
 Objective: #14
 Project: Strengthening Democracy, #597-0003

Appropriation Account: Economic Support Funds
 LOP: Continuing
 Authorized thru FY 86: \$7,288,247

Following is a listing of individual regional projects initiated in FY 1987 that will continue during the period covered by the Action Plan:

1. Journalism Training Improvement Project
 Initial Obligation: FY 1987
 LOP: seven years, \$12,184,000
 Grantee: Florida International University, Communications Dept.

Description: The project seeks to enhance the skills and professionalism of journalists, including media owners and managers, through training in the U.S. and in Central America. Its long-range objective is to help achieve self-sufficiency in training and applied research capacity in the region for media professionals and news organizations. Participating countries include Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Panama.

2. Training Central American Youth for Democratic Leadership
 Initial Obligation: FY 1987
 LOP: three years, \$2,068,000
 Grantee: Experiment in International Living

Description: Project objectives are 1) to further develop the leadership and cooperative skills of young men and women who have demonstrated capabilities in these areas; 2) to enhance their knowledge of systems and values of democratic society that are visible and expressed in the socio-economic and political organizations of the United States; and 3) to create personal and institutional ties between individuals and institutions in the U.S. and Central America. Each year groups of 28 young people between 16 and 21 years of age from Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica will participate in four nine-week training programs in the United States. The programs will include classroom work, home stays and internships with service-oriented public or private organizations (e.g., newspapers, professional associations, union office, legislature, local government, political campaign organization).

3. Strengthening Democratic Institutions Among Indian Peoples
Initial Obligation: FY 1987
LOP: two years, \$349,500
Grantee: Cultural Survival, Inc.

Description: The project will undertake preliminary surveys of the situation of Indian peoples in Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama to assess possibilities of assistance to Indian groups. Findings will be presented in reports and discussed with A.I.D. mission personnel in each country, as well as PVO representatives and host country government officials working in the sector. The Grantee will also provide small grants to Indian organizations to finance democratic institution building and development activities.

Project Development and Support:

CENTRAL AMERICA REGIONAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The Central America Regional economic analysis program for FY 88 and 89 will build on the broad research themes initiated in FY 87. The FY 87 program is divided into three broad areas, (a) macroeconomic modeling and the development of a common set of quantitative tools for the analysis of economic developments in the region, (b) empirical examination of trends in the distribution of income and in social development indicators so that equity concerns can be effectively addressed, and (c) the analysis of specific structural and sectoral policy questions.

FY 88 Research Program: \$600,000

The FY 88 program in each of the areas of emphasis will build on the research begun in FY 87. In the area of quantitative tools, the program will concentrate on further refinement of the macroeconomic models developed in the current year with emphasis on increasing sectoral-level detail of the models (\$100,000).

In the area of equity concerns the program will build on the empirical detail developed under the first-year program. That research will identify trends in income distribution among identifiable subgroups of the poor within Central America. The FY 88 activity will take that information, both for those groups of the poor who have lagged behind and for those groups who have done better than the general population, and relate it to specific policies, programs, and external developments. A second area of emphasis will be the effects of fiscal retrenchment on the effectiveness of public delivery of educational and health services. (\$200,000).

Specific sectoral and structural concerns will focus on a variety of areas which appear to be obstacles to increased growth or sectors which appear to lag behind. Particular areas of emphasis will be financial market development, factors affecting basic grains production, and export promotion other than that in export processing zones (\$300,000).

FY 89 Research Program: \$600,000

The FY 89 program is necessarily somewhat sketchy at this point, since its specifics will depend on the the results of efforts in the two previous years. It is likely that the quantitative tools exercise will be somewhat smaller, concentrating on the maintenance of data bases, while the equity concerns and sectoral and structural efforts will increase as specific problem areas and areas of special opportunity are identified.

MORTGAGE AND PIPELINE ANALYSIS
(\$000)

Country: Administration of Justice and Democratic Development
Objective: #14 - Strengthening Democratic Institutions

FY	LOP	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	PIPELINE EOY	MORTGAGE EOY
Project: 598-0644 - International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (LAC Region)					
86	Continuing	1,360	1,360	0	N/A
87	"	2,360	2,060	300	N/A
88	"	3,860	3,060	860	N/A
89	"	5,360	4,860	500	N/A
Project: 597-0018 - International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (CA Region)					
86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
87	Continuing	1,500	1,000	500	N/A
88	"	3,000	2,400	600	N/A
89	"	4,500	3,900	600	N/A
Project: 597-002 - Regional Administration of Justice Project for the Central American Region					
86	11,765	11,695	2,398	9,297	70
87	11,883	11,813	6,307	5,506	70
88	12,883	12,883	8,920	3,893	0
89	13,883	12,883	10,303	2,510	0
Project: 598-0642 - Regional Administration of Justice Project for the LAC Region (figures below exclude Colombia and Ecuador projects, to be reported on separately by the missions)					
86	Continuing	535	47	488	N/A
87	"	535	212	323	N/A
88	"	885	667	218	N/A
89	"	1,665	1,052	613	N/A

FY 88/89 ACTION PLAN - CA REGIONAL

SUMMARY PROGRAM FUNDING TABLE

Dollar Program by Functional Account

<u>Project Title & No.</u>	<u>G/L</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>			
		<u>OYB FY 87</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 88</u>	<u>CP FY 88</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 89</u>
<u>ARDN</u>					
PD&S	G	1377	150	800	100
Israeli Technical Assistance	G	(837)	800	---	750
Rural Development					
Technical Services	G	---	500	---	500
Agribusiness and Trade					
Promotion	G	---	150	---	150
TOTAL ARDN		1377	1600	800	1500
<u>POPULATION</u>					
PD&S	G	500	100	150	100
Management Logistics					
Center (597-0014)	G	250	---	---	---
Population Information					
Center (597-0015)	G	180	---	---	---
Population Management					
Center (597-0016)	G	290	480	350	---
Intl Investigative Trg					
Asst Program (597-0018)	G	400	---	---	---
Private and Voluntary					
Organizations (597-9999)	G	---	1170	1250	2200
TOTAL POP		1320	1750	1750	2300
<u>HEALTH</u>					
PD&S	G	95	50	50	50
Tech. Devel. & Transfer in					
Health (597-0006)	G	---	500	500	---
Tech Devel. & Transfer in					
Health: Essential Drugs					
and Malaria (597-0007)	G	1595	1360	1360	---
Health Tech. Serv. Support *	G	---	---	---	500
(597-)					
TOTAL HEALTH		1690	1910	1910	550

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<u>Project Title & No.</u>	<u>G/L</u>	<u>OYB FY 87</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 88</u>	<u>CP FY 88</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 89</u>
<u>CHILD SURVIVAL FUND</u>					
PD&S	G	45	50	50	50
Accelerated Immunization (597-0005)	G	648	400	400	---
Health Tech. Serv. Support * (597-)	G	---	---	---	300
TOTAL CS		693	450	450	350
<u>EHR</u>					
PD&S	G	752	400	700	400
Central America Peace Scholarships * (CAPS 597-0001)	G	7000	1700	1700	1000 ^L
Regional Technical Aides Center II (RTAC II)	G	1500	2954	4304	2000
Higher Education Linkages Pilot	G	---	1000	---	1000
Free Labor Dev. (597-0008)*	G	2000	1500	1500	2300
TOTAL EHR		11252	7554	8204	6700
<u>SDA</u>					
PD&S	G	652	650	1800	700
Ec. Policy & Research (597-0020)	G	---	500	---	1000
Strengthening Democ * (597-0003)	G	---	---	2000	---
Reg. Admin. of Justice (597-0002)*	G	---	2000	---	---
Free Labor Develop. * (597-0008)	G	300	---	---	---
CPDF (597-)	G	---	500	---	500
TOTAL SDA		952	3650	3800	2200
<u>ESF</u>					
PD&S	G	530	700	700	1000
Central America Peace Scholarships (CAPS 597-0001)*	G	---	5300	5300	---
Reg. Administration of Justice (597-0002)	G	2240	2000	4500	4000
Strengthening Democracy* (597-0003)	G	3800	4500	4500	9500
Intl. Investigative Trg Asst. Program (597-0018)	G	1260	1500	---	1500
Law School Affiliates (597-)	G	---	1000	---	4000
TOTAL ESF		7800	15000	15000	20000

-3-

<u>Project Title & No.</u>	<u>G/L</u>	<u>OYB FY 87</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 88</u>	<u>CP FY 88</u>	<u>PROPOSED FY 89</u>
<u>TOTALS</u>					
ARDN		1377	1600	800	1500
PN		1330	1750	1750	2300
HEALTH		1690	1910	1910	550
CHILD SURVIVAL		693	450	450	350
EHR		11252	7554	8204	6700
SDA		952	3650	3800	2200
TOTAL DA		17294	16914	16914	13600 ^{2/}
ESF		7830	15000	15000	20000 ^{2/}
TOTAL DA/ESF		25210	31914	31914	33600
TOTAL PD&S		3151	2100	4250	2400
TOTAL ADM. JUSTICE		3500	6500	4500	9500
TOTAL STR. DEMOCRACY (EXCLUDES AIFLD)		3800	4500	6500	9500
TOTAL CAPS		7000	7000	7000	1000

* = split-funded projects

^{1/} Balance has been allocated to country planning levels, including \$6.0 million for Georgetown.

^{2/} \$17,000 = AAPL
 - 3,400 to ROCAP
 13,600 Revised AAPL

^{3/} AAPL = \$20,000

5549G 6/2/87

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE PROJECTS (\$000)

Activity Name/Project No.	FY 87			FY 88						FY 89		
	LAC	CA	Total	CP			Request			Request		
				LAC	CA	Total	LAC	CA	Total	LAC	CA	Total
Regional Administration of Justice Project (CA) 597-0002	-	118	118	-	1,100	1,100	-	1,100	1,100	-	800	800
Regional Administration of Justice Project (LAC) 598-0642	200	-	200	650	-	650	1,900	-	1,900	2,200	-	2,200
International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program 597-0018, 598-0644	1,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000
El Salvador Judicial Reform 519-0246	-	397	397	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	2,000	2,000
Honduras Democracy Democracy Strengthening	-	800	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala Judicial Strengthening	-	1,485	1,485	-	500	500	-	500	500	-	700	700
Costa Rica Bilateral	-	-	-	-	400	400	-	1,400	1,400	-	500	500
Law School Affiliates	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	4,000	4,000
Caribbean Justice Improvement Project 598-0646	3,000	-	3,000	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	1,400	-	1,400
Dominican Republic Bilateral	-	-	-	250	-	250	1,000	-	1,000	1,400	-	1,400
Bolivia Bilateral	-	-	-	300	-	300	300	-	300	500	-	500
TOTAL:	4,200	4,300	8,500	4,200	4,500	9,000	6,200	6,500	12,700	7,000	9,500	16,500

DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT (CA) AND HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVES (LAC)

Activity/Project No.	FY 87			FY 88						FY 89		
	LAC	CA	Total	CP		Request			Request			
				LAC	CA	LAC	CA	Total	LAC	CA	Total	
Creative Associates Contract		184	184									
FIU Journalism Training		1,107	1,107		2,000	2,000		2,000	2,000		5,000	5,000
Experiment Int'l Living CA		788	788		1,000	1,000	900	1,000	1,900	1,000	300	1,300
Center for Democracy		465	465		500	500		500	500		500	500
Cultural Survival		350	350	165	500	665	500		500	500	700	1,200
Institute of the Americas		40	40									
American University SIS	50	185	235									
CAPEL	421	276	697	715	300	1,015	715	300	1,015	615	300	915
IIDH	349	230	579	620	200	820	620	200	820	530	200	730
NAPA	136	175	311		500	500	500	500	1,000	700	500	1,200
Legislative Training Support							325		325	700	500	1,200
Election Assistance												
- Bolivia (July 1989)							400		400	600		600
- Jamaica (March 1989)							300		300	500		500
- DR (May 1990)										200		200
- Grenada (1989)							200		200	400		400
- Guatemala (1989)					500	500					500	500
- El Salvador (1990)					1,000	1,000					1,000	1,000
Total	956	3,800	4,756	1,500	6,500	8,000	4,460	4,500	8,960	5,745	9,500	15,245
AAPL										3,000	9,500	12,500

Note: All LAC projects funded under 598-0591
All CA projects funded under 597-0003

STAFFING

Additional staffing is needed in two principal areas. First, there has been a vacant officer's position within LAC/AJDD since the departure of Cathy Buller in mid 1986. That position was not initially filled because of the anticipated departure of the Office Director in the fall of last year and the belief that his successor should have the opportunity to make staffing decisions. Thereafter, LAC/AJDD determined that the vacant position should be reallocated to the democratic development portion of the Office's portfolio. The previous incumbent had worked on administration of justice projects rather than those relating to democratic development. As a result of the proposed reallocation, there would be two officers working full-time on democratic development, while the Office director would be working primarily on the administration of justice, with assistance from an attorney-adviser detailed from State L.

Second, it appears that LAC/AJDD will need to add a fifth officer to function as a project manager in San Jose for LAC/AJDD projects in Central America. The Regional Administration of Justice Project currently is managed by a contractor operating with little on-site supervision. LAC/AJDD's increasingly larger projects with the IIHR and CAPEL are being managed long-distance from Washington, D.C. There is no A.I.D. officer in Central America who either can supervise these projects or give thought to the long-term development of LAC/AJDD's entire Central American portfolio. It is important that LAC/AJDD have a representative located in Central America, but reporting directly to the LAC/AJDD Office directors, who can supervise the management of our growing projects in the region while also engaging in long-term planning and evaluation.

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EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	DATE LAST EVALUATION COMPLETED	FY88		FY89		REASONS/ISSUES
		START (QTR.)	TO AID/W (QTR.)	START (QTR.)	TO AID/W (QTR.)	
597-0001 Central America Peace Scholarship Program	3Q FY 87	1Q	2Q	1Q	2Q	Project provides for annual evaluation report, quarterly updates and country specific assessments.
597-0007 Regional Technical Aid Center (RTAC-II)	NA			1Q	2Q	

EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	DATE LAST EVALUATION COMPLETED	FY 88		FY89		REASONS/ISSUES
		START (QTR)	TO AID/W (QTR)	START (QTR)	TO AID/W (QTR)	
International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Project (597-0018 & 598-0064)		Third	Fourth			Routine evaluation at two years.
Human Rights Initiatives (598-0591) --Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion (CAPEL)	NA	Second	Third			Mid-term evaluation of five-year grant.

Evaluation plans for the Caribbean Justice Improvement Project and country specific projects, if any, are to be reported separately by the missions.

EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	PLANNED FY86		ACTUAL FY86		UPDATE FY87		REASONS/ISSUES
	START (QTR)	TO AID/W (QTR)	START (QTR)	TO AID/W (QTR)	START (QTR)	TO AID/W (QTR)	
Regional Administration of Justice Project for the Central America and Caribbean Region (597-0002)	(None)		(None)		First	First	Routine mid-project evaluation
Human Rights Initiatives (598-0591) Interamerican Institute of Human Rights	(None)		(None)		Third	Fourth	Evaluation of AID assistance since 1979.
Strengthening Democracy (597-0003) Education for Citizen Participation (OEF)	(None)		(None)		Fourth	Fourth	Mid-term evaluation to determine pro- ject continuation or termination.
Strengthening Democratic Processes (Partners of the Americas)	(None)		(None)		Fourth	Fourth	Routine mid-project evaluation

CA REGIONAL ACTION PLAN

Annex 10

EVALUATION REPORT

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	PLANNED		ACTUAL		UPDATE		REASONS/ISSUES
	FY86	FY86	FY86	FY86	FY87	FY87	
	START (QTR.)	TO AID/W (QTR.)	START (QTR.)	TO AID/W (QTR.)	START (QTR.)	TO AID/W (QTR.)	
597-0001 Central America Peace Scholarship Project					2Q	3Q	Project provides for an annual summary report augmented by quarterly updates.

PART III.2

GRAY AMENDMENT

The LAC Bureau ensures that due consideration is given to minority firms and historically black colleges and universities (HBCU's) in procurement of goods and/or services to support Bureau programs. Moreover, the LAC Bureau maintains that the 10% minority-source procurement requirement established by the Gray Amendment is a minimum target, and takes steps to encourage procurement in excess of this minimum standard.

During FY 1986, the LAC Bureau awarded contracts totalling \$7,569.860 to minority firms and HBCU'S, or over 30% of DA funds available for procurement that fiscal year. Principal minority contractors included Aguirre International, United Schools of America, and Creative Associates, all of which support execution of the Bureau's regional training initiatives under the CLASP program.

The LAC Bureau expects that minority organizations will continue to play a significant role in project design, implementation and evaluation over the Action Plan period.

GRAY AMENDMENT

	Total DA	DA Available for US Procurement	Funding Awarded Gray Amendt Firms	% Awarded G.A. Firms
FY86 Actual	\$36.6M	\$24.3M	\$7.6M	31.4%
FY87 Estimated	\$26.9M	\$15.3M	\$4.5M	30%

LAC/AJDD provides virtually all assistance through grants and, to a lesser extent, cooperative agreements which generally are awarded on the basis of unsolicited proposals. LAC/AJDD currently has only one contract which it has issued directly. That contract, which was issued in FY 1987 in the amount of \$184,000, is with Creative Associates, Inc., a minority-owned firm. In addition, the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Project, an office of the Justice Department funded by LAC/AJDD, has issued a single contract, which also is with a minority-owned (and woman-owned) firm, Miranda Associates, Inc. Work under that contract equalled some \$1.2 million in FY 1986 and is expected to reach \$2.1 million in FY 1987.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ANALYSIS OF FY 1986 AWARDS TO MINORITY FIRMS/ORGANIZATIONS
FUNDED FROM DA AND SAHEL FUNDS

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN REGIONAL

<u>CONTRACTOR</u>	<u>CONTRACT NUMBER</u>	<u>AMOUNT COMMITTED</u>	<u>PVO</u>	<u>B(a)</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>	<u>HBCU</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
Pragma Corp.	LAC-0000-C-00-6034-00	36,471		36,741			
Wu P'I Inc.	LAC-0000-C-00-6046-00	44,599		44,599			
Aquirre Int'l.	LAC-0001-C-00-6003-00	1,552,488		1,552,488			
Juarez & Associates	LAC-0000-C-00-6011-00	39,994					39,994
Juarez & Associates	LAC-0000-0-00-6037-00	7,500					7,500
Creative Associates	PDC-1406-I-07-4055-00	20,738					20,738
Holton Associates	LAC-0605-C-00-6050-00	25,000					25,000
Development Group	LAC-0001-0-00-6061-90	9,947					9,947
Birch & Davis	LAC-0000-C-00-5050-00	15,948		15,948			
TVT Associates	LAC-0000-C-00-6072-00	60,000		60,000			
Information Data Sys.	LAC-0000-C-00-6075-00	60,181		60,181			
ISTI	LAC-0619-C-00-6057-00	423,252		423,252			
United Schools of Amer.	LAC-0640-C-00-6083-00	4,330,000		4,330,000			
Ronco Consulting	LAC-5709-C-00-5067-00	274,000		274,000			
Devres	PDC-0085-1-02-6095-00	65,617			65,617		
Management Sys. Int'l.	PDC-0085-I-04-6096-00	15,000			15,000		
Grace Langley	LAC-0000-0-00-6067-00	10,000			10,000		
Creative Associates	DPE-1054-C-00-1034-00 #24	511,900					511,900
Creative Associates	DPE-1054-C-00-1034-00 #21	67,265					67,265
TOTAL		7,569,860		6,796,899	70,617		682,344

**FY 1988-89 ACTION PLAN : CENTRAL
AMERICA REGIONAL
REG OFFICE CEN AMERICA & PANAMA-ROCAP
ACTION PLAN**

**PD-ABB-699
1 OF 2 (24X)
1987**

**FY 1988-89 ACTION PLAN : CENTRAL
AMERICA REGIONAL
REG OFFICE CEN AMERICA & PANAMA-ROCAP
ACTION PLAN**

**PD-ABB-699
2 OF 2 (24X)
1987**