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USAID/EL SALVADOR
SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT
APRIL 1, 1993 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

USAID El Salvador Portfolio Review
April 1 - September 30, 1993

Mission Director's Overview

USAID El Salvador has adopted the use of Strategic Objectives as its management approach to the timely, accountable implementation of foreign assistance policy and funds. We believe that this method of organization allows us to set measurable goals for policy reform as well as for more tangible project outcomes. The approach is consistent with our emphasis on greater development results within fewer sectors of the economy. It will also assist us to make the hard decisions about our portfolio as the OYB reductions bite more deeply.

This first review cycle in the context of our five Strategic Objectives represents a new way of doing our business. The approach crosses traditional office boundaries to achieve synergies among the technical staff and to promote non-governmental solutions to public problems. In the review, Mission staff presented their programs to colleagues for evaluation of progress against the indicators established in the 1994-1995 Action Plan. Areas of strong progress were noted with satisfaction, while weak areas became obvious to all. As a result of the review, Mission staff are forming Strategic Objective teams to recommend program direction based on a more widely consulted Mission strategy and to address remedial measures as needed.

Portfolio Overview

The SAR period of April-September 1993 saw the consolidation of the peace process together with significant progress on longer-term development objectives. Reintegration of ex-combatants into civil society took place under a wide range of activities, accompanied by improving prospects for emergence of multiparty democracy. Citizen participation in governance is increasing, with a free and fair election anticipated in March 1994. Economic growth has been impressive; basic education and health services are accessible to nearly all the population. Environmental issues have attained a high profile in the public consciousness.

The Mission's first Strategic Objective is to assist El Salvador to make the transition from war to peace. This transition is being accomplished by four principal areas:

- reactivate the economy of the ex-conflictive zones through training, credit, and technical assistance
- reestablish access to basic services
- build local level democratic institutions and increase civic participation and
- reintegrate ex-combatants into civil society.

Since the signing of the Peace Accords in January 1992, USAID has supported the National Reconstruction Program (NRP) with \$175 million for 67 separate activities. We are filling the most significant funding gaps which restrain national recovery from the twelve-year civil war. Our achievements in 21 months are substantial:

- o 133,000 birth certificates and 75,000 personal identification cards have been issued, allowing these persons to register to vote. In addition, 3,000 municipal registries have been replaced, directly benefitting 800,000 people.
- o 2,500 ESAF and 8,200 FMLN ex-combatants training.
- o Educational materials have been delivered to 1,450 schools and 60 schools have been rehabilitated.
- o 32,000 small farmers have received agricultural credit.
- o 2,000 FMLN and 600 ESAF ex-combatants have received legal title to farms under the land transfer program.
- o The Municipalities in Action (MEA) program has implemented 1,700 basic infrastructure projects.
- o 31 health facilities have been reopened. 108 Malaria collaborators and 079 health promoters and contraceptive distributors are working in the ex-conflictive zones.
- o 16 rehabilitation centers have assisted 1,575 civilians, as well as 500 FMLN and 600 ESAF war-wounded.

Assistance under the National Reconstruction Program has been delivered through 116 local NGOs working in concert with the GOES. As activities related to ex-combatants are completed in FY 1994, the remainder of activities will focus on reactivation of the economy in the formerly conflictive zones.

The Mission's second Strategic Objective is to increase equitable economic growth. The objective is supported by activities to create and maintain an appropriate economic policy framework, and increase private investment, exports and employment. The portfolio currently reflects the successful macroeconomic, investment and export orientation of projects such as Technical Support Policy Analysis, Industrial Stabilization, and Agribusiness Development. We reach small farmers and microenterprises through projects such as Rural Enterprise Development II, Coffee Technology Transfer, Non-traditional Agricultural Export, and Microenterprise Development. Wider rural growth is also supported by infrastructure activities under the Rural Electrification and Public Services Improvement projects.

The GOES implemented far-reaching economic reforms over the past year, largely stimulated by the macroeconomic policy reform

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USAID El Salvador
Urban Poverty Measures

<u>Poverty Indicator</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1992</u>
Households reporting income below that required to purchase a basic basket of goods	55.5%	53.8%
All homes with piped water	58%	65%
Poor homes with piped water	43%	51%
All homes with indoor toilets	48%	53%
Poor homes with indoor toilets	30%	36%
Poor homes with electricity	84%	89%

Source: USAID Household Surveys

conditions associated with USAID's ESF Policy Reform cash transfer and in coordination with multilateral donors. As a measure of its macroeconomic performance, El Salvador successfully met its IMF targets in June, 1993. The results of these reforms have been:

- o rapid economic growth
(4.8% in 1992, and perhaps 5% in 1993)
- o low inflation
- o increasing private investment
- o some reduction in urban poverty (see table above)
(Rural poverty data will be available in FY 1994.)

The ESF Policy Reform Program has increasingly emphasized sectoral issues and the strengthening of democratic institutions. Technical assistance related to the Policy Reform Program has shown promising results in tax administration, bank supervision, and GOES financial management.

We are restructuring our productive sector activities to conform with the requirements of Section 599 of the FAA. Employment generation projects are being redesigned to conform to current legislation; no additional manufacturing employment growth can be attributed to USAID activities during the SAR period since April 1. In agriculture, limited success has been achieved in production of high value crops, although the Agribusiness, Non-traditional Agricultural Export and Coffee Technology projects continued to support exports that also increase agriculturally related employment. Project activities are addressing the need for increased managerial skill and the requirement for improved contract law in the commercial code and its regulations.

The Mission's third Strategic Objective is to promote enduring democratic institutions and practices. Our portfolio aims to

strengthen citizen participation in the decision-making processes; improve the administration of justice; and strengthen public sector financial management and accountability. In the near term, we are committed to support highly participatory, fair, and democratic elections next March that are the basis for national reconciliation and a durable peace. We promote increased citizen participation through national activities such as elections and civic organizations, through open municipal meetings, and through decentralized control of schools, health facilities, and water systems.

The results of our democratic initiative can be seen across the board:

- o Mission activities are assisting 700,000 Salvadorans to register to vote (some of whom were counted in SO #1). It is possible, although unlikely, that 90% of all eligible voters will be registered prior to the election. An estimated 85% of all eligible voters are expected to be registered if the present rate of voter card delivery continues. Additional effort is being made to get out the vote, especially women and rural voters.
- o The Legislative Assembly can now conduct policy and budget analysis as part of its deliberations. The concept of constituency services has been implanted.
- o Approximately 3,000 open town meetings nationwide (including those in the ex-conflictive zones) took place to select small infrastructure projects.
- o The Ministries of Education and Health have endorsed decentralization of important decisions to the regional and local levels, but we have not yet been successful with decentralized control in the water sector.
- o Improvements in the judicial system during the period include separation of the role of sentencing to a judge who did not oversee the investigation and trial of the case, and removal of an unnecessary mandatory appeal.
- o A policy and legal framework for the National Judicial Council has been established, laying the groundwork for establishment of an apolitical Council.
- o In public sector accountability and finance, work plans have been agreed upon to streamline the Court of Accounts (similar in function to our OMB). An Auditing Department has been created in it.

The Mission's fourth Strategic Objective is to achieve healthier and better educated Salvadorans. Our efforts have concentrated on increased efficiency and effectiveness of the K-6 education system, increased contraceptive prevalence, improved

access to health and child survival services, and greater access to potable water and latrines. The major achievements to date are:

- o Curriculum guides for grades K-3 and workbooks for K-1 have been developed and validated.
- o 248,154 textbooks have been imported for purchase by university students.
- o 1,633 children have been enrolled in vocational training.
- o 19 Salvadoran PVOs are providing maternal and child health services to 263,000 women nationwide.
- o 1,813 Ministry of Health promoters and 1,682 nurses trained.
- o 839 water systems have been constructed or repaired. A major water distribution activity in La Union department is on schedule, to be finished in June 1994. However, water activities in general have been short of their goals.

Strategic Objective 5 is to improve environmental and natural resources management. The Mission seeks to improve environmental and natural resources management by:

- creating and implementing a natural resource policy and regulatory framework
- increasing public awareness of environmental problems, and
- improving productive activities which are consistent with better natural resource management.

The GOES has made the environment a high profile concern, although concrete policy reform is not anticipated until January 1994. Our policy dialogue in natural resource management is consistent with and supported by the reforms sought by the IDB and World Bank. Proceeds from the 1992 EAI debt rescheduling ensured a strong role for NGOs in environmental activities. To date,

- o The EAI fund, called FONAES, has been constituted with the participation of 80 local NGOs.
- o The Ministry of Education established an environmental education unit for curriculum development and textbooks.
- o Improved environmental practices have been incorporated into a variety of agricultural production projects and are part of the site selection process for wells for potable water.

B. Success Stories and Management Intensive Projects

The Mission has nine projects which we believe merit Agency attention for their success and for lessons which could apply in other situations.

- o Training for Productivity and Competitiveness (519-0315). Its efficient program of vocational training has launched 32,000 persons into higher paying jobs during the LOP.
- o NTAE Production and Marketing (519-0392). The project is an effective means of involving rural cooperatives in sophisticated agricultural production for export.
- o Rural Enterprises Development II (519-0382). It has successfully improved the financial and administrative management of 36 land reform cooperatives.
- o Rural Electrification (519-0358). The project has brought economic opportunity, through electricity, to rural people, both in the ex-conflictive and the non-conflictive areas.
- o Special Development Activities (519-0094). Its grassroots approach to community development has empowered the poor.
- o Maternal Health/Child Survival (519-0367). This NGO umbrella project has assisted nearly a half million women (20% of all Salvadoran females) through grassroots NGOs.
- o Strengthening Democratic Processes (519-0375). The project has promoted inclusive dialogue in El Salvador's emerging democracy.
- o Legislative Assembly Strengthening (519-0360). The project has been instrumental in promoting a balance of power between the Executive and Legislative Branches.
- o CLASP II (519-0361). Its training of opinion leaders in advance of mission programs has had an important impact on primary education and women leaders. The project is an Agency leader in HBCU placements.

Three Projects require significant Mission management ("C" projects) involvement due to their complexity or lack of performance.

- o Democratic and Electoral Processes (519-0391). The March 1994 elections are the overriding political priority for foreign assistance in El Salvador, bringing the project to daily scrutiny by management. What we're doing
- o Judicial Reform II (519-0376). The continuing delicate political dialogue required to ensure that policy reform is achieved demands senior management attention. What we're doing
- o FOES Trust Fund Agreement. The institutional weakness of this indigenous labor umbrella organization jeopardizes continued development of Salvadoran free labor unions. What we're doing

C. Crosscutting Issues

NGO Participation. As a result of strong Mission outreach, US and Salvadoran non-governmental organizations play a major role in implementing the Mission's portfolio. Under the National Reconstruction Program, they implement \$51 million in activities, or half of the project to date. Aside from NRP, NGOs implement \$238 million (45%) of the Mission's on-going project portfolio.

In anticipation of declining assistance levels, we have emphasized financial and administrative sustainability with the NGOs which are implementing our program. The effort has had moderate success, with technical assistance and dialogue related to coverage of recurrent costs, reduction of fixed administrative costs, skill at program implementation, and budgeting based on planned future programs. This last area includes solicitation of other international donors. The Enterprise for the Americas debt reduction fund, FONAES, will begin funding local NGO programs in environment and child survival in 1994.

Microenterprise. We have four projects providing microenterprise and small business credit and technical assistance. Despite initial success in reaching beneficiaries, we remain concerned about the longer-term sustainability of the village bank model. A recently completed evaluation has focussed on aspects of the model which require revision. Project implementation has also highlighted the risk to the credit provider that accompanies a lack of portfolio diversification and no access to lenders of last resort (such as are available to commercial banks) when liquidity problems arise.

The Microenterprise Development Project reaches 30,000 poor beneficiaries with repayment rates of more than 90%. The Small Enterprise Support was just authorized. It follows on to the successful PROPEMI small business project which ended in 1992. Within the Peace and National Recovery Project, a short-term activity under Technoserve provides credit and technical assistance to 140 small businesses in the ex-conflictive zones. The Reconciliation Credit and Income Generation Project with CRS reaches 600 borrowers through village banks and 1,500 borrowers through an agricultural credit fund.

Donor Coordination. Donor coordination is carried out by the Mission in every program area. USAID hosted an informal donor meeting in El Salvador in early October, which was well attended by World Bank, IDB and senior GOES officials. Continuing coordination occurs with the multilateral donors on conditionality associated with our ESF policy reform program. We also coordinate with the IDB on assistance to the Ministry of Finance and with the World Bank on agricultural sector privatization. Our vocational training project is working with other donors to steer the new national training regulatory agency in the right direction. The Rural Electrification project coordinated with the World Bank on their privatization study. The Health Sector Assessment is a multi-donor

effort coordinated by USAID; sector reform agendas in health are also coordinated with the Bank. The elections and justice sector activities are coordinated with ONUSAL (charged with overseeing the implementation of the Peace Accords), the UNDP and the European Economic Community. Natural resource management conditionalities under ESF and the Environmental Protection project support World Bank conditionality.

D. Portfolio Finances

The Mission managed a portfolio of 41 active projects during the SAR period with a combined authorized LOP of over \$1.1 billion with cumulative obligations of \$995 million. Six projects were completed during the reporting period, and six new projects were authorized. The new projects were of smaller LOP amounts, so the ending authorized LOP of the portfolio declined to \$780 million. The Mission accrued expenditures of \$77 million during the period against a planned level of \$152 million. The majority of the shortfall was due to obligation late in the period and subsequent lack of disbursement of the ESF Policy Reform (\$55 million). Disbursements for road reconstruction in the ex-conflictive areas programmed for this reporting period, were delayed, although \$ million has disbursed since the SAR period closed. The table below shows the performance of the portfolio by strategic objective.

The Mission has a cumulative pipeline of \$347 million. Excluding the FY 93 ESF Policy Reform program, the pipeline of active projects is \$287 million. Approximately 70% (\$202 million) of the active project pipeline consists of FY 92 and FY 93 obligations. Less than 8% consists of FY 89 or prior year obligations, which are being largely reduced by reconciling controller accounting entries.

USAID El Salvador
Portfolio Performance (\$000) by Strategic Objective
April 1 - September 30, 1993

	Apr-Sep 1993 planned expend.	Apr-Sep 1993 actual expend.	Sep 30 1993 pipeline	Oct 93- Mar 94 planned expend.
Strategic Objective 1	\$48,349	33,723	145,689	36,524
Strategic Objective 2	\$22,452	23,647	52,213	19,828
Strategic Objective 3	\$ 6,480	7,045	30,068	7,550
Strategic Objective 4	\$19,392	12,308	57,131	15,370
Strategic Objective 5	\$ 665	608	7,791	1,700
FY 1993 Policy Reform (supports all objectives)	\$55,000	0	55,000	55,000

Pipeline. Six Projects have pipeline considerations which require monitoring and, in some cases, corrective action during the next SAR period.

- o Health Systems Support (PACD 9/94): Our Health Sector Assessment will inform a decision to extend the PACD.
- o Public Services Improvement (PACD 9/94): Estimated expenditures are \$17 million for October 1993 - March 1994 and \$18 million in April-September 1994. The anticipated remaining \$7 million pipeline by the current PACD will be redirected into a two year extension to carry out increased water and sanitation activities.
- o Industrial Stabilization and Recovery (PACD 9/94) and 519-0323 Free Zone Development (PACD 9/94, FUSADES; PACD 12/93, GOES): These projects are affected by Section 599 and are being redesigned to support economic reactivation of the ex-conflictive zones.
- o Agribusiness Development (PACD 9/94): The Project is anticipated to fully expend the remaining obligated funds by PACD for the renovation of a demonstration farm for non-traditional export crops.
- o Coffee Technology Transfer (PACD 7/97): The expenditure rate of this new is expected to increase as commodities are received and the newly arrived assistance team is fully engaged in implementation.
- o Peace and National Recovery (PACD 4/97): Expenditures are running at approximately \$50 million a year.

Mortgage. The Mission has a mortgage of \$127 million as of September 30. Given reductions in our FY 94 funding levels and no relief expected in future years, proposed new starts and full funding of several current projects with large mortgages will be reviewed in the context of our FY 1995-1996 Action Plan. Authority for deobligation-reobligation would permit us to more accurately target presently authorized funds to meet evolving Salvadoran needs. The issue of reobligation within the country program merits AID/W consideration and approval.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/EL SALVADOR APRIL 1, 1983 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1983 BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

19 NOV 1993

PROJECT NO	PROGRAM PROJECT TITLE	CAT	DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	LAST REVISED PACO	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPEND	AUTHORIZED LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG TO DATE	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS OF % PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEXT SEM)	AS OF SEPT 30/83	
ACTIVE PROJECTS																			
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO 1 ASSIST THE TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE																			
519-0330	Public B Improvement	B	06/30/88	06/30/84	80%	38%	75,000,000	3,000,000	67,924,000	7,078,000	47,353,878	23,748,000	8,980,827	34%	26,814,417	42,008,583	17,000,000		
519-0348	Telecom (FUNTER)	B	06/31/87	06/30/84	88%	80%	8,360,000	0	8,360,000	0	3,353,828	300,000	483,817	18%	3,838,783	2,513,837	700,000		
519-0384	Peace and National Recovery	B	06/06/82	04/30/87	27%	28%	181,000,000	58,000,000	134,862,000	88,168,000	74,838,748	83,000,000	28,480,861	118%	34,803,812	100,348,088	18,823,000		
519-0388	C. R. B	B	07/31/82	07/31/84	88%	28%	1,000,000	0	800,000	300,000	800,000	300,000	81,150	30%	188,150	803,850	302,083		
519-0381	Health & Jobs for DFs	A	06/12/83	06/31/83	100%	100%	79,851,788	0	79,800,983	50,825	2,733,182	1,000,000	1,127,743	113%	78,688,582	214,381			
TOTAL																			
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO 2 INCREASE EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH																			
519-0387	Industrial Sub (FUSADES)	B	06/26/84	06/30/84	90%	83%	47,800,000	0	43,000,000	4,800,000	12,262,101	2,000,000	1,818,528	78%	38,505,028	7,484,872	2,800,000		
519-0307	Agriext Reform Financing	A	07/31/88	07/31/83	100%	100%	80,000,000	0	48,822,187	77,813	422,473	80,850	238,388	382%	48,888,007	84,180	80,888		
519-0316	Training Productivity	A	06/31/87	06/31/87	81%	82%	18,000,000	2,000,000	16,300,001	3,888,888	3,352,048	1,364,320	1,384,711	85%	13,488,582	3,818,408	1,200,000		
519-0318	Microenterprise Dev	B	06/31/80	06/31/87	44%	77%	10,000,000	2,800,000	8,000,000	1,000,000	3,277,205	8,818,223	1,883,748	78%	6,804,348	2,088,861	2,640,648		
519-0333	Free Zone Dev (FUSADES)	B	06/31/88	06/30/84	84%	38%	8,000,000	0	8,000,000	0	3,542,388	800,000	188,388	100%	1,818,187	3,084,803	51,000		
519-0332	Free Zone Dev (GOEB)	B	06/31/88	12/03/83	87%	88%	21,000,000	0	15,848,000	5,465,000	14,248,534	8,800,000	5,388,481	80%	8,747,548	8,787,482	0		
519-0327	Agribusiness Development	B	06/27/87	06/30/84	80%	80%	33,000,000	0	33,000,000	0	12,818,987	2,987,381	3,814,788	141%	28,438,587	8,883,413	2,700,000		
519-0348	Tech. Support, Pol. Anal.	B	06/30/88	07/31/86	74%	84%	32,000,000	4,000,000	28,000,000	3,000,000	14,983,877	3,000,000	4,788,488	180%	18,488,088	10,604,801	4,000,000		
519-0368	MRECA-Rural Extension	A	06/12/88	06/30/88	72%	78%	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	3,083,488	784,000	288,588	37%	7,873,881	2,128,318	200,000		
519-0383	Coffee Technology Transfer	B	04/30/82	05/30/87	38%	18%	12,000,000	2,400,000	8,707,000	5,283,000	4,307,000	2,500,000	1,088,000	43%	1,848,057	5,480,943	3,100,000		
519-0382	Technoserve	A	06/28/80	06/31/84	83%	88%	8,800,000	0	8,800,000	0	4,538,988	887,188	1,884,841	342%	4,438,808	2,071,088	878,822		
519-0382	Non-Trad. Ag. Exp.	A	06/30/81	06/30/88	45%	56%	8,000,000	0	5,500,000	3,500,000	4,687,027	744,932	1,808,180	218%	3,348,733	2,884,887	800,000		
519-0386	E.S.C.	B	06/30/82	06/30/84	84%	22%	800,000	0	800,000	0	480,000	0	118,000	-8%	107,811	382,088	88,800		
519-0387	Small Enterprise Support	NEW	06/30/83	06/30/88	0%	0%	5,000,000	800,000	800,000	4,800,000	0	0	0	0%	0	800,000	1,380,000		
TOTAL																			
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO 3 ENHANCING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES																			
519-0388	Judicial Reform	B	07/13/84	06/30/83	100%	88%	13,734,000	0	13,733,988	1	3,205,828	1,300,000	838,358	78%	13,481,438	272,883	0		
519-0337	El Salvador Peace Beholr.	A	03/21/88	06/30/83	100%	100%	18,300,000	(848)	18,184,898	38,308	(504,178)	0	(3,753)	0%	18,138,774	27,821	0		
519-0380	Legislative Assembly	A	06/28/80	10/31/84	74%	45%	1,880,000	84,082	1,880,000	0	358,828	280,000	84,082	34%	838,882	1,084,348	280,000		
519-0381	CLASP II	A	06/27/80	07/18/87	44%	38%	28,500,000	6,280,000	18,488,480	8,080,830	9,720,588	1,348,700	1,234,270	88%	7,473,053	11,888,448	1,480,100		
519-0388	AIFLD	B	06/31/80	03/31/88	57%	83%	17,800,000	2,000,000	18,400,000	1,400,000	5,438,451	2,500,000	3,182,888	127%	13,884,078	2,838,922	1,340,000		
519-0373	Bar Associations	B	06/28/80	06/30/84	75%	88%	500,000	0	500,000	0	378,008	100,000	105,480	103%	328,738	170,272	100,000		
519-0376	Strengthen. Democratic Pr.	A	03/30/80	06/30/84	82%	80%	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	1,458,813	330,000	382,327	73%	1,808,188	881,838	300,000		
519-0379	Judicial Reform II	B	06/28/82	06/30/87	90%	18%	20,800,000	1,800,000	8,400,000	14,100,000	4,600,000	280,000	1,012,884	408%	1,013,881	5,388,318	1,000,000		
519-0381	Democratic & Elect. Process	C	06/28/82	06/30/86	33%	8%	8,800,000	1,300,000	5,800,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	800,000	843,788	41%	843,788	4,888,214	1,700,000		
519-0388	Municipal Development	NEW	06/30/83	12/31/88	0%	0%	4,000,000	1,408,087	1,408,087	2,888,843	0	0	0	0%	0	1,408,087	1,000,000		
519-0411	C.A.S.	NEW	06/30/83	06/30/84	0%	0%	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0%	0	1,000,000	400,000		
TOTAL																			

Prepared by MShultz, CONT
Source MACS Report through 9/30/93.
PRJMAR.QUATROPRO

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/EL SALVADOR APRIL 1, 1993 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1993 BY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

19 NOV 1993

AS OF SEPT 30/93

PROJECT NO	PROGRAM PROJECT TITLE	CAT	DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPEND	AUTHORIZED LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS OF % PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEXT SEM.)
ACTIVE PROJECTS																	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO 4 HEALTHIER AND BETTER EDUCATED SALVADORANS																	
519-0308	Health Systems Support	B	08/28/88	08/30/84	88%	78%	77,000,000	5,523,000	70,858,000	8,342,000	20,738,075	7,000,000	3,733,888	53%	68,448,047	18,308,883	8,000,000
519-0883	Family Health Services	B	07/31/80	07/30/86	83%	84%	22,000,000	2,188,437	18,540,337	3,418,873	10,284,787	2,780,000	2,414,873	89%	10,788,488	7,814,835	2,780,000
519-0384	Community Based Int	B	08/30/88	08/31/84	53%	88%	8,540,000	1,888,000	8,540,000	0	2,000,104	1,742,000	1,084,848	63%	7,304,337	1,338,878	1,338,878
519-0387	Maternal Health/Child	A	07/27/80	07/31/87	45%	37%	26,043,384	5,000,000	18,888,000	5,344,384	10,588,100	2,800,000	1,784,888	71%	7,300,888	12,388,140	2,800,000
519-0377	FUNDASALVA	A	08/27/80	08/30/84	75%	84%	2,000,000	0	2,000,001	(1)	734,855	400,000	213,848	53%	1,887,018	118,882	88,000
519-0410	Displaced Children (DPC)	NEW	07/07/83	08/30/88	8%	0%	808,000	808,000	808,000	0	0	0	0	0%	0	808,000	180,000
519-0867	BASE	B	08/21/80	08/31/88	38%	32%	33,000,000	4,500,000	28,780,000	7,840,000	20,388,118	8,000,000	3,138,110	39%	8,805,878	18,884,084	4,000,000
TOTAL						81%	188,088,356	18,872,437	146,742,328	22,348,027	64,712,137	19,382,000	12,328,032		88,811,721	87,180,807	18,370,873
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO 5 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																	
519-0400	ENVIRON. NGO STRENGTHENING	B	08/30/82	02/28/88	44%	30%	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	888,000	808,212	81%	808,212	1,388,788	800,000
519-0388	Environmental Protection	NEW	04/01/83	03/31/88	8%	0%	20,000,000	8,400,000	8,400,000	13,800,000	0	0	2,688	0%	2,688	8,387,441	1,100,000
TOTAL						7%	22,000,000	8,400,000	8,400,000	13,800,000	2,000,000	888,000	808,771		808,771	7,791,229	1,700,000
OTHER																	
519-0408	POLICY REFORM SUPPORT	N/A	08/30/83	08/30/84	0%	0%	85,000,000	88,000,000	88,000,000	0	0	85,000,000	0	0%	0	88,000,000	88,000,000
519-0878	POLICY REFORM SUPPORT	N/A	07/30/88	07/28/88	87%	100%	82,000,000	0	82,000,000	0	82,000,000	0	0	0%	82,000,000	0	0
519-0333	Enterprise Reorganization	N/A	08/23/87	04/30/83	100%	100%	88,000,000	0	87,888,888	2	102,732,378	210,888	188,211	84%	87,888,222	11,778	0
TOTAL						77%	255,000,000	88,000,000	234,888,888	2	102,732,378	85,210,888	188,211		179,888,222	55,011,778	55,000,000
TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS, ALL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES						88%	1,153,874,143	187,341,800	884,887,708	198,028,436	409,081,808	182,848,288	77,531,387		847,088,588	347,804,143	138,872,348

PROJECT No.	PROGRAM PROJECT TITLE	CAT	DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPEND	AUTHORIZED LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS OF % PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEXT SEM.)
TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
519-0886	Education Syst. Reevaluation	N/A	04/18/86	12/31/80	100%	0%	37,800,000	0	35,534,517	2,078,483	2,075,517	0	(302,522)	N/A	36,080,478	474,038	0
519-0303	Water Management (GOEB)	N/A	08/27/88	08/31/82	100%	100%	8,883,100	(487,588)	4,808,512	487,588	480,387	1,131,134	(18,882)	N/A	4,788,881	8,881	0
519-0784	Freedom House-Elect. Elections	N/A	08/30/81	01/31/82	100%	84%	3,400,000	0	180,000	3,280,000	13,358	0	8,844	N/A	113,388	8,718	N/A
519-0287	Industrial Subj. (GOEB)	N/A	08/28/84	08/30/83	100%	86%	2,580,000	0	1,531,428	1,028,571	0	0	(78,877)	N/A	1,451,552	78,877	0
519-0372	FRPO	N/A	08/31/88	03/31/83	100%	74%	1,040,000	(52,348)	887,854	82,348	378,045	0	72,310	N/A	734,285	253,288	0
TOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS							48,853,100	(487,588)	41,881,458	8,871,848	2,580,870	1,131,134	(388,807)		41,418,188	588,288	0

PROJECT No.	PROGRAM ACTIVE PROGRAM LOCAL CURRENCY	CAT	DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPEND	AUTHORIZED LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS OF % PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEXT SEM.)
000-0880	Labor organizations strengthening	C	01/31/88	01/31/87	25%	33%	80,000,000	18,000,000	30,000,000	80,000,000	12,788,033	7,780,000	4,381,288	87%	8,883,484	20,028,808	8,800,000

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PROJECT NUMBER AND TITLE	FACD DATE	CUMULATIVE OBLIG.	PRIOR							PIPELINE							
			FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94			
518-0257 Indus. Stat. & Recov.	G 0884	43,000.0	28,800.0					8,800.0	6,500.0			7,486.8			2,718.8	4,781.2	
518-0303 Health Syst. Supp.	G 0894	70,868.0	28,824.0	11,824.0	7,362.0			6,986.0	10,200.0			12,208.9	1,031.5	828.5	2,876.2	4,860.2	5,626.0
518-0315 Trng. for Product.	G 0887	15,300.0	6,000.0		2,800.0	4,400.0			2,000.0			2,912.5	0.2	208.1	728.4		1,867.8
518-0316 FINCA	G 0897	9,000.0				4,000.0			2,500.0			2,095.7			287.9		460.8
518-0320 Public Serv. Rehab.	G 0884	87,984.0			8,000.0		25,434.0	15,950.0	5,800.0			42,009.2		6,048.1	12,488.4	15,682.7	4,875.3
518-0323 Free Zone Dev.	G 1293	15,545.0		3,755.0	11,790.0							6,797.4	618.3	5,181.1			
518-0325 Free Zone Dev.	G 0884	5,000.0			2,000.0			1,000.0	2,000.0			2,084.2	231.0			832.8	1,251.2
518-0327 Agribusiness Dev.	G 0894	85,000.0	10,118.0	7,738.0	11,048.0	4,100.0						8,983.4	1,334.1	2,198.0	3,023.8		
518-0348 Teleton Foundation	G 0834	6,380.0	1,435.0	1,015.0	900.0			1,500.0	1,500.0			2,513.2	116.3	280.9		873.1	1,248.9
518-0349 Tech. Support Polity	G 0785	28,000.0		2,000.0	8,986.0	8,096.0		5,000.0		4,000.0		10,504.8	53.8	2,100.4	834.9	2,515.7	4,000.0
518-0357 Educ. Quality Enh.	G 0896	25,780.0				3,880.0		8,800.0	8,000.0		4,500.0	18,354.0			804.4	6,297.2	6,262.4
518-0368 CA Rural Elect.	G 0896	10,000.0		5,000.0	5,000.0							2,189.4	282.2	1,864.2			
518-0380 Legis. Assembly	G 1004	1,850.0				480.0		280.0		1,100.0		1,034.8			5.1	3.0	1,018.2
518-0381 CLASP II	G 0787	18,488.5				8,000.0		7,098.8	2,088.0	8,280.0		11,995.8			8.2	4,614.2	2,088.0
518-0382 Coffee Tech	G 0787	8,707.0							4,307.0	2,400.0		5,480.9					2,400.0
518-0388 Family Health Serv.	G 0786	18,580.8				5,750.0		6,892.0	2,778.8	2,156.4		7,214.8			178.8	2,851.2	2,828.1
518-0384 Comm. Based Int.	G 0894	8,540.0		2,480.0	2,825.0	1,550.0			1,985.0			1,236.7		6.3	236.0		984.4
518-0387 Mat. Health/Child	G 0787	18,742.3				5,815.3		5,384.0	5,542.0	5,000.0		8,847.2				845.5	2,868.7
518-0388 Democ. Labor Dev.	G 0396	18,400.0				6,312.8		4,807.4	1,480.0	2,000.0		2,538.9			300.9	122.7	412.4
518-0378 Fed. of Bar Assoc.	G 0894	500.0				500.0						170.9			170.9		
518-0376 Strength. Democ.	G 0894	2,500.0				800.0		1,000.0	800.0			991.7			80.6	244.8	698.6
518-0379 Judicial Ref. II	G 0897	6,400.0							4,500.0	1,900.0		6,386.3					3488.3
518-0377 FUNDASALVA	G 0894	2,000.0				500.0		1,000.0	500.0			113.0			23.2	2.8	87.2
518-0385 Rural Ent. Dev.	G 0504	6,500.0				4,500.0			2,000.0			2,071.1			537.0		1,534.1
518-0386 Environ. Protection	G 0396	6,400.0								8,400.0		8,997.4					6,387.4
518-0387 Small Enterprise Support	G 0896	500.0								500.0		500.0					500.0
518-0388 Municipal Dev.	G 1293	1,408.1								1,408.1		1,408.1					1,408.1
518-0389 Democratic Elect.	G 0896	8,200.0							4,000.0		1,200.0	4,956.2					2,758.2
518-0388 NT Ag. Exp. Prod. Mktng.	G 0896	5,500.0						2,500.0	3,000.0			2,254.2			88.9		2,164.2
518-0384 Natl. Reconstr.	G 0487	134,852.0							75,852.0	50,000.0		100,348.1					44,408.8
518-0385 EBC II	G 0894	500.0							500.0			392.1					392.1
518-0389 CRS	G 0784	900.0							900.0			803.9					803.9
518-0400 PACF	G 0295	2,000.0							2,000.0			1,283.6					1,283.6
518-0410 Displaced Children	G 0898	505.0								505.0		505.0					505.0
518-0411 Centre Democ.	G 0894	1,000.0								1,000.0		1,000.0					1,000.0
MISSION TOTAL		548,388.2	73,275.8	51,392.8	88,428.8	88,281.9	88,212.8	148,042.9	112,258.5	287,272.1	8,744.9	28,738.6	18,788.9	41,485.9	98,877.8	108,378.4	

LOTUS/MACH/PIPELINE 10-22-88 4PM
(Source: 10/22/88 PIPELINE CONT MACS Report)

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MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1: ASSIST EL SALVADOR TO MAKE TRANSITION FROM WAR TO PEACE

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
1 April 1993 - 30 September 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B ___ C ___

I BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Public Services Improvement Project
Project Number: 519-0320
Date of Authorization: original 08/24/89 amendment N/A
Date of Obligations: original 08/30/89 last amendment 08/31/93
PACDs: original 09/30/94 amended to N/A

Implementing Agencies:

Lempa River Executive Hydroelectric Commission (CEL),
Ministry of Planning (MIPLAN),
Ministry of Public Works (MOP),
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MSPAS),
National Administration for Water and Sewage Systems (ANSA),
Autonomous Executive Ports Commission (CEPA)

Major Contractors: Louis Berger International and others to be determined.

AID Project Manager: James W. Eabron, Sr.

Status of CPs/Covenants:

CPs to First Disbursement - All Met: 01/17/90
Covenants: Will be satisfied as scheduled in PIL No. 3

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A - Next evaluation: 1994
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
Date of Last Audit: 06/23/92 - Next audits: 02/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant: orig	\$75,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant: orig	\$ 8,000,000 amended to \$67,924,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$24,899,944
	Cumulative:	\$55,673,403
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected	\$23,719,000
	Period - Actual	\$ 5,590,628
	Cumulative:	\$25,914,417
	Projected Next Sem.	\$17,000,000
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:		\$60,000,000
	Actual:	\$31,125,290
% LOP elapsed:		80.3
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		90.6
% of Total Oblig. Expended		38.2
% of Total Auth. Exp.		34.6

II RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

The Project impacts directly on the Mission's Strategic Objective No. 4 "Healthier and Better Educated Salvadorans" through its activities which increase the number of rural households with access to potable water and latrines and to the Objective No. 1 "Assisting El Salvador make the Transition from War to Peace" through activities which re-establish access to basic services such as rural roads, water supply and sanitation, and electricity in the formerly conflictive zones.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:

60% to strategic objective No. 1 listed in A above, and
40% to strategic objective No. 4.

III PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose:

To restore and preserve vital public services provided by the infrastructure agencies.

To improve and sustain the access of rural populations to markets.

To increase access of the rural populations to potable water supply and sanitation systems and to increase the proper use of water and sanitation systems in beneficiary families.

To support GOES efforts under the National Reconstruction Plan by intensifying maintenance and repair programs on public physical infrastructure, and increasing access to services.

B. Achievements to Date:

The Project sustained the GOES capacity to restore and preserve basic services in numerous locations in the country during and immediately after the war. The reorientation of Project resources and implementation modalities carried out during the report period should facilitate efforts to rehabilitate and increase access to basic infrastructure services.

C. Project Description:

The Project is assisting the GOES in repairing and reconstructing public infrastructure damaged by the guerrillas while improving and expanding the delivery of rural water and assisting in the maintenance of secondary, tertiary, and lower class roads. Also, technical assistance is being provided to various GOES agencies to improve their delivery of these services. The Project has now been amended to consist of five components: Component I: Public Services Restoration; Component II: Rural Roads Deferred Maintenance & Repairs; Component III: Water Supply, Sanitation, and Health; Component IV: Institutional Strengthening, Project Support, Monitoring and Evaluation; and Component V: Post War Maintenance, Repair, and Reconstruction.

IV PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned BOPS	Progress to Date	Planned				Accomplished			
		LOP	This Sem.	Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP	
1) 90% of the highways/road systems, 100% of the electrical transmission and distribution system, and 85% of the ANDA water systems are operational (30% as of March 31, 1991).	60%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	
2) The financial and administrative capability to restore the major public services above is maintained (as of March 31, 1991 was estimated at 70%).	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	1,156	N/A	
3) A 10% increase (2% per year) in the level of traffic (ADT) on roads in the program is achieved.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	215	N/A	
4) A reduction of 5% (1% per year) in the real unit transportation cost of cargo is achieved.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2	N/A	
5) The capacity of the MOP to plan and implement repair and maintenance of secondary, tertiary and rural roads is improved.	75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	
6) 1,600 Km of secondary, tertiary and rural roads given maintenance.	42%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	
7) 600,000 people served by new or repaired and functioning water systems and sanitary facilities, raising access from 13.5% to 30%.	9%								
8) 90% of families in target communities know and practice correct use of water.	17%								
9) 90% of schools in the target areas have adequate and clean latrines.	25%								
10) Health and sanitation promoters have active contact with users of 95% of rural potable water and sanitation points installed under this project.	30%								
11) 900 water point systems constructed in 300 communities, 120 communities will have their water systems improved, etc.	29%								
		B. Major Outputs							
		<u>Component I:</u>							
		1. Restoration of ANDA water systems outside San Salvador.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
		2. Restoration of electric distribution and transmission systems.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	1,156	N/A
		3. Restoration of damaged railway facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61	215	N/A
		4. Restoration of damaged airport facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	2	N/A
		5. Restoration of damaged ocean port facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
		6. Restoration of bridges.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
		<u>Component II:</u>							
		1. Repair and maintenance of secondary, tertiary, Rural "A" and Rural "B" roads, 1,600 Km.	1,000	120	826	49	116	586	59
		2. Maintenance, control, and operation of construction equipment and vehicles. Not less than 310 units.	310	240	240	240	210	210	67
		<u>Component III:</u>							
		1. 120 communities served by small water systems repaired.							
		- Number of systems	42	15	28	0	0	0	0
		2. 900 new small water and sanitation systems installed:							
		- Latrines	16,000	2,000	12,000	2,000	0	3,186	20
		- Machine Drilled Wells	600	78	148	64	45	69	12
		- Small Systems	30	15	15	4	2	2	7
		- Hand dug Wells	100	17	21	36	16	16	16
		- Hand dug Well Restoration	250	65	130	74	121	173	69
		3. Water committees formed for each new system.	350	90	578	50	44	474	135
		<u>Component IV:</u>							
		1. Management systems installed in Caminos MU (%)	100	10	95	0	25	100	100
		2. Caminos Management Unit established (%)	100	0	100	0	0	100	100
		3. ANDA Management Unit expanded and fully staffed, and management systems installed (%)	100	0	100	0	0	100	100

Major Outputs Component VI (NRP)	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum. LOP	% of
1. Repair of existing water systems	*						
2. Construction of new water sources/systems	*						
3. Construction of latrines	*						
4. Repair/Reconstruction of elect. distribution lines (kms)	270	0	0	30	0	0	0
5. Repair/Reconstruction of elect. transmission lines (kms)	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Repair/Reconstruction of railway lines (kms)	78	65	65	65	0	0	0
railway bridges (ea)	10	10	10	10	0	0	0
7. Reconstruction of roads (kms)	600	300	300	241	79	79	13

* Surveys not yet complete.

C.1. Other Accomplishment and Overall Status

Commitments for goods and services totalled \$24.9 million for this period. In spite of a high frequency of heavy rains throughout the period, significant progress was achieved on road rehabilitation. The progress in water and sanitation was less than expected.

The performance regarding achievement of Major Activities planned for the period was good. Of the 12 activities listed, six were fully met and five were partially met. The evaluation was rescheduled for next period.

Specific Accomplishments - Regular 0320: 1) Commitments totalling \$9.2 million were recorded for commodities remaining to be procured under Component I. This included contracts for the provision of the additional 100,000 residential and industrial meters for CEL. 2) Under Component II, 116 kms of roads were rehabilitated by private firms under contracts with the MOP against a target for the period of 120 kms. Also, commitments were recorded for contracts totalling \$1.7 million for the procurement of commodities to support road maintenance activities of the MOP. 3) Under Component III, 45 new wells were drilled, 16 hand-dug wells were completed, and 121 wells were restored. One contract for the drilling of 27 wells and one contract for the rehabilitation of a municipal water supply system were awarded to private sector firms. Also, work under the contracts for water supply systems in each of three mid-sized communities was completed. A Cooperative Agreement was executed with an NGO, Creative Associates International (CREA), for the construction of water supply systems and latrines in 30 small rural communities and work is underway. All 19 drilling rigs in the ANDA inventory were repaired and made operational. 4) Closure was reached on all the 25 recommendations remaining from the Devres Report.

Specific Accomplishments - Support to the NRP: 1) 79 kms. of roadwork financed by Project funds and 290 kms. financed by GOES Counterpart funds were completed. 2) Eight contracts for 100 kms. of roadwork were awarded to private sector firms. 3) The Cooperative Agreement executed with CREA also includes the implementation of water supply and sanitation activities in the NRP areas. 4) A second Cooperative Agreement was executed with CARE for the rehabilitation of municipal water supply systems and the provision of latrines in five municipalities in the ex-conflictive zones. 5) All actions necessary to fully implement the Water and Sanitation Action Plan for Municipalities in the NRP were completed and work is underway. 6) The contract for \$1.4 million was awarded for helicopter services for the repair of electric power transmission lines in NRP areas.

Status of each of the Project Components is as follows: Component I - Public Services Restorations: With completion of the actions noted above under Specific Accomplishments, no further major procurement of commodities is contemplated under this Component. CEL and CEPA continue to effect repairs to the electric power system and railroad respectively. Receipt of commodities totalling \$1.2 million for the repair of the Pier "B" fender system at the Port of Acapulco has commenced. Component II - Rural Roads Maintenance and Repair: Work on the 14 kms. of rehabilitation work remaining from the previous Local Currency Action Plan is about to be completed. A new Action Plan for 120 kms. of rehabilitation, funded by dollars, was approved and the opening of bids from private contractors is scheduled for early next period. An amendment to this Action Plan to utilize funds provided under the recently executed Amendment No. 8 to the Project is in process for additional road rehabilitation activities. Component III - Water Supply, Sanitation, and Health: (Drilled Wells) The drilling of 60 wells is underway by private sector firms and by the ANDA Well Drilling Dept; however, this is substantially below the production pace expected. This is due to the fall in performance of both the private sector and the ANDA Well Drilling Department. Of the other five contracts that were required to be executed during this period for the drilling of 75 more wells, only one for 19 wells was approved by USAID. (Hand-dug Well Construction and Hand-dug Well Restoration) Currently work is underway and progressing well on 28 new wells and 74 existing wells respectively. (Small Water Distribution Systems) The implementation of small water distribution systems utilizing community labor is now totally in the hands of PVOs/NGOs. No physical progress was achieved during the period due to the time necessary to complete this transition. (Latrines) In like fashion, the construction of latrines utilizing community labor is in the hands of PVOs/NGOs. Component IV - Institutional Strengthening, Project Support, Monitoring, and Evaluation: A 14 month extension to the TA Contract was executed thus continuing such services through the PACD, albeit at a reduced level of effort. The primary areas of focus will be road maintenance management systems, rural water supply and sanitation, and commodity management. Short-term consultancies were concluded resulting in the closure of the DEVRES Recommendations on commodity management and in the completion of program and performance audit training for auditors of all involved GOES agencies.

Component V -- Post War Maintenance, Repair, and Reconstructions: 1) Commitments were recorded totalling \$2.7 million for contracts for the procurement of commodities needed to rehabilitate both the electrical distribution system and railroad in the NRP zones. 2) Plans are underway to utilize funds recently made available under Amendment No. 8 to expand the activities of PVOs/NGOs and municipalities in implementing water supply and sanitation projects in the NRP zones. 3) Road work by private sector contractors is under way on 221 Kms.

D. Problems and Delays

1. UPDATE ON PROBLEMS/ISSUES from previous SAR.

Problem: The limited response to IFBs for well drilling by private firms due to a lack of sufficient drilling equipment. **Status:** While there have been acquisitions by two firms, the number of available and reliable rigs in the hands of the private sector still falls short of that required. With the increased demand by virtue of the Agreements with CREA and CARE, the situation most likely will remain problematic. **Problem:** Unless the ANDA can submit a reasonable Regionalization Plan for USAID approval within the first 30 days of the next reporting period, the negative effect on the latrine and small water system construction will be substantial. **Status:** Despite yeoman efforts by the T.A. Contractor and IRD MID Staff, the ANDA still has not been able to submit a Plan which USAID could approve. This was a major reason why no construction of small systems and latrines took place. This is also a prime reason why the responsibility for such activities has been given over to the PVOs/NGOs. **Problem:** The current unit costs for latrines has far exceeded earlier estimates thus reducing the chances of achieving the target. Also the quality of construction on a significant number of units has been found lacking. These two facts suggest the need to find an alternative design which lowers unit cost and is easier to construct. **Status:** Lower cost designs have been found and are planned for utilization by the PVOs/NGOs. Greater use will be made also of technologies other than the "Abonera" latrine. **Problem:** 25 of the 36 commodity management recommendations contained in the DEVRES Report still remain open. **Status:** As noted earlier, all 25 remaining recommendations have now been closed.

THIS PERIOD

Delays: 1) Because of the lack of L.C. the necessity to convert to Host Country Contracting Procedures for road rehabilitation projects precluded the completion of procurement actions required for initiating activities at the start of the next reporting period under Components II and V. 2) As noted earlier, the failure of the ANDA to submit a Regionalization/Reorganization Plan which USAID could have approved in accordance with the original schedule has seriously impeded the requisite level of performance and physical progress of all activities relating to water supply, sanitation, and health.

Problems: 1) In addition to the current funding short fall, there does not appear to be either sufficient time remaining within the PACD or sufficient capacity within the private sector to complete the LOP road rehabilitation target of 1600 Kms. The apparent gap is presently estimated to be 140 Kms. 2) Also, in addition to the current funding short fall, there is neither sufficient time remaining within the PACD nor the capacity within the for-profit private sector, PVOs/NGOs, or ANDA-MOH to complete the LOP targets for water supply and sanitation activities. While not yet discretely quantified, the gaps are presently foreseen to be in the rehabilitation of municipal water system, drilled wells, and latrines.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- Reception of commodities and commence the reconstruction of electrical distribution lines in the NRP areas.
- Begin the installation of the residential and industrial electric meters by CEL.
- Commence the rehabilitation of 165 Kms. of road under Component II and 105 Kms. under Component V.
- Finalize strategy to deal with the problems with ANDA in order to better deliver essential water/sanitation services to the rural areas and expand accordingly the scopes and magnitude of such activities being implemented under Agreements with CARE, CREA, other PVOs/NGOs, and by municipalities.
- Utilizing funds from GOES ordinary budget, initiate the pilot project in MCP/DGC for implementing road maintenance through contracts with private sector firms.
- Begin the phase down of T.A. Contract staff as scheduled in Amendment No. 4 to the Contract.
- Continue to pursue in coordination with appropriate offices, the development of strategies to decentralize, devolve, and/or privatize the provision of basic public infrastructure and utilities, e.g., potable water supply, electricity, road maintenance, etc.
- Start construction activities for the rehabilitation of Pier "B", Port of Acajutla.
- Develop and initiate program for close out of activities being implemented by GOES agencies by the PACD.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title : Strengthening Rehabilitation Services OFG
 Project Number : 519-0346
 Date of Authorization : Original 08/31/87 amendment 06/28/91
 Date of Obligation : Original 08/31/87 last amendment 07/14/92
 PACD : Original 09/31/90 amended to 06/30/94
 Implementing Agencies : Telethon Foundation Pro-Rehabilitation
 Major Contractor : Baja Orthotics/Prosthetics SVCS (thru 10/90)
 AID Project Manager : Dr. Raúl G. Toledo/Héctor R. Casanova (TA)
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First disbursement -All Met: 11/17/87
 Amendment : CPs to amendment. All met: 03/31/92
 Planned number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 2

Date of Last Evaluation: 09/11/90 Next evaluation: 03/94
 Date of Last Audit : 06/93 Next Audit: 01/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$2,450,000	amended to	\$6,350,000
Amount Obligated :	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$1,450,000	amended to	\$6,350,000
Amount Committed :	Period	:	\$ (329,884)	
	Cumulative	:	\$5,721,073	
Accrued Expend :	Period - Projected:	:	\$ 300,000	
	Period - Actual	:	\$ 463,517	
	Cumulative	:	\$3,836,764	
	Projected Next Sem.	:	\$ 700,000	
Counterpart	Planned (LOP)	:	\$3,063,000	
Contribution:	Actual	:	\$2,363,000	
	% LOP Elapsed			89%
	% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%
	% of Total Oblig. Expended			60%
	% of Total Auth. Expended			60%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

FUNTER is supporting the Mission's Strategic Objective No. 1 to assist El Salvador to make the transition from war to peace through the reactivation of the key factor of labor production. Specifically, the project is facilitating the medical and social reintegration of disabled Salvadorans into the society via the provision of rehabilitation services.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

War to Peace transition (SO 1) 100%

B. Achievements to Date (Cont.)

to the majority of the civilian population affected by the war, facilitating their re-integration into the society. During the period, the prosthetic production has averaged 60 devices per month and FUNTER has registered a total of 2,542 amputees to date (1,100 amputees are conflict related). Under the National Reconstruction Component, a total of 1,845 patients have been attended either by FUNTER directly or by services supported by FUNTER under the project (civilians and ex-combatants). As of September 30, 1993, a total of 380 FMLN ex-combatants have been treated by FUNTER; from these, 204 were referred by AMED (189 amputees referred for prosthetic treatment and 15 for orthotics).

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To increase FUNTER's capacity to establish and support private-public rehabilitation services in El Salvador.

B. Achievements to Date

This project has accomplished its overall objective through the provision of prosthetic devices and other physical rehabilitation services.

C. Project Description

The project has five major components: Integrated Patient Care which is the central focus of the Project; Information, Education and Communication; which improves integrated rehabilitation services; Administration; to support the management of the Project; Infrastructure; contributing to the construction of those sections of a building to house the components supported by the Project; Orthotics; under this component FUNTER is expanding its production to offer the public a wider range of services.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned ROPS

1. Prosthetic Production

Progress to Date

Average 60 devices/month, but has reached 74/month depending on demand. Production capacity could be increased to 100 per month if needed

2. Amputee Registry

2,542 amputees registered

3. People trained

15,852 beneficiaries

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Cum. Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum. Sem.	% of LOP
- Number of Prostheses (1)	2500	255	2385	255	342	2605	104%
- Number of Orthotics devices (3)	252	82	132	112	144	208	83%
- People Trained/Informed (1)	17500	1349	15949	1240	4656	15852	91%
- Printed Material Dist. (1) (000)	100	8.3	90.8	6.0	6.2	72.8	73%
- Reconstruction: (2)							
(a) - New Patients	2500	480	1130	480	812	1845	74%
(b) - New centers	16	4	9	3	4	10	63%
- Fundraising activities: (In Colones x 1000) (4)							
In cash	9,305	3,000	4,200	575	5,906	6,567	71%
In kind	7,860	218	5,378	915	1,138	6,021	77%
Total Income	17,165	3,218	9,578	1,490	7,044	12,588	73%

- (1) Goals revised as per Amendment No.5
- (2) Goal revised as per preliminary results from the EEC census
- (3) Orthotics activities approved by USAID in the 1993/94 Action Plan.
- (4) Programmed by FUNTER as per Amendment No. 5

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Contracting of financial monitoring services was completed by USAID on June 18, 1993. Castellanos Campos, a local auditing firm, will provide FUNTER financial and managerial assistance to improve its accounting system and help it to reconcile project accounting records.

2. FUNTER has prepared a new managerial plan to improve its administration, and the plan was submitted to USAID for our review.

3. FUNTER, with the assistance of Castellanos Campos and close monitoring from the HPN and CONT offices, has revised all project transactions since 1987 to date. Complete documentation of some costs that were never liquidated and other costs that were duplicated will be reviewed by USAID during the first two weeks of October.

4. The 1992 recipient audit was completed by Fernandez & Fernandez and sent to RIG for its perusal. No response from RIG has been received as of September 30, 1993.

5. On Sep. 28, 1993, via PIL No. 38, USAID approved the contracting procedure that FUNTER will follow to bid and contract external services for the design of an adequate sustainability plan.

6. With the assistance of a US specialist and the USAID Rehabilitation Advisor, FUNTER designed an Orthotic Training Program which will continue during the next six months. Under this program, FUNTER has already started making orthotic devices and some of them have been utilized by AMED patients.

7. FUNTER completed the pre-qualification of construction firms to bid the construction of the USAID-supported building.

8. A total of 9 technicians were sent to the US and third countries to be trained in areas such as Prosthesis, Social work, Community Based Rehabilitation, etc.

9. Based on the 1992 audit findings, a new accounting system has been developed to ensure close and accurate control of project expenses and transactions.

10. A new Telethon funding raising campaign was carried out by FUNTER on May 14-15 which generated a total of Col. 4,060,712.23 (Approximately US\$466,000).

D. ISSUES

Issue: Delays in construction of the building: FUNTER is behind schedule in the construction of its new building. Delay was due to the fact that FUNTER failed to prepare adequate technical specifications for the ventilation and exhaust systems of the workshop. FUNTER estimates that construction could start in November, once USAID approves the bidding and awarding process. ING/IRD estimates that approximately eight months will be required for completing the construction; this would imply that the building will be finished by July-August of 1994.

Issue: Counterpart contributions: During 1992, FUNTER with the assistance of KPMG Peat Marwick installed a computerized accounting system; however, the 1992 recipient audit proved that the system did not perform adequately and therefore FUNTER had to start all over again. This has produced a delay in registering 1993 transactions. It is expected that the system will be fully functional in December 1993. This problem impacts the registration of counterpart contributions to the project and also the accuracy of expenditure records under the National Reconstruction Component.

Issue: Conflict of interest: During this semester, a new allegation of conflict of interest was raised by the General Manager of FUNTER. This issue was discussed with the RLA and CONT, and it was concluded that Castellanos Campos, the local auditing firm contracted by USAID for monitoring project transactions, should review this issue and come with a full report. We expect to have a final report during the first two weeks of October.

Issue: Reconciliation of accounting records: FUNTER has not been able to obtain the advances they need to implement the project. There has been a lack of reconciliation between FUNTER and USAID records (a difference of Col. 900,000). FUNTER, under pressure from USAID, started revision of its records with the technical assistance of Castellanos Campos. However, as of September 30, they have not been able to finish the reconciliation after three months of work.

E. Women in Development:

FUNTER detected a total of 42 new disabled women during this period. Thus 610 (24% of the total) amputees registered in the National Registry are women.

F. Major Activities or corrective Actions during the Next Six Months:

1. The bidding and awarding of technical assistance contract for sustainability will be completed by November. **Responsible: FUNTER**
2. The construction of the building should start in November. **Responsible: FUNTER**
3. Reconciliation of accounting records will be completed by October. **Responsible: FUNTER/USAID**
4. The new computerized accounting system will fully functional in December. **Responsible: FUNTER/Castellanos Campos**
5. Design of an adequate orthotics training plan will be completed during the next semester. **Responsible: FUNTER**
6. Final project evaluation is planned for the second quarter of FY1994. **Responsible: USAID**
7. Consider a one year project no-cost extension from July 1994 through June 1995. **Responsible: USAID**

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR'S RATING: A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title & No.: Peace And National Recovery Project
Project Number: No. 519-0394 **Project Manager:** Lynn C. Sheldon

Supporting Projects & Project Managers:
 519-0281: Raymond Lynch 519-0308: Jack R. Dale
 519-0315: Mike Caballero 519-0320: James W. Habron
 519-0346: Hector Rodriguez 519-0357: Bill Harwood
 519-0358: Mike Wise 519-0287: Rosa M de Guirola
 519-0361: Jaleh de Torres MEA: Tom Hawk

Date of Authorization: Original: 01/17/92 Last amendment: n/a
Date of Obligation: Original: 05/06/92 Last amendment: 09/30/92
PACD: Original: 04/30/97
Status of Cps: Met: 07/29/92 Amended to: n/a

Implementing Agencies: A total of 111 NGOs and PVOs are working with the Peace and National Recovery Project. At the end of the period, the NRP was funding 47 Action Plans, implemented by 12 governmental and 21 non-governmental organizations (some organizations are implementing more than one Action Plan.) Two of the Action Plans are for "umbrella" organizations, which work with many small NGOs. In addition to the Action Plans, the NRP is working with nine existing projects, which are implemented by one governmental agency and eight NGOs.

Major Contractors: Currently Active: Price Waterhouse, Banco Salvadoreño, Training Resources Group

Date of Last Evaluation: n/a
Date of Next Evaluation: November 1993

Planned number of non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0

Date of Last Audit: Pre-Award Surveys (SRN & CRS) August 1992
Date of Next Audit: May 1993

FINANCIAL DATA (Additional information in Annex I)

	INF/DTF	OOB CONTRIBUTION	EXISTING PROJECTS ^{1/}	TOTAL
Amount Authorized:	\$191,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$61,000,000 ^{2/}	\$300,000,000
Amount Obligated: ^{4/}	\$135,352,000	\$38,499,984	\$31,232,000	\$205,083,984
Amount Committed: ^{4/}				
Period-Actual	\$ 68,916,960	\$10,837,484	\$12,590,557	\$102,345,001
Cumulative	\$ 99,920,768	\$38,499,984	\$16,151,206	\$154,571,958
Accrued Expenditures:				
Period-Projected	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 27,000,000
Period-Actual	\$ 26,980,251	\$ 4,057,137	\$ 3,402,227	\$ 34,439,615
Cumulative	\$ 35,003,915	\$25,690,978	\$ 4,980,335	\$ 65,675,228
Projected Next Semester	\$ 18,522,000	\$ 7,041,219	\$10,245,474	\$ 35,808,693

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- A. Specific Linkages to Strategic Objectives
 Strategic Objective No. 1 is focused on National Reconstruction which this project (519-0394) fully supports.
- B. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- A. **Project Purpose:** To assist the GOES to support its National Reconstruction Plan and the process of national reconciliation and economic stabilization by restoring basic humanitarian, social and health services, rebuilding basic infrastructure, reactivating the economy in areas torn by the war, and by reintegrating individuals and families affected by the conflict.
- B. **Achievements to Date:**
- Credit** - Around 32,000 small farmers have taken advantage of agricultural credit.
 - Land** - To date, the Land Bank has conveyed legal titles for more than 11,700 manzanas (20,356 acres) of the 44,000 manzanas (almost 76,000 acres) identified for transfer. Almost 2,000 FMLN and 600 ESAF have taken advantage of this program.
 - Micro-Enterprise** - A pilot project, implemented under the supervision of the U.S. PVO TechnoServe, provided credit and technical assistance to 140 small businesses in the ex-conflictive zone.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION (Continued)

- Health** - 31 health facilities closed during the conflict have been reopened.
 - Documentation** - Approximately 133,000 birth certificates and more than 75,000 new personal identification cards (carnets) have been issued.
 - Education/Training** - 5,021 ESAF and 9,786 FMLN ex-combatants have received or are receiving some form of training assistance.
 - MEA** - The MEA program has implemented more than 1,700 basic infrastructure projects.
- C. **Project Description:** The project is providing a full range of assistance, including technical assistance, commodities, credit, reconstruction of infrastructure, training and employment, basic health and other services for Salvadorans most affected in the ex-conflictive zones and those needing to be reintegrated into the social and economic life of the country.

1/ Scope of Work for Non-Federal Audit (519-0394) has been prepared; contracting is scheduled for late-1993 or early-1994.
 2/ Financial data based on Controller's MACs reports on "Existing Projects" with established NRP line items. Accrued Expenditure projections based on Technical Office projections.
 3/ Includes \$14 million of new funding from ESF for APSISA and SABB
 4/ In accounting for Host Country Owned Local Currency, "Obligated" = "Committed"

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Increase overall voter participation in the ex-conflictive zones^{5/}
2. Increase employment in NRP area^{6/}
3. Increase percentages of ex-combatants^{7/}
 - a) employed, and b) exercising voting rights (by gender)

B. Major Outputs

COMPONENT I: Immediate Conflictive Zone Relief	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of new personal ID cards (cedulas) issued	70,000	50,000	1,400	17,500	44,140	75,675	108%

COMPONENT II: Assistance to Ex-Combatants	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number receiving demobilization packages ^{8/}	17,000	3,500	6,000	4,500	3,722	9,722	57%
(a. FMLN)	8,500	0	6,000	0	2,500	8,500	100%
(b. ESAF)	8,500	3,500	3,500	1,500	1,222	1,222	14%
(c. PN ^{9/})	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0%
Number of disabled receiving physical rehabilitation assistance ^{10/}	3,700	650	1,050	2,666	1,397	1,397	38%
(a. FMLN)	3,100	650	1,050	2,250	1,397	1,397	45%
(b. ESAF)	600	0	0	366	366	366	61%
(c. PN ^{9/})	0	0	0	50	0	0	0%
Number of university scholarships awarded ^{11/}	900	600	50	850	0	0	0%
(a. FMLN)	450	0	0	720	0	0	0%
(b. ESAF)	450	0	0	130	0	0	0%
(c. PN ^{9/})	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Number receiving reintegration counseling ^{12/}	36,000	10,750	28,500	7,500	3,750	7,400	21%
(a. FMLN ^{10/})	7,500	3,750	7,500	0	0	0	0%
(b. ESAF)	28,500	7,000	21,000	7,500	3,750	7,400	26%
(c. PN ^{9/})	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Number receiving shelter materials (FMLN only)	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	0%

Activities during this period have been focussed on the FMLN and the ESAF ex-combatants. The upcoming semester will provide further reintegration assistance to demobilizing ESAF and PN.

B. Major Outputs (Continued)

COMPONENT III: Social and Economic Reactivation	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of schools provided with supplies, equipment	1,400	150	190	0	150	1,450	103%
Number of schools rehabilitated/constructed	150	40	80	0	50	158	105%
Number of civilians trained	25,000	1,500	3,385	3099	3843	5749	23%
a) men	15,000	900	2,031	1865	2288	3425	23%
b) women	10,000	600	1,354	1234	1555	2324	23%
Number of credit beneficiaries							
a) agriculture	25,000	2,500	2,400	4,880	30,514	31,992	128%
b) micro enterprise ^{11/}	5,300	260	70	1,648	90	366	7%
c) village banks	22,000	1,000	1,000	1,200	365	3,252	15%
Number of NGOs that have participated in NRP	80	10	30	5	21	103	129%
Training provided for ex-conflictive zone teachers	4,000	750	4,000	0	750	4,000	100%
Number of civilian war-wounded receiving physical rehabilitation assistance ^{12/}	2,500	480	1,130	480	608	1,465	59%
Number of health facilities equipped and being supplied with medicines ^{13/}	122	117	117	117	117	117	96%
Primary health facilities with adequate water and sanitation	73	17	52	10	18	28	38%

The focus of the NRP will begin to shift toward this component in the current semester, as the demobilized ex-combatants are integrated into the civilian population.

5/ The National Assembly passed the registration procedures for the Electoral Code in December 1992. ODI plans to contract TA to assist in data collection this year.

6/ To be tracked by annual household surveys which began in 1993.

7/ Training initiated this reporting period. Employment figures will be available in future after training is completed.

8/ Because PN beneficiaries were added this semester, the total LOP goal does not reflect their number.

9/ Number of PN beneficiaries to be determined next semester.

10/ The FMLN declined counseling on behalf of their members after LOP goal was set.

11/ Activities funded under Project 519-0318 (Micro-enterprise Development).

12/ Based on results of the European Economic Community/MOH national census. Of the patients attended, 720 are civilian war-wounded amputees.

13/ The number of health facilities to be equipped is 122, but the FMLN has not accepted medicines from the MOH in five (Arcatao, Las Vacas, San Antonio los Ranchos, San José las Flores and Las Marías). Of the 117, all have been equipped on a case-by-case basis, and medical supplies are distributed to all of them on an as-needed basis once every two months.

COMPONENT III:**Social and Economic
Reactivation
(Continued)**

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of MEA basic infrastructure projects ^{14/}	4,700	600	1,345	875	329	1,749	37%
a) roads	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	145	497	n/a
b) school rooms	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	86	201	n/a
c) community buildings	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	47	148	n/a
d) electric projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	27	119	n/a
e) health posts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	37	n/a
f) potable water projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	47	n/a

The ongoing MEA program was the first to begin implementing activities in the ex-conflictive zones after the Peace Accords went into effect. The program provides temporary employment and is rapidly helping the local municipalities to rebuild.

COMPONENT IV:**Legally Transferred
Land**

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of beneficiaries ^{15/}	12,000	1,000	2,900	4,000	303	3,364	28%
Number of acres transferred ^{16/}	82,100	0	0	27,000	20,356	20,356	25%

A major cause of the war, land, or the lack of it, continues to be a politically sensitive subject. The GOES has initiated a campaign requesting eligible ex-combatants and *senedores* (squatters) to register for participation in land transfer programs. Deadline for this registration is October 18, 1993. It is anticipated that the new list will serve as the universe of eligible beneficiaries.

COMPONENT V:**Infrastructure**

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of:							
a) km./roads rehabilitated	3,600	300	501	241	79	281	8%
b) km./railways rehabilitated	78	0	0	78	0	0	0%
c) km./distribution lines rehabilitated	596	0	0	15	0	0	0%
d) additional beneficiaries with access to potable water	34,500	0	0	10,000	0	0	0%

Seven potable water systems have been designed for PRN municipalities with dollars from Project 519-0320, Amendment V. Construction will begin during the coming semester.

14/ Because MEA-funded activities are demand-driven by the communities, planned outputs under this category cannot be calculated at the sub-component level. The planning for the Component level is based on average number of projects which can be accomplished with a given amount of funding. Activities funded by SABE and built by MEA are included in the "Accomplished" column.

15/ LOP revised upward based on updated eligibility list.

16/ New indicator.

C.1. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Since its inception, the NRP has approved more than \$124 million for 67 project activities, which represents approximately 41% of the \$300 million LOP funding. It is expected that the approval rate for new projects will continue unabated through 1994; however, new projects will focus almost exclusively on Social and Economic Reactivation, Land Transfer and Infrastructure Components. The National Reconstruction Secretariat (SRN) and AID will be discussing how to complete programming for the Immediate Assistance and Ex-Combatant Components.

With reference to Major Outputs, accomplishments for the period generally were good; however, significant achievement shortfalls continue to exist in the areas of land transfer and credit, which are expected to be resolved during the upcoming semester.

Specific Accomplishments - Regular 0394:

Program Activities: 1) 75,675 new personal ID cards (*cedulas*) have now been issued to ex-combatants and civilians in the 115 target municipalities, exceeding the LOP goal. Documentation efforts will continue through the last quarter of 1993, in preparation for national and local elections in March 1994. 2) Assistance to ex-combatants during the reporting period was expanded to include scholarships and shelter materials; activities for training and for providing demobilization packages for the National Police also have been added. More than 13,000 ex-combatants from both the FMLN and government forces have been provided with a wide array of assistance, which is estimated at 73% of the total number of ex-combatants (est. 18,000). 3) The number of NGOs receiving NRP support is 103, which surpasses the LOP goal of 80. Assistance through NGOs has enabled the NRP to reach isolated and forgotten communities within the ex-conflictive zones more effectively. 4) The Municipalities in Action (MEA) program added 329 basic infrastructure projects during the period, including roads, school rooms, community buildings, electricity projects, health posts, and potable water systems.

Program Management: 1) The work of the financial oversight task force ("*Fuerza Cuatro*"), comprised of representatives from the SRN, SETEFE, the DGR, and AID, has resulted in an increase of more than \$6 million - a 330% rise - in liquidations from last semester. 2) SRN program planning and reporting has improved substantially: field visit reports are being provided; a Quarterly Plan for the October 1-December 31, 1993 period has been received and reviewed; and an Annual Plan and sectoral strategies for 1994 (e.g. NGOs, ex-combatants) are being formulated.

Specific Accomplishments - Support from "Existing Projects" 1) The APSISA project has opened all 31 health facilities closed during the conflict. These facilities, as well as the other 105 health facilities throughout the ex-conflictive zones, are receiving medicines and supplies on a continuing basis. 2) Through the SABE project, 150 schools have been provided with supplies and equipment. Additionally, 27 closed schools have been reopened and 27 additional schools created. 3) The FUNTER project has opened a total of 10 physical rehabilitation centers in the ex-conflictive area to provide the civilian population with prosthetic devices and rehabilitation assistance. 4) 23% of the PROSAMI project is dedicated to the ex-conflictive zones. Through September 30, direct and indirect beneficiaries have numbered 258,239. Under the project, 35 health clinics have been established; 269 health promoters have been recruited; and 13,822 children under age 5 have been vaccinated. 5) To date, the CAPS/CLASP Peace Scholarship Programs have benefited 217 leaders or potential leaders from 80 ex-conflictive municipalities. Of the 140 mayors trained under the program, 55 have come from the NRP areas. 6) The FINCA project has created 99 village banks in the ex-conflictive zones, and credit has been extended to 3,113 beneficiaries. 7) The FEPADE project has conducted 284 courses which have trained 5,532 individuals in the ex-conflictive area. 8) Road work by private sector contractors is under way on 221 kilometers of road under Project 519-0320.

C.1. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Continued)

Project Status by Component

Component A - Immediate Assistance: Most activities within this Component are scheduled for completion by 31 December, 1993. At present, the major ongoing activity is "documentation/certification" of ex-combatants, which has issued 133,000 birth certificates and nearly 76,000 personal identification cards; an additional 17,500 cards will be issued before the end of the calendar year. Remaining funds from the "socio-demographic studies" activity will be used to improve measurement of strategic objective indicators (e.g. conduct surveys and baseline studies).

Component B - Ex-Combatant Assistance: Of all the project Components, ex-combatant assistance continues to receive the highest priority. Support now includes eight distinct project areas—counselling and trauma assistance; scholarships; land transfer; credit; demobilization starter kits; vocational/agricultural training; war-wounded assistance; and shelter. A new activity for the National Police will also provide approximately 2,000 eligible agents access to several NRP benefit packages within this Component during the next semester. Semester project highlights from Component B include:

- 3,750 ESAF troops received reintegration counselling. This assistance has been declined by the FMLN.
- 900 ESAF and FMLN ex-combatants have applied for high school, technical school or university scholarships.
- 3,722 demobilization packages were distributed.
- 1,397 disabled civilians received physical rehabilitation assistance; 500 of these have received surgical interventions.

Component C - Social and Economic Reactivation: With programs now generally in place to address ex-combatant needs, the NRP is beginning to shift its emphasis to the civilian population needs in the former conflictive zones. Ex-combatants, however, will continue to be able to receive assistance as civilians living in the ex-conflictive zones. The SRN and AID are in the process of designing sectoral strategies in the areas of agriculture, credit, land transfer, infrastructure and training to enable the NRP to implement a coherent, long-term development program for the ex-conflictive areas of the country. Major accomplishments include:

- The MEA program, which continues to be the backbone of this Component, has implemented 1,749 projects to restore and revitalize basic services throughout the project area; 329 projects were completed during the reporting period.
- Credit and technical assistance has been provided to 140 small businesses.
- The Agricultural Development Bank has been allocated approximately \$10 million for agricultural credit to ex-combatants and tenant farmers; of this amount, the Bank has loaned \$1.2 million to 700 ex-combatants and tenant farmers. This project progressed slowly during the semester because ex-combatants still do not have proper documentation to apply for loans. Agricultural credit (\$2.5 million) is also being provided to 19 NGOs through Catholic Relief Services.
- National and international PVOs and NGOs are playing an increasingly important role in delivering assistance to target groups. To assure that these local institutions are administratively capable of providing this support, PACT, a US-based consortium of PVOs, is providing these institutions with financial management, program planning and monitoring/evaluation training. During the semester 21 new NGOs began work under the NRP.

Component D - Land Transfer The Land Transfer Component has gone very slowly, due to lack of agreement between the GOES and FMLN on beneficiary lists. As of 1 September, 1993, forty-two registry offices have been opened and the list of people eligible to receive property has been published. In addition, legislative reform is underway to accelerate the process of land transfer. To date, the Land Bank has conveyed title for 19,000 acres to 3,360 beneficiaries, of which 299 received title during the reporting period.

Component E - Infrastructure

The Infrastructure Component of the NRP was recognized during the Project design as very important to reactivation of the NRP target areas; however, the urgency to implement these activities was diminished by (a) the wide-based infrastructure activities undertaken by MEA, (b) other donor commitments to provide resources from funds committed during a series of donor meetings in late 1992 and early 1993 and (c) the demand to address the needs of the ex-combatants. Now that the ex-combatants projects are well underway and other donors contributions have not materialized, the Infrastructure Component has been elevated in terms of priority. Recently, the Mission has proposed to negotiate a reprogramming PIL with the SRN to fully fund this Component at the \$17 million level and to move quickly to begin project implementation.

From the Public Services Improvement Project (0320), two US PVOs, CARE and CREA, have been contracted to design and implement water and sanitation projects in the ex-conflictive zones. During the reporting period, seven potable water systems were designed for NRP municipalities; construction of these will begin next semester. During the next semester, 30 kilometers of electrical distribution line will be completed, and 65 kilometers of the railway system rehabilitated. Work on highway rehabilitation will continue.

C.2 Women in Development Issues

Though slow to start, the SRN has begun to monitor gender-segregated indicators in agricultural credit activities. Tracking for gender disaggregated indicators in micro-enterprise credit, occupational skills training, and land distribution transactions has not been implemented.

D. Issues

UPDATE ON ISSUES from previous SAR.

Issue: Disbursements and liquidations had been exceedingly slow both through the GOES and many of the implementing institutions. **Status:** This semester, the Mission formed a task force comprised of one representative each from the SRN, SETEFE, the DGR, and AID to improve financial oversight and the disbursement and liquidation process of implementing institutions. This effort has resulted in an increase of more than \$6 million (330%) in liquidations from the last semester. **Issue:** Need for additional IRD/NRD staff **Status:** IRD/NRD has hired eight new staff since the last reporting period, enabling the Division to become more proactive and progressive in its approach. **Issue:** SRN's and Mission's Management Information System (MIS) will become operational. **Status:** The NRD Information System is fully operational; however, there are limitations on the types of information that the system can provide, due to weaknesses in the SRN's reporting system. The SRN's reporting system will be strengthened during the upcoming semester to overcome existing informational limitations. **Issue:** Modified approval and commitment procedures for the SRN will be negotiated and implemented. **Status:** The SRN has developed a flexible mechanism for quick project review, approval, and disbursement, as well as a means for working with NGOs not certified by the GOES. Those lacking certification can work through umbrella organizations which offer technical assistance in management and accounting controls. **Issue:** Public awareness programs to encourage broader PVO participation and to attract target beneficiaries will be instituted or increased. **Status:** NGO participation in the "Ex-Combatant" and "Social and Economic Reactivation" Components of the NRP has surpassed expectations. At present, the NRP is working with 103 NGOs.

D. Issues

UPDATE ON ISSUES from previous SAR (Continued)

Issue: *Priority Infrastructure Feasibility Studies; current reporting system assessment; University Scholarship Demand Report; War-Wounded Strategy; Infrastructure Work Plan; Training Assessment; and Ex-Conflictive Zones School Study will be completed.* Status: The Priority Infrastructure Feasibility and Infrastructure Work Plan Studies have been completed; the University Scholarship Demand Report, War-Wounded Strategy, Training Assessment, and Ex-Conflictive Zones School Studies will be completed during this semester. A reporting system assessment of the SRN currently is being undertaken by Price Waterhouse.

THIS PERIOD

Issues:

Project 519-0394 1) Due to perceived managerial difficulties in the SRN, AID will fund an institutional assessment of the SRN (scheduled to begin in November). 2) "Existing Project" funding (\$61 million) needs to be better integrated into the NRP portfolio; and the projects more closely monitored to measure their impact on the NRP and the Mission's strategic objectives.

Project 519-0357 (SABE): 1) Although liquidated expenditures against obligated funds have improved during the semester, more effort needs to be given to this matter to continue the present trend. 2) The bid for 4-6 grade textbooks for the ex-conflictive zones was cancelled, but solved by returning to use of the "Planes Libres." 3) There are problems with the mechanism for distribution of dollar funded "Fondos Distritales" for the ex-conflictive zones. Solutions are being explored. 4) Although delivery of materials to Escuelas Populares was 80% successful, increased coverage of educational opportunities to children who have attended these schools has met with only partial success. Mixing teachers, training for teachers and repairing buildings have met with limited success. Emphasis will continue to be placed on accrediting/reintegrating these children.

Project 519-0320: Delay) Because of the lack of Local Currency, the necessity to convert to Host Country Contracting Procedures for road rehabilitation projects precluded the completion of procurement actions required for initiating activities at the start of the next reporting period under the Post War Maintenance, Repair and Reconstruction Component of the Project.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

Project 519-0394

- Quarterly planning and progress reports will be produced by the SRN on a timely basis. An Annual Work Plan for 1994 will be designed and adopted by December 1993.

Quarterly reports from the SRN will track impact indicators and outputs with reference to progress made toward the accomplishment of Mission strategic objectives. The NRD's MIS will input and process the information for the Mission, along with input from the existing projects.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months (Continued)

- Sectoral strategies, which will form part of the 1994 Annual Plan, will be designed and implemented in the following areas:
 - credit
 - agriculture/land transfer
 - training
 - NGOs
 - infrastructure/MEA
 - ex-combatant activities
 - micro-enterprise development
- The project monitoring, reporting, evaluation, and information systems of the SRN will be revamped and restructured to assure more effective programming.
- The NRP will design a strategy to provide a smooth program transition from ex-combatant activities to working with civilians in development projects in the target municipalities.
- Tracking of "Existing Project" strategic objective impact indicators and outputs will be accomplished.
- A Management Assessment Evaluation of the SRN will be conducted.
- A project evaluation by an independent team will be conducted.
- A programming exercise for CY 1994 obligations and commitments will be carried out.

Project 519-0320

- Rehabilitation of 105 Kms. of road in the ex-conflictive zone will commence.
- Reconstruction of electrical distribution lines in the NRP areas will be inaugurated.
- A strategy will be designed to deal with the problems with ANDA to better deliver essential water/sanitation services to the rural areas and expand accordingly the scopes and magnitude of such activities being implemented under agreements with CARE, CREA, other PVOs/NGOs, and by municipalities.

Project 519-0308 (Health Systems Support Project)

- Bidding documents will be prepared for the repair of potable water and sewage systems for 15 health facilities in the NRP area.
- Reception of pharmaceuticals in all health facilities under the NRP will be monitored.

PROJECT 519-0394 PEACE AND NATIONAL RECOVERY AND SUPPORTING PROJECTS
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
FINANCIAL DATA SHOWN IN U.S. DOLLARS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

	1	2	3	4	5
Components	LOP Approved Budget 1/	Total Obligations To Date	Total Earmark	Total Amount Committed	Total Accrued Expenditures
A. IMMEDIATE RELIEF					
1. ESF FUNDING	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
2. DTF FUNDING	0	0	0	0	0
3. HCOLC FUNDING /2	3,000,000	2,370,364	2,370,364	2,370,364	1,903,974
4. EXISTING PROJECTS /3	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
B. EX-COMBATANT ASSISTANCE					
1. ESF FUNDING	10,000,000	0	0	0	0
2. DTF FUNDING	70,000,000	70,000,000	67,198,157	64,124,698	9,670,344
3. HCOLC FUNDING	9,000,000	7,454,151	7,454,151	7,454,151	7,454,151
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,217,680
C. SOCIAL & ECONOMIC REACTIVATION					
1. ESF FUNDING 4/	62,700,000	33,412,000	32,412,000	24,033,148	21,376,561
2. DTF FUNDING	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,457,606
3. HCOLC FUNDING	24,000,000	17,983,887	17,983,887	17,983,887	15,249,018
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	39,000,000	16,707,000	6,969,879	6,969,879	2,221,045
D. LAND TRANSFER MECHANISM					
1. ESF FUNDING	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0
2. DTF FUNDING	0	0	0	0	0
3. HCOLC FUNDING	9,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	0	0	0	0	0
E. MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE					
1. ESF FUNDING	15,800,000	4,940,000	4,940,000	1,743,916	124,874
2. DTF FUNDING	0	0	0	0	0
3. HCOLC FUNDING	0	0	0	0	0
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	20,000,000	12,525,000	10,406,824	7,181,327	841,610
F. PROGRAM AUDIT & MANAGEMENT					
1. ESF FUNDING	7,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	822,663	529,828
2. DTF FUNDING	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,696,343	344,702
3. HCOLC FUNDING	3,000,000	2,691,582	2,691,582	2,691,582	1,083,835
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COMPONENTS					
1. ESF FUNDING	112,000,000	56,352,000	55,352,000	28,099,727	23,531,263
2. DTF FUNDING	79,000,000	79,000,000	76,198,157	71,821,041	11,472,652
3. HCOLC FUNDING	48,000,000	38,499,984	38,499,984	38,499,984	25,690,978
4. EXISTING PROJECTS	61,000,000	31,232,000	19,376,703	16,151,206	4,980,335
GRAND TOTAL	300,000,000	205,083,984	189,426,844	154,571,958	65,675,228
		ESF/DTF	HCOLC	EXISTING PROJECTS	TOTAL
ACTUAL ACCRUED EXPENDITURE : FOR THIS PERIOD:		26,980,251	4,057,137	3,402,227	34,439,615
CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPENDITURES FOR THIS PERIOD:		35,003,915	25,690,978	4,980,335	65,675,228
PROJECTED ACCRUED EXPENDITURES/NEXT PERIOD: /3		18,522,000	7,041,219	10,245,474	35,808,693

% Life of Project (LOP) Elapsed 30%
 % Of Total Authorized Obligated 68%
 % Of Total Obligated Expended 32%
 % Of Total Authorized Expended 22%

NOTE: 1/ SOURCES: AMENDMENT V/ISDEM P/L

2/ LOCAL CURRENCY CONVERSION RATE IS \$1.00 = \$8.50. BECAUSE THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM FOR LOCAL CURRENCY DOES NOT RECDGNIZE THE TERMS "OBLIGATION", "EARMARK", AND "COMMITTED", THESE AMOUNTS ARE EQUAL. ACCRUED EXPENDITURES IN LOCAL CURRENCY ARE EXPENDITURES PLUS A PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING ADVANCES.

3/ EXISTING PROJECT PROJECTIONS ARE FOR PROJECTS 0281,0320, 0387, 0308, 0348, 0315, AND 0357 WHICH HAVE ESTABLISHED NRP LINE ITEMS IN MACS.

4/ DUE TO HIGH DEMAND FOR ESF-FUNDED PROJECTS, \$5.5 MILLION OF BOTH SABE AND APBISA ARE DA-FUNDED.

02-Dec-93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
Abril, 1993 - September 30, 1993

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Reconciliation-Credit & Income Generation
 Project Number: 519-0399
 Date of Authorization: original 07/16/92 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 07/16/92 last amendment 00/00/00
 PACD: original 07/31/94
 Implementing Agencies: Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
 Major Contractors: None
 Project Manager: ALMena, ANR
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Major CP's completed, others in process

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next evaluation: 02/94
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: Pending
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Pending
 Date of Last Audit: Next audit: 07/94

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: B

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$1,000,000 amended to N/A
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$ 800,000 amended to N/A
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 6,008
 Cumulative: \$ 764,008
 Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$ 320,000
 Period - Actual \$ 61,150
 Cumulative: \$ 196,150
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 302,053
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$ 313,123
 Actual: \$ 145,790
 % LOP elapsed: 54
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 80
 % of Total Oblig. Expended 24
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 19

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The Project contributes to the Mission objective of Assisting El Salvador Make the Transition from War to Peace by providing credit and technical assistance to improve income levels of families living in poverty, thereby meeting their food security and other needs.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

70% of the LOP funds relate to the Mission's Strategic Objective 1, Assist El Salvador Make the Transition from War to Peace; 30% of the funds relate to the Mission's Strategic Objective 2, Increase Equitable Economic Growth.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To assist Catholic Relief Service (CRS) in expanding its support of productive enterprise initiative through credit and technical assistance to targeted low income beneficiaries.

B. Achievements to Date

Strong activity was demonstrated in the Rotative Agricultural Loan Fund (RALF) component during this semester. In the Village Banking Component, ten new banks were inaugurated, and four previously established small rural banks were consolidated to form two larger banks, for a total of 22 banks serving 612 members.

C. Project Description

This Operational Program Grant (OPG) is designed to improve income levels to meet food security and other needs of 2,800 families living in poverty. The project consists of two credit programs. The first program is village banking, designed to meet the credit needs of 1,200 urban women. The second program is the rotating agricultural loan fund (RALF) designed to reach 1,600 poor farmers. Operating expenses, Training/TA and Management of the program will absorb \$585,098 of AID funds, equivalent to 59% of total funds.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Village Banking | |
| VB program projects a 99% repayment of its loans. | |
| a. 40 village banks (26 new banks) will be established by Caritas in three participating dioceses and \$243,500 are authorized as seed capital. | 22* |
| b. 1,200 new indiv. borrowers | 612 |
| 2. Revolving Agricultural Loan Fund (RALF) | |
| RALF's program projects a 95% repayment of its loans | |
| a. 75 new community RALFs will be organized in five participating dioceses with \$171,400 as seed capital. | 74 |
| b. 1,600 indiv. borrowers | 1,550 |

*= 14 banks were already established by the Santa Ana Diocesis.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		% of LOP
		This Sem.	Cum	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	
1. Village Banks							
a. No. field offices	40	8	24	12	8	22	55
b. Tot.(\$000) AID Credit	243.5	12.4	39	12	8.2	8.2*	3
c. Indiv. borrowers receiv. loans (No.) (All women)	1,200	240	720	240	195	612	51
2. Rotating Agricultural Loan Fund (RALF).							
a. Tot.(\$000) AID Credit	171.4	50	84	20	150.5	150.5**	88
b. No. Indiv. farmers receiving loans.	1,600	1,200	1,200	50	1,550	1,550	97
No. Men		1,176	1,176	49	1,266	1,266	
No. Women		24	24	1	284	284	
3. Training							
a. Tot. No. of Ag. Promoters trained		10	10	10	10	10	100
No. female agents					0	0	
No. male agents					10	10	
b. Financial Mng. of RALFs		35	74	n/a	78 men	235 men	
c. Pest/Pesticide management		2	18	n/a	264 men	294 men	
d. Sustainable agricult. tech.		67	260	n/a	244 men	311 men	
e. Others				n/a	97 men	176 men	

* = Total investment on VB loan capital is \$53,373 (\$8,183 AID funds & \$45,190 CRS funds)

** = Total investment on RALF loan capital is \$251,136 (\$100,600 CRS funds)

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The RALF component is exceeding its projections with \$150,536 in AID funds and \$100,600 in CRS funds lent, for a total of \$251,136 in loan capital invested. This represents two crop cycles (First: May/Aug. 93 and Second: Aug/Nov. 93) of agricultural lending activity (basic grains) serving 1,550 beneficiaries in 74 communities. Repayments of the first cycle is estimated at approximately 10%.

843 ALM/ANR
(Nov. 1/93)

D. Issues

The difficulty in hiring a competent village bank coordinator at the National level of Caritas has been resolved and bank inaugurations and training are re-commencing; promoters and agents are again reaching beneficiaries in the field. Lack of integration with FINCA and CIM methodology has been observed. Drought at the beginning of the CY and rain overflow lately has impacted the corn and bean plantations which consequently will affect the expected recuperation rate of the RALF component.

E. WID Issues

612 village bank members (100% of participants) and 284 RALF borrowers are women (18% of total participants), for a total of 896 women currently participating in this project.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During next Six Months

- In the village bank component, attention will be given to:
- Inaugurating new village banks.
 - Encouraging loan demand and repayment in the established banks.
 - RALF component will concentrate on loan repayment by borrowers in the first two cycles of lending.
 - Both components will focus on training and technical assistance.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR'S RATING: A

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Emergency Program: Health and Jobs for Displaced Families
 Project Number: 519-0281
 Date of Authorization: Original: 02/11/82 Last amendment: 09/26/90
 Date of Obligation: Original: 05/12/82 Last amendment: 09/30/92
 PACD: Original: 09/30/83 Amended to: 05/31/93

Implementing Agencies: Currently Active: National Reconstruction Secretariat (SRN), Creative Associates Inc., International.
Projects Completed: OEF International, FEDECCREDITO, CESAD, World Relief, Project HOPE, Ministry of Health, International Rescue Committee and the Ministry of Interior (CONADES).

Major Contractors: Currently Active: none
Contracts Completed: Arthur Andersen, Kraus International, Contracting Corporation of America, Ronco Consulting Corporation & Banco Salvadoreño.

AID Project Manager: Raymond G. Lynch

Date of Last Evaluation: September 1988
 Date of Next Evaluation: June 1993

Date of Last Audit: February 1993 ^a
 Date of Last Recipient Audit: April 1993 ^b

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: Original:	\$ 6,000,000
	Amended to:	\$ 79,800,963
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: Original:	\$ 6,000,000
	Amended to:	\$ 79,800,963
Amount Deobligated:		\$ 153,474
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$ 79,800,963
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,000,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,127,745
	Cumulative:	\$ 79,586,584
	Projected Next Semester:	N/A
Counterpart Contribution:	GOES Planned:	\$ 8,592,600
	Actual:	\$ 19,394,030
	PVO Planned:	\$ 580,568
	Actual:	\$ 580,568
	Total Planned:	\$ 9,173,168
	Actual:	\$ 19,974,598
	% Life-of-Project (LOP) Elapsed:	100 %
	% of Total Authorized Obligated:	100 %
	% of Total Obligated Expended:	99.7 %
	% of Total Authorized Expended:	99.7 %

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

This Project was completed 5/31/93. The Project contributed partly to Strategic Objective No. 1 by assisting in documentation, relocation of displaced and repatriate families in the ex-conflictive zone, through integrated community development projects and food assistance. Approximately 2.5% of project resources were used to support Strategic Objective No. 1 activities.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose: The purpose of this Project is to provide income earning opportunities, basic health services, and adequate nutrition for the displaced population while efforts are developed and tested to relocate those displaced persons, who are willing and able, into more productive lives.

B. The Project currently supported the efforts of implementing institutions to provide permanent solutions for the displaced population in the form of housing, basic community infrastructure (access roads, sanitation, water, etc.), productive projects, health and education services, and other basic needs in returnee sites or new sites. This assistance was to enable displaced families to become economically reintegrated into Salvadoran society.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION (continued)

C. Achievements to Date: The EOPs for this projects were met. The Project terminated on 5/31/93. A final evaluation was carried out in June 1993 concluding that the Project had met all of its goals and no additional assistance was necessary for this population from this Project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Reduce the number of Displaced Persons requiring assistance from 400,000 to 25,000.	fewer than 10,000 remain
2. Permanently resettle 60,000 DPs in new sites or their original homes.	72,693 resettled

^{a/} Last audit -- Recipient audit was completed February 1993 on Creative Associates for the period February 1990 through December 1991.

^{b/} Recipient audit was carried out by Creative Associates for the period January 1992 through April 1993.

B. Major Outputs

Component I: Employment Generation & Vital Infrastructure Programs	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Service Agencies ^{1/}	10	N/A	10	N/A	N/A	10	100
Construction of camp environmental improvements ^{1/}	69	N/A	69	N/A	N/A	60	87
Employment projects ^{1/}	3,800	N/A	3,800	N/A	N/A	4,846	127
DPs employed (avg. per month) ^{1/}	10,000	N/A	3,800	N/A	N/A	13,000	130
Work projects for returnees ^{1/}	50	N/A	50	N/A	N/A	62	124
Vital Infrastructure projects ^{1/}	170	18	209	N/A	20	282	166

Component II: Nutrition Services ^{2/}	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of CENAS operating	24	N/A	24	N/A	N/A	24	100
Food Baskets delivered monthly to DPs	25,000	N/A	25,000	N/A	N/A	35,000	146
No. of health dispensaries	82	N/A	82	N/A	N/A	82	100

Component III: Public Health	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
<u>Immunizations</u>							
Total applications, doses	68,250	N/A	68,250	N/A	N/A	112,651	165
Children under five years old	50,375	N/A	50,375	N/A	N/A	93,515	186
Pregnant women (tetanus toxoid)	4,405	N/A	4,405	N/A	N/A	5,921	134
Distribution of MOH's ORT salts (doses)	95,500	N/A	95,094	N/A	N/A	95,094	99

^{1/} The temporary employment program was phased out 3/31/89.

^{2/} This component activity ended 5/20/88.

Component III: Public Health	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
<u>Curative Health</u>							
Medical referrals	74,306	0	74,356	N/A	0	83,099	112
Home visits	425,832	0	426,352	N/A	0	587,776	138

Component IV: Reintegration/Returnee	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Number of PVO Coop. or Grant Agreements	5	2	7	N/A	2	7	140
Relocated/Returned displaced families ^{2/}	16,470	200	13,920	N/A	200	13,418	81
Returnee/Relocation Projects ^{2/}	139	2	146	N/A	20	164	118
Solidarity groups formed to develop microbusinesses ^{2/}	80	0	80	N/A	0	409	320
Agricultural starter packages distributed ^{2/}	31,632	0	27,032	N/A	0	27,432	87

Component V: Training	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM.	% OF LOP.
Short term vocational skills training courses completed	95	0	95	N/A	0	134	141
Long term training	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
<u>Preventive Health</u>							
No. of rural health volunteers trained	50	0	230	N/A	0	1,181	2,362
No. of community health seminars	200	0	600	N/A	0	596	298

^{2/} Adjusted LOPs, per September 1990 Project Paper amendment.

^{2/} LOP adjusted and converted to assist individual microbusinesses.

C.1. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The Project has successfully met the EOP targets.
- The total number of displaced families is now below 10,000. With the ending of the conflict, many of the displaced are returning to their original homes or finding other means for reintegration. Those returning to the ex-conflictive zones will be able to participate in reconstruction programs in their communities along with the rest of the population.
- A final evaluation of the entire Project was carried out in June 1993 and concluded that the Project met all of its goals and that no additional assistance from this Project is necessary for this population. The dynamic design and its flexibility over the 11 years contributed to the success of the Project.

C.2. Women in Development Issues

- Over half of the displaced family units are comprised of female heads of households. The DP Project in recent years focused its activities on the permanent resettlement and economic reintegration of the displaced families and has not segregated the Project by male or female heads of households. However, the latter group received equal, if not more, assistance opportunities in the productive projects, housing, resettlement, etc. activities implemented under this project.

D. Problems and Delays

- There were no serious delays.
- There is an outstanding Bill of Collection. Documentation recommending the termination of uncollectible indebtedness from CESAD was forwarded to FA/FM/CARD (AID/W) in February.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- This Project is closed.
- The Mission will continue to follow up with FA/FM/CARD for a response to the outstanding Bill of Collection with CESAD, but there is a backlog of similar requests that will delay their response.
- PACR has been drafted and is in Mission clearance.

MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: INCREASE EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

A.	Planned ROPS*	Accompl. This Semester	Progress To Date:
1. Estimated 37,500 jobs in export enterprises (No.):	37,500	5,218	40,379
2. An estimated \$139 million in foreign exchange earnings (US\$ millions):	\$139.0	\$ 28.5	\$217.1
3. An estimated \$135 million of new investment in export enterprises (US\$ million):	\$135.0	\$ 16.2	\$ 73.5

*NOTE: ROPS have been adjusted to reflect new results stated in Project Paper Supplement No. 2.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semester	Cum	Next Semester	This Semester	Cum	% of LOP
1. \$15.0 million in investment fund disbursement for industrial export projects (US\$ millions)							
Loans	\$15	2.44	15	1.70	0.76	13.32	89%
Equity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Sub-projects identified promoted and developed by PRIDEX 1/	300	20	288	0	0	532	177%
3. Number of investing 2/ companies assisted		10	100	10	40	312	

1/ This has not increased because continued assistance is being provided to the same PRIDEX' clients.

2/ No targets specified since this output was added to provide additional useful information.

C. I OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS**FUSADES**

During this semester, FUSADES contracted Peat Marwick to perform a recipient contracted audit to cover the period April 1, 1991 to December 31, 1992, which also includes the overhead audit. FUSADES is still waiting for the final report from Peat Marwick, which will define a new overhead rate for the institution.

Regarding FUSADES' self-sufficiency strategy, during this semester, FUSADES contracted Inter Americas Group to facilitate the development of a workplan and budget to support transition from AID funding to self-sufficiency. The consultants have met regularly with FUSADES members and staff to obtain consensus on future strategies, and as a basis for a strategic planning meeting to be held next October.

Regarding the selling of stock of FIDEX, S.A. the majority of the subscribed capital has been paid for. FUSADES has reduced its participation in FIDEX, S.A. to 25% of the stock, the remaining stock is being sold to FUSADES members, employees and the general public.

CENTER OF STUDIES

The Center of Studies of FUSADES has been a catalyst in macro-economic structural reform, and is currently developing a second phase to the original program, which will focus on the microeconomic aspects of economic reform. It will be presented to all of the political parties running in the 94 elections.

Dr. Arnold Harberger has been coordinating and assisting the elaboration of this study entitled "Strategy for Post-'94 Economic and Social Development" including topics such as: privatization, modernizing the government, investing in human capital, protection to the consumer, free market, science and technology, education and health.

The Escuela Superior de Economía y Negocios (Superior School for Economics and Business) will begin operations in February, 1994. The Center of Studies has actively encouraged this effort, helping define curriculum, contacting professionals and foreign universities, etc. This success will have great impact on the Salvadoran society.

The Center of Studies has also been working on a communications strategy which will enable FUSADES to disseminate updated economic information not only through their periodic brochures (weekly economic information bulletin, business climate polls, annual analysis of the Salvadoran economy, etc.) but also through radio and television.

Efforts for developing a strategy for the Tourism sector have been coordinated with PRIDEX.

PRIDEX

On October 29, 1992, the Mission presented FUSADES a draft letter containing interim guidance on Section 599 to the Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act of FY 1993. The guidance severely impacts PRIDEX' activities related to investment promotion efforts and free zone development. A significant increase in foreign investment should have occurred as part of a "peace dividend", but under the terms of the interim guidance, PRIDEX has been limited to passive activities which present few opportunities to create investment. FUSADES is waiting for final guidance from Washington to make more definite adjustments to the PRIDEX Program. In the meantime, PRIDEX has contracted and completed a self-sufficiency plan and has presented it, with a new operating plan for 1994 - 1999 to the FUSADES Board.

PRIDEX INVESTMENT PROMOTION UNIT

In spite of a halt in investment promotion activities as a result of restrictions under Section 599 to the Foreign Appropriation Act FY '93, PRIDEX continued to receive visits from potential foreign investors interested in investigating the business climate of the country. These investors are mainly from the Far East.

Aside from the in-country office support provided by the local Investment Office, no additional assistance has been provided to foreign firms already established in the country or interested in investing. Furthermore, the overseas offices have been instructed to refrain from proactive investment promotion activities, such as cold calls, presentations to specific companies, participation in trade shows, etc., until the Mission provides FUSADES with final guidance.

PRIDEX EXPORT PROMOTION UNIT

Unlike the Investment Promotion Office, the Export Promotion Unit has continued to provide technical assistance support to local export companies. During this semester, local companies have benefited from technical assistance support, mainly in the areas of production and quality control. Also, seminars have been organized for PRIDEX clients such as:

- Quality control, the deming method
- Modular System for the apparel industry
- Theory on restrictions
- Courses on steel works

WPS 1
AVA. SAR

All in all, PRIDEX efforts resulted in the creation of 5218 jobs, \$28.5 million in foreign exchange, and \$16.2 million in new investment. Most of the employment generated came from the garment sector, including local exports and foreign investment, (97.3%), followed by metal mechanics (1.6%). Generation of foreign exchange resulted, again, from garment (87.3%), followed by others (8.8%) and metal mechanics (3.5%). New investments were generated mainly in the garment sector (97.7%), followed by "Others" sector (1.6%). "Others" sector includes products such as alcohol, oil, soap, pencils, bags, etc.

C. II. FUSADES' CONTRIBUTION TO NRP

Although FUSADES is contributing to the NRP through several activities, those activities are not funded by this Project.

C. III. WID ISSUE

91% of the jobs generated during this reporting period were in the garment sector, where women represent the majority of the labor force.

D. MAJOR ACTIVITIES DURING THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

- Presentation of a revised self-sufficiency strategy from FUSADES.
- Redefinition of FUSADES activities funded under 519-0287, in accordance with 599 guidance, through Amendment of the Agreement.

E. ISSUES

As mentioned before, the delay in the receipt of final guidance from AID/Washington on activities allowed under Section 599 of the Foreign Assistance Act, has caused a slowdown in almost all activities related to investment promotion and in some related to export promotion, which is reflected in the results.

By the same token, the delay in the presentation by FUSADES of the self-sufficiency strategy has been partially caused by the uncertainty of events, which has forced FUSADES to work on scenarios not previously contemplated.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agrarian Reform Financing
 Project Number: 519-0307
 Date of Authorization: Original 07/15/86 amendment: none
 Date of Obligation: Original 07/31/86 last amendment 03/12/90
 PACD: Original 07/31/91 amended to: 07/31/93
 Implementing Agencies: Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador (BCR).
 Contractor: Arizona State University (ASU)
 AID Project Manager: Ana Luz Joya de Mana
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement all met: 12/15/86 .

Date of Last Evaluation: 07/91 Next evaluation: none
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
 Date of Last Audit: 03/92 Next audit: 11/93

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$50,000,000 amended to \$ none
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$ 6,500,000 amended to \$49,922,187
 Amount Committed: Period: \$
 Cumulative: \$ 49,922,187
 Accrued Expend. : Period - Projected \$ 90,656,000
 Period - Actual \$235,399,000
 Cumulative: \$ 49,868,007
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 89,000
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$ 17,000,000
 Actual: \$ 17,000,000

% LOP elapsed: 100%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Expended 99%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 99%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

By increasing the availability and productive use of credit to agrarian reform sector farm families, the project has contributed to increasing equitable economic growth through increased agricultural production and productivity of land and labor. In response to the National Reconstruction Program, \$5 million of Project credit reflows were used to establish a production credit fund to increase production in the ex-conflictive areas, thus contributing to strategic objective number one, assist El Salvador make the transition from war to peace.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

95% of funds relate to strategic objective number two, increase equitable economic growth.
 5% of funds relate to strategic objective number one, assist El Salvador make the transition from war to peace.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To increase the availability and productive use of credit in the Agrarian Reform Sector.

B. Achievements to Date

The Project has rediscounted a cumulative total of \$ 96.3 Million (Investment \$20.6 Million, production \$75.7 Million) over the life of the project. Of this amount, the 93% was granted to Phase I cooperatives and 7% was granted to Phase III beneficiaries.

C. Project Description

The heart of Project 0307 is a rediscount line of credit for use by the mixed or private banks and the Banco de Fomento Agropecuario (BFA) for funding loans to Phase I cooperatives and Decree 207 farmers (Pinateros). The remaining three components, including Training and Policy Studies, provide direct support to the realization of the sound and full usage of the Rediscount Credit Line.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. PLANNED EOPS

	Planned EOPS	Progress to Date.
1. Increase in credit flow to sector (million \$)	60.0	71.7*
2. Increase use of investment credit by coops	140 coops	173
3. Improve loan repayment rate over 1985 level	85%	96%
4. Value of Production (million \$)	40.0	109.1
5. Value of traditional exports (million \$)	36.0	59.2
6. Value of non-traditional exports (million \$)	5.0	5.5
7. Value of import substitution (million \$)	3.0	9.6
8. Value of consumption (million \$)	N/A	34.6
9. Employment generation (000 persons/days)	6,500	25,522

(*) Of this amount \$46.5 million was disbursed by AID.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	LOP	
1. Rediscount Line							
a) No. of loans contracted	7,000	140	N/A	120	55	6,405	91%
b) Total amount contracted							
- AID funds (million \$)	46.0	0	N/A	0	0	46.5	100%
- Other funds (million \$)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	15.4	49.8	N/A
						96.3	
2. Training							
- In-country courses	45	72	0	0	0	72	160%
- In-country seminars	0	128	N/A	0	0	128	N/A
- Overseas training (F/M)* (No. of participants)	45	0	N/A	0	0	99	216%
- Long term training (F/M)** (No. of participants)	20	0	20	0	0	15	60%
3. Seminars and Policy Studies	20	0	N/A	0	0	15	75%

* One Female and fourteen males

** The 20% of participants were males

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status.

- All project grant funds available for credit, \$46 million, have been contracted. The rediscount credit line will continue to operate with reflows interest generated and counterpart contributions.

- Eligible borrowers include Phase I cooperatives and Phase III beneficiaries. A total of 241 different Phase I cooperatives had received a total of 1,491 loans in the amount of \$90.5 Million. The 28% of number of loans and 23% of volume are for investment.

- Major activities reported in previous period were accomplished. The financial audit of the Project was finished. An action plan for closing the open issues has been presented by the BCR, a report for RIG was submitted and observations closed.

- In addition to disbursements for the CY 92-93 of which as of the date an amount of 4.1 million colones had been repaid, a total of seven million colones was disbursed to 7,978 beneficiaries for 93-94 annual production loans to PRY clientele by the BFA.

WPPRO DOC724

11/17/93

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D. WID Issues

- Loans are granted to men and women without any discrimination. In the case of cooperatives (Phase I and Phase III), loans are made to the cooperative, not to individuals. Out of a total of 31,609 beneficiaries, 3,596 or 11% are women.

E. Issues.

The amount of loans granted although significant, has not reached a volume sufficient to utilize all the resources generated by the rediscount credit line (Repayment plus interest generated).

- F. Major Activity

or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months.

- Finish the process for the close-out of the project.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
APRIL 1, 1993 - SEPT. 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A B ___ C ___

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Training for Productivity and Competitiveness
 Project Number: 519-0315
 Date of Authorization: original 08/31/87 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/87 last amendment 06/30/93
 MCD: original 08/31/92 amended to 08/31/97
 Implementing Agencies: Fundación Empresarial para el
 Desarrollo Educativo (FEPADE)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 Project Manager: Michael Cavallaro, OET
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs: All Met: 8/87
 Covenants: All Met: 8/87
 Date of Last Evaluation: 02/91 Next evaluation: 05/95
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 Actual Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
 Date of Last Audit: 10/92 Next audit: 10/93

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig \$14,000,000 amended to \$19,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: orig \$ 6,000,000 amended to \$15,300,000
Amount Committed:	Period: \$ 2,000,000
	Cumulative: \$15,300,000
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected \$ 1,354,230
	Period - Actual \$ 1,284,711
	Cumulative: \$12,486,592
	Projected Next Sem. \$ 1,620,000
Counterpart Contrib.	Planned: \$ 9,680,000
	Actual: \$ 3,201,739
% LOP elapsed:	61%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	80%
% of Total Oblig. Expended	82%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	66%

RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

a) Strategic Objective No. 1 Assist El Salvador Make the Transition From War to Peace. FEPADE training programs were among the first activities initiated to support this objective. The programs at present are responding to the vocational training needs of individuals living within the National Reconstruction areas.

b) Strategic Objective No. 2 Increase Equitable Economic Growth. FEPADE is providing training opportunities for thousands of Salvadorans who would otherwise be unable to afford technical training.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective
 60 % No. 2 — 40 % No. 1

competitiveness through the establishment of special training programs and linkages between the productive sectors and educational institutions.

B. Achievements to Date

1) FEPADE has trained 47,307 individuals (27,438 male, 19,869 female) in vocational training courses. It also has trained 9,316 individuals (5,590 male, 3,726 female) under management training seminars.

2) In relation to the National Reconstruction Plan (NRP), apart from funds disbursed through the SRN, FEPADE has trained 5,532 individuals (3,319 male, 2,213 female) in ex-conflictive areas.

C. Project Description

Improves vocational and technical skills training needed by priority sectors of El Salvador's economy, especially the non-traditional export segment.

The four components are: (1) Institutional Strengthening; (2) Vocational Technical Training; (3) Management and Information Training; (4) Scholarships and Education Credit Loans.

I. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

Project Purpose

To develop or upgrade the human resources needed by the Salvadoran private sector for increasing production, productivity and

PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

1. FEPADE to be 100% self-sufficient
2. 80% of FEPADE training graduates to be employed in area of training and rated as better prepared than average employees
3. 95% of all programs should be with visible industry/education relationship.
4. Under NRP activities 21,000 persons will be trained

Progress to Date

1. FEPADE completed in September a draft strategic plan until the year 2000. As part of the plan, several operational components of the organization will be self-sufficient by 1995. At present those components are at varying levels of self-sufficiency - Escuela Taller Automotriz (78%), RTAC II and other textbooks (113%), Gerencia Administrativa (80%), and Maestria (100%).
2. FEPADE's follow-up evaluations show an average of 93% employment after training. 100% of employers rate FEPADE students as better prepared than the average employee.
3. 100% of all current programs have visible industry/education relationship
4. 26% of the total has been obtained.

Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LCP
	This Sem.	Next Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	LCP	
Institute personnel trained in technical-vocational system	950	138 408	64	251	785	83%	(Cum. sex disaggregated data M/F: 60%/40%)
Competency based curriculum designed	40	1 26	2	1	63	158%	
Persons trained in competency based skills	47,500	6,852 20,277	4,016	4,315	47,307	99%	(Sex disaggregated data M/F: 58%/42%)
Institute Programs received equipment and materials	18	2 35	0	0	61	339%	
Administrative Training Management course participants	12,500	1,940 6,440	1,505	1,042	9,316	75%	(Cum sex disaggregated data M/F: 60%/40%)

6) PRN

21,000 1,504 3,369 3,075 3,795 5,532 26%
(Cum sex disaggregated data M/F: 60%/40%)

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. GENERAL

- a) FEPADE continues with its 27 Advisory Committees composed of representatives from the private sector, technical institutes, and other groups interested in insuring that training programs are appropriate to demand, local technology, and the specific geographic area, and are of high quality.
- b) During this semester FEPADE has implemented Management Administration Training seminars in the following areas: General Administration, Total Quality, Accounting, Finance, Manufacturing/Production and Sale/Merchandising, Economics, Export/Import, Human Resources, Marketing, Management by Objectives.
- c) FEPADE has delivered 894 courses in the last year (Sept. 1992 - Sept. 1993), and in the process has fortified 45 institutions.
- d) FEPADE has been actively implementing projects in the areas of National Reconstruction, and has spent to date \$785,923 of \$2.6 million, delivering 284 courses to 5,532 participants.
- e) FEPADE's cost accounting system, due in part to AID's attention to FEPADE's institutional strengthening, is being used as a model by Price Waterhouse for USAID and other donor projects.
- f) In preparing a strategic plan for the next 6 years, FEPADE has taken an important step in the establishment of the endowment in particular, and in its drive for self-sufficiency in general.

2. WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT STATUS

- a) FEPADE's scholarship program to promote women in responsible business management positions continues. During the semester, 4 scholarships were awarded - 2 to women to study at INCAE in Costa Rica, and 2 to women for courses in Gerencia Administrativa.
- b) FEPADE continues with its multimedia campaign directed at the recruitment of women for training in traditional and non-traditional activities. During the last semester FEPADE concentrated on newspaper announcements and monthly special features.
- c) FEPADE continues to strive for its goal of 40% female participation in all of its programming. 14,260 women have been trained through the technical vocational program and 2,777 through the management-administrative program.

D. Issues

- D.1 Status of Issues last Reporting Period
None were reported.

D.2 Issues this Reporting Period

1. The creation of INSAFORP (the new national training regulatory agency) has raised questions about its effect on FEPADE and other private training institutions.
2. As counterpart is presently being reported, FEPADE has only supplied 33.1% (\$3,201,739) of counterpart (\$9,680,000), but has expended 80% of project funds.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next 6 Months

1. The FEPADE project officer, with interdonor and intersectorial coordination, is working towards influencing the operational design of INSAFORP to eliminate potential adverse effects, and to emphasize the GOES and Mission priorities of decentralization and privatization.
2. Resolve the counterpart issue. As it stands now, \$2.84 million dollars of program income and FEPADE generated funds awaiting deposit in the endowment to be formed in January 1994 were not included in the counterpart calculations by FEPADE (This would raise the counterpart to 62%). FEPADE was also using the figure of \$1,300,000 for the value of their building and land which is dramatically lower than the \$4,670,000 used by AID in present and previous project amendments (This would raise the counterpart to 97%).
3. Continue efforts to satisfy AID requirements for constitution of the endowment.
4. Work towards the institution of a matching (challenge) grant for FEPADE
5. Determine the best mix of program activities to enhance the possibility of self-sufficiency by the PACD, especially given FEPADE projections that project funds will be completely expended by January 1996.
6. To ensure that FEPADE continue at present operating levels over the next semester which would guarantee the training of approximately 1,500 individuals per month.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING:
Private Sector Component: A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Microenterprise Development Project
Project Number: 519-0318
Date of Authorization: Original 08/31/90 Amendment: N/A
Date of Obligation: Original 08/31/90 Last:
PACD: Original 08/30/97
Implementing Agencies: FINCA INTERNATIONAL/CAM
AID Project Manager: Rosa María de Guirola, PRE
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement-All Met: PIL's No.1
Dec.7, 1990 and No.6 June 11/91.
Others CPS, for Disburs. of Program and NoP
Date of Last Evaluation: 8/93 Next evaluation: 8/97
Planned No. Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1 (9/93)
The Number of such Audits Contracts for/Completed: 2 (9/91 and 9/92)
Date of Last Audit: August 31/1992 Next Audit: 10/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amt. Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant: Orig.	\$10,000,000
Amt. Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant: Orig.	\$ 9,000,000
Amt. Committed:	Period:	\$ 140,672
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,680,357
Accrued Expend.:	Period-Projected	\$ 2,619,223
	Period-Actual	\$ 1,983,746
	Cumulative:	\$ 6,904,349
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:	Period-Next:	\$ 2,640,445
	Actual:	\$ 4,919,000
		\$ 846,916
% LOP elapsed:		57%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		90%
% of Total Oblig. Expended		71%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		71%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

This project promotes increased equitable economic growth by providing credit access to microentrepreneurs, and transition from war to peace through credits and technical assistance.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

80% of this project is related to Strategic Objective II.
20% of this project is related to Strategic Objective I.

2. 2,320 new village banks. 913 village banks** inaugurated, and loans provided to 6,081 new members (brings total village bank borrowers to date to 27,033.)
3. 2,333 new ind. borrowers 2,765 members of 560 solidarity groups received loans totaling \$934,143.

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED			% of LOP
	LOP	THIS SEMES	CUM	NEXT SEM.	THIS SEM.	CUM		
1. Inst. Dev.*	\$ 2,018	\$ 986	\$1,925	\$ 962	\$ 983	\$ 2,734	135%	
2. Fin. Serv.*	\$ 3,382							
a. Field Off.	19	0	8	0	2	8	42%	
b. Vil. Bank								
- Tot. funds	\$ 2,182	558	1,280	868	638	2,272	75%	
- New Banks	2,320	192	776	208	88	913	39%	
- Members	69,600	6,089	25,293	7,573	4,058	27,033	39%	
c. Individual Borrowers:								
Total Funds	\$ 1,200	199	871	655	498	1,184	99%	
No. Loans	2,333	450	2,286	975	525	2,765	119%	
3. Non Finan. Services *	\$ 860	53	113		10	82	10%	
a. Vil. Banks								
Lead. Trained	9,280	2,000		2,544	6,137	9,296	100%	
b. Vil. Banks								
Mem. Trained	69,600	20,000		16,206	9,747	81,553	117%	
c. Microentrepreneurs Trained	2,800	1,200		6,252	2,620	5,775	206%	

* Figures in US\$ thousand
** New updated figures

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to establish a new, viable, sustainable Salvadoran Institution for providing microentrepreneurs with increased access to financial and non-financial services.

B. Achievements to Date

Creation of a Salvadoran Institution for microentrepreneur support and disbursement of a total of \$ 3.4 million in loans benefiting a total of 29,798 borrowers.

C. Project Description

The project is designed to develop a Salvadoran Institution, entitled the Microenterprise Support Center (CAM), which will provide financial and non-financial services to rural and urban microenterprises in El Salvador through village banks and individual loans.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. The establishment of a micro-enterprise institution (CAM), the provision of financial services, and the provision of selected non-financial services to microentrepreneurs.

Progress to Date

On Apr. 5/91 the CAM was legally recognized (established). Conditions Precedent to disbursement for Project activities were approved on June 11, 1991.

C.1 OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

- During the reporting period, 6,081 new village bank members received their first loan.
- 141 solidarity Groups with 1,739 members were formed during present period for a total amount of \$248,143 in loans.
- 124 individual loans outside of the village bank and solidarity groups, with total amount of \$156,092 and an average loan size of \$1,259.
- The project coverage was extended to all 14 geographical departments of the country and 8 of the 109 municipalities of the ex-conflictive zones.
- The Project's repayment rate has been as follows: The village bank repayment rate is 94%; 91% on the solidarity groups, and 95% on individual loans.
- A Management Retreat was held with A.I.D., FINCA and CAM's Board of Directors to discuss overall project implementation.
- A major evaluation and impact analysis was completed.

NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION PLAN ISSUES

- The project has been active in the ex-conflictive zones as follows: Total Village Banks 99; total amount loaned, \$223,560; total Beneficiaries 3,113 (men 487, women 2,636), with zero delinquency rate.
- Total solidarity group members 530, with a total amount loaned \$150,875. There are no individual loans in the ex-conflictive zone yet.

C.2. WID ISSUES

- Exactly 89% of the CAM's 22,166 village bank borrowers are women and 80% of the CAM's solidarity groups and 70% individual borrowers are women.

D. ISSUES

- Due to poor MIS in the CAM headquarters the financial management and program reports were not accrued. Therefore, Price Waterhouse is being contracted by A.I.D. to review the financial management, and accounting systems and procedures.
- The FINCA Chief of Party in El Salvador was providing incorrect numbers in the official reports to AID, which is the reason why this report has amounts which differ from the last SAR.
- FINCA has had difficulty in finding an Executive Director for CAM. But before January 1/94 the new person will be filling in that position.
- FINCA has changed virtually all of the CAM's key personnel due to mismanagement.
- 170 Village banks facing unusual delays in receiving additional funds. The Acting Executive Director was unable to determine reason for delay as of September 30, 1993.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

- Outside consultants for Technical Assistance will be contracted by FINCA International to provide improved institutional development to the CAM.
- Preparation of a fundraising proposal to the IDB.
- Measures oriented toward improving the CAM's effectiveness will be taken such as the development of a reporting system for non-project funds (Internal Account) portfolio; Implementation of streamlined techniques to analyze budgeted versus real costs, allocation of costs by profit center and monitoring of self-sufficiency.
- The Fourth Year Action Plan and Self-sufficiency Plan will be provided to the Mission within the next three months.
- The village banks methodology will be reviewed and a new manual will be issued.
- The CAM's legal status and bylaws will be reviewed and changed with the new Board of Director observations and according to Salvadoran laws.
- The CAM's internal manuals will be reviewed and a new set of formats and reports will be issued.
- A separate audit, as required by Salvadoran law, will be performed for the January - December fiscal year
- 208 village banks are planned, benefitting up to 7,573. Also, 98 microentrepreneurs will receive their first loan.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING:
Private Sector Component: A B X C
Public Sector Component: A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Free Zone Development
Project Number: 519-0323
Date of Authorization: Original 08/30/88 Amendment: N/A
Date of Obligation: Original 08/31/88 Last Amend: N/A
PACD: Original 09/01/93 Amended to: 09/30/94 (FUSADES Comp.)
Amended to: 12/31/93 (GOES Comp.)
Implementing Agencies: Private Sector Public Sector
FUSADES Central Reserve Bank
Ministry of Economy
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Manager: Oscar M. Salinas, PRE
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement-All Met: 01/12/89
CPs to Subsequent Disburse-All Met: 06/15/90
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: Pending
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Pending
Date of last evaluation: None Next evaluation: 1/94
Date of last audit: 1/92 (*) Next audit: 4/93

(*) Audit conducted only in FUSADES Component.

FINANCIAL DATA

		<u>Private Sector</u>	<u>Public Sector</u>
Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant	\$5,000,000	\$21,000,000
Amount Obligated:		\$5,000,000	\$15,545,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	-0-	\$ -0-
	Cumulative:	\$4,302,135	\$14,940,409
Accrued Expend.:	Period Proj:	\$ 200,000	\$ 5,800,000
	Period Actual:	\$ 199,398	\$ 5,368,491
	Cumulative:	\$1,915,197	\$ 8,747,549
	Proj.next sem.:	\$ 51,000	\$ -0-
Counterpart:	Planned:	\$ 707,000	\$12,732,000
Contributions:	Actual:	\$ 165,792	\$ 6,779,991 (*)
% LOP Elapsed:		84%	95%
% of Total Auth. Obligated:		100%	74%
% of Total Oblig. Expended:		38%	56%
% of Total Auth. Expended:		38%	42%

(*) Action Plans approved for infrastructure works and sub-borrowers contributions, at an exchange rate of ₡8.00 per \$1.00.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

The Free Zone Project relates to the increase of equitable economic growth strategic objective, since its main objectives are the generation of productive employment, increase of exports and new private investment through the provision of needed industrial space in the country.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives

The Free Zone Project funds are 100% dedicated to the accomplishment of increasing equitable economic growth through its three components: the Private Zone Development, Promotion and Marketing, and Infrastructure and Institutional Support.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To develop private free zones in El Salvador through the establishment of a revolving credit facility for private free zones, provide technical assistance and training to free zone developers, carry out promotion activities to attract investors, and improve the administration and services offered by the Government of El Salvador's free zone at San Bartolo (SBFZ) in order to increase productive employment, investment and foreign exchange earnings in the export sector.

B. Achievements to Date

The Project assisted the development of three private free zones, which have, to date, generated 8,700 jobs, \$14.5 million in new exports; \$ 5.5 million in foreign exchange; and \$29.6 million in new investment. Free Zone managers and Government officials were trained; external infrastructure and free zone promotion and financial assistance were provided to the three free zones. In

addition, potential free zone developers were trained.

C. Project Description

The Project consists of three inter-related components designed to provide credit, technical assistance, training and institutional support required to foment successful free zone development in El Salvador: the Private Zone Development component provides long-term financing and technical assistance to Salvadoran or foreign investors to promote the successful establishment of private free zones; the second component, Promotion and Marketing, provides technical assistance, training and operational support to PRIDEX to promote El Salvador's free zone program, both domestically and internationally; and the Infrastructure and Institutional Support component which has been designed to help improve operations and management of the San Bartolo Free Zone, to fortify the government's information program and to assist in establishing an efficient regulatory framework for free zone development throughout the country. In addition, counterpart funding has been made available by the GOES under this component to install the required external infrastructure for the private free zones.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. 7,000 new jobs generated	8,700 (1)
2. \$49,000,000 in new exports	\$14,550,000 (2)
3. \$ 8,890,000 in foreign exchange	\$ 5,529,000 (3)
4. \$18,000,000 in new investment	\$29,664,800 (3)

- (1) From this amount, approximately 7,395 (85%) jobs have benefitted the female population.
- (2) It includes only El Pedregal and El Progreso Free Zones.
- (3) Estimated data.

Note: It was not possible to gather data from companies operating in San Marcos Free Zone.

1. PRIVATE SECTOR COMPONENT

B. Major LOP Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			% of LOP
	This Semes		Next Semes		This Semes	Cum	% of LOP	
	LOP							
a) Export firms operating	35	4	11	3	7	13	37%	
b) FZone managers trained	M	F	M	F	M	F		
c) FZones designed (feasibility studies)	2-3	2	4	0	0	3	166%	
	2-3	1	4	0	1	5	166%	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Subsequent to passage of Section 599 of the Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act of 1993, which prohibited assistance to Free Zones, and pending final guidance from AID/Washington, virtually all activity on this Project was suspended, with the exception of that relating to contractual commitments undertaken prior to passage of Section 599. Effective September 1, 1993, all activity has been terminated.

- During this semester, the San Marcos Free Zone has continued to expand with local and regional financing, this has permitted them to build a total of 31,500 sq. meters, sign contracts with 4 new companies (Asian investors only) and provide 4,650 new jobs (the zone has a total of 6 companies, which provide employment for 6,000 persons). El Pedregal Free Zone is continuing construction and presently has contracts with three firms, which provide jobs for 500 people. This zone has been adversely affected by the restrictions on promotion of investments in the US, and is going at a slow pace. El Progreso Free Zone, a small zone, has rented virtually all of its space to four companies which have generated 2,200 jobs.

D. Issues

New free zone clients contracting has been affected by investment promotion prohibitions.

E. Major Activities/Actions during the next 6 months

- An evaluation will probably take place during the first quarter of 1994.
- The Mission is negotiating an amendment within 599 guidelines that addresses the need for National Reconstruction.

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2. PUBLIC SECTOR COMPONENT

B. Major LOP Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semes	Cum	Next Semes	This Semes	Cum	% of LOP
-Number of sites pre-qualified for FZone construction (*)	8	2	10	0	0	15	188%
-Number of FZones authorized (*)	2-3	1	5	0	0	3	100%
-Number of loans approved (*)	2-3	1	6	0	0	2	66%
-Construction of under roof space (sq.mts.)	70,000	15,000	48,500	26,600	11,313	48,223	69%
-Public Infrastructure for project-financed free zones in place	2-3	0	4	0	0	3	100%
-Customs facilities located in each project financed free zone	2-3	1	3	0	2	3	100%
-Privatize SBFZ (*)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

(*) Revised Logframe LOP output.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The PACD for the GOES Component was extended to December 31, 1993, in order to permit time to consider actions for the appropriate use of Project funds, within the limits permissible under Section 599 of the Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act.

- The last disbursement from the Free Zone Credit Line was made to El Pedregal Free Zone to complete contractual obligations to the lending institutions.

- The GOES was not able to sell San Bartolo Free Zone as a whole, and has decided to sell it by portions. The GOES is negotiating with the firms established in the zone to sell the buildings presently occupied.

D. Issues

The Amendment of Section 599 of the Foreign Assistance Appropriation Act, has affected the development of 12 sites that were already pre-qualified for free zone construction. This has restricted the development of industry and the generation of employment.

E. Major Activities During the next six months

See Section E Private Sector Component.

F. Women in Development Issues

The General Manager of El Pedregal Free Zone is a woman. Of the 8,700 jobs generated, approximately 7,395 have benefitted the female population, which end up indirectly benefitting approximately 36,900 people, since women are usually the head of the family in El Salvador and their family group is in average constituted by 5 persons.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - Sept. 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: B

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agribusiness Development
 Project Number: 519-0327
 Date of Authorization: original: 09/27/87 amendment: 07/31/89
 Date of Obligation: original: 09/27/87 last amendment: 03/07/90
 PACD: Original: 09/30/92 amended to: 09/30/94
 Implementing Agencies: FUSADES (Divagro/Fidex)
 Major Contractor: None
 Project Manager: Antonio Gonzalez, ANR
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement: 01/26/88
 CPs to first disbursement (Line of Credit): 07/13/88
 Covenants: All met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: June 1992 Next Evaluation: May 1994
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits During Fiscal Year: One
 The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: One
 Date of Last Audit: April 1992 Next Audit: Dec. 31/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	orig	\$20,000,000	amended to	\$33,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	orig	\$10,116,000	amended to	\$33,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$54,543		
	Cumulative:		\$32,714,004		
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected		\$2,567,381		
	Period - Actual		\$3,614,796		
	Cummulative		\$26,436,567		
	Projected Next Sem.		\$2,700,000		
Counterpart Cont.:	Planned:		\$11,000,000		
	Actual:		\$6,232,233		
% LOP Elapsed:			66%		
% of Total Authorized Obligated:			100%		
% of Total Obligated Expended:			80%		
% of Total Authorized Expended:			80%		

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The Project contributes directly to strategic objective number 2, increase equitable economic growth, by providing technical assistance, training and credit to producers and exporters of non-traditional agricultural products. The Project also contributes to strategic objective number 5, improved environment and natural resources management through its quality assurance program which includes an analytical laboratory.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

Increasing equitable economic growth	85%
Improved environment and natural resource management	15%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To increase the production and export of new agricultural products.

B. Achievements to Date

The Project is performing successfully in the promotion of non-traditional export crops. Its quality control laboratory is finished and in operation. La Colina project and its components is underway: pineapple, ornamentals, research plots, training center, fruit tree and forestry nursery and vegetable seeding production.

C. Project Description

The Project is designed to provide technical assistance, training and credit to private non traditional export agribusiness in El Salvador, thereby increasing foreign exchange and employment.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to date</u>
1. Increase foreign exchange earned by the agricultural sector	\$49.0 million	\$49.2
2. Increase employment in the agricultural sector	12,000 fulltime equivalent jobs generated	15,763 F 8,487 M
3. Increased non-traditional crops being commercially produced and exported	15 NTAES being produced and exported	15
4. Increased area under cultivation of NTAES	23,000 has. under NTAES by 1994	22,961

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem	Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
1. A functional technology transfer program instituted:							
- 30 new products identified and technology disseminated	30	1	29	1	1	33	110%
- Four experimental stations testing new varieties and training agrobusinessmen, farmers students and coop. members	4	0	4	0	0	4	100%
- On-farm demos to validate NTAE technology	90	4	54	4	2	85	94%
- An established quality assurance program, including pest control and post harvest activity	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
- An integrated T/A delivery system established reaching:							
a. 40 agribusiness	40	0	N/A		21	85	213%
b. 20 ag.reform coop.	20	0	N/A		27	111	555%
c. 11,000 small farmers (000)	11.0	1	N/A	1	0.19	9.59	87%
- Aquaculture exporting \$3 million annually (\$000)*	\$3,000	300	N/A	300	264	1,516	51%
2. A functional credit program established:							
- \$5.6 million in loans committed to NTAE projects (\$000)***	5,600	700	4,500	700	1,400	4,081**	73%
- \$2.2 million of the above committed to aquaculture activities (\$000)	2,200	400	N/A	400	0	1,506**	68%
3. A viable marketing capability developed:							
- 12 foreign investments in El Salvador promoted by DIVAGRO*	12	1	6	1	1	9	75%
4. Economic benefits to 23,000 rural households (000)	23	1.2	N/A	0.6	1	22.7	99%

* Indicator added during Project Implementation

** These figures have been revised to reflect the value of the loans actually committed.

*** Credit line of \$10 million reprogrammed to \$5.6 million as of amendment 11 and PIL 41

C.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Funds have been reprogrammed to provide DIVAGRO with adequate funding until PACD as of amendment 11 and PIL 41.
- DIVAGRO purchased 7 new vehicles to support the technical assistance activity and replace same number of vehicles.

- Accomplishments directly related towards self sustainability:

- a) An organizational restructuring took place in order to adjust DIVAGRO to the self sufficiency plan.
- b) FUSADES inaugurated the Quality Assurance Lab. on Apr. 1993. 2,757 analyses involving soil, water, etc. have been performed as of 9/30/93.
- c) DIVAGRO signed an Agreement with the Ministry of Health to analyze and certify 6,000 food products.
- d) DIVAGRO has signed two Technical Assistance contract charging 100% of the cost, valued at C148,000.
- 43 manzanas (30 has) of pineapple for export have been planted at La Colina, a FUSADES farm. Other installations are underway.

C. WID Issues

- Employment was created for 2,655 women (65% of total) by DIVAGRO assisted enterprises.
- 27 participants (9% in training seminars are women.
- 10 out of 14 technical positions in the lab are women.

D. Issues

- Difficulties in installation of some sophisticated equipment in the lab have not allowed the facility to operate at a 100%.
- There is resistance among users to pay 100% of technical assistance cost, which is causing problems for the initial sustainability phase.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- To promote lab services through an extensive local and regional market plan.
- To obtain the lab certification by local and international institutions. An F.D.A visit is scheduled before the end of the year.
- As PACD approaches, two experimental stations will be closed in the next semester. A third one will be transferred to La Colina. This will help DIVAGRO decrease its operating cost.
- The Miami office will be closed starting January 1994, thereby reducing costs.
- A budget for the remaining LOP will be presented by DIVAGRO to USAID in November including potential program income for the self sufficiency plan.
- Counterpart contribution is expected to increase as the remaining credit money is placed before PACD and DIVAGRO's own contribution to La Colina is accounted. However, the original planned amount of \$11 million is not expected to be reached.
- Continue to work with DIVAGRO on self sustainability.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A__B X C__

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Technical Support, Policy Analysis, and Training
Project Number: 519-0349
Date of Authorization: original 09/23/88
Date of Obligation: original 08/30/88 last amendment 08/30/91
PACD: original 07/31/93 amended to 07/31/95
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning
AID Project Manager: Michael Radmann, PRU
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement - All Met:
October 26, 1988

Date of Last Evaluation: 9/92 Next evaluation: 5/95
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 2
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: None
Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 11/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: orig \$17,000,000 amended to \$32,000,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: orig \$ 2,000,000 amended to \$29,000,000
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 5,589,404
Cumulative: \$22,336,961
Accrued Exp.: Period-Projected: \$ 3,000,000
Period-Actual: \$ 4,786,498
Cumulative: \$18,495,099
Period-Next-Planned: \$ 4,000,000
Counterpart Planned: \$10,200,000
Contribution Actual: \$ 4,031,111
% LOP Elapsed 71%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 90%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 64%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 58%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective. The Project contributes to the Mission goals of increasing equitable economic growth, promoting enduring democratic institutions and practices, and supporting the transition from war to peace, by financing the implementation of priority economic and social reforms which are improving the effectiveness and transparency of the public sector institutions, building the framework for a sustained economic growth. Through activities such as the agricultural privatization, equitable economic growth is promoted by supporting private sector market development. The MOST program also contributes to increasing equitable economic growth by improving the equitable aspects of the tax system and reducing economic distortions. Through Municipal Development activities, democratic institutions and practices are promoted by supporting institutional strengthening of municipal governments and decentralization. In addition, assisting the GOES to adopt an integrated financial management system and post audit institution will strengthen democracy by raising the accountability of public officials and helping in reducing corruption, fraud and mismanagement. By the training of ex-combatant leaders with the objective of facilitating their reintegration to society, the Project promotes the transition from war to peace.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective.
62% of the funds are devoted to increasing equitable economic growth, 33% are devoted to promote enduring democratic institutions and practices, and 5% to support transition from war to peace.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose Is to enhance Salvadoran capabilities to identify and address priority development problems, undertake policy and strategy reform, and to improve development programs and project implementation.

B. Achievements to Date The Project has enhanced the capabilities of at least seven public sector institutions. Program and Policy development studies such as the household and income surveys, and sugar industry privatization studies have provided updates to the national development plan and have filled gaps in the GOES information base and strengthened GOES economic decision making. The Project has also provided training for ex-combatant leaders, facilitating their insertion to the society. Conferences, technical assistance and training activities in municipal development, privatization, integrated financial management and tax modernization have prepared the ground for and facilitated implementation of reforms in those areas.

C. Project Description The Project has two components: (a) Grantee Program Development and Implementation, under which technical assistance and training for the public sector is provided; and (b) Grantee Financial Management and Accounting, which purpose is to increase public sector efficiency through integrated financial management and the modernization of the audit function.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EQPS

1. Increased availability and use of statistical and analytical materials and methods.
2. Improved monitoring/auditing capabilities of GOES entities.
3. Increased rate of disbursement of donor funds.

Progress to Date

Annual household surveys providing input for planning. Training on methods provided.

Program to improve GOES audit capability presented, legalization of New Audit Dept. established

Reforms provided through MOST, ESF conditionality, integrated financial management and audit have increased the rate of disbursements.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned		Next Semest	Accomplished		% of LOP
		This Semest	Cum		This Semest	Cum	
Annual Household surveys	5	-	5	1	-	6	120%
Program/policy development studies carried out	25	4	16	4	3	15	60%
Tech assistance provided*	1140	150	1031	100	104	1215	107%
Short term training for GOES personnel and private sector*	370	100	609	90	79	684	187%
Long term training*	175	24	140	-	24	171	97%
Technical assistance in financial management*	311	100	344	45	43	497	160%

* in person months

C. Accomplishments and Overall Status

Training was provided throughout the period. Approximately 420 persons (187 women and 233 men) attended fourteen in-country short-term courses and 55 (19 women and 36 men) attended 12 offshore short-term seminars. Long term training at INCAE is being provided to four (1 woman and 3 men) GOES officials.

The assistance provided under the Modernization of Salvadoran Tax Program (MOST) has helped the GOES to fully install all micro-simulation tax models. MOST has assisted in treasury operations through extension of the Point of Sale (POS) to the national level (more than half of monthly tax and import duties are paid through the POS system). In addition, the POS system has indirectly inspired the use of computerized solutions to GOES Treasury operations. The Value Added Tax data entry and treatment procedures were improved during the semester and quality control has improved. Overall, the MOST program has helped achieve a number of changes in tax administration and has helped improve the MOF's analytic capabilities.

The Project has continued to train leaders of the Salvadoran political spectrum, including the FMLN, in concepts associated with modern democratic practices, and to familiarize them with the current rules for participation in the Salvadoran society, a series of ten seminars were offered which ended in July 1993. Over 150 political leaders attended these seminars. The Project has also offered technical assistance to the "Economic and Social Forum" strengthening the Forum's social committee and conducting economic studies and research to support the negotiation of agreements between the GOES, labor and private sector.

The Program of Improvement and Modernization of the Superintendency of the Financial System has continued to upgrade the capabilities of the Superintendency to provide effective prudential supervision of the Salvadoran banking system. This restructuring process has helped the Superintendency to make its presence felt in the activities of the financial system, demanding that these be carried out in accordance with the present legal and regulatory framework. During the period, a full revision of the laws of the financial system was made and guidelines for the preparation of regulations in 24 additional areas were initiated. To date, most of the regulations have been developed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Superintendency.

Accomplishments under the Integrated Financial Management and Accounting Program for the period include the 1) legalization of the new Auditing Department within the Court of Accounts, 2) action plan was presented to SETEFE seeking funding for the new Audit Department, 3) diagnostic study performed to determine the needs of the Court of Accounts Training Center, 4) Project work plans accepted for work within MOF's Treasury, Budget, Computerization and Public Debt Departments 5) USFSC Project Manager and New Project Director (USAID Controller) came on board in September.

Through assistance from Kansas State University, all 16 grain handling and storage facilities belonging to IRA have been legally and technically inspected, value appraised, and estimates of rehabilitation established; 6 have been officially appraised by the Treasury Department and have been offered for sale and bids have been received and accepted. Four additional facilities are being prepared for public sale and the sale of four BFA facilities has been advertised.

C.I. Women in Development Issues

The Project Technical Unit within MIPLAN continues to encourage the participation of women in training activities. Of the 420 persons attending in-country training, 45% are women. Off-shore training has included a total of 20 women, one of whom is attending long term training in INCAE.

D. Issues

During the SAR, concern was expressed on whether or not to extend the technical assistance contract under the MOST Program - further analysis is needed to determine Level of Effort and what additional benefits the extension would make in terms of tax reforms and revenue generations for the GOES.

E. Major Activities During the Next 6 Months

Decision shall be made on the extension of technical assistance for the implementation of the Tax Modernization Program.

Under the Integrated Financial Management and Auditing program, draft legislation will be prepared for both the proposed constitutional reform of the Court of Accounts and the new law for Financial Administration. Based on PID review in Jan. 1994, decision shall be made on Mission actions beyond 0349 activities, by February 1994, a donor meeting shall be held to garner support for future donor involvement.

Technical assistance will continue to be provided in support of the economic and social programs of the GOES in privatization, democratic initiatives, training, and public sector efficiency.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Rural Electrification
 Project Number: 519-0358
 Date of Authorization: original 08/12/88 amendment 04/05/90
 Date of Obligation: original 08/12/88 last amendment 06/30/89
 PACD: original 09/12/95
 Implementing Agencies: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association
 Major Contractors: None
 Project Manager: Mike Wise, ANR
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None

Date of Last Evaluation: 07/15/91 Next evaluation: 09/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: Pending
 The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Pending
 Date of Last Audit: 12/30/93 Next audit: Pending

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$5,000,000 amended to \$10,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$5,000,000 amended to \$10,000,000
 Amount Committed: Period: 0
 Cumulative: \$10,000,000
 Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$ 764,000
 Period - Actual \$ 285,568
 Cumulative: \$ 7,878,681
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 300,000
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: (colones) 89,520,000
 Actual: (colones) 47,837,776
 % LOP elapsed: 72
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100
 % of Total Oblig. Expended 79
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 79

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

By increasing the efficiency of El Salvador's electrical utility through training, technical assistance and improved operating procedures, the Project contributes to increasing equitable economic growth, especially in underserved rural areas. Project construction activities focus on the NRP areas, thus helping El Salvador make the transition from war to peace.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

Increasing equitable economic growth... 85%
 Helping El Salvador make the transition from war to peace 15%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To implement and demonstrate proven methods for improving delivery and end use of electricity in rural areas. The purpose was recently amended to support privatization of Comision Ejecutiva Hidroelectrica del Rio Lempa (CEL) and construction/rehabilitation of lines in NRP areas.

B. Achievements to Date

As shown in the Outputs Section, the Project has demonstrated increased electrical distribution efficiency and availability, especially in rural areas. NRECA's portion of a plan for privatization of CEL and electrical distribution is complete. The project is working to assist residents of the Segundo Montes community to form a cooperative and is proposing to expand its assistance to the SRN using funds left from counterpart cost savings.

C. Project Description

The Project assists CEL to improve overall electrical distribution efficiency, including the promotion of private distribution entities. It constructs distribution lines in rural areas and demonstrates productive uses of electrical energy to rural consumers. Project activities have been redirected toward serving the energy needs of NRP area residents, and the Project has expanded its counterpart relationships to include municipalities, NGO's, etc. in order to reach more persons within the NRP areas.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Improved productivity and standards of living for 26,000 rural residents, especially in the NRP areas heretofore unserved by electricity.

2. CEL's operating efficiency improved resulting in increased service to expanded rural areas.

Progress to Date

Line construction and rehabilitation activities continue and are being expanded in the NRP areas. The Productive Uses program is operating in NRP areas as well.

CEL personnel continue to receive training and technical assistance which are the bases of improved service delivery.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		This Sem.	Qm	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Qm.	% of LOP
1. Reduce RE const costs	5%	0	5%	0	0%	11%	220
2. Const substations	4	1	3	1	0	2	50
3. Reduce peak demand	2%	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Train utility staff	90	100	490	200	782	1,420	1,290
5. Men (person days)	NA	75	425	175	621	1,200	
Women (person days)	NA	25	65	25	161	220	
6. Conduct PU demos.	200	30	110	30	13	149	74
7. Small hydro inventory and pilot projects	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
8. Increase No. of consumers of electricity	26,000	5000	12800	2500	3,664	20,021	77
9. Reduce power losses	5%	0	5%	0	6	13%	380
10. Increase availability of electricity	10%	1%	8%	0%	3%	11%	110
11. Studies to improve RE management	4	0	4	0	0	4	100
12. Studies to improve RE SOP's	3	0	3	0	0	5	167
13. Construct rural distribution lines (kms)	1,000	200	1001	200	76	501	51

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Consumer density (consumers who have access to electricity) is greater than at the project's inception, therefore the total number of consumers with access will exceed the 26,000 even before construction is completed. Much of this is due to improved staking criteria (i.e. routing of the lines) and use of the Demand Assessment Model.
2. The DSSS study, conducted jointly with the World Bank, was completed. In addition to alternatives for privatizing CEL and electrical distribution in El Salvador, the study produced 23 different manuals and reports for use by the current distribution companies.
3. On May 1, 1993, NRECA and the SRN signed an agreement which authorizes NRECA to supervise the SRN's electrical line rehabilitation in the ex-conflictive zones. NRECA is awarding construction contracts for 92 kilometers of line under this agreement.

D. Issues

1. Update on Problems and Delays from Previous SAR

Problem: The NRECA evaluation recommended establishing a credit facility within CEL to promote sales of Productive Uses appliances. The recommendation was rejected within the Mission which decided to: (1) Try to improve BFA/CEL cooperation, and (2) expand NRECA's activities to involve more lending entities. **Status:** Due to BFA's emphasis on distributing agricultural credit

and serving the ex-conflictive zones, little attention was paid to the Small Enterprise Credit Line. Working with FINCA/CAM still appears to be a better means to distribute credit for productive uses.

Problem: Rural line construction continues behind schedule due to delays by CEL in presenting line designs to NRECA. **Status:** After NRECA spent many hours training private sector engineers in line design, CEL decided to maintain this function under its own purview rather than farm it out to private companies. CEL's reluctance to rely on private contractors is pervasive and a problem which transcends this project.

2. No other problems exist.

E. WID Issues

There are no significant WID issues to report this semester. NRECA continues to support Women in Development by training women technicians and managers in CEL and supplying electricity to rural areas. Many of the Productive Use activities are aimed at easing chores traditionally assigned to rural women and expanding women's economic opportunities.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. Approximately 30 million colones of local counterpart funding remains unprogrammed. DISCEL wants to increase the programmed new line construction activities while NRECA recommends using the funds to "backfill" along lines already constructed (especially in the ex-conflictive zones) to provide more access by consumers to existing lines. This will require discussion with CEL to convince them not to build more when service is unavailable on already constructed lines.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - Sept. 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: **B**

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Coffee Technology Transfer
Project Number: 519-0362
Date of Authorization: original: 07/15/92 amendment: 00/00/00
Date of Obligation: original: 07/15/92 last amendment: 09/30/92
PACD: Original: 03/31/97
Implementing Agencies: Salvadoran Coffee Foundation (PROCAFE)
Major Contractor: IRI Research, Inc.
Project Manager: Mike Wise, ANR
Status of CPs/Covenants: Major CPs Completed, Others in Process

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 06/94
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits During Fiscal Year: One
The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: One
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: In Progress

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$12,000,000 amended to N/A
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: ong \$3,200,000 amended to \$6,707,000
Amount Committed: Period: \$2,454,000
Cumulative: \$4,187,000
Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$2,500,000
Period - Actual \$1,083,957
Cumulative \$1,248,057
Projected Next Sem. \$3,100,000
Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$11,250,000
Actual: \$2,000,000

% LOP Elapsed: 26%
% of Total Authorized Obligated: 58%
% of Total Obligated Expended: 19%
% of Total Authorized Expended: 10%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The Project contributes to the Mission Goal of increasing equitable economic growth by assisting coffee producers, especially small producers, to increase yields, profits, foreign exchange and rural employment through improved coffee production technology. Since the majority of El Salvador's existing forests are coffee plantations, the Project also contributes to the objective of improved environment and natural resource management.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

Increasing equitable economic growth	95%
Improved environment and natural resource management	5%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To improve per unit coffee yields and overall industry performance with a special emphasis on small producers.

B. Achievements to Date

Despite a slow start, PROCAFE is functioning and producing initial results. Needed legislation has been passed by the legislature and about \$2.0 million has been appropriated to PROCAFE. An Executive Director has been hired ad-interim while the General Manager takes over the management of PROCAFE. Other key personnel, such as the Administrative Manager, the Procurement Specialist, and the communication and training specialists have been hired. All Conditions Precedent to the first disbursement have been met. On July 15, 1993 a project support technical assistance contract was signed between AID and IRI Research Institute. The party has arrived and has started its work.

C. Project Description

The Project will provide technical assistance, training and equipment to establish a modern coffee research and extension capability under the direction of the industry's growers/processors. By adapting improved technology, the Salvadoran coffee industry will halt the decline in annual production and surpass previous levels. Project activities will extend throughout the country (including NRP areas) and all growers, but they will focus on the special problems of the almost 30,000 small growers and cooperative members. Project impacts will be multiplied, where possible, by transferring technology through organized groups of farmers.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Technology transferred to 15,000 small producers and 46 ag. ref. coops. 666 small producers
22 ag reform coops.
- New technology and improved cultural practices (ICP) employed on 120,000 manzanas. 12,250
- Yield increases to:
25 OQ/MZ fully replanted
20 OQ/MZ partially replanted 17.0
15 OQ/MZ cultural practices. 15.5
- PROCAFE will have sustainable admin, research and extension units with 68 trained technology transfer agents. 49

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
Farmers attended (X1,000)	20	1.43	3.56	1.60	1.45	2.994	15.0%
No. of small farmers	15	0.31	0.82	0.63	0.33	0.964	4.4%
No. of female farmers	2	0.15	0.41	0.43	0.16	0.339	17.0%
No. of male farmers	18	1.28	3.15	1.17	1.30	2.655	14.8%
Manzanas attended (X1,000)	120	5.29	13.35	7.92	6.95	12.25	10.2%
No. of fully renovated	20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0	0.0%
No. of partially renovated	31.25	0.45	0.45	0.70	0.70	1.155	3.7%
No. imp. cultural practices	68.75	4.85	13.35	7.22	6.26	11.095	16.1%
Technical agents trained	68	32	32	32	0	14	20.6%
No. female agents	10	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
No. male agents	58	32	32	32	0	14	24.1%
Number of field days, training events, etc.	20	2	3	1	2	4	18.7%
*Check-off funds received (Million dollars)	\$11.25	\$0.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	17.8%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- \$2.4 million were obligated during this semester.
- The Action Plan for the period Aug/Dec.93 was elaborated and is being implemented.
- A Project funded Technical Assistance contract with IRI Research Institute was signed on July and procurement activities have started.
- The mechanism to have access to the "dollar check off" (\$1/100 lbs exported) by PROCAFE was finished in conjunction with Consejo Salvadoreño de Cafe, Corte de Cuentas and Ministry of Revenue.
- The 93/94 crop forecast was completed in June. A 14.3% reduction from previous crop has been estimated, mainly due to a bad, unsynchronized relationship: Rainfall distribution - Flowering period.
- Total estimated harvest for the 93/94 season is 2,870,000 cwt (100 Lbs = 1 cwt). A second estimate will be performed in October/93.
- Ninety six trials have been carried out by different technical departments of PROCAFE, including soil fertility, amendments and conservation; pest and disease control; genetics, seed production, etc.
- The installation of 24 labs for the production of a parasite of the coffee grain borer were promoted and technically assisted.

D. Issues

- The renting contract of the former ISIC facilities is still in process due to bureaucratic procedures.
- Due to the same reason as above the acquisition by PROCAFE of some equipment belonging to ISIC is still uncompleted. The government agency, Corte de Cuentas, is in charge of liquidating such equipment.
- Despite the situations stated before, the project is not being delayed in its implementation.

E. WID Issues

- PROCAFE continues its support to women in the coffee industry. 12% of coffee processors supported by PROCAFE are women; 30% of employment created during past harvest season in PROCAFE's assisted farms are women; 27% of permanent PROCAFE's personnel are women; 62% of the temporary personnel are women, and 12.5% of the Board of Directors of PROCAFE are women.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During Next Six Months

- The vehicles for the technical departments are expected to be available by November this year.
- Sign with MAG a 5-year renting contract of the former ISIC facilities to PROCAFE and pass some of the former ISIC equipment to PROCAFE.
- Elaboration of the Action Plan January-December 1994.
- 26 labs for the production of the coffee grain borer parasite will be installed throughout the country.
- Eleven PROCAFE technicians will attend the XIII Simposio Latinoamericano de Caficultura.
- Publishing and distribution of technical bulletins with the latest coffee technology.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: **A**

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Rural Enterprise Development II
 Project Number: 519-0362
 Date of Authorization: original: 06/28/90 amendment: 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original: 06/28/90 last amendment: 06/19/92
 PACD: Original: 05/31/94 amended to: 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: TechnoServe, Inc.
 Major Contractor: None
 Project Manager: Luis Antonio Gonzalez, ANR
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement: 10/30/90
 Covenants: All met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: Feb. 1994
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits During Fiscal Year: Pending
 The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Pending
 Date of Last Audit: 12/31/92 Next Audit: 12/31/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$6,500,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$4,500,000 amended to: \$6,500,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0
 Accrued Expend.: Cumulative: \$6,500,000
 Period - Projected \$ 781,000
 Period - Actual \$ 1,654,241
 Cumulative \$4,428,905
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 678,822
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$2,187,000
 Actual: \$2,187,453
 % LOP Elapsed: 83%
 % of Total Authorized Obligated: 100%
 % of Total Obligated Expended: 66%
 % of Total Authorized Expended: 68%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

TechnoServe is transferring environmentally friendly technology to Phase I, Phase III, and traditional cooperatives (Strategic Objective No.5) thus, increasing exports and jobs (Strategic Objectives No.2).

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

Increasing equitable economic growth 85%
 Improved environment and natural resource management 15%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To develop self-managed enterprises and assist institutions which serve these enterprises.

B. Achievements to Date

The Project has made satisfactory progress in meeting the purpose. Most LOP goals have been met or surpassed. More than 3,300 persons have been trained in cooperatives and farm management, 53 cooperatives have been assisted, 84 of 84 planned training activities have been completed.

C. Project Description

Project activities will emphasize strengthening Phase I, Phase III, and Traditional cooperatives. Limited support will be provided to GOES institutions, mainly in terms of sharing information and lessons learned. Technical assistance and training will also be provided in a limited way to cooperative federations and private development institutions, which service rural enterprises.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	Planned EOPS	Progress to date
1. Increase Employment (person years)	42,000	26,359
2. Increase family income (C000)	182,597	133,746 ***
3. Increase area under cultivation (has.)	88,190	80,886

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem	Cum. 1/ Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
Cooperatives assisted	50	8	31	6	8	53	106
Preliminary investigations	72	4	59	7	12	67	93
Project agreements	72	6	67	10	20	101	140
Project activities analyzed	204	18	187	13	45	180	88
Project plans implemented	98	10	103	10	19	118	118
Training activities	64	12	112	6	22	84	131
Feasibility studies	24	3	18	4	9	55	229
Coordination activities	112	15	110	15	36	201	179
Persons trained	3,200	500	3,092	400	980	3,374	105
- Women					1	313	
- Men					979	3,061	

1/ These figures differ from the previous SAR due to adjustment of preliminary figures

*** Preliminary figures

C.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Eight new cooperatives were incorporated to TNS portfolio; one coop's major agricultural activity is cashew production and export; another coop is formed by a group of farmers in the Irrigation project Lempa-Acahuapa.
- 17 out of 39 coops assisted by TNS showed net profits at the closing of their fiscal year despite the low prices of some commodities.
- Coffee yields were increased from 12.4 cwt/manzana (806 Kg/ha) to 17.4 cwt/mz (1,131 Kgs/ha) comparing the 1991/92 with the 1992/93 season.
- Rice yields, for the same period as above, were increased from 49.1 cwt/mz. (3,192 Kgs/ha) to 60.2 cwt/mz (3914 Kgs/ha).
- Reforesting activities include planting 4,000 forest trees and 500 fruit trees in Cooperative Florencia; 500 fruit trees planted in Coop Los Mangos, and 19 has. of forest trees were planted in Coop El Angel.
- Soil conservation works were made at Coop Miramar.
- A seminar was conducted for training TNS technical staff in non-traditional crops for export such as: melons, peppers, yuca and watermelon.
- Members of coffee producers coops have been trained in environmentally friendly cultural practices, including pest management.
- 20 new assistance contracts were signed. Three are for institutional strengthening and 17 contracts signed with coops to improve production practices, thereby increasing jobs and income.

C.2 WID Issues

- Women have been active participants in harvesting non traditional crops such as: okra, marigold, cashew and peanuts.
- Women's participation has been increased in cultural practices in coffee, forest and fruit trees.

D. Issues

- No major problems or delays.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During Next Six Months

- As PACD approaches, an initiative of amendment to extend LOP will be presented by TechnoServe.
- Project final evaluation will be carried out on Feb/94.
- Six new cooperatives are expected to be incorporated to TNS portfolio for the next semester.
- Soil and water conservation practices will be emphasized by TNS technical staff.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
Apr. 1, 1993 - Sep. 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: NTAE Production and Marketing
 Project Number: 519-0392
 Date of Authorization: original: 06/28/91 amendment: 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original: 06/28/91 last amendment: 06/01/92
 PACD: Original: 06/30/96 amended to: 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: Cooperative League of the U.S.A. (CLUSA)
 Major Contractor: None
 Project Manager: Luis Antonio Gonzalez, ANR
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement: All Met
 CPs to Subsequent Disbursement: All Met
 Covenants: None
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: June 1994
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits During Fiscal Year: Pending
 The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: One
 Date of Last Audit: 12/31/92 Next Audit: 12/31/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$0,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$2,500,000 amended to: \$5,500,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$3,000,000
 Cumulative: \$5,430,000
 Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$ 750,000
 Period - Actual \$1,805,120
 Cumulative \$3,245,733
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 800,000
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$2,280,375
 Actual: \$ 754,528
 % LOP Elapsed: 40%
 % of Total Authorized Obligated: 61%
 % of Total Obligated Expended: 56%
 % of Total Authorized Expended: 36%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

Because of the environmentally friendly technology packages extended by CLUSA to cooperatives and small farmers (S.O. No.5), exports and labor will be increased thus increasing equitable economic growth (S.O. No.2).

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

Increasing equitable economic growth 65%
 Improved environment and natural resource management 15%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To increase the production and marketing of non-traditional agricultural exports (NTAES) by cooperatives and small farmers.

B. Achievements to Date

The project has made excellent progress towards the Project purpose and is on target to have a major impact on non-traditional exports by cooperatives and small farmers. Its continuous support to cooperatives has resulted in the implementation of an organic coffee production and export program that increased revenue to cooperatives especially in the ex-conflictive zones of the Oriente. CLUSA is also involved in the production and export of organic sesame.

C. Project Description

The Project provides intensive in-the-field training and technology transfer to producers in the production, harvesting, and postharvest handling and packing of NTAE products. The Project also links coops and producers, private sector suppliers and local buyers (processors/exporters). Intensified marketing/ investment efforts in the U.S. and other foreign markets are made. A separate unit will be established to address business, financial and training needs of participating cooperatives. A record keeping and reporting system to monitor production of participating coops will be established.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	Planned EOPS	Progress to date
1. Additional hectares planted in selected non-traditional agricultural export crops due to CLUSA's assistance and market facilitation	6,000	25,719
2. Total direct/indirect beneficiaries	128,471	70,503
3. NTAE crops produced with net profits	40	47
4. NTAE production increased by 250%	250%	572%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Sem.	Cum.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
- Increase in NTAE products exported	8	2	4	2	2	5	63
- Increase in irrigated hectares	800	87	184	97	85	274	34
- Employment days generated Person/days (X1,000)	533	36	66	27	48	270	51
- Women	107	8	13	5	9	53	50
- Men	426	31	53	22	37	217	51
- Increase in Action Plans	52	8	21	13	5	28	54
- Exporters/processors/brokers assisted	10	1	6	5	4	9	90
- Foreign Investors assisted	5	0	1	1	2	5	100
- Production increased (fbc X1,000)	26,146	1,725	3,308	1,584	3,854	30,781	118
- Cooperatives and groups of small producers assisted	36	6	18	10	16	53	147
- Environment:							
a) Coops trained in pesticide management and safety	36	15	25	10	18	51	142
b) Cooperatives sign a letter of understanding	36	8	18	10	6	33	92
c) No. of person/days of TAT dedicated to crop & environment protection	420	50	56	8	25	141	34

C1.

Other Accomplishment and Overall Status

- The 92/93 cooperative production results showed satisfying increases over the 91/92 season. The production of NTAE's showed a decrease in area (22%) from 1,785 to 1,393 mzs., but with an increase of 5% overall production.
- NTAE assistance was provided to newly planted areas: Marigold, 91 mzs.; Peppers, 2.2 mzs.; okra, 50 mzs.; Blackeye pea, 32 mzs.; Organic sesame; 48 mzs.; Traditional sesame, 117 mzs.; Organic coffee, 408 mzs., and Onion, 8.5 mzs.
- A training team of 9 cooperative alliance members provided intensive training to 508 participants representing 42 coops. Some of the topics covered were: Cooperative principles, Responsibilities of Directors and Coop members, Safe use of Pesticides, etc.
- Certified organic coffee was sold at 40% above the sales price of traditional coffee.
- Two organic coffee production workshops were attended by 23 cooperatives with 70 participants.
- Two CLUSA technicians were qualified by OCIA to be "Organic Crop Inspectors"
- Organic sesame was introduced as a new NTAE crop for the project, in association with FUNPROCOOP and EARTHTRADE, Inc.
- Response to requests for assistance by groups of ex-combatants was initiated at four major sites.
- Five action plans were developed and implemented.
- CLUSA sponsored the course "Natural Pest Control" by EAP, 19 coops attended.
- The first exportation of chile peppers to EDCO FOODS, Inc. was accomplished. Chile pepper production and a new processor were introduced in ex-conflictive areas.
- CLUSA introduced a new NTAE crop, onions, in Los Piyitos producer group.
- Two irrigation feasibility studies were completed and presented to FIA-DELCO for implementation.
- CLUSA sponsored a 5 day course by IFAIN on farm management, 8 coops attended.
- Assistance was provided in the formation of a local company "Nardo House S.A" to facilitate the marketing and distribution of Tuber Rose and Organic coffee.
- The Non-formal Training Unit produced the video "Organic Coffee Production: A viable alternative for improving the Ecology and Social Conditions of El Salvador".
- The English language training (80 hours) was completed by CLUSA personnel.
- Internal project evaluation was completed.

C.2

WID Issues

- The "Women in Development Baseline Study" was completed.
- During the period, 9,269 women days of employment were created due to NTAE crops.
- An evaluation was made to the 15 women who received training in the "Safe Use of Household Pesticides" to determine the strengths/weaknesses of the program, and measure the results and multiplication effects of the training in their communities.

D. Issues

- No major problems or delays.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- Attend ANUGA trade conference in Germany to develop European marketing contacts for NTAEs.
- Export the first container of a new NTAE crop, onions.
- Present paper on "Biological and Ecological Improvements in the La Providencia Cooperative due to Organic Coffee Production", at the International Federation of Organic Movement conference.
- Assist in the formation of a national Organic Growers and Exporters Association, and a national Organic Production Norms and Standards.
- Approve CLUSAS's Work Plan for the period 93/94, incorporating recommendations from internal evaluation.
- Sign Technical Assistance agreements with two chile processors, El Castano and La Criolla.
- Expand and develop the chile production and processing project from pilot to commercial level.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A _____ B _____ X _____ C _____

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: I.E.S.C. Technical Assistance to Business
 Project Number: 519-0395
 Date of Authorization: Original 07/07/92
 Date of Obligation: Original 07/07/92
 PACD: Original 06/30/94
 Implementing Agency: International Executive Service Corps
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Oscar M. Salinas, PRE
 Status of CPs/Covenants: PIL No. 1, July 24, 1992.
 Date of last evaluation: None
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: Pending
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Pending
 Date of last audit: Feb./93 Next audit: Pending

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	Grant: Original:	\$ 500,000
Amount Obligated:	Grant: Original:	\$ 500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ -0-
Accrued Expend.:	Cumulative:	\$ 500,000
	Period Projected	\$ 115,000
	Period Actual	\$ 72,989
	Cumulative	\$ 186,689 (*)
Counterpart	Proj.next sem.	\$ 96,600
Contributions:	Planned:	\$ 562,800
	Actual	\$ 93,200

% LOP Elapsed:	62%
% of Total Auth. Obligated:	100%
% of Total Oblig. Expended:	37%
% of Total Auth. Expended:	37%

(*) This amount includes a correction made by the Controllers Office, which is not reflected in the MKRMP19 of Sep.30/93. Therefore the period actual accrued expenditures amount has also changed.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

The Project relates to the increase of equitable economic growth strategic objective, since the technical assistance provided by IESC to Salvadoran private sector companies will permit them become more productive, quality conscious and cost efficient, which will increase exports, private investment and productive employment.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives

Project goal is 100% dedicated to the accomplishment of increase equitable economic growth.

tourism, agro-industry and agriculture. Priority will be given to companies identified by the Salvadoran Association of Industrialist (ASI) in its Industrial Reconversion Program.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Productive employment | - 181 new jobs, out of which 147 have benefitted women (81% of the total). |
| 2. Business expansion | - In eight companies |
| 3. Increase in productivity and sales | - From 10% - 20% increase in productivity in 5 companies |
| 4. Technology transfer | - Partially achieved in 8 companies. |
| 5. Avoidance of business closures | - None. |

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Assist Salvadoran private sector companies to become more productive, quality conscious, and cost efficient in order to help in the economic reactivation of El Salvador.

B. Achievements to Date

During the reporting period, IESC has completed technical assistance to three companies (PAN ROSVILL, SOPERQUIMIA and ALUMINIOS DE EL SALVADOR) within the following industries: food, pharmaceuticals, and metal-mechanic. This assistance will permit expansion of operations in the three companies; quality improvements and increase in productivity and approximately 32 new jobs. IESC has four on-going projects and is recruiting volunteer executives for seven new projects.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
	This Semes	Cum	Next Semes	This Semes	Cum	% of LOP

Technical Assistance

Carry out sub-projects partially financed by the Grant

40	5	10	0	3	0	20%
----	---	----	---	---	---	-----

C. Project Description

IESC will provide technical assistance to small, medium and large Salvadoran companies to expand business, increase productivity and sales, improve competitiveness and technology transfer, and avoid business closures. The assistance will be provided only to industry: manufacturing,

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Even though ASI was going to use IESC to provide technical assistance to its clientele under the Industrial Reconversion Program, ASI decided to furnish it itself because most of the problems it encountered in the companies working with the Program were in administration and accounting, and ASI felt that IESC was not needed for those kinds of problems. Therefore, IESC was not able to work as planned. On June 18, 1993, the

Project was amended in order to free IESC from the restriction of carrying out 30 projects with ASI only. The Amendment establishes that IESC will carry out 40 technical assistance sub-projects within the manufacturing, tourism, agro-industry and agriculture industries, and that IESC should give priority to companies identified by ASI in its Industrial Reconversion Program.

On the other hand, the ranges of the client financial contribution to the projects were modified so that medium and large companies contribution was increased from 50% - 75% to 60% - 75%.

- It is worth to mention that, the technical assistance provided by IESC has originated the purchase of equipment in the United States of approximately \$305,000.
- Even though there are only 8 completed sub-projects, this Office has authorized 21 sub-projects to be carried out by IESC's VEs.

D. Women in Development Issues

Of the 181 new jobs generated by the assistance provided by IESC, 147 women have been benefitted. These jobs indirectly benefit 735 people, considering that each family group is in average constituted by 5 persons.

E. Issues

Provision of counterpart has been very large. USAID plans to work closely with IESC in El Salvador and contact IESC Headquarters in Connecticut to revise the numbers given by IESC when designing the Project.

F. Activities or Corrective Actions during the next six months

To date IESC has been authorized to carry out 13 additional sub-projects, of which: a) 4 are on-going (MADYMET, ALUMINIOS DE CENTROAMERICA AND ALUMINIOS DE EL SALVADOR -metal mechanic industry; and INDUSTRIAL DE ALIMENTOS - food industry); b) two were cancelled; and, c) seven will probably start the first quarter of 1994. The industries that will be benefitted through these last seven sub-projects are: textile; printing; wood and metal-mechanic; food; plastics; and agro-industry.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING:

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Small Enterprise Support Project
 Project Number: 519-0387
 Date of Authorization: Original 09/30/93 Amendment: N/A
 Date of Obligation: Original 09/30/93 Last Amend: N/A
 PACD: Original 09/30/96

Implementing Agencies: FUSADES - PROPEMI

Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Rosa María de Guirola, PRE
 Status of CPs/Covenants:

Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1 annually
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of last evaluation: None Next evaluation:
 Date of last audit: Next audit: 9/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant	\$5,000,000
Amount Obligated:		\$ 500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	
	Cumulative:	\$
Accrued Expend.:	Period Proj:	\$
	Period Actual:	\$
	Cumulative:	\$
	Proj.next sem.:	\$
Counterpart Contributions:	Planned:	\$1,250,000.
	Actual:	\$
‡ LOP Elapsed:		‡
‡ of Total Auth. Obligated:		‡
‡ of Total Oblig. Expended:		‡
‡ of Total Auth. Expended:		‡

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

The Small Enterprise Support Project relates to the Increase Equitable Economic Growth and Transition from War to Peace strategic objectives, since its main objective is to increase employment and income opportunities for Salvadorans from lower socio-economic groups especially in NRP (National Reconstruction Plan) areas.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives

60% of this Project is related to Strategic Objective I. And 40% of this Project is related to Strategic Objective II.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Is to promote the Development of Small enterprises in El Salvador especially enterprises located within National Reconstruction Plan zones through provision of credit, training and technical assistance.

B. Achievements to Date

C. Project Description

The proposed Small Enterprise Support Project is a \$5.Million, three year Handbbok 13 Grant designed to assist small businesses to increase their incomes and employment and thereby further the Mission's second strategic objective, Increase Equitable Economic Growth. The project will increase access by small enterprises to credit, training and technical assistance and will assist them to expand their operations and create jobs for unemployed and underemployed Salvadorans, including ex-combatants.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPB

Prog.

1. 1,500. No. of credits
2. 1,000. No. of beneficiaries
3. 7,000. jobs created
4. 14,000. all entrepreneurs will have received training
5. Over half of the beneficiaries will be from the Ex-Conflictive Zones.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accompl.	
	LOP	This Semes	Next Semes	This Semes	Cum
1. Loans	1,500				
2. Beneficiaries	1,000				
3. Jobs Created	7,000				
4. Entrepreneurs Trained	14,000				
5. Ex-Conflictive Zones Benefics.	60 ‡				

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

D. Issues

E. Major Activities/Actions during the next 6 months

js.sar

MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: ENDURING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES

1502

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: Judicial Reform I Project
Project Number: 519-0296
Date of Authorization: Original: 07/13/84 amend. 09/28/89
Date of Obligation: Original: 07/13/84 amend. 05/18/90
FACD: Original: 04/27/87 amend. 06/30/93
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Justice, Public Ministry
Supreme Court, Commission for Investigation
Major Contractor: Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.
AID Project Manager: Linn Hamnergren/Debra Straus/Beatriz Molina
Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: All met
Partially met. Budget allocation to Attorney
General and Public Defenders still needs to be
increased.
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed : N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 05/93 Next Evaluation : N/A
Date of Last Audit: Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF-Grant: Original	\$ 765,000	amended to \$13,734,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF-Grant: Original	\$ 765,000	amended to \$13,734,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 336,268	
	Cumulative:	\$13,570,846	
Accrued Expend.:	Period Projected:	\$ 1,200,000	
	Period-Actual:	\$ 935,356	
	Cumulative:	\$13,461,438	
	Projected Next Semester:	\$ -0-	
Counterpart Contr:	Planned:	\$10,740,500	
	Actual:	\$13,612,724	
% LOP elapsed:			100%
% of Total Authorized Obligation:			100%
% Total Obligation Expended:			98.2%
% of Total Authorized Expended:			98.2%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

Extensive training of prosecutors, public defenders, law professors and judges is designed to expand legal practitioners' awareness of procedural and substantive issues and result in a larger constituency for reform. Public awareness activities will also contribute to building political support for enactment of legal reforms.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

A 100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Improve the administrative, technical and legal performance of El Salvador's justice system with emphasis on criminal justice.

B. Achievements to Date:

Significant legal reform efforts were made through the drafting and voting of new laws during the last phase of the project. The Ministry of Justice's Judicial Reform Unit (ATJ) completed final drafts for reform of the following laws: (1) the Criminal Procedure Code, (2) Habeas Corpus, (3) Juvenile Delinquent Law, (4) Law on Execution of sentences and incarceration, and (5) Law on Administrative Procedures. Public debate on these laws has been initiated. A civilian director was appointed to head the Special Investigation Unit (SIU) and the Forensic Unit (FU) began operations in the newly completed forensic laboratory.

C. Project Description

Project activities include(d):

a) Legal reform efforts conducted by the Ministry of Justice's Technical Support for Judicial Reform Unit (ATJ); b) the protection of participants in criminal cases (JPU); c) the development of investigative capabilities and establishment of a forensic laboratory under the Commission for Investigations (Comisión de Investigación de Hechos Delictivos (CIHD); d) the strengthening of judicial administration and training for the Public Ministry; and e) the improvement of instruction in Law Schools.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS Progress to Date

1. Reduction in percentage of prisoners being held without trial. Supreme Court reports indicate reduction to date to 80%. Public Defenders (PD's) are assisting to expedite long-standing cases and draft law permitting release pending trial is part of partial reforms supported by the MOJ and anticipated for presentation to the Assembly. Pilot Court Program in San Salvador improved court administration and will be built upon through the Pilot Project planned under Judicial Reform II. In April, 1993, the Assembly passed a law which eliminates the requirement that all lower court decisions be confirmed by a higher court before achieving finality. Effective as of May, 1993, it is anticipated that this law will positively impact resolution of pending cases.
2. Increased percentage of accused individuals provided with legal assistance within 60 days of being accused. The New Public Defender's Law requiring appointment of an attorney at the first moment of detention is being complied with by the police and judicial authorities. Statistics compiled by the PD's Office indicate that the PDs were able to free roughly 50% of their clients from incarceration. The other 50% are divided between those who have been sentenced and those awaiting the conclusion of their cases.
3. Greater impartiality in and improved quality of Court decision-making through professionalization and greater independence of judiciary. Constitutional reforms and laws enacted in 1991/92 provide for greater judicial independence through strengthening of the judicial appointment process, improvements in the judicial tenure law, and extension of terms of office for Supreme Court magistrates. The Judicial School has been transferred from the Supreme Court to the National Council on the Judiciary (NCJ). A newly-appointed NCJ is charged with providing names of judicial candidates and the review and evaluation of sitting judges. The NCJ is preparing its action plan and necessary budget within the purview of Judicial Reform II. On June 23, 1993, a law was passed which provides that the judges responsible for conducting the investigation of a criminal offense will be separate from the judges who preside over the trial of the matter.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			%
	LOP	This Semes	Next Semes	This Semes	Next Semes	LOP	
1) <u>Revisory Commission</u>							
- Analytical studies	5	8	-	8	-	160	
- Proposals drafted/submitted for legislative action	28	29	-	15	-	53	
<u>ATI</u>							
- Proposals drafted/submitted for legislative action	17	17	-	3	-	18	
- Codes drafted	2	-	-	1	1	50	

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semes	Next Semes	Cum	This Semes	Cum	%
2) <u>Judicial Protection Unit</u>							
- System established	No activity this semester						
3) <u>Comm. for investigations</u>							
- Investigators working	30	-	45	-	-	45	150
- Lab. sections establ.	10	-	10	-	-	6	60
- Personnel trained (**)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M
Long-term	2	6	0	0	2	6	0
Short-term	46	16	0	0	46	16	0
4) <u>Judicial Administrations</u>							
- Ct. Syst. management assessment	2	-	2	-	1	2	100
- Judges trained	400	-	400	-	-	300	75
- Judicial School estab.	1	-	1	-	-	1	100
- Libraries established	5	-	5	-	60	21	300
- Number of PDs	143	-	143	-	-	108	75
- Law Sch. texts published	4	-	4	-	-	2	50
- Law Prof. trained (**)	50	-	58 (***)	-	-	58	116
- Law Journal published	6	1	6	1	-	3	50
- PDs & AGs trained							
Long-Term	M	E	M	E	M	E	M
Short-Term	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

All prosecutors and PDs have received training
197 prosecutors - 136 M & 61 F; 108 PDs - 81 M & 27 F

(*) Support for Revisory Commission ceased in May 1991. No further new activities planned.
 (**) All have received several training courses.
 (***) All have received 130 hours of training (3 seminars).

C.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project Status:

The project officially closed on the planned PACD of June 30, 1993. Liquidations are almost complete and project closeout activities are in progress. A delayed request from the Supreme Court for the disbursement of HCOLC for the purchase of computers was the subject of a PIC meeting which recommended that due to the priority of the request, AID approve a priority project. These computers will contribute to improved court administration through technical assistance and training to be provided under Judicial Reform II. Due to the relatively low level of procurement, RIG determined that audit of the project was not economically justified. The institutional contractor transferred its equipment to the Ministry of Justice as provided for in bilateral agreement.

Legal Reform:

Laws reforming the appeals process and separating the investigatory and trial function of judges were passed by the Assembly. Vetting of the Criminal Procedure Code and the Habeas Corpus Law through consultas held throughout the country was completed. Observations and proposed modifications have been appended to these laws as a result of public comment. Draft bills to reform the Administrative Procedures Law and laws regulating minor offenders were completed. The minor offenders law is with the President for discussion with other family sector agencies before presentation to the Assembly.

Training programs on the proposed changes in the draft Criminal Procedure Code were held for the Attorney General's Office and the Universities. Final draft of the Penitentiary Law was presented

and will be vetted through distribution and consultas scheduled for November. The final draft of the Penal Code was not found to be satisfactory and returned to the ATJ for revision.

Public Awareness campaign?? (got info from Checchi for months of April - June)

Judicial Protection Unit:

No activities under this component took place during the reporting period.

Commission for Investigations:

The remodeling of the new location for the forensic laboratory was completed and the laboratory was inaugurated on May 27, 1993. Procurement and delivery of equipment and supplies to the laboratory was completed. The resources of the forensic laboratory were opened for use by all law enforcement agencies, i.e., the newly formed National Civilian Police (PNC) and the judiciary. Actual transfer of the laboratory and SIU to the PNC has not occurred, however, the transfer is in process.

A civilian director of the commission was appointed in May, 1993.

Judicial Administration and Training:

The pilot court administration program was completed and will be used as a basis for a more comprehensive pilot courts project under Judicial Reform II.

Attorney General's Office:

No activities took place under this component during the reporting period due in part to the change in leadership within the office. However, the office received six new vehicles and a large screen television and VCR for training purposes before the close of the project. Technical assistance to draft an organic law is being provided under Judicial Reform II.

Public Defender's Office:

A work plan for the "Practica Juridica," or law student clinic, was drafted. Commodities were purchased to furnish the offices of the Practica Juridica including computers and computer systems. The office started functioning, training law students and appointing them to represent defendants, in July, 1993.

An assessment of the Public Defender's Office was conducted by the National Center for State Courts. The report recommends streamlining and revision of the case assignment and case management system of the office, drafting of a standard operating procedures manual and ethics code, implementation of standardized hiring procedures and promotion systems, salary increases, and improved interinstitutional coordination.

Law Schools:

Large-screen televisions and VCRs were procured and delivered to six different law schools for use as educational tools. The schools were also provided with videotapes of the Ibero-American Conference on Criminal Law and lists of videotapes on legal topics available in the USIS library.

Procurement:

Eleven vehicles were purchased and delivered to the Attorney General's Office: (6), the Public Defender's Office (3) and the Ombudsman for Human Rights (2).

C.2 WID Issues

Project staff continued to emphasize the increased participation of women in training courses (by insisting that more female students be included). Women continue to be proportionally underrepresented in the justice sector. New Family Code (designed under JR I; readjusted and passed under JR II) improves legal status for women and children.

D. Problems and Delays

Commission for Investigations: Although renovation of the Forensic Laboratory was completed and the laboratory is in operation, various equipment procured in the final weeks of the project is not operational because it has not been installed and/or the technicians have not been trained or instructed in its use. Although open for use by all sectors, the laboratory is underutilized and this may be due to lack of training on use of the lab in the various sectors. Transfer of the Forensic Lab and the SIU to the Civilian National Police (PNC) has not yet occurred. ONUSAL is in the process of reviewing personnel files before transition to the PNC and drafting of the law effecting the transfer is in process. JR II (ICITAP portion) will work with this.

Legal Reform: Many of the partial reforms slated for presentation to the Assembly during the summer months were not presented. Delay in presentation of these reforms has been attributed to the climate created by the perceived rising crime rate combined with political concerns before the upcoming election. Per the Minister of Justice, the partial reforms promulgated within the purview of Judicial Reform I will be presented to the Legislative Assembly by the end of the October. JR II will assist with this stage.

Assessment by the GOES to determine the additional financial needs of the Attorney General and the Public Defender's Office as well as requests for budget supplements to meet these needs has not occurred. However, this is an important component of the five year plan for the Justice Sector being drafted under Judicial Reform II.

E. Major Actions Next Period

- Complete Project close-out activities.
- Deobligation of funds not expected.
- JR II will carry forward legal reforms begun under JR I, with TA for campaigns to promote them and assist in treatment in Assembly.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: Legislative Assembly Strengthening
 Project Number: 519-0360
 Date of Authorization: Original: 08/29/90 amendment 05/27/93
 Date of Obligation: Original: 08/29/90 amendment 05/27/93
 PACD: Original: 07/29/92 amendment 10/31/94
 Implementing Agency: Legislative Assembly
 Major Contractor: Research Triangle Institute
 AID Project Manager: Mauricio Herrera Coello, ODI
 Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: All met
 CP's to Subsequent Disburs: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed : N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 11/16/92 Next Evaluation : 08/94
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: AID/W

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF-Grant:	Original	\$ 490,000	amended to \$1,850,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF-Grant:	Original	\$ 490,000	amended to \$1,850,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 969,848	
	Cumulative:		\$1,711,997	
Accrued Expendit:	Period Projected:		\$ 250,000	
	Period Actual:		\$ 84,062	
	Cumulative:		\$ 825,651	
	Projected Next Sem:		\$ 250,000	
Counterpart Cont:	Planned:		\$ 250,000	amended to \$ 485,200
	Actual		\$ 385,200	
% LOP elapsed:			74 %	
% of Total Authorized Obligation:			100 %	
% of Total Obligation Expended:			45 %	
% of Total Authorized Expended:			45 %	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The Project works directly to increase the effectiveness of the Legislative Branch of Government as an essential channel of public communication and participation in democratic governance. By strengthening the role of legislators as elected representatives in policy deliberation and dialogue, and in review and oversight of other branches of government, the Project promotes heightened accountability of public officials and increased confidence in government generally.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To strengthen the ability of the National Legislative Assembly to engage in a more analytical and informed (including citizen's points of view) policy dialogue internally and with other branches of government.

B. Achievements to Date

A policy research unit, comprised of eight policy analysts, was created. Several key laws have been approved taking into consideration the Analysis made by these policy analysts assigned to both the committees and the four major political caucuses. Project assistance helped prepare the Assembly to review the nation's 1993 budget; the 1994 budget is currently under review with more analytical

participation of the Finance and Budget Committee. The Assembly is now making changes to facilitate early implementation of strategies for legislator-constituent relations, new structures for legislature procedures and better use of research and technical support services for legislators and committees. Local currency generations have financed remodeling and construction of the Assembly buildings to provide each representative with semi-private office and easier access to constituents.

C. Project Description

The Project is designed to enhance the operational effectiveness of the Assembly, through the provision of technical assistance, training, and other material support. The overall Project consists of three closely related components: a) Technical Support Services, which assists the Assembly in consolidating, developing, and institutionalizing technical support, strengthening the committee system, and integrating certain pilot programs to help the Assembly play a greater role in shaping the national agenda; b) Infrastructure Improvements, an important focus in the early life of the Project; and c) Constituency Services, which supports a pilot public education program to assist the Assembly to project a stronger and more positive institutional image to its national constituency and encourage increased contact and communication between the legislature and citizens.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. PLANNED EOPS

- | | <u>Program to date</u> |
|---|--|
| 1. Increased access of representatives oriented policy information. | Among the eight Project policy analysts, four assigned to action to the four major parties, have become permanent staff of the Assembly. The ten technicians and the analysts have produced analytical packages for representatives on bills that have become laws; examples are the family code, the intellectual property law, and the protection of minors law. |
| 2. Assembly debates improve in quality and vigor | Lively debate of the above legislation, and current scrutiny of the budget, all supported by information packages, indicates strengthened debates of policy issues. |
| 3. Increased public understanding of the role of the legislature. | Strategy for a pilot public education program was finalized for for implementation to begin after elections in March 1994 and will be end in October 94. |

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

	<u>Planned</u>		<u>Accomplished</u>		% of LOP
	This Semester	Next Semester	This Semester	Next Semester	
1. Technical Support Services					
-Policy analysts hired and trained	8	-	8	-	100
-Eight policy analysts institutionalized	8	4	4	4	50
-Information packets produced	15	4	10	5	73
-Laws indexed for priority policy areas	1	1	1		In Progress
-Legislative manual developed	1	0	0	1	0
-Bill-tracking system	1	0	0	1	0
-Orientation Seminar	1	0	0	0	0
-Observational training for Deputies, Analysts and Técnicos	7	1	3	2	43
-Workshops for Committees, analysts and técnicos	13	0	6	3	23
-Symposia	2	0	0	1	0
-Books/Library		Books were acquired			100
-Indexed constitution		Indexing is finished and is being printed			90
2. Infrastructure					
-Semi-private offices for Deputies constructed and equipped		100 % equipped and 90% constructed			90
-Equipment purchased					
a) Computers	3	-	3	-	4
b) Audio system	1	-	1	-	1
3. Constituency Services					
-Pilot public education project designed		Strategy was finalized			100
-Pub. Relation Unit strengthened		Short-term specialist is being contracted			0
-Newspaper column/radio spots		These will start after elections/94			0
-Hearings held outside S. Salvador		These will start after elections/94			0

C.1 OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

On May 27, 1993, Grant Agreement Amendment No 2. was signed. \$1.1 million was obligated to further improve technical support services and implement expanded outreach services and thus improve public understanding of the role of the Assembly.

The resident advisor assisted Deputies and technical staff to develop a strategy for public education to improve citizen understanding of the role and function of a legislature in a democratic society, to project a stronger and more positive institutional image to constituents, and to encourage increased contact and communication between the legislature and citizens. This strategy will be implemented after the election of March 1994.

A delegation of five representatives and two staff from the Assembly's Technical Committee visited three state legislatures and the U.S. Congress during a two week period. As a result of this trip, the Technical Committee made a series of recommendations to the Board of Directors including a) the creation of provincial offices to promote closer contact with constituents, improve relationships with local authorities, and improve the image of the Assembly; b) modernization of the Assembly structures; c) the organization of a strong Public Relations Department and implementation of the public education strategy; and d) a series of seminars, workshops, and observational travel to train Assembly members and staff.

A major concern of the Project has been to integrate the policy analysis into the Assembly's structure and procedures. With the resignation of the Official Mayor and his interim replacement by the more supportive Director of the Technical Department, the policy analysts of the core unit are now being more accepted by both representatives and technicians. Demand for policy analysis from representatives on different issues has increased, along with a concern that four analysts may not be enough in the near future to satisfy the demand for services.

There is a continued demand for a user-friendly automated storage and retrieval system for legislation to use in considering new legislation and proposals to modify existing law. The Assembly opted to develop a more comprehensive system designed for legislators needs, contracting local short-term technical assistance and using its own resources to expand hardware capacity. To date all laws approved since 1950 through 1965 have been fed into the computerized system and codification for simplified retrieval has been initiated.

The indexed Constitution has been finalized, including all annotated versions of the discussions that took place at the Commission level and the plenary sessions level when the Constitution and its reforms were approved. One hard copy of the approximately nine volumes of this product is being made. The Assembly will reproduce these volumes in hard copy for the Library and the 14 committees.

Construction of the Annex (GOES counterpart 30 % and the Assembly's own resources 70 %) to shelter the administrative offices is in its final phase. The inauguration of the building is expected to take place in December.

C.2 WID ISSUES

Ten percent of elected representatives are women, most of whom play a very active role in the policy making process. Two of them belong to the Board of Directors, the highest authority within the Assembly, and one of the main Committees, the Finance and Budget Committee, is headed by a woman representative.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

- o The Project Agreement Amendment increasing life of Project funding by \$1.1 million in ESF and extending the PACD to October 31, 1994, was not signed until May 27, 1993, due to delays in the apportionment of ESF funds. This caused two months of delay in start-up of activities contemplated under this Amendment.

a) Within the Technical Support Services Component:

- o Two planned workshops during the semester were postponed due to increasing involvement of representatives in election campaigning.

The four policy analysts assigned to political caucuses in the Assembly have been absorbed into the Assembly's regular budget; however, the other four analysts assigned to the central unit were absorbed into the Extraordinary Budget for one year until December 1993. Further negotiations to incorporate salaries of these four analysts into the Assembly's regular budget will be needed.

b) Within the Constituency Services Component:

- o Election campaigning is expected to affect the implementation of activities in this Component. For example, the hearings to be held outside San Salvador and the newspaper column and radio spots to bring the Assembly closer to citizens could be used for political purposes; for this reason, the Technical Committee decided to begin implementing these activities after the 1994 elections and to finish by 10/94.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

a) Within the Technical Support Services Component:

- o Two groups of analysts and technicians will travel to other Latin American legislatures to study how technical and research support services are organized and carried out. Apart from the technical insights they may gather, it is hoped that travelling and living together will promote closer ties and professional relationships.
- o A major study of the legislative process (bill-tracking system) is to begin in October and will include recommendations for reinforcing the role of policy analysts.
- o A national symposium on Decentralization and Municipal Development will be carried out along with one-day workshops for individual committees and technical staff.
- o Continuation of the computerized indexing system of Salvadoran laws.
- o A meeting will be arranged with Assembly leaders to discuss integration remaining policy analysts in Assembly's regular budget.

b) Within the Constituency Services Component:

- o A short-term consultant will be hired for the strengthening of the Public Relations Department; the same consultant will be responsible for the refinement and implementation of the public education strategy to be implemented after elections.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Program (CLASP) II
 Project Number: 519-0361
 Date of Authorization: original 07/02/90 amendment None
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/90 last amendment 8/31/93
 PACD: original 07/15/97
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/El Salvador
 Major Contractors: Development Associates, Inc. (DA)
 AID Project Manager: Jaleh de Torres
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: September 1993 Next Evaluation: 1996
 Planned number of Non-Federal audits during FY: One
 The number of such audits contracted for/completed: One
 Date of Last Audit: June 1992 Next Audit: October 1993
 (Government) May 1992 Not Scheduled

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

The CLASP II project is directly linked to almost all Mission's Strategic Objectives.

- a) S.O.1: Assist El Salvador to make the transition from war to peace. CLASP trains mayors and grassroots local leaders to increase civic participation. It also trains special concern groups from the NRP areas and ex-combatants to make them ready to return to civilian life.
- b) S.O.3: Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices. CLASP is providing training opportunities in leadership skills and workings of democratic processes in a free market economy to foment participation, mobility and democratic pluralism for all participants (Mayors, Women Leaders, and Labor/Management).
- c) S.O.4: Healthier and Better Educated Salvadorans. CLASP is assisting with development of a more educated and more highly skilled population. This technical training contributes to efficiency and impact, both in public and private sector, and also facilitates integration into the productive process (Physically Challenged, ESL, and Junior Achievement). In primary education training programs, the results have also impacted the K-6 educational system.
- d) S.O.5: Improve environmental and natural resources management. CLASP has trained 75 environmental specialists and promoters. Many CLASP Alumni groups are receiving environmental and natural resources management seminars in the follow-on component. They carry out such activities in the local communities.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$28,500,000 amended to \$ N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$ 4,983,240 amended to \$19,469,479
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 40,519.00
	Cumulative:	\$12,034,968.00
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected	\$ 1,249,700.00
	Period - Actual	\$ 1,234,270.00
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,473,031.00
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 1,460,100.00
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:		\$ N/A
	Actual:	\$ N/A
% LOP elapsed:		44%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		68%
% of Total Oblig. Expended		38%
% of Total Auth. Expended		26%

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives

S.O. 1	18%	S.O. 4	25%
S.O. 3	50%	S.O. 5	7%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders with technical skills, training, and academic education and an appreciation for the working of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

B. Achievements to Date

CLASP II project has trained 529 Salvadoran leaders and potential leaders in democratic practices and technical skills such as disaster relief, community service, protection of environment, enterprise development, health education, municipal management, mass communication, basic education, ESL Teaching, and child care. Of the 529, 104 have come from ex-conflictive zones (National Reconstruction Plan - NRP).

C. Project Description

CLASP II stresses leadership development and consists of short and long-term technical or academic training, and exposure to the U.S. culture, society and democratic system. The program components are: 1) Pre-departure technical orientation, English language training and cultural orientation seminars; 2) U.S. training (leadership training, academic or technical training, Experience America activities and ELT); and 3) Follow-on program designed to reinforce training, facilitate the returnees' dissemination of knowledge, experience and exercise of leadership roles in their professions and their communities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

LEADERSHIP TRAINING

1. 50% of CLASP short-term and 75% of long-term Scholars transmitting their technical training, Experience America insights and demonstrate leadership skills, involved in voluntary activities in their communities.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

2. All short-term and 95% long-term scholars successfully completed training.

3. All short-term Scholars return to their jobs and assume increased responsibility and 90% of long-term Scholars employed in areas related to training, 6-12 months of return.

4. 90% of short-term and 50% of long-term Scholars employed in geographic area of origin prior to training.

EXPERIENCE AMERICA

5. 25% short-term and 50% long-term established long-term friendships and links with Americans 6 to 12 months after return.

Progress to Date

The scholars (96%) short term and (85%) long term are transmitting their new learnings through the implementation of action plans including the multiplier effect seminars.

411 short-term (100%) and 69 long-term (96%) scholars successfully completed training.

92% short-term and 94% long-term scholars are working in areas related to training.

90% of short-term and 94% of long-term scholars have returned to their jobs in geographic area of origin.

60% Short-Term and 50% Long-Term.

6. 50% and 75% of Americans in contact with short and long-term Scholars respectively, have increased understandings of El Salvador.

7. 50% of short and long-term Scholars making efforts to further knowledge and exposure to U.S. culture.

8. 50% of short and long-term Scholars actively participating in CLASP Alumni Assoc., attending at least one official function per year.

9. 75% of short and long-term Scholars are actively participating in at least one CLASP follow-on program per year.

10. 90% of short and long-term Scholars have 50% increase in knowledge of role of leaders and how leadership is essential to the democratic process and for successful community activities.

100% of Americans, all have increased understanding of El Salvador.

54% of scholars.

91% are participating in more than one function per year, at local level.

80%

90%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
	<u>This</u>		<u>Next</u>		<u>This</u>		<u>% of</u>	<u>% to</u>
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Semest</u>	<u>Cum</u>	<u>Semest</u>	<u>Semest.</u>	<u>Cum</u>		
1. LT scholars trained	330	—	110	—	0	72	22%	14%
2. ST scholars trained	1,250	40	310	98	66	457	37%	86%
3. Total LT and ST Scholars	1,580	40	420	98	66	529	33%	100%
4. Participation of special groups								
a) 40% female participation	632	20	211	34	33	247	39%	47%
b) 10% of U.S. training months at HECLs	610	—	167	—	5	184	30%	11%
c) 20% long-term training	316	—	70	—	0	72	23%	16%
d) 70% disadvantaged	1,106	28	370	70	63	483	44%	91%
e) Nat. Reconstr. Plan (Rev.)	370	46	46	23	48	104	28%	20%

5. Inspects: ESL Teachers. The new curriculum for the secondary school was validated in 15 experimental schools. Workshops for the ST ESL scholars have taken place in the 3 regions. There is close coordination among the 3 MCE regions and 11 private universities and ESL institutions. DA and USAID continue to backstop and support all actions to facilitate the follow-on process.

Urban Schools - 6 3-day multiplier effect seminars have been conducted by the 33 Directors and Teachers from 6 urban schools with 600 directors and teachers benefiting. Furthermore, they are carrying out activities involving the community. The students' behavior, academic studies, and the

educational environment have significantly improved in the six urban schools as a result of implementation of newly-acquired methodologies.

Women Leaders - The group continued their individual leadership activities; one scholar conducted a Teacher Training Seminar with 100 teachers, 4 seminars on self-esteem with 60 para-medical personnel of the Zacatecoluca Hospital. Several scholars are planning women's associations in several areas of the country.

NFP - To date CAPS/CLASP Peace Scholarship Programs have benefitted a total of 217 leaders or potential leaders from 80 ex-conflictive municipalities. They include: primary education leaders, mayors, members of service clubs and emergency relief organizations, environmental promoters, health educators, mass communicators, ESL teachers, child care workers and vocational rehabilitation counselors for physically challenged.

CAPS/CLASP Programs have trained 140 Mayors, 55 of whom belong to NFP areas. CLASP Training has enabled them to perform more effectively as municipal leaders.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

C.1 General

- a) **New programs:** 26 Disaster Relief Volunteers and 20 Child Care Workers received their pre-departure training and departed for their U.S. training.
- b) Needs assessment/program design phase completed for University Planners, Labor Unions/Private Sector, Mentally Challenged and Mental Health groups.
- c) The program for Directors and Managers of Technological Institutes was canceled due to lack of support from the MOE to these institutes.
- d) GET initiated pre-departure training activities with 22 candidates from Asociación Salvadoreña de Lisiados y Discapacitados de Guerra (ASALDIG), and 2 candidates from the Asociación de Lisiados de la Fuerza Armada de El Salvador (ALFAES). Adjustments to the normal training procedures were made to accommodate the group.
- e) **Follow-on activities:** One two-day re-entry seminar was conducted for 20 returned scholars.
- f) Six technical workshops were conducted for 247 returned scholars.
- g) 20 short-term scholars returned to the country. To date, 411 short-term and 72 long-term scholars have completed their programs.
- h) Three regional annual reunions took place in San Miguel, Sonsonate and San Salvador with a total attendance of 643 scholars.

- i) Technical Seminars by department/region started in August. To date, 6 seminars have been conducted.
- j) **Other** - Program Implementation Guidelines and OIT/CAPS Management Strategy were developed.
- k) PIO/T and RFP were issued to award contract with Development Associates
- l) Mission's comments on the draft evaluation report delivered to Aguirre. Final evaluation report received for Mission's approval.
- m) CAPS Project Assistance Completion Report developed and circulated.

C.2 MID Status.

- a) CLASP continues to meet/surpass the 40% female participation goal. To date, 247 (47%) women have benefitted from CLASP training.
- b) One group of female Child Care Workers (20) participated in the U. S. Training in the reporting period.
- c) 1992 Evaluation Survey found that upon completion of the training, CLASP female participants:

- increased responsibilities	88.2%
- increased income	55.6%
- received promotion	31.3%

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS None.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

1. Send to U.S trainings: a) FMN ex-combatant members of ASALDIG for Vocational Rehabilitation of Physically Challenged; b) Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors for Mentally Challenged; c) Mental Health Promoters; d) University planners (1st group).
2. Initiate needs assessment/program design for NFP Community Leaders. Complete design for two short-term programs for Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors of CERPROEA.
3. Approve CAPS/CLASP II impact evaluation report, and develop Mission Evaluation Summary.
4. Review the training proposal submitted by DA; negotiate and sign Contract Amendment No. 2 with DA.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD)
Project Number: 519-0368
Date of Authorization: Original: 05/31/90 amend. 07/31/93
Date of Obligation: Original: 05/31/90 amend. 07/31/93
PACD: Original: 05/31/93 amend. 03/31/96
Implementing Agency: AIFLD
Major Contractor: N.A.
AID Project Manager: Sergio Guzman, ODI
Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: All met
CP's to Subsequent Disburs: All met
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 08/13/93 Next Evaluation: 12/95
Date of Last Audit: 04/1/93 Next Audit: 04/1/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: Original	\$14,400,000	amended to \$17,800,000
Amount Obligated: ESF-Grant: Original	\$ 6,400,000	amended to \$16,400,000
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 2,070,097	
	Cumulative:	\$16,377,370
Accrued Expend. : Period Projected:	\$ 1,870,000	
	Period-Actual:	\$ 3,182,868
	Cumulative:	\$13,564,078
	Proj. Next Sem.:	\$ 1,340,000
Counterpart Contr: Planned:	waived	
	Actual:	waived
% LOP elapsed:	57%	
% of Total Authorized Obligation:	92%	
% Total Obligation Expended:	83%	
% of Total Authorized Expended:	76%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

This project supports USAID/El Salvador's strategic objective to promote enduring democratic institutions/practices by strengthening citizen participation in decision-making processes. Specifically, AIFLD is enhancing the democratic process by strengthening the capacity and competence of trade unions to represent workers' interests as pluralistic and democratic institutions. Through the unions' constructive dialogue with private sector management, and widened development services to members, the project provides expanded channels of communication and democratic participation.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relative to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Develop a strong and vigorous democratic labor movement, and improve labor-management relations.

B. Achievements to Date

The democratic trade union movement in El Salvador has become stronger and less fragmented since 1991. AIFLD has assisted labor unions to develop their capacity to serve member needs as development organizations, formulate more coherent proposals for policies, including a proposal for a new labor

code which has been presented to the Socio-Economic Forum and the National Assembly, and deal more constructively with the private sector in contract negotiations. UNOC (the National Union of Workers and Peasants) played a major role in drafting and negotiating the "Agreement on Principles and Commitments," and the "Work Program to Develop a Legal Framework for Labor Issues," historic documents which set objectives and mechanisms for agreement on labor-management issues. However, the labor movement has apparently not achieved sufficient consensus among its ranks so as to negotiate differences with GOES or private sector-sponsored versions of a new labor code.

C. Project Description:

Give operational and technical assistance to UNOC and urban and rural unions; support the Labor-Management Institute for the Construction Ind. (IOPIC) to give workers new skills in the const. trades; and promote labor-management discussion through workshops and seminars on policy issues.

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

A. Planned EOFS

1. Upgrade technical and operational capability of UNOC, and urban and rural unions.
2. Improve labor/management relations.

Progress to Date

Operational support, technical assistance & training continue; UNOC's technical & legal departments provide timely support to UNOC & labor in general. Joint labor/manag't participation in vocational training. Trilateral (GOES, private sector, labor) agreements signed which set objectives and timetable for consensus on labor-manag't issues. FOES, given earlier technical and material assistance, and now independent of AIFLD support, has completed a strategy to improve labor-manag't relations.

A. Planned EOPS (continued) Progress to Date (continued)

- 3. Improve the welfare of urban workers. Seven collective bargaining agreements have been signed which improve working conditions and salaries.
- 4. Support Phase I and III farmers in defense of rights as land reform beneficiaries. AIFLD supported campesino organizations are active in various forums to present campesino views on agrarian beneficiary rights and new agrarian legislation.

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS (see note below)

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED		
	LOP	PERIOD	CUM.	NEXT PERIOD	PERIOD	CUMUL.	% of LOP
1. Provide technical assistance and training in union development to urban unions.	5	0	0	2	0	0	0
2. Consolidation of support to unions through UNOC.	Education and organizing activities for unions and federations are being combined by sector.						
3. Provide rural unions with technical assistance and training.	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
4. Self-sufficiency of the IOPIC.	IOPIC has submitted a request for legal status to the GOES.						
5. Improve efficiency and management of urban/rural unions.	AIFLD is providing technical and operational assistance to 12 unions.						
6. Short-term Training (Persons)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M
	34000	4220	19662	4800	4850	28896	85
		15000	580	2458	1200	1225	10700
							71

Note: These have been modified as per the recent Cooperative Agreement amendment.

C.I. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

UNOC

- o UNOC continues to formulate policy positions on agrarian code and other continuing agrarian legislation which provides the basis for discussion with the GOES and the private sector.
- o UNOC continues to be active in providing technical assistance to labor; the Inter-Gremial relies on UNOC to provide tangible analyses of current labor issues. UNOC had a principle role in drafting and negotiating the "Work Program to Develop a Legal Framework for Labor Issues" with the GOES and private sector. It included a challenging timeframe for development of labor legislation including a new labor code, adoption of ILO covenants, and resolution of labor complaints. Internal disagreement within the labor sector representatives on the Socio-Economic Forum has hampered discussion towards agreement on the labor code.

Rural Program

- o ACOPAI (a campesino organization) has exported 40,000 quintals of sesame seed; the income from this activity is a critical factor in their self-sufficiency strategy.
- o AIFLD carried out one major seminar in "Management Techniques", as well as continued its pesticide training.
- o AIFLD sponsored various activities aimed at informing campesinos of their rights and responsibilities

under Salvadoran agrarian law; ACOPAI's agrarian committee has been strengthened through the inclusion of a legal agrarian expert.

Urban Program

- o During the semester AIFLD provided technical assistance to STUSSA (textile workers), SIPES (port authority workers), STIASSYC (textile workers), and SUTC (construction workers union), towards the signing or renewal of collective contracts.

Administrative

- o A Cooperative Agreement amendment to extend the project for 31 months was approved; for the extension AIFLD has prioritized activities and will phase out areas such as the microenterprise and village bank programs, and the mobile medical unit.
- o An evaluation of the AIFLD project was completed during the period; AIFLD is carrying out the recommendations made which include improving their sustainability strategy for unions and the IOPIC, focussing on "bread and butter" issues, and phasing down administrative support.
- o Price-Waterhouse submitted a draft financial review. AIFLD and USAID presented their comments to IW. The final report was received after close of the semester. The major findings included weaknesses in the accuracy of the funds accountability statement, in the internal control structure, and in compliance with Cooperative Agreement terms.

FOES

- o AIFLD continued to monitor its sub-grant activities with the FOES. Under the recent Cooperative Agreement amendment, FOES will not receive any new funding from AIFLD. Nonetheless, AIFLD will continue monitoring AIFLD financed projects until completed.

C.II. WID ISSUES

Training offered by AIFLD has become more balanced in terms of gender and the microenterprise and village bank programs have been successful in incorporating women. However, because of generally low participation of woman in the union and coop movements in El Salvador woman participation in AIFLD activities overall remains low.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

- o Affiliates of campesino organizations continue to fear they may lose title to Phase III lands due to FINATA's revaluation of land value/debt. This could lead to further unrest among ACOPAI and FEDECAS affiliates and compromise dialogue on land related issues.
- o AIFLD has not yet initiated its educational program to improve labor-management understanding, such as training in macro and micro-economics, labor market integration, and privatization. These activities will start by early 1994.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

UNOC

- o AIFLD will continue to promote dialogue between UNOC and its affiliates and with other worker organizations aiming at consolidating its support of union building activities under one umbrella.
- o UNOC will continue to lead discussion within the FORUM to reach agreement on a new

labor code, resolution of labor disputes, and ratification of ILO covenants.

- o AIFLD will continue to strengthen labor's role in the Socio-Economic Forum by providing technical assistance and logistical support through the UNOC.

Rural Program

- o AIFLD will complete a third seminar on the fundamentals of market economics. The leaders who attend the course are major players in AIFLD's cooperative development strategy.
- o AIFLD will continue to strengthen UNOC's work with Phase III coops to represent their land tenancy interests to FINATA. ACOPAI will inform its constituents of FINATA's role with regard to land tenancy.
- o AIFLD will continue to carry out training in the use, control, and administration of pesticides to all personnel from AIFLD, FOES, and campesino organizations.

Urban Program

- o AIFLD will continue to work with the IOPIC to advance its earliest possible operational autonomy and self-sustainability, and to assure that the best possible alternatives for its mid and long term viability are adopted.

Administrative

- o The final report of the financial review will be submitted during the period. AID will discuss the findings and conclusions with AIFLD and actions will be taken to implement recommendations.
- o AIFLD will submit a plan to assist its client unions and federations in developing sustainable sources of operating income and program funding.
- o AIFLD will disaggregate more project information by gender, and will submit a plan to promote more participation by women in project activities, including the IOPIC.

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Federation of Bar Associations
 Project Number: 519-0373
 Date of Authorization: Original 09/26/90 Amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: Original 09/26/90 Amendment N/A
 PACD: Original 09/30/94
 Implementing Agencies: Inter-American Bar Foundation; Sal.Fed of Bar Assoc.
 Contractor: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Linn Hammergren
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Complied
 Date of Last Evaluation: 6/93 Next evaluation: NA
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year :
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed :
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next audit : 05/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: ESP Grant: orig \$ 500,000 Amended to \$ N/A
 Amount Obligated: ESP Grant: orig \$ 500,000 Amended to \$ N/A
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ -0-
 Cumulative: \$ 368,447
 Accrued Expend. : Period - Projected \$ 100,000
 Period - Actual \$ 103,490
 Cumulative: \$ 329,727
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 100,000
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: Waived
 Actual: Waived
 % LOP elapsed: 80%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Expended 65%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 65%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

This project supports USAID/El Salvador's strategic objective to promote enduring democratic institutions and practices by contributing to the professionalization and independence of the judiciary.

USAID's support for the strengthening of the Salvadoran Federation of Bar Associations is focused on preparing the Bar to take a more active role in justice system improvement. In addition to serving as a professional independent monitor of the judiciary, the Bar will hopefully play a larger role in legal education and preparing Salvadorans for the implementation of legal reforms.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective number 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices"

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose: To strengthen the Salvadoran Federation of Bar Associations (SFBA) to enable it to better serve its members' interests as well as those of the citizenry in general.

B. Achievements to Date: The SFBA's Continuing Legal Education and Popular "street law" type programs have had considerable success in establishing a more positive image of the Federation. Additionally, a small group of Federation leaders are promoting by-law changes which would significantly strengthen the Federation's institutional structure.

C. Project Description: The project will institute a reciprocal, professional association between the U.S. non-profit Inter-American Bar Foundation (IABF) and the SFBA, through which the Foundation will assist the Federation in carrying out three specific activities: (1) a continuing legal education program; (2) a law-related education program; and (3) activities related to strengthening the SFBA institutionally.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Increase in financial and organizational resources available to the SFBA

2. Enhanced capacity to carry out activities responsive to member/citizen needs.

3. Increased independence both from judicial system and from political pressures.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semest	Next Semest.	This Semest.	Um	% of LOP	
1. Lectures sponsored	240	7	67	NA	17	53	22
2. Average participants per lecture.	45	45	45	NA	-	-	0
3. Radio spots on law education	1152	250	-	NA	99	129	11
4. Newspaper inserts on law education	96	50	-	NA	99	131	136
5. Publications on law education	12	-	-	-	34	34	283
6. Bar member visit to/	10	5	-	-	0	0	0

Progress to Date

Project-financed administrative staff is undertaking overall program planning and helping the SFBA to improve collection of dues. Progress to date in dues collection area has been minimal, but Fed. now reports that this and other sources non donor contributions will now cover 50% of needs.

SFBA has initiated a broad law-related education program that is responsive to public interest. SFBA has carried out an election of Bar representatives to the Nat'l Council of the Judiciary, showing increased capacity to represent lawyers in the conduct of judicial affairs.

Bar members state they will lobby to eliminate Supreme Court control over the legal profession. SFBA bylaws are also under review.

The SFBA has substantially increased its presence in Salvadoran society and the services offered to associates and legal community in general. Official institutions such as the Minister of Justice and the Institute for Liberty and Progress have used the SFBA as the dissemination channel for important government programs. Private institutions have also begun requesting SFBA cooperation in the organization of seminars on critical issues. The SFBA is for the first time in its history offering its associates access to up-to-date reference materials, including special printings of new legislation. A library open to all the legal community is now functioning at SFBA headquarters. While in the past judicial facilities were the general recourse for meetings or seminars, today the SFBA headquarters is considered the ideal place for these events. The Federation is also establishing an automated data bank of associations which will help it to establish a permanent flow of communication through newsletters and Bar activity reports.

The SFBA has also expanded its services to and thus presence in the wider community through its Law related Education Program and "write-in legal clinic. The former provides information (through television and radio programs) on the law in response to real life problems described in viewers letters and uses the services of several prestigious lawyers who have volunteered their time. The write-in clinic delivers a similar service through a local newspaper. Additionally, the program has distributed wallet size cards with individual rights.

Despite these advances, the project still founders on the initial obstacle of institutional development of the SFBA and its transformation to a self-sustaining organization which can take an independent role in promoting legal reform, public service, and representing professional interests. The project has provided information to the SFBA and other members of the legal community on how such goals have been reached by bars in other countries, but to date has not been able to generate the momentum either within or outside of the SFBA to carry such actions forward. Similarly, assistance to Bar members on the themes of creating a single mandatory bar or complying with the Truth Commission recommendation on increasing the Bar's independence from the Supreme Court have not produced any concrete changes.

Although the SFBA is currently designing its last action plan under the project to focus on the institutional development issues, it is not clear that the Board of Directors will be able to reach agreement on its content, and if they do that they will put much effort into implementation. While the project has undeniably reinforced the image and activities of the SFBA and exposed its members and the rest of the legal community to ideas as to how it might function more dynamically, most observers (and the projects evaluators) concur that the further transition to self-sustaining, independent institution with an active role in development of the legal sector is most likely a matter of such more time, and may in the end be achieved only by a different organization.

Women are being invited to visit the U.S. and to have more direct participation in the direction of bar programs. 20% of all participants in legal education program were women.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

-Mid term evaluation while recognizing value of programs coordinated under the grant, casts serious doubts on SFBA's ability to become a self-sustaining organization performing any of the functions (eg. monitoring of professional conduct, lobby for professional interest, promoter of legal reforms) usually associated with an active bar. On the basis of the evaluation, AID will not extend the project but will use the last year for gradual phase out.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

External TA contracted to help SFBA program in its final year of activities under the Grant, develop an institutional development plan and identify other sources of funding (either from members or other

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A x B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: Strengthening Democratic Processes
 Project Number: 519-0375
 Date of Authorization: Original: 03/29/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: Original: 03/30/90 amendment 07/07/92
 PACD: Original: 06/30/94
 Implementing Agency: Centro de Investigaciones Tecnológicas y Científicas (CENITEC)
 Major Contractor: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Mauricio Herrera Cosío, ODI
 Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: All met
 Covenants: All met; CENITEC is complying with the criteria established in "Program Description."
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed : N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: October, 1992 Next Evaluation : 06/94
 Date of Last Audit: August, 1993 (RCA) Next Audit: 02/94 (RCA)

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: ESF-Grant:	Original	\$2,500,000	amended to N/A
Amount Obligated: ESF-Grant:	Original	\$ 600,000	amended to \$2,500,000
Amount Committed: Period:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$2,442,915	
Accrued Expendit: Period Projected:		\$ 330,000	
	Period Actual:	\$ 253,038	
	Cumulative:	\$1,508,165	
	Proj. Next Sem.	\$ 300,000	
Counterpart Cost: Planned:		\$1,148,507	amended to \$ 485,200
	Actual:	\$ 845,581	
% LOP elapsed:		80 %	
% of Total Authorized Obligation:		100 %	
% of Total Obligation Expended:		60 %	
% of Total Authorized Expended:		60 %	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

CENITEC supports the development of the democratic process and institutions in El Salvador by encouraging the participation of the different economic, social and political sectors of the society in better understanding and broader public discussion of policy-relevant issues.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relative to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To assist the Center for Technological and Scientific Research (CENITEC) to enhance the democratic process in El Salvador, by encouraging the participation of the different economic, social and political sectors of the society, as well as by carrying out social problem studies and elaborating problem-solving proposals.

B. Achievements to Date

CENITEC's seminar program has had ample attendance -- usually involving 100-150 participants per event, from a broad spectrum of Salvadoran society. Seminar topics as Integration and

Regionalization of Central America and International Seminar on Agrarian Law are highly relevant to ongoing policy making efforts and thus contribute to increased dialogue and citizen participation in issue discussions. In addition, CENITEC has conducted and disseminated economic-oriented studies which provide information, analysis and alternative solutions to current economic problems faced by El Salvador. CENITEC's mid-term evaluation confirms the impact on Salvadoran society of CENITEC's outreach activities, which have sought out and reached a broad spectrum of the important decision-making groups and individuals in the country. Based on CENITEC's self-sufficiency study, the institution is implementing strategies to diversify its sources of income in the short-, medium, and long-run.

C. Project Description

The Project consists of three components: a) research studies of contemporary issues, including assessments of the economic and social situation; b) sponsorship of seminars, which facilitates discussion of contemporary issues among leaders of different sectors of the society; and c) production and dissemination of publications, which allow informed dialogue of significant public policy and development issues involving a broad spectrum of Salvadoran society.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. PLANNED EOPS

Institutionalized Mechanism/Forum created for the non-partisan discussion of contemporary social and economic issues and the formulation of proposals reflecting the consensus of political forces in El Salvador.

Progress to date

CENITEC seminars and publications are bringing together different sectors of society in issue-oriented discussion. CENITEC has institutionalized the process of "self-sufficiency" by the creation of the Financial Development Unit dedicated to resources development and business management.

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

	LOP	Planned		Accomplished		% of LOP	
		This Semester	Cum	Next Semester	This Semester		Cum
1. Research Studies Program *							
a. Research studies	49	7	49	7	7	50	102
2. Seminar Program							
a. Monthly Seminars	50	5	40	5	5	39	78
Number of attendees	-	-	-	-	780	10,065	-
b. Bi-weekly "Charlas"	100	10	80	10	13	76	76
Number of attendees	-	-	-	-	575	5,823	-
c. Bi-weekly Meeting	100	10	53	6	6	49	49
3. Publications Program *							
a. Presencia Magazine							
-Issues	17	2	14	2	1	12	71
-Total Published**	18,000	1,500	16,500	1,500	800	13,600	76
b. Socioeconomic Bulletin/ Política Económica							
-Issues	48	6	33	6	7	38	79
-Total Published**	50,000	6,000	52,000	6,000	6,300	38,900	78

* Based on recommendations of the mid-term evaluation and the self-sufficiency study carried out during last semester, CENITEC discontinued the socioeconomic bulletin studies, the seminar booklets and the research study booklets.

** Based on the same studies, CENITEC reduced numbers printed by half.

C.1 OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

CENITEC's Action Plan for the remaining grant period was presented and approved by USAID. During this semester, CENITEC implemented many of the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation and self-sufficiency study, as follows:

- CENITEC restructured its organization and created the Financial Development Unit. A business development manager was hired to develop policies and strategies that lead to income generation. The Director of this Unit visited Washington D.C. to gather information, establish contacts, and explore program opportunities with U.S. social and economic research organizations and multilateral institutions such as the IDB. As a result, CENITEC has presented a proposal to the IDB to carry out a study on energy, rural poverty and the environment.
- CENITEC made two more organizational changes. The Publications Unit was integrated into the Seminar Unit, thus eliminating one position, and created the Survey and Public Opinion Department within the Research Unit to conduct social and economic surveys to support subsequent analysis.
- CENITEC reduced from four to two the number of publications. *Presencia* magazine is now focusing on social issues and seminar results, while the socio-economic bulletin (*Política Económica*) is dedicated to economic issues. In addition, the number of printed issues for these magazines and their free distribution were reduced by half.

The Research Studies Program continues to play an increasingly significant role in social-economic policy discussion and formulation in El Salvador. For example, CENITEC's study "Proposal of an Economic-Social Program of Consensus for El Salvador," presents the elements for an equitable and steady economic growth for the country. This proposal, according to CENITEC, has been presented and discussed with a spectrum of Salvadoran society to seek consensus. In the social area, CENITEC is conducting the study "The Diagnostic of Social Security in El Salvador," which will reflect preoccupations and basic proposals of different economic and social groups. CENITEC, through the Survey and Public Opinion Department, has begun Business Quarterly Surveys, with emphasis on micro and small-sized enterprises, and Household Surveys in Urban Zones, to generate important data on the situation and expectation of the productive sectors, the socio-economic situation, and the impact of government policies. Information packages may be sold to enterprises interested in this kind of information which in turn will allow CENITEC to reduce its financial dependency.

CENITEC continues publishing the bi-weekly "Economic-Social Analysis," in one of the most important local newspapers to keep Salvadoran society informed on economic and social issues, in order to increase the level of discussion and debate and produce alternative solutions to these problems. Finally, staff members of the Research Unit participated in lectures, conferences, and training courses organized by CENITEC and many other institutions as well as in TV and radio interviews to convey to the public results of their research studies and alternative solutions to the main economic and social problems faced by the country.

The Seminar Program, which includes seminars, lectures and bi-weekly meeting, had positive results during this rating period. CENITEC sponsored a widely attended debate on economic, social, political, cultural, and technical issues. Topics like "Options for Economic and Social Development in El Salvador," "Analysis of the Strategy for Decentralization and Municipal Development," "Analysis of the Draft Law on Superior

Education, and others were discussed by a wide range of groups, including political parties, private sector organizations, government officials, unions, municipal officials, and other research centers. Through lectures outside San Salvador, CENITEC has also brought a broad spectrum of Salvadoran society together to hear speakers on important contemporary issues.

CENITEC's financial audit for 1993 was finalized. All other activities contemplated in the Action Plan 1993/1994 are being carried out.

C.3 WID ISSUES

CENITEC seminars and research activities have addressed women's issues in the context of overall analysis rather than as a separate, isolated issue. It is currently estimated that 45% of attendees at these activities are women.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

Even though CENITEC has begun to institutionalize the process of self-sufficiency by the establishment of the Financial Development Unit, the institution will be forced to significantly reduce its program unless other donor funds are identified to replace USAID support in June 1994.

E. ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT 6 MONTHS

Monitor implementation of activities contemplated in the last Action Plan 1993-1994 approved by USAID.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1993 to September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A B C
 (New Project)

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Judicial Reform II
 Project Number: 519-0376
 Date of Authorization: original 09/28/92 amended
 Date of Obligations: original 09/29/92 last amendment None
 PACD: original 09/30/97 amended to:
 Implementing Agencies: Public Ministry, Ministry of Justice,
 Court system, and National Council of
 the Judiciary
 Major Contractors: Checchi & Co.
 AID Project Manager: Linn Hamnergren-O'Shaughnessy-Bollina

Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement; Met
 CPs to 2nd. disbursement c/a Nov. 93
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next evaluation: March 95
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next audit: pending
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant: orig	\$15,000,000	amended to \$20,500.00
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant: orig	\$ 4,500,000	amended to \$ 6,400.00
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 2,461,128	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,951,656	
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected	\$ 0	
	Period - Actual	\$ 1,012,984	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,013,680	
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 700,000	
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:		\$ 7,800,000	
	Actual:	\$ 160,000	
% LOP elapsed:		20 %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		3 %	
% of Total Oblig. Expended		0 %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0 %	

RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkages to Strategic Objective.

The Project supports Mission strategic objective number 3, promoting enduring democratic institutions. The project provides resources needed to support Salvadoran efforts to make the justice system more effective and impartial, thus contributing to greater citizen confidence in the justice system, a key democratic institution.

B. Percent of LOP funds relating to Strategic Objective.

100%

I. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. The Project purpose is to accelerate and deepen El Salvador's judicial reform process so that citizens' due process and equality before the law are guaranteed.

B. Achievements to Date

A new family code developed with support from this and predecessor project was enacted (Oct. 93) expanding rights of women and children.

Two key partial reforms (derogation of compulsory review of first instance decisions and separation of functions of investigative and trial judges passed.

C. Project Description

The Project supports and strengthens the capacity of leaders and the organizations they represent to analyze judicial issues and design solutions; and provides technical and commodity assistance to improve the capacity of the courts, prosecutors, public defenders and NCJ to implement reforms. Additionally, the Project provides financial support, through Inter-Agency funds transfers to USIA and ICITAP to support their leadership development and criminal investigative training programs respectively.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS:

1. Criminal case backlog will have been reduced and fewer detainees will be awaiting trial or sentencing.
2. Increased percentage of Criminal and Civil cases resolved within legal time periods.
3. Citizens afforded greater guarantees of due process through improved procedural protections.
4. Legal and juridical barriers to increased trade and investment will have been reduced.
5. Greater public support and political commitment for judicial reform exists

Progress to Date

Census at all cases 1/2 completed as first stage to backlog reduction.

Debate continued on new criminal procedure code.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned		Next		Accomplished		LOP
		This Semester	Out	This Semester	Out	This Semester	Out	
- Development multi-year comprehensive justice sector strategy	1			1		0		
- Monthly meetings of National Coordinating Commission	60	6	12	6	6	10	18	
- Subjects covered in topical brochures and radio spots on AOJ	15	-	-	2	2	2	8	
- Topics covered in public debate	TBD	-	-	-	3	3	-	
- Establishment merit-based judicial appointment process	1	-	-	1	0	-	-	
- Professionals trained by NCJ Judicial School	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Pilot courts operational	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	
- Modern, reliable, judicial statistics system established	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Legal and admin procedures enacted	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	

C.I. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Programmatic:

- The four key justice sector agencies -- Minister of Justice, Attorney General, Solicitor General, and President of the Supreme Court, have established a Coordinating Commission for the Administration of Justice. Among the tasks of this Commission is the development, of a comprehensive long-term plan for the strengthening of the justice system. The plan is currently being developed and is scheduled for completion by early November.
 - Formation of working groups to develop five-year plan.
 - Sector study three-fourths completed; court's acceptance of case census as basis for backlog reduction program to begin immediately.
 - Sector Coordinating Commission continues meetings with new Fiscal and Procurator General attending. Legislative decree still pending resolution of issue on inclusion of Human Rights Ombudsman (PDH).
 - Technical Unit functional divisions formed and began work with long term advisors.
 - Policy and legal framework for NCJ established; TA begins with USIS trip to US to look at judicial training, ethics and related matters; GOES has agreed to provide money for purchase of building for NCJ.
 - Public education campaign for criminal law reforms half completed in stage focused on sector professionals, including elicitation of their comments.
 - Plan for Pilot court program completed and accepted in principle by court.
 - Practical legal clinic (for law student defenders) set up in Procuraduria General
 - Although NGOs and private citizens have been consulted in the preparation of the draft five year plan, they have not participated formally as members of the working group. Efforts will be made to include greater NGO participation as project implementation proceeds. NGOs and universities have, however, participated in discussions on draft reforms and in the planned conference on 10th Anniversary of the Constitution.
- Project Administration:**
- Institutional Contractor selected and two full time advisors in country; PSC manager on board.

C.II. WID ISSUES

New Family Code in Assembly (approved in Oct.) TA being provided to develop family procedural code and strategy for implementation.

D. Problems and Delays

- Some delays in meeting CPs for second disbursement. UTE being pushed to meet them by end of the year and so get back on schedule.
- Problems arose with 2 candidates for long term TA positions.
- Replacements are being sought, as well as possible modification of proposed level of effort for long-term TA.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

Programmatic Achievements:

- . Pilot court project begun in 6 courts
- . Backlog reduction program begun in pilot courts; Court will finance extension to whole court system
- . Package of reforms to improve criminal law procedures (eg. annulment of extra-judicial confession ; elimination of "dangerous state") sent to Assembly.
- . Public Education/Information strategy developed and adjusted to stress balanced approach to criminal law reform (ie. human rights and efficiency/efficacy).
- . Justice Sector Improvement Strategy developed, approved by Coordinating Commission, and presented to public
- . Criminal and Criminal Procedure Code drafts revised to include public comments
- . TA to Fiscalía, PD office and National Commission for institutional strengthening
- . Strategy developed and initiated to broaden NGOs and private participation in all project activities.

Project Administration:

Long Term TA for court admin. TA for statistics and training selected and in country.

WPRODI:441

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A__B__C__X

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: Democratic and Electoral Processes
Project Number: 519-0391
Date of Authorization: Original: 09/28/92
Date of Obligation: Original: 09/30/92 amend. 09/30/93
FACD: Original: 09/30/95 amend.
Implementing Agency: Supreme Electoral Tribunal (SET), IRI, NDI, SVRI, and local NGOs
Major Contractor: IHR/CAPEL, Creative Associates
AID Project Manager: Salvador Novellino, ODI
Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: SET and CAPEL - All met
SVRI, NDI and IRI - pending
CP's to Subsequent Disburs: CAPEL - met
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 3
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed : None
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A **Next Evaluation :** 03/94
Date of Last Audit: None **Next Audit:** AID/W

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF-Grant: Original	\$4,000,000	amended to \$6,500,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF-Grant: Original	\$4,000,000	amended to \$5,200,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$2,527,592	
	Cumulative:	\$2,527,592	
Accrued Expend. :	Period Projected:	\$ 600,000	
	Period-Actual:	\$ 243,786	
	Cumulative:	\$ 243,786	
	Proj. Next Sem:	\$1,000,000	
Counterpart Contr:	Planned:	\$1,350,000	amended to \$ 1,625,000
	Actual:	\$2,300,000	
% LOP elapsed:		33%	
% of Total Authorized Obligation:		80%	
% Total Obligation Expended:		4%	
% of Total Authorized Expended:		3%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

Free, fair and broadly participatory elections are essential to the functioning of democratic societies. These essential formal mechanisms of representative democracy are supported by an involved and issue-aware citizenry, whose actions are integrated and given meaning through myriad civic, professional, and community organizations which make up civil society and which provide the means for continuous citizen participation in the wider democratic process.

This project supports Strategic Objective number 3, promoting enduring democratic institutions and practices by expanding channel of communications and participation, and by increasing effective access of citizens to the polls in free, fair and inclusive elections.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To strengthen the integrity and inclusiveness of Salvadoran democratic and electoral processes, especially the participation of women, young citizens and rural people.

B. Achievements to Date

To date IHR/CAPEL technical missions have assisted the SET in institutional strengthening and planning for the March 1994 elections. Two NGOs (one an umbrella of four NGOs) have been awarded sub-grants to work in the promotion of the voter registration process in five departments. ESF-generated local currency of 20 million Colones (\$2.3 million) is providing funding for the massive voter registration campaign; through this support 173,128 citizens applied for voter registration cards in September, compared to 46,241 in August.

C. Project Description

Project activities include: 1) technical and commodity assistance to the Supreme Electoral Tribunal; 2) technical and financial support to Salvadoran NGOs to expand citizen involvement in elections and democratic processes; 3) grants to US PVOs for Election Observation; and 4) grants to US PVOs to support democratic leadership development at the municipal level.

A. PLANNED EOPS:

1. Increased citizen confidence in the electoral process in general, specifically in the ability of the SET to register voters and conduct fair, open elections, according to established rules and transparent procedures.
2. Increased participation in the 1994 elections of Salvadorans, especially the participation of women, young adults, and rural people, by helping to overcome attitudinal barriers to participation.
3. Increased availability of information about government through more objective reporting, broader coverage of issues, and its wider dissemination through mass and informal media.
4. Broadened geographical and numerical outreach of civic education efforts, leading to increased citizen awareness of political rights and responsibilities.
5. Populations of participating municipalities show greater understanding of the process of governance in their locale, as well as greater knowledge of how to represent themselves and their opinions to local leadership.

PROGRESS TO DATE

232,000 voters had applied for voter cards between July 1, and September 30, 1993. 74,000 cards (new and replacements) have been issued. SET is conducting massive voter registration campaign throughout the country.

Voter registration campaign and NGOs focusing on women, rural dwellers, and young adults. SET media messages have targeted women and youth; SET mobile units in August initiated coverage of rural population across all 14 departments.

Project assisting networking among NGOs with initial focus on women's issues.

No progress to date

No progress to date

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

- Percent of voting age population reached through NGO voter education programs
- New voters registered with carnet
- Preparation and dissemination of voting pamphlets
- Increase in citizens reached by issue-awareness NGOs
- Pollworkers trained and provided with manuals for the 1994 elections

LOP

CURRENT

25%	5%
250,000	74,000*
TBD	
25%	
100%	

registration cards	30 days	45 days
- 1994 Election observers delegations	3	N/A

*Includes new and replacement cards

C.1 OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

- SET L/C Action Plan for 20 million Colones (\$2.3 million) was approved. Under this Plan, 20 vehicles, 100 cameras and photographic materials have been procured. In addition, 756 field delegates were contracted to serve as mobile units throughout the country, and 44 additional personnel were contracted to establish two more shifts for data entry. A direct result of this activity has been a big increase in the number of applications to register in the Voter Registry during September (173,128 compared to 46,241 in August and 13,507 in July).

- A Cooperative Agreement was signed with the Center for Electoral Assistance and Promotion of the Interamerican Institute for Human Rights (IIDH/CAPEL) on June 4, 1993. Under this agreement three technical missions involving some twenty-five technical specialists, were carried out in July, August in September. CAPEL produced two reports with technical recommendations oriented to strengthen SET's organizational capabilities; improve voter registration procedures; improve data management and processing systems needed to update and maintain an accurate Voter Registry; and develop a plan to train workers and public information activities. To date the SET with CAPEL assistance has addressed approximately 60% of the recommendations.

- A contract was signed with Creative Associates (CREA) to carry out the activities included under the Citizen Involvement Component. To date two NGOs (CAPAZ and IDD, with three others under CAPAZ umbrella) have received financial and technical assistance to support their efforts to foster citizen involvement in the electoral process; and are currently working in five departments. CREA has held networking sessions with seven NGOs, focusing on issues of women's legal rights and civic/political participation.

- A Cooperative Agreement was signed with Southwest Voters Research Institute (SVRI) to expand support to local NGOs in their program of promotion of massive voter participation and thereby to strengthen the integrity and inclusiveness of the democratic electoral process.

- Cooperative Agreements were signed with the International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs to carry out the democratic leadership development component of the Project. These institutions will work at the municipal level to strengthen participatory mechanisms by training municipal leaders in coping with devolution of authority from the central government; planning municipal budgets, including revenues, expenditures, and program goals in promoting citizen participation; and the validation of municipal decisions through open town meetings and other means.

C.2. WID ISSUES

Women are one of three special target groups identified for this project. In support of Mission Strategic Objective to "Promote enduring democratic institutions and practices", USAID will measure increases in female voter registration and participation, against a baseline established by CID-GALLUP poll post-election March 1991.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

- o Although SET registration efforts have resulted in increased number of applications, the internal process of validating applications and converting these into a voter card or "carnet" is still slow.
- o Lack of birth certificates contributes to this problem, according to SET information 30% of

- o It is expected that during the next month this situation will improve, with the introduction of two additional shifts to validate applications, and intensified efforts by the SET and NGOs to motivate citizens to retrieve validated applications.
- o The SET has only until November 19 to receive an estimated 390,000 who still need to be registered. Assuming that current pace is maintained the Tribunal will only be able to complete processing and ultimately issue voter cards to approximately 83% of total (estimated) eligible voters.
- o To solve this situation a technical committee was established with the participation of ONUSAL, SET and USAID. The committee developed a plan to collect about 250,000 birth certificates.
- o The RFA for Election Observer Delegations was delayed in issuance, proposals will be received 11/8 and observer groups will initiate activities beginning in January 1994.

R. MAJOR ACTIVITIES AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

- o AID and CAPEL will closely monitor advances in the registration process. NGOs support under the CREA contract will be expanded and support through SVRI will bolster the SET's registration drive. Media campaign will be expanded.
- o Make awards for three electoral observer delegations.
- o Elections will be held March 20, 1994. In preparation CAPEL will assist SET to train pollworkers and make other logistical arrangements. CREA will procure and deliver equipment to facilitate rapid election results reporting.
- o USAID will continue to participate in biweekly working group meetings called by ONUSAL involving UNDP, USAID and other donors to improve election coordination.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Social Stabilization and Municipal Government Strengthening
Project Number: N/A
Date of Authorization: original N/A amendment: 12/31/92
Date of Obligation: original MOU 1987 last amendment: 12/31/92
PCOD: N/A amended to 00/00/00
Implementing Agencies: SRN, ISDEM, COMURES
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Manager: Thomas R. Hawk
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: August 1990 (Special Projects)
Next evaluation: October 1993
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: One
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Contract in Process
Date of Last Audit: 09/31/91 and an on-going/concurrent NFA
Next Audit: 2nd. Quarter FY94

FINANCIAL DATA (HGOLC)

	MOU/93	ESF/92	ESF	FL-480
Amount Authorized:			\$18,706,000	--
Amount Obligated:			\$19,909,000	163,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 8,605,697	--
	Cumulative:		\$ 8,605,697	
	Advanced:		\$ 1,823,774	
Accrued Expens.:	Period - Projected		\$10,092,540	
	Period - Actual		\$ 3,891,107	
	Cumulative:		\$ 3,891,107	
	Projected Next Sem.		\$ 8,730,388	163,000
Counterpart Contrib.:	Planned:		N/A	N/A
	Actual:		N/A	N/A
% LOP elapsed:			N/A	N/A
% Total Auth. Obligated			100%	100%
% of Total Oblig. Expended			51%	0%
% of Total Auth. Expended			51%	0%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

This Project directly contributes to the S.O. of promoting enduring democratic institutions and practices by strengthening local government, encouraging citizen participation and responding to the basic infrastructure needs of the communities.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% of the budget directly contributes to promoting democratic institutions and practices.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To support the strengthening of the democratic process at the grassroots and local government level and to increase local revenues.

B. Achievements to Date

During this period, there have been 288 Open Town Meetings, with a total participation of 41,844. The total number of projects executed is 385. Also, 210 municipalities have updated their tariff rates based on the Ley General de Tributación Municipal approved by the Legislative Assembly in December 1991. The ISDEM/ACNUR Documentation Project is under way and has issued 254,182 documents.

C. Project Description

The Project seeks to establish functional democratic governments in the 146 municipalities of the Republic of El Salvador and has two complementary major activities that support the strengthening of the democratic process at the grassroots level:

1. Direct technical assistance, including training, for: a) municipal level identification, prioritization and implementation of basic infrastructure projects; and b) assessments of financial and administrative capacities of municipal government, including mechanisms for increased local revenue generation.
2. Funding of projects for restoration and construction of basic municipal infrastructure, identified by open town meetings and prioritized by community associations and municipal councils.

The Project thus views infrastructure and projects *per se* as both an end and a means to an end, and places equal emphasis on technical assistance and training in the process by which local associations and governments respond to the needs of their constituents expressed through open town meetings, community associations and town council meetings — formal mechanisms mandated by the Municipal Code of 1986.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS: The Project targets the following:

1. Increased responsiveness of local governments to their constituencies.
2. Improved basic infrastructure in 146 municipalities outside the PRN.
3. Increased local capacity to resolve local problems, including increased capacity to generate revenues.
4. Local level economic reactivation through project-funded utilization of labor and materials.

B. Major Outputs

April 1, 1993 - Sept. 30, 1993

	LOP	Planned	Actual	Cumulative	%
Basic Infrastructure Projects	556	300	385	385	69
Open Town Meetings/ Events*	600	292	288	456	76
Total Attendance*	146000	100000	41844	41844	29
Participants trained by ISDEM	1000	550	250	250	25
I.D. issued by municipalities*	N/A	45818	136370	254182	N/A
Municipal Records replaced*	3000	300	165	3182	106
Percentage of Cantones attending					
Open Town Meetings	100%	80%	70.66%	70.66%	

C.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The MEA CY 1993 Action Plan started in April 1993.
2. T.A. for COMURES was contracted to provide institutional strengthening.
3. Better working relations have been established with the new ISDEM Technical and Administrative Staff.
4. Action Plans from SABE and 519-0320 Projects are both being implemented.
5. ISDEM and COMURES obtained approval of the Legislative Assembly to modify the "Ley General de Arbitrios" which gives permanent authority to municipal council to establish user fees.
6. 210 Municipalities have updated their tariff schedules. In 157 municipalities revenues have increased by 70% which represent in one year period over the previous year. In some cases up to 300% increase.
7. ISDEM's documentation project, with ACNUR support, has issued 254,182 new documents and trained municipal employees in 150 municipalities. A new Action Plan for \$10.0 million has been approved to complete the documentation activities. A Committee created by executive decree issued in May 1993, composed of COMURES, ISDEM, MIPLAN and SRN has been tasked with developing a five year Municipal Development and Decentralization Strategy.
8. A political pledging was obtained in the VIII Congress of Mayors from all political parties to support the Decentralization and Municipal Development Strategy.

10. ISDEM is coordinating with ACNUR support the documentation activities with Tribunal Supremo Electoral.
11. MEA Evaluation with Checchi was initiated.
12. Municipal Development Project 519-0388 was signed. The MEA program will be integrated into the projects objectives.

C.2 Women In Development

1. Of 782 projects implemented by the municipalities, more than 50% of the beneficiaries have been women, e.g., farm to market projects, schools and community centers.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The Mayor of El Carrizal, Chalatenango still has not returned to his municipality, and has expressed no intention of doing so.
2. ANDA Management showed resistance to RHUDO T.A. for studies on decentralization of the water systems.
3. The Mayor of Perquin continues having problems with PADECOMS. PADECOMS is not complying with agreements signed with ONUSAL, COMURES, and the local NGOs. PADECOMS is against the implementation of a MEA project. Things have reached the point that the Mayor was physically harmed by members of PADECOMS.
4. Monitoring capacity of SRN field people has diminished due to the lack of logistical support.
5. Contracting of a NF audit is still pending.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions during the Next 6 Months

1. Continue to work with Projects Office in preparing RFP for the Municipal Development Project.
2. Continue to provide support to the GOES Committee on Municipal Development in the development of a draft property tax law, and then support its adoption by the National Assembly.
3. Finish evaluation of MEA project.
4. RHUDO will continue their T.A. support on decentralization of water services.
5. RUD will continue to closely monitor events in Perquin and other problems related to former exiled mayors.
6. RUD estimates that the MEA/ISDEM/COMURES program will require \$15 million from the ESF/93 local currency generations to meet the Mission's objectives. The Action Plan financed will go to support the recently signed Municipal Development Project.
7. Changes in the MEA program will require a higher threshold to become eligible for funding such as a) counterpart funding, b) funding only of infrastructure that municipalities control, c) municipal budgets that include 10% from resources generated locally for capital investments, d) open to the public council meetings.
8. Continue support to COMURES (and the CDM) in meeting signatory and participant requirements established in the MDP (i.e. work plans, selection of municipal "UNIT" and coordination of activities).

* These figures reflect numbers for period 1/1/93 - 9/30/93.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A__B__C__X

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Project Title: Strengthening Labor Organizations for Development
Project Number: 519-0000-980-B2
Date of Authorization: Original: 02/04/92 amend. N/A
Date of Obligation: Original: 02/04/92 amend. N/A
PACD: Original: 01/31/97 amend. N/A
Implementing Agency: Salvadoran Labor-Management Foundation (FOES)
Major Contractor: N.A.
AID Project Manager: Sergio Guzman, ODI
Status of CP's/Covenants: CP's to First Disbursement: All met
CP's to Subsequent Disburs: All met
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed : N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation : 11/15/93
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 04/15/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: Original	€80,000,000	amended to N/A
Amount Obligated:	ESF-Grant: Original	€30,000,000	amended to N/A
Amount Committed:	Period:	€ 8,275,788	
	Cumulative:	€23,275,788	
Accrued Expend. :	Period Projected:	€ 7,720,000	
	Period-Actual:	€ 4,391,266	
	Cumulative:	€ 9,963,494	
	Proj. Next Sem.:	€ 5,800,000	
Counterpart Contr:	Planned:	€42,857,810	
	Actual:	€1,131,800	
% LOP elapsed:		33%	
% of Total Authorized Obligation:		38%	
% Total Obligation Expended:		33%	
% of Total Authorized Expended:		12%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

This project supports USAID/EI Salvador's strategic objective to promote enduring democratic institutions/practices by strengthening citizen participation in decision-making processes. Specifically, FOES promotes enduring democratic institutions and practices by strengthening the institutional capacity of trade unions to serve workers' needs and channel worker participation in the benefits of economic growth. As a forum whereby labor and management can work together to solve problems, the project also contributes indirectly to a climate for equitable economic growth through an appropriate policy framework for increased private investment.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relative to Strategic Objective

100% Strategic Objective No. 3 "Enduring Democratic Institutions and Practices."

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Strengthen the capabilities of unions and other worker organizations to promote their own development projects in a democratic manner, and to carry out activities which promote labor-management cooperation.

B. Achievements to Date

FOES has implemented activities aimed at resolving administrative and financial problems in worker

organizations. FOES has worked with worker organizations to develop 9 plans which include training, technical assistance, loans and grants; they have begun disbursements under 6 of these sub-agreements. FOES has also developed a plan to improve labor-management relations.

C. Project Description:

The project consists of the following three components: a) institutional development of FOES; b) strengthening worker organizations through a loan/grant program, tech. ass. and training involving a comprehensive package of assistance that includes project preparation, feasibility studies, material, technical assistance, trng. and grants and/or loans; and c) improving labor-management cooperation.

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Approximately 30 unions, federations, employee associations, and campesino organizations will have T.A. and trng. in project development/implementation. | Nine assistance packages have been prepared: eight have been approved by AID, and one is being modified. |
| 2. Approx. 250 worker org's. will be capable of managing projects and have access to other lending institutions. | The nine assistance packages mentioned above will assist an estimated 80 base organizations. |
| 3. Mechanisms to improve labor-management relations established and implemented. | FOES has developed a plan to improve labor-management relations. The plan was submitted for AID approval. |

* NOTE: Development assistance packages are plans for each worker organization which include technical assistance, training, loans, and grants, or a mixture of these.

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED										
	LOP	PERIOD	CUM.	NEXT PERIOD	PERIOD	CUMUL.	% of LOP								
1. Institutional Development. -Implementation of self-sufficiency plan.	Self-sufficiency study carried out; FOES will submit the plan for AID approval.														
2. Loans made.*	60	20	55	23	2	2	3								
3. Grants made.*	60	15	55	17	2	2	3								
4. Unions, federations, or campesino organizations which have received technical assistance/training.	30	9	13	3	3	10	33								
5. Labor-Management Cooperation.	Established targets will be based on approved plan.														
6. Short-term Training (Persons)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	10000	2250	3250	5150	3437	3533	35		6000	1050	1650	700	469	493	8

* NOTE: The planned LOP for loans and grants has been consolidated by worker organization, which will in turn provide for on-lending and grants to beneficiaries.

C.I. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS

- o FOES internal loan and grant policies are being followed, and provide basis for elaboration of assistance packages to worker organizations, 9 of which have been formulated.
- o FOES completed a training needs survey of organizations which plan to send representatives for tripartite training in the United States and El Salvador for 50 participants under the CLASP II program.
- o Technical assistance to assist FOES in developing its Labor-Management Cooperation Plan and Self-Sufficiency Plan were completed. Based on this, FOES presented its Labor-Management Cooperation Plan for AID approval, and has drafted but not yet submitted its Self-Sufficiency Plan.
- o Ten worker organizations have received technical assistance to improve their administrative and financial capabilities; seven of these organizations have received certification from auditing firms that they are capable of managing financial resources.
- o Worker organizations are beginning to understand FOES' established procedures for policy design and implementation. Their compliance with FOES policy and procedures is having a positive effect on attitudes concerning cooperation with potential donors.
- o FOES carried out a series of meetings with private sector individuals to explain FOES' goals as an organization and in the labor-management field. Modification of FOES' statutes has been submitted to the GOES for approval; the modifications are aimed at getting better private sector representation on the board of directors.

C.II. WID ISSUES

- o The labor union and campesino movement in El Salvador has not generally included women in the decision making process. Baseline data which FOES establishes for each organization will have information by gender.
- o FOES has made female participation one of its criteria for consideration of loan and grant proposals from assisted organizations.

D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

- o FOES has yet to reach internal agreement on its self-sufficiency plan due to disagreement on whether

to propose the idea of an endowment fund to AID.

- o With its current structure, FOES lacks credibility with the private sector to be truly effective in promoting labor-management cooperation. Implementation of labor-management cooperation activities is pending.
- o FOES and the organizations it works with have been slow in complying with its internal procedures, which has slowed disbursement for project activities.

E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

- o The self-sufficiency plan will be developed, reviewed and approved by AID based on the study recently completed through technical assistance.
- o Technical assistance will be provided to integrate gender considerations in the design phase of the assistance packages.
- o A mid-term evaluation of the project will be carried out.

Loan/Grant Program

- o FOES will finalize 5 more assistance packages aimed at strengthening labor organizations; these will be reviewed and approved by USAID.
- o The financial monitoring team contracted by FOES will continue to assess FOES compliance with its own internal procedures regarding loans and grants.
- o The project evaluation will include, as an element of its SOW, an analysis of FOES' loan program and "health" of its current portfolio.

Labor-Management Cooperation

- o FOES will be actively involved in developing criteria and subsequently choosing participants for the CLASP II labor-management cooperation training which will be carried out beginning in the first half of 1994.
- o FOES' Labor-Management Cooperation Plan will be reviewed and approved by AID, and activities will be initiated during the semester.

Counterpart Contributions

- o The level of activity in Component 2 (Assistance to Worker Organizations) will increase during the next period which will assist FOES in generating more counterpart contributions. In addition, planned counterpart contributions as required in the Project Agreement will be revised downward but will still be within the AID requirement.

MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 4: HEALTHIER AND BETTER EDUCATED SALVADORANS

per

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title : Health Systems Support Project
 Project Number : 519-0308
 Date of Authorization : Original 08/28/86 amendment 06/19/91
 Date of Obligation : Original 08/29/86 last amendment 04/01/93
 PACD : Original 09/30/91 amended to 09/30/94
 Implementing Agencies : MOH
 Major Contractor : Clapp & Mayne
 AID Project Manager : Jack R. Dale
 Status of CPs/Coverants: CPs to First disbursement -All Met:12/19/86
 Coverants: all 9 coverants met 5/28/91
 Amendment : CPs 7 - 6 met, 1 on going
 Coverants 3 - 2 met, 1 on going

Date of Last Evaluation: 07/14/90 Next evaluation: 10/28/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit : 03/22/90 Next Audit: 01/15/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$48,000,000	amended to	\$77,000,000
Amount Obligated :	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$14,900,000	amended to	\$70,658,000
Amount Committed :	Period	(\$ 1,705,455)		
	Cumulative	\$59,759,611		
Accrued Expend :	Period - Projected:	\$ 7,000,000		
	Period - Actual	\$ 3,733,696		
	Cumulative	\$55,448,047		
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 5,000,000		
Counterpart	Planned	\$50,538,000		
Contribution	Actual	\$39,235,000		
	% LOP Elapsed	88%		
	% of Total Auth. Oblig.	92%		
	% of Total Oblig. Expended	78%		
	% of Total Auth. Expended	72%		

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

This project supports the Mission's Strategic Objective No. 4 of healthier and better educated Salvadorans through increasing contraceptive prevalence and increasing access to health and child survival services. Specifically, the project will strengthen the MOH in logistics, basic health services delivery, policy and planning and management. The project also supports the Mission's Strategic Objective No.1 to assist El Salvador to make the transition from war to peace through certain Project activities focusing on NRP areas to reestablish access to basic services.

(B. continued)

population of El Salvador. It has played the most important role, in improving the basic management systems of the MOH. It has stimulated and supported a series of key policy reforms within the MOH. Several concrete successes contributing to project purpose are:
 -The MOH has doubled the number of its community health promoters and is planning an additional 50% increase.
 -Procurement, reception, and distribution system of pharmaceuticals is considered one of the best in Central America.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective:
 60% objective No.4 and 40% objective No.1

C. Project Description

The project provides commodity assistance to the MOH to meet the gap between public health sector needs and what can be provided through the regular GOES budget. This is done to maintain basic services at all MOH facilities and assist the MOH to resolve key impediments to the provision and extension of basic health services to underserved areas. The project is developing effective and affordable community based health service delivery mechanisms. Project has also supported MOH on needed reforms to increase revenues and make sound planning, rationalize planning process and optimize personnel levels. NRP project resources will be used to support and restore health services in ex-confictive areas.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To support and strengthen the capability of the MOH to deliver and support basic health care services, including preventive and primary care services important to the MOH Child Survival Program.

B. Achievements to Date

This project has assisted the MOH to continue to provide and improve the delivery of basic health services to the high risk

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned BOPS

1. Increased vaccination coverage and ORS use.
2. Greater MCH coverage for rural population.
3. 90% of open MCH facilities w/minimum stocks of basic drugs/supplies.
4. 90% of Bio-medical equipment functioning.

Progress to Date

85% (Rural and Urban)
 85% (Urban)
 Community Health Program serving 580 rural communities (29% of the population)
 83% of facilities surveyed had 100% of recommended basic drugs.
 82% functioning

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Sem.	Yr. Tot.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
90% of primary care facilities have adequate water and sanitation	64	4	54		5	55	86
Vehicle fleet upgraded:							
Vehicles	250	0	223	0	0	223	89
Motorcycles	90	0	152	0	0	152	169
Rural Health Aid Program expanded and improved	Developed MIS System for Consolidated Pgm. 3/yr.		Dev. MIS System for Consolidated Pgm.		100		
Residual spraying for malaria (3 cycles/yr)	2,000	0	2,026	0	0	2,533	127
Emer. Med. Svcs. Mgrs. Trnd.	2,000	250	1,329	170	97	1,813	91
Health Promoters Trnd.	2,000	70	1,393	50	80	1,682	84
Nurses Trained	-	5	28	0	0	42	Sub-systems
Computerized MIS installed							
MCH staff trnd computers	1,000	125	727	120	259	1,378	138
Applied Health Services studies completed	50	2	43	4	5	47	94
MCH staff trnd policy/program planning	250	20	155	10	16	168	67
Decentralization Plan	1	1	1	0	0	1	100
Cost Recovery Plan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
NRP outputs							
Primary health facilities with adequate water and sanitation	73	17	46	15	14	24	33

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Completed repairs in potable water and sewage systems for 14 health facilities under the NRP and 4 facilities in non-conflictive zones. Initiated repairs in 6 NRP facilities.
- Contracted with an advertising agency to provide TV and Radio messages in support of the national vaccination campaign and Child Survival activities.
- Contracted for the printing of pamphlets, brochures, charts, etc. for the support of Child Survival activities and Maternal/Child program.
- 108 new Malaria voluntary collaborators trained and working in ex-conflictive areas.
- Health Sector Assessment SOW presented.
- 97 Health Promoters trained.
- 259 regional persons trained in use of computer systems.
- 80 nurses trained in emergency services.
- 150 regional warehousing personnel trained in warehousing procedures
- Completed 4 small malaria drainage projects.
- Amendment No. 8 to the Project Grant Agreement signed (\$5,523,000).
- Insecticide PIO/C prepared in the support of the Malaria Program.
- Monitored reception of pharmaceuticals in all health facilities under NRP.
- Malaria surveillance system evaluated by 2 persons from CDC.
- 29 regional persons trained in health planning activities.
- Bio-med and vehicle maintenance tools are being received.
- Bio-med maintenance shop of the paracentral region equipped and working.

D. Issues

1. Issues from Previous SAR.

Issue: Delay in implementing Cost Recovery System.

Status: The MOH has completed with their part of the agreement; the system was designed, adopted and partially implemented. However the MOH cannot fully implement the system until the President endorses the law.

2. This Period

Issue: MOH has requested a 2 year no cost extension for the APSISA Project.

Status: HPN recommends at least an 18 month extension in order to allow sufficient time for the Health Sector Assessment to be completed as these findings will be the basis for discussion on health policies and new health project design. Also to allow the Project to support all promised health care activities in ex-conflictive areas under S.O. No. 1.

E. WID Issues

60% of the health promoters trained were leading women in their communities.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- HPN will include a paragraph in the PIL approving the MOH's 1994 Action Plan stating that no funds will be disbursed after July 1, 1994 unless the GOES endorses and implements a mutually agreeable-Cost Recovery System for the MOH.
- Initiate repairs in water and sewage systems of 15 NRP health facilities.
- Continue to stock pharmaceuticals in all health facilities located in ex-conflictive areas.
- Prepare new pharmaceutical PIO/C.
- Support project evaluation activities.
- Monitor reception of pharmaceuticals in all health facilities under NRP.
- Prepare bidding documents for the repair of potable water and sewage systems for 15 health facilities under NRP.

(F. continued)

- Train 170 new health promoters.
- Train MOH regional personnel in health planning activities.
- Train MOH regional personnel in vehicle maintenance.
- Support the HSA/ES Team.
- Train 70 new malaria voluntary collaborators for NRP areas.
- Train 20 persons in computerized health statistics systems.
- Train regional warehouse and nursing personnel in warehousing/pharmacy procedures.
- Biomed and vehicle maintenance tools to be distributed to regional maintenance workshops.
- Prepare needed documentation for the purchase of 8 trucks for 4 regional distribution warehouses.
- Initiate malaria insecticide spraying cycles.
- Prepare waiver for the purchase of 10 motorcycles for malaria voluntary collaborator supervisors for NRP areas.
- Initiate and complete the APSISA project evaluation.
- Prepare PIO/T for the Non-Federal Audit which will be conducted first quarter of 1994.
- Initiate the construction of the western region's bio-med maintenance shop (counterpart funds).

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title : Family Health Services
 Project Number : 519-0363
 Date of Authorization : Original 06/22/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation : Original 07/31/90 last amendment 04/05/93
 PACD : Original 06/30/95 amended to: N/A
 Implementing Agencies : Salvadoran Demographic Association
 Major Contractor : Cambridge Consulting Corporation
 AID Project Manager : Ing. Luis Oliva/Dr. Raul G. Toledo
 Status of CPs/Coverants : CPs to First disbursement All Met: 05/03/91
 Amendment : CPs to amendment. All met: 06/28/91

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next evaluation: 1/94
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 2
 Date of Last Audit : 12/92 Next Audit: 12/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: orig \$22,000,000 amended to N/A
 Amount Obligated : DA/ESF Grant: orig \$ 5,750,000 amended to \$18,580,327
 Amount Committed : Period : \$ 2,055,248
 Cumulative : \$15,162,567
 Accrued Expend : Period - Projected: \$ 2,750,000
 Period - Actual : \$ 2,414,973
 Cumulative : \$10,765,492
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 2,750,000
 Counterpart Planned (LOP) : \$13,826,000
 Contribution : Actual : \$ 4,442,207

% LOP Elapsed 64%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 84%
 % of Total Oblig. Expended 60%
 % of Total Auth. Expended 49%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

This project directly contributes to the Mission's Strategic Objective No. 4 of healthier and better educated Salvadorans by increasing contraceptive prevalence and increasing access to health and child survival services. Specifically, the Project will expand child spacing and child survival activities into rural and marginal urban populations.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: 100%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose: The project purpose is to continue to expand the delivery of birth spacing and maternal child health services to high risk populations in rural and marginal urban communities. Beneficiaries of the project are women in fertile age and children under age five in 1,500 of the country's poorest and smallest communities.

B. Achievements to Date: The SDA has already achieved over 75% of the Major Outputs planned under Component I of the project. The SDA's clinic system has been reinforced with the opening of the sixth "satellite clinic" in Ahuachapán. In addition, to expand SDA services, a "private physician network" is attending women of fertile age and children under 5 in 38 municipalities. Also, the SDA has a total of 379 health promoters and contraceptive distributors in 90 ex-conflictive municipalities. The SDA finished the gathering data phase for the Demographic and Health Survey and the preliminary report was prepared and has been disseminated.

C. Project Descriptions: The project consists of three components: (i) Family Health Services Delivery, for expanding family planning services offered to rural areas; (ii) Institutional Development that will enhance the financial viability of the SDA through improvements in its organizational efficiency and the addition of new services to generate income; (iii) Policy Development and Research to develop national policies which place contraceptives and other medicines at the reach of the poorest population.

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

A. Planned BOPS

1. Increase from 120,000 CYP's(*) to 200,000 by 1995
2. Increase ORS treatment by 20%
3. Increase rural contraceptive prevalence(***) from 34% to 40% by 1995

Progress to Date

Est. 179,000
50.8(**)
42.8(**)

(*) Couple Years of Protection

(**) The 1993 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) Preliminary Report

(***) Include all methods

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem	Cum Sem	Next Sem	This Sem	Cum % of LOP

Component I:

1. Health promoters working	1,150	150	824	130	121	786*	68%
2. CHD's reduced from 800 to 400 posts	400	0	188	0	5	450	113%
3. Marketplace clinics	12	0	4	0	0	10	83%
4. Satellite clinics	6	0	11	0	1	6	100%
5. Private physicians network	50	4	45	7	5	38	76%

Component II (1992-1993):

Central Referral clinic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
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Component III (1993):

1. Demographic Health Survey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2. MCH Morbi Mortality Study	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%

(*): 270 Health Promoters are working in ex-conflictive areas. On the other hand, 675 of the 786 are women.

WPPHPN 861

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The SDA distributed 284,000 pamphlets on family planning and several maternal-child health topics for the rural and urban marginal population.
2. The SDA finished the gathering data phase of the Demographic and Health Survey (FESAL-93) and the preliminary report was prepared and has been disseminated. FESAL-93 includes the MCH morbi-mortality study programmed under Component III of Project goals.
3. The SDA initiated the definition of a short term sustainability strategy and is implementing a marketing plan which is oriented to increase revenues through an increase in products and services' prices, but still maintaining the social function of services provided.
5. During this period the Health Promoters provided services in their communities, as follows: 74,995 diarrhea cases treated; 149,035 ORS's distributed; 51,314 children and 35,529 pregnant women received vitamins; 22,645 children referred for vaccination; 13,114 ARI cases referred for treatment; and 7,280 new CYP with distribution of pills and condoms.

D. Issues

1. Update from Previous SARs:

Issue: The bidding for remodelling the SDA central building was delayed and it was expected that the completion of the remodelling would be September 1992. Status: The SDA acquired another building where a private hospital was located. Therefore, the SDA central building remodelling programmed has been suspended.

Issue: The bidding for contracting of an advertising agency was delayed and the SDA wants to re-bid the entire process. Status: The SDA re-bid the contracting of an advertising agency and will award it in the first quarter of FY94. The service promotion will begin in the second quarter of FY94.

2. This Period: The LOP planned counterpart contribution is 39% of total Project cost and SDA has indicated an intention to request a reduction to 25% minimum, since they are unable to accomplish it.

E. Women in Development

This project's primary target population is women in fertile age. In addition, 86% of the SDA rural health promoters are women (675 of the 786). 52% of the SDA staff are women.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. The mid term evaluation will be done during the first semester of FY94. Responsible: Institutional contractor with the support of SDA.
2. The Demographic and Health Survey Final Report will be disseminated during the first semester of FY94. Responsible: SDA and CDC.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1993 to September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B X C ___

I BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Community Based Integrated Rural Development
 Project Number: 519-0364
 Date of Authorization: original 05/30/89 amendment 03/19/90
 Date of Obligations: original 05/30/89 last amendment 04/05/93
 PACD: original 08/31/94 amended to / /
 Implementing Agency: Save The Children Federation
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Jacobo Harrouch

Status of CPs/Covenants:
 CPs to First Disbursement - All Met
 CPs to
 Covenants: None

Date of Last Evaluation: 04/23/92 next evaluation: 09/30/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The number of such audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: 09/30/90 Next audit: 9/93 AllO world-wide
 audit.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$ 7,300,000	amended to \$ 8,540,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$ 6,555,000	amended to \$ 8,540,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,985,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,540,000	
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected	\$ 1,742,000	
	Period - Actual	\$ 1,024,845	
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,304,327	
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 1,235,673	
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:		\$ 4,746,559	
	Actual:	\$ 2,598,557	
LOP elapsed:		83 %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100 %	
% of Total Oblig. Expended		86 %	
% of Total Auth. Expended		86 %	

II RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkages to S.O.

The Project is linked to Mission Strategic Objective number four which is healthier and better educated Salvadorans. This is to be accomplished through health promoters, and the provision of community-based health and nutrition education programs in the OPG targeted areas. Also, the Project proposes an increase in access to education for the rural, school age population through a scholarship program and contracting, through the Parents Teachers Association (PTA), for teachers materials. This activity is coordinated with GOES Ministry of Education and EDUCO program.

The targeted areas of this OPG are included in the municipalities of the National Reconstruction Project (NRP).

B. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.

The level of investment related to the strategic objective is approximately 54%, i.e., \$5,417,000. Also, the OPG's investment in the NRP is 41%, i.e., \$3,500,000 in the health sector through the provision of potable water.

III PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. The Project goal is to improve the social and economic conditions of low income families (children, women and men) in two new impact areas located in the Department of La Union (Anamoros and San José La Fuente); and to reinforce the analytical, organizational and operative capacity of community groups in one on-going impact area to assure sustainability of their development processes achieved to date.

The purposes of the Project are: (1) to increase the real income of targeted households; (2) to decrease child morbidity and mortality; (3) to increase local access to educational and training activities

which encourage participants to achieve their full physical and intellectual potential and to be active participants in the democratic process; and (4) to create and/or strengthen grassroots organizations.

IV PROJECT STATUS

A. Activities	Planned EOPS	Accomplished
1) Small scale farmers increase production and real income.	3,000	2,506
2) Rural communities trained in leadership and community organization.	80	49
3) Children covered by a CENET comprehensive primary health care program.	1,500	1,297

B. Major Outputs (Revised based on Amendment No. 7)	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Next Sem.	% OF LOP
1) Undernourished children in the Health Care Program (CENET) will attain a normal nutritional status.	872	218	436	218	215	492	56
2) Pregnant women will receive pre- and post-natal care under the program and will have a trained mid-wife deliver their children.	156	39	78	39	358	397	254
3) Children age 4-10 years will attend kindergarten and primary school.	3440	860	1720	860	1496	2356	69
4) Small scale farmers will implement new soil conservation techniques.	592	148	296	148	329	477	56

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Next Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Next Sem.	% OF LOP
5) Small scale farmers will receive training in animal health and carry out vaccination campaigns.	352	88	176	88	679	767	217
6) Small scale farmers will receive training in agricultural production.	592	148	296	148	329	477	56

* Based on the development of short term impact indicators the table of major output has been revised to reflect the recommendations of the consultant Monitoring System for the Evaluation of Program Impact by Sue Gant February 1993.

C. MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE THREE PROGRAM SECTORS

Health and Nutrition:

There have been some changes in the pattern of behavior within the communities in this sector after having received the benefits of the five Early Child Health Centers (CENETs) in the targeted areas. For instance, in BOLIVAR Impact Area No. Seven, four additional communities have requested SCF to implement four CENETs near to the places where they actually live.

Education:

Similar to the "HEAD START" Program in the USA, the SCF Pre-School Program is having a significant impact. The teachers of First Grade from the Public School System have made comments that the PSP students participate more actively in the pedagogical activities than those who have not participated in the program. Also, the PSP students are much more extraverted and participate considerably more in class activities than non PSP students.

Natural Resources:

Through application of Soil Conservation and Reforestation practices, 420 acres of land have been recovered and made productive. In its job training activities, SCF also is motivating that nearby small-scale land owners to

become more interested and willing to accept SCF promoters, thereby opening even more areas for land recovery and development. 239 farmers have been trained in Pest Management Control making them increasingly aware of the consequences of the chemical usage that causes ecological damage.

Sustainability:

SCF linkages with GOES primary and secondary institutions and ONG'S have been very strong. This was particularly important in the two "phase-over" Impact Areas, where various government and non-profit organizations have taken over responsibility for supporting specific activities developed and promoted initially by Save The Children.

C.1. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Grant Amendment No. seven, which incorporated the recommendations of the Mid-Term Evaluation, was signed April 5, 1993.

During the reporting period the process of consolidation and focus continued for Save The Children in El Salvador. It's offices in Ilobasco and San Alejo were closed out completely and its staffing levels were reduced to those necessary for the remaining three Impact Areas and the water project in Northern La Union. Data is being verified and entered in to the Impact Indicator Monitoring System to make sure SCF is achieving the goals set in the most recent Amendment.

El Carpintero-El Sauce Water Project

The primary contract for the water project is going very well with 70% of the work completed as of the end of the Fiscal Year. The community of El Sauce is now receiving water from the well which was drilled earlier this year along with the completion of the related mechanical and electrical installations. The financial resources needed to carry out the repair/rehabilitation of the remaining seven water subsystems were approved by the Social Investment Fund during the months of August and September. FIS's total allocation of funds is \$529,000 Dollars, the difference from the original \$1.5 Million cost share of the total El Carpintero-El Sauce Rehabilitation to be provided by SCF. The SCF El Salvador Field Office Revolving Fund already has received \$400,000 of this balance in anticipation of expected commitments during the next quarter. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers continues to provide construction management services for the primary contract and has verified that the work is on schedule.

C.2. Women in Development

The current participation of women in the three sectors of the SCF program is as follows:

<u>Sectors</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Health and Nutrition	80-90%
Natural Resources	40-50%
Education	40-50%

D. Problems and Delays

UPDATE ON PROBLEMS/ISSUES FROM PREVIOUS SAR.

No current operational problems.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- For all activities continuing after December 31, 1993, SCF is required to submit an action plan to USAID for concurrence no later than November 30, 1993, unless otherwise agreed to by USAID. Review/approval of such action plan will be based on the results of the project evaluation now being carried out.
- In Impact Area No. 1, El Sauce, SCF will continue with the Repair/Rehabilitation work of the EL Carpintero-Pitahaya water project for the primary and secondary lines and all the work for the Gueripe and Malalaja sub-systems. SCF also will implement the seven water subsystems with the funds obtained from FIS to complete the EL Carpintero-El Sauce repair/rehabilitation water project. The El Sauce town sub-system will be fed from a well which has been completed and equipped using SCF private funds.
- A Follow-on impact evaluation will be taking place during the first quarter of FY 1994 to assess the implementation of the Monitoring System and the overall OPG III review.

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 (10/26/93) latest version

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title : Maternal Health/Child Survival (PROSAMI)
Project Number : 519-0367
Date of Authorization : Original 07/27/90 amendment 00/00/00
Date of Obligation : Original 07/27/90 last amendment 04/01/93
PACD : Original 07/31/97
Implementing Agencies : Private Voluntary Organizations presently working in El Salvador
Major Contractor : Medical Service Corporation International
AID Project Manager : Fred Thill
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement met

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 4/94
Planned Number of Non-Federal Next Audit: 1/94
Audits During Fiscal Year: 20
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 20
Date of Last Audit: DCAA Audit 9/92
Limited Financial Review: 7/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$25,043,355	amended to \$	N/A
Amount Obligated :	DA/ESF Grant: orig	\$ 3,772,000	amended to	\$19,699,000
Amount Committed :	Period	\$ 4,744,397		
	Cumulative	\$19,164,558		
Accrued Expend :	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,500,000		
	Period - Actual	\$ 1,784,563		
	Cumulative	\$ 7,300,861		
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 2,200,000		
Counterpart	Planned	\$ 8,333,333		
Contribution	Actual	\$ 1,300,000		

% LOP Elapsed	45%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	77%
% of Total Oblig. Expended	37%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	29%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.

The project directly contributes to Mission's Strategic Objective Nr. 4 "Healthier and Better Educated Salvadorans" by providing health and child survival services to some 350 high risk, mostly rural communities. To do this, the project assists 36 FVO's in recruiting, training and placing some 350 health promoters. Services provided make a direct contribution to four of the five Strategic Objective performance indicators of the Mission.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To expand community based maternal health/child survival (MHCS) services through Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) to those areas of El Salvador where such services have been weak or nonexistent.

B. Achievements to Date

The project has completed its selection of PVOs, exceeding its LOP goals for number of PVOs and population size. A total of 36 Salvadoran PVOs now comprise the Project network, serving an estimated population of 438,000 in 423 cantons nationwide. The number of health promoters, health committees, clinics, and traditional birth attendants in the project have been continued to increase. The Project's design and methodologies have drawn interest from other countries and other donors as a model for the implementation of development projects through PVOs.

C. Project Description

The Project has three major categories of activities: Maternal Health/Child Survival Service Delivery (both preventive and curative), Institutional Development of PVOs and Coordination, Policy Development and Research. The project provides grants, technical assistance and training to 36 local PVOs now operating clinics and/or community based health programs in order to expand and improve their programs. Principal beneficiaries are women of fertile age and children under the age of five living in at least 350 rural and marginal urban communities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. The Project has 36 PVOs with grants. Nineteen PVOs are in full project implementation. With the addition of 17 PVOs, project coverage has grown to 438,000 persons. A detailed analysis of NRP coverage showed 57% of the population covered by the project are found in the NRP areas.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		% of LOP
	This LOP	Cum. Sem.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum. Sem.		
LOP							
MOH services extended or expanded in high risk communities							
-Beneficiary communities**	350	17	250	0	190	423	121%
-Beneficiaries (000)	350	87	350	0	175	438	125%
-Health Promoters	410	168	397	0	170	394	96%
-Traditional Birth Att.	141	20	151	0	262	393	279%
-Clinics	10	10	51	10	10	51	510%
-Community Committees	350	100	739	0	100	739	211%
-Water Systems (new)	25	4	6	0	2	4	16%

A Network of Strengthened PVOs Providing MICS Service

a. Project PVO's

-Private Vol. Organiz.	35	0	37	0	0	36	103%
-Personnel Trained	480	220	610	170	102	492	103%
-Personnel Receiving Technical Assistance	70	180	280	216	102	202	289%

(*PVO personnel may receive training in more than one area)

Enhanced Inter-Agency Coordination, Info

Dissemination

-PAC meetings	14	1	5	0	0	4	29%
-PVO Coord. Body activities	NA	2	11	1	1	10	-
-OIC/MOH activities	NA	80	774	150	1515	2209	-
-Newsletter disseminated	24	2	9	2	2	9	38%
-National Conferences/Seminars	10	0	7	1	0	7	70%
-Other PVO's Receiving Training	50	0	166	0	0	166	332%

* Data through 6/93

**Cantons only

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status During Period

During this period, the Project turned its attention to the technical and administrative strengthening of the 17 newly selected PVOs (3d Rd) Group training and individual technical assistance was provided in the areas of finance, administrative systems, and maternal-child health to assist the PVOs in receiving their certification from Price Waterhouse, and in the development of their first year plans and budgets. An intensive two-month long basic technical training course was then conducted for the 17 PVO's technical staff to incorporate them into the PVO network. This training includes the most current national and international health standards and the service delivery methods utilized by the Project. By the end of the period, the new PVOs had selected their communities and the 170 health promoters to be trained during a 3-month basic course ending in December, 1993.

The 19 PVOs already trained and fully functioning continued to implement their MOH projects in the field reaching a population of some 263,000. Data for this period showed a significant increase in activity level from the previous report.

The 19 PVOs' 224 health promoters and their health committees conducted 8,643 educational sessions with community groups, and provided individual education to some 122,055 persons during 99,138 home visits. An estimated 9,269 community members volunteered time to project activities, and a total of 2,059 physical sites were donated to the project by the communities on either a temporary or permanent basis. PVOs conducted: 83,580 patient visits to children under five, attended 936 births, 9,479 prenatal and postpartum patient visits and administered 17,172 vaccinations to children under five and women in fertile age. Some 839 existing water systems were reconstructed, repaired or made potable, and some 2,404 latrines were constructed or improved.

Efforts to strengthen other Salvadoran PVOs (total 149) who are outside the PROSAMI project continued. This was accomplished thru the publication and distribution of two editions of the project newsletter and the free distribution of oral rehydration salts to these organizations.

C.1. NRP Activities (57% of the Project population):

Activity - From Jan 1993 thru June 1993 NRP population is 57% of the project population (Figures in parentheses are accumulative thru June 1993.)

No. of cantons: 249 (thru Sept 93)
No. of beneficiaries (direct and indirect): 258,239 (thru Sept 93)
No. of clinics established: 29 (35)
No. of health promoters recruited: 200 (269)
No. of TBAs recruited: 20 (53)
No. child visits for diarrhea: 15,182 (19,353)
No. child visits for ARI: 24,513 (28,686)
No. births attended: 523 (575)
No. immunizations to children under 5: 11,823 (13,822)
No. of home visits conducted: 76,803 (103,818)
No. of educ. sessions with community groups: 5852(7342)(avg 23 per canton)
No. of educ. sessions with individual community members: 75,574 (87,894)
No. of health committees formed: 200 (296)
No. of campaigns/general assemblies: 1,371 (1,978)
No. of community volunteers donating time to the project: 7,285 (10,063)
No. of physical sites donated by the community: 1,349 (1,662)

D. Issues

Lack of current information from the MOH on the location of health promoters has complicated the PVO's selection in some communities. In an attempt to resolve the problem, the PVOs obtained letters from the local health establishments supporting the presence of their projects in specific communities, however these letters have been meaningless in some MOH regions. Some MOH regional offices have ignored information provided by the Project on the location of PVO promoters, and have proceeded to train and send new MOH promoters to some of the same villages. As a result, in some communities there are now two promoters. Efforts to improve communication with the MOH and prevent duplication continue at all levels.

Continue to seek GOES approval of Personería Jurídica for PROSAMI's PVOs so that they can obtain their legal status (PJ) in El Salvador. While 10 of 16 PVOs who lacked legal status now have their Número de Identificación Tributaria (NIT-the first step to legalized status) the PROSAMI Attorney must continue to follow-up. Additional help on the steps required to obtain legal status will be provided to the PROSAMI PVOs through a NGO PJ Workshop to be held in November.

E. MID Issues

The project continues to empower women through: 1) training and TA to women health professionals and administrative personnel; 2) training and TA to women in rural communities as health promoters and midwives; 3) education to rural women to assist them in caring for their own and their children's health; 4) incorporation of women in health committees which have a role in decision making and financial management of health resources. All PVOs work in these areas. In addition, 8 of the 36 are feminist organizations working only with women (focused on battered women and women's rights, campesino women, promotion of breastfeeding, and women's education). The project is fortunate in that the funding provided in this area is directed towards some of the strongest feminist organizations in the country which further strengthens and expands their activities.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions Responsible Entity

the Next 6 Months

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| - Continue to resolve the critical problem of the PVO legal status (personería jurídica) and vehicle donation. | USAID/MSCI |
| - Conduct the Mid-Term Project Evaluation. | USAID |
| - Conduct PVO audits, 1993. | MSCI/AUDITORS |
| - Develop 1994 Plans and Budgets, 36 PVOs. | MSCI |
| - Complete basic training for 230 health promoters. | MSCI |
| - Continue dialog with MOH on all levels regarding coordination of health coordinators in rural areas. | MSCI/USAID |
| - Analyze the possibility of expanding the project by creating an endowment. | MSCI/USAID |

2. A national substance abuse campaign, information education, and communications, will reach the high risk population, youth and young adults.

T.V. and radio spots together with press (promotional) are under way.

3. To strengthen FUNDASALVA's internal management to more effectively operate its drug prevention activities.

Institution strengthening staff development and management system improvement activities underway.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	This Sem	Cum.	Next Sem	This Sem	Cum.	LOP	

1. Substance abuse programs in:

a) Public/Private schools	48	8	48	3	6	74	154
b) Marginal communities	50	10	50	—	8	68	136
c) Private businesses	4	5	18	—	16	52	1300

2. Abuse prevention programs.

a) Sport Trainers	100	—	100	—	74	104	104
b) Teachers	500	100	200	300	234	629	126
c) Community leaders	200	—	—	—	—	213	107

3. Mass media IEC campaigns

a) T.V. Spots	30hrs.	—	—	—	—	63.89	213
b) Radio Spots	150hrs.	—	—	—	—	250.75	167
c) Press (Promotionals)	3000inches	—	—	—	1611	4823	161

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

C.1 Miscellaneous

1. FUNDASALVA submitted a proposal to SETEPE for a two year extension of the project. The project was authorized to be funded with local currency by an amount of \$9.0 million Colones. An amendment to the current Cooperative Agreement (funded with U.S. Dollars), between USAID and FUNDASALVA was also authorized, with no additional costs, extending the PACD for one more year until 09/30/94.

2. An evaluation of the project was carried out in August this year.

3. LAC/DR/EHR conducted an analysis on the sustainability issue at FUNDASALVA. The draft report of the recent evaluation of the project included an appendix as the starting point for developing a sustainability strategy with FUNDASALVA.

4. FUNDASALVA has made a concerted effort to diversify its funding sources. Increase membership, conduct of fund-raising events, sale of services and approaches to other major funding sources such as the Inter-American Development Bank.

5. One of the major events was the Anti-drug Regional Walk.

6. FUNDASALVA is participating intensively in the national T.V. program "Quiero Vivir" in channel 12. It has also participated in "Worldnet" sponsored by USIS.

7. Follow on activities are carried out to the schools assisted by CAPS.

8. The Drug-free workplace department has been able to make great strides in a difficult arena of prevention, and the Information, Education and Communications Department has generated a lot of publicity and media coverage of events in which FUNDASALVA has participated or supported.

C.2 Women in Development Issues

Of all teachers trained 65% are women, 35% are men. Of all community leaders trained 63% are women and 37% are men. On the other hand, of all the participants in the private industry programs, 16% are women and 84% are men. Teachers, community leaders and leaders of private industries have participated in drug awareness and abuse prevention programs. They have become multipliers of this effect.

D. Issues

No significant problems have been found.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next 6 Months

1. An impact study will be implemented for activities that were carried out in schools during 1993. It will include grades 7, 8 and 9. Impact studies will also be carried out in communities assisted in FY 92-93.

2. The final report of the evaluation will be submitted next semester. FUNDASALVA is prepared to implement the recommendations.

3. Information systems will be developed by the Research and Documentation Division in order to build substance abuse data collections.

Loc.999/OET

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
APRIL 1, 1993 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A _____ B _____ C _____

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Assistance to Orphan and Displaced Children
Project Number: 519-0410
Date of Authorization: June 6, 1993
Date of Obligation: July 7, 1993
PACD: June 30, 1996
Implementing Agencies: Salesian Missions
Major Contractors: - - -
AID Project Manager: Cynthia Rohl
Status of CP's/Covenants: To be met next quarter

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: Not Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant:	\$505,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/Grant:	\$505,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$505,000
	Cumulative:	\$505,000
Accrued Expend.:	Period-Projected:	- o -
	Period-Actual:	- o -
	Cumulative:	- o -
	Projected Next Sem.:	\$160,000
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:		\$1,824,984
	Actual:	- o -
% LOP elapsed		8%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Expended		0%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

This project will support S.O. 4: Healthier and Better Educated Salvadorans.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O. 100%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to assist orphan, abandoned, and displaced children make a smooth transition into Salvadoran society as responsible and productive adults.

B. Achievements to Date

The Salesian Missions are in the process of meeting conditions precedent. No disbursements have yet been made.

C. Project Description: There are five project components:

- 1) **Social Services Program** - This program provides outreach, emergency assistance (food, shelter, clothing) and medical treatment to orphaned and homeless children. Children receive individualized professional attention.
- 2) **"Hogar de los Niños" - (Orphanage Residential Program)** - Children receive shelter while being prepared for reunification with their families (if possible), re-entry into the formal education system, and/or placement into a vocational training program.
- 3) **"Escuela Rafael Campo" (Basic Ed. Program)** - This MOE-accredited school covers grades 1-9 and combines both academic and vocational training opportunities.
- 4) **"Centro Eduardo Hill" (Vocational Training Program)** - Boys and girls, aged 13-19, are eligible to participate in various courses lasting from six months to one year.
- 5) **Job Placement, Remedial Programs, and Income-Generating Activities** - Job and apprenticeship placement services are provided to those who have completed their training.

V. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned KOPs

- . To provide 440 orphan, homeless, and displaced boys with adequate housing and living conditions each year.
- . To educate 690 (grades 1 through 9) children each year and train 1,633 children in the first year in marketable, income-generating skills.
- . To upgrade the institution's services, make their delivery more effective.
- . To design vocational training programs that respond both to market demands and are appropriate to the needs and capabilities of children.
- . To enhance the production component of the workshops so that they can provide for the material needs of the orphanage (e.g. clothing, bedding, shoes, furniture) and contribute to the institution's self-financing capacity.
- . To place trained workers into income-generating opportunities (jobs, apprenticeships, micro-and small-scale enterprises).

Progress to Date

440 boys currently housed.

1,633 children currently enrolled in vocational training

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

B. Major Outputs Cont.

- 9. Increase participation in Democracy Education Program. 4,074 1,633 3,274 N/A
- 10. Refer 20% of vocational graduates to institutions providing training, credit, and small enterprise development. 773 - 621 N/A

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

C.1 Miscellaneous

Project activities will begin once conditions precedent are met.

C.2. Women in Development Issues

Although the residential orphanage houses only boys, all other programs are open to both girls and boys. It is estimated that 40% of the beneficiaries will be female and 60% will be male.

D. Issues

None

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the next 6 months

1. The Salesians will meet conditions precedent prior to initial disbursement.
2. Admission criteria will be redefined and implemented.
3. Bids will be requested for rehabilitation of 20 dormitories and installation of bathroom and laundry facilities.
4. Additional staff members will be hired and trained.

A. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished
	LOP	Current	Year 1	
Provide 440 children residing in the orphanage with shelter, food, clothing, and social services.	440	440	440	N/A
Rehabilitate 20 dormitories.	20	-	-	N/A
Install bathroom and shower facilities.	-	-	-	N/A
Install laundry facilities.	-	-	-	N/A
Increase number of vocational trainees.	4,074	1,633	3,274	N/A
Increase number of trainees completing training.	3,867	1,633	3,107	N/A
Increase number of training courses.	183	82	143	N/A
Assist 70% of vocational graduates in job placement.	2,707	-	2,175	N/A

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Strengthening Achievement in Basic Education
 Project Number: 519-0357
 Date of Authorization: original 09/21/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 09/21/90 last amendment 7/17/93
 PACD: original 08/31/98 amended to N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Education
 Major Contractors: A.E.D., Dev. Associates
 AID Project Manager: Bill Harwood/Mario Martell, OET
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs - Met
 Covenants: Various; GOES/MOE will comply in the course of project implementation.
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next evaluation: 4/94
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grants orig. \$27,000,000 amended to \$33,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grants orig. \$ 3,360,000 amended to \$24,260,000
 Committed: Period: \$ 2,778,200
 Cumulative: \$24,038,200
 Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$ 5,000,000
 Period - Actual \$ 3,136,110
 Cumulative: \$ 5,905,976
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 3,000,000
 Counterpart Contrib. Planned LOP: \$26,000,000
 Planned Period \$ 1,119,536
 Actual Period \$ 1,454,273
 Cum. to Date Expend. \$ 7,279,273

% LOP elapsed: 38% % of Total Oblig. Expended 25%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 74% % of Total Auth. Exp. 18%

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B ___ C ___

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

- A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective No. 1 - 11% LOP Funding
 We are contributing to the "transition from war to peace" by accrediting children who have been out of the system, reconstructing damaged schools, promoting dialogue between Maestros Populares and the MOE, and finally by providing all of the benefits of the SBAE Project to the ex-conflictive zone.
- B. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective No. 4 - 88.5% LOP Funding
 We are producing "better educated Salvadorans" by improving the quality of the basic education system, including teacher training, curriculum revision, providing educational materials, decentralization and by expanding basic educational services to the ex-conflictive zone (ECZ).
- C. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective No. 5 - 0.05% LOP Funding
 We are contributing to environmental awareness by employing a half-time curriculum specialist in "environment" since July '94.

C. Project Policy Issues

1. Educational services to all Salvadoran children - MOE has verbally agreed to a policy shift to include the ECZ.
2. Educational funding levels - '94 budget shows a 27% increase over 1993.
3. Absorption of recurring expenses - MOE has proposed \$ 13 million to Hacienda. MOE expects \$ 6.5 to be funded by Hacienda.
4. Role of Teacher's Unions - We have increased our contact with them.
5. Increased community involvement - Major progress, described later.
6. Compensation and retention of qualified public servants - Not currently on the table for discussion.
7. Decentralization - Major progress, described later.
8. Allocation of funding - Part of 1993 ESF conditionality.

IV PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Increased number of 13-year-olds each year who have acquired basic learning objectives, including literacy, from 425,000 to 700,000.
2. Decreased average number of years needed to produce a sixth grade graduate from 13.2 to 9.
3. Assure the provision of materials, texts, and training to students and teachers in the ex-conflictive zone.
4. Decentralize MOE operations.

Progress to Date

1. Curriculum development and validation processes underway for K-4; baseline achievement testing results in 12/93 for K-2 and 10/94 for 6th grade.
2. Statistics being refined; efficiency of the system being addressed through training. It is too early in project to ascertain changes in these statistics.
3. Materials have been delivered to 1450 ECZ schools, others ordered; MOE has approved purchase of texts for 1-6.
4. MOE is programming decentralization in training, human resources and financial management.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- A. Project Purpose
 To improve the relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency of basic education at the Kindergarten through sixth grade level in El Salvador.
- B. Project Description
Component One includes curriculum validation and revision, learning assessment, national standardized test development, instructional program and classroom management improvements through educational materials and in-service teacher training. Component Two enhances the participation and effectiveness of the Ministry of Education, teachers, parents, and communities. Major aspects are decentralization, supervision, and community involvement. Component Three provides for project administration, evaluation and audit. Component Four expands SBAE coverage and provides special attention to the ECZ.

Since this is an eight year project, immediate impact will not be obvious. With the introduction of validated curriculum in K-3 and achievement testing beginning in 1993, we will begin to establish data on achievement levels and will be able to track the results by 1994. In 12/93, MOE will begin to look at the following interim progress in grade 1:

1. Decreased failure rates
2. Achievement test scores

B. Major Outputs

COMPONENT I

Curriculum Guides in Schools

1992 programmed: grades K/1, Accomplished.
 1993 programmed: grades 2/3, Accomplished.
 1994 programmed: grade 4, in 2/94.
 1995 programmed: grade 5.
 1996 programmed: grade 6.

Textbooks

1992 programmed: workbooks in K/1, Accomplished.
 1993 programmed: text development for 1-3, on track; text delivery to grades 4-6 in reconstruction zones delayed to 2/94.
 1994 programmed: delivery of new 1-3 texts in 2/94, delivery of reworked 4-6 texts in 2/94.

Interactive Radio

1992 Programmed: Math only in the Santa Ana area, Accomplished.
 1993 Programmed: Math only to 3000 first grades. Accomplished.
 1994 Programmed: Expansion of Math beyond 9 departments; study feasibility of developing language arts programming.

School Libraries

1992 Programmed: ID 18 pilot schools, Accomplished.
 1993 Programmed: Pilot begun.

Delivery of Educational Materials

1992 delivery accomplished.
 1993 delivery accomplished.
 1994 delivery to 100% programmed for 2/94.

Training

1992 programmed: 8,000 K/1 teachers, accomplished.
 1993 programmed: 7,000 2/3 teachers, accomplished.
 1994 programmed: 8,000 follow-on to K/1, accomplished.
 2500 grade 4 teachers.
 Follow-on to 15,000 K-3 teachers.
 Follow-on to 4230 administrators.
 150 teachers to US for two-month training.

Testing

1993 programmed: K-2 testing, postponed from May to October.
 1994 programmed: 2o ciclo testing in 10/94.

COMPONENT II

Strengthening of Supervision

Programmed 1993: Development of Strategic Plan, Postponed from 4/93 to 12/93.
 Refinement of Manuals: Accomplished.
 Training: scheduled for 10/93 for 230 persons.
 Use of the manuals and evaluation of impact.
 Programmed 1994: Training for 230 Supervisors

Strengthening of the Principalship

Programmed 1993: Training, 4,000 principals, accomplished.
 Programmed 1994: Development of Manual for Principals Training for 4,000 principals.

Decentralization

Programmed 1993: Develop Plan; Accomplished; plan received for OPCI only. School-based budgeting, not addressed.
 District Funding, postponed to '94.
 Programmed 1994: Decentralize OPCI.
 Experiment with decentralized training, 2/94.
 District Funding, pilot 3/94.
 Establish Departmental offices, 6/94.

Finance

Programmed 1993: Emphasize adoption of line item budgeting.
 Emphasize absorption.
 School-based funding, not addressed.
 Programmed 1994: MOE budget with line item reporting.
 Absorption of 6.7% of project expenses.
 27% increase in central funding to MOE.

Community Involvement

Programmed 1993: Increase emphasis on formation of PTAs, in conjunction with World Bank's EDUCO. Emphasize community participation in District funding proposal, Accomplished. Increase awareness of Escuelas Populares, Accomplished.
 Programmed 1994: Continued emphasis on PTAs through EDUCO and District Funding.
 Increased awareness of Escuelas Populares as evidenced by increased participation in delivery of materials, training, mixed staffing and supervisor participation.

Procurements

Programmed 1993: Audio equipment, photocopiers, duplicator, radio-cassette recorders, Interactive Radio workbooks, computers, radios, TV equipment, library books, educational games, warehouse equipment, school materials, workbooks for K-1.
 Programmed 1994: Grades 1-3 textbooks (+ 1.5 million dollars), Grades 4-6 textbooks (+ \$500,000).

Warehousing

1993: set up project warehouse; scheduled commodities procedures review 4/93, postponed to 10/93. Contractor is providing TA to MOE on commodities procurement, warehousing, delivery systems and end-user orientations. Programmed to return warehousing function to MOE before 7/94.

COMPONENT III

Component III provides backup and administrative support to Components I, II and IV. No audits or evaluations were funded. A commodities review is scheduled for 10/93; an evaluation and commodities audit will be funded in 4/94.

COMPONENT IV

Ex-conflictive Zone (ECZ) in general

Programmed 1993: Long term teacher upgrading of Maestros Populares.
 Rehabilitation of 60 schools, Accomplished
 Delivery of texts to grades 4-6. Postponed to 3/94.

Programmed 1994: Plan and implement long term Maestro Popular academic upgrading. Continued emphasis, especially in materials, District Funding, Supervisor participation and forming mixed schools.

Escuelas Populares in particular

Attempted 1993: Increased coverage of educational opportunities to children in Escuelas Populares, progressing. Mixing teachers, progressing. Repairing buildings (legal problems). Training for teachers (agreement reached). Delivery of materials, 80% successful. Number pure Popular Schools reduced from 600 to 150.

Programmed 1994: Continued emphasis on same issues.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

C.1 GENERAL

- a. All three integrated technical project management groups functioning well.
- b. The Motor Pool system is functioning well in the Eastern and Western regions; the Central region is improving.
- c. Overall, the project is functioning at a much higher level than a year ago. For the first time all project elements are functioning.

C.2 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- a. 99.7% of kindergarten teachers and approximately 97% of grade 1-3 teachers are women. They benefit from the training and the educational materials they will receive.
- b. Educational statistics will be collected and reported by gender.
- c. Textbooks/materials are being designed free of gender bias.

D.1 Status of Issues from Last Reporting Period.

- a. A company was contracted to review warehouse procedures and the distribution system.
- b. The issue of absorption of Escuelas Populares has improved. The MOE has named a joint MOE/FMLN committee to study the problem.
- c. A prioritization of activities was carried out in order to execute project activities more efficiently.
- d. Major commodities delayed in the past have been ordered, with delivery scheduled for 02/94.
- e. Pipeline Problems - Complications in bidding and lower costs than anticipated.

D.2 Issues from Current Reporting Period

- a. The bid for 4-6 grade textbooks for the ex-conflictive zone was cancelled, but solved by returning to use of the "Planas Libres", a less expensive approach.
- b. The Strategic Plan for Supervision still has to be formulated.
- c. There are problems with the mechanism for distribution of dollar funding of "Fondos Distritales" for the ex-conflictive zones. Solutions actively being sought.
- d. During the next semester the project will lose its COP and a key, long term, curriculum consultant. It has recently lost its commodities specialist.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next 6 Months

- a. A new bid for 4-6 texts is in progress with delivery scheduled for 02/94.
- b. There are consulting services presently providing guidance for the formulation of a Strategic Plan for Supervision.
- c. We are seeking Mission guidance in defining mechanisms for the dollar funding of District Funds.
- d. A replacement commodities specialist has already been found; we are looking at finalists for the curriculum position; AED has mounted an international search for a new COP. USAID will contact the president of AED for the purpose of expressing concern about this issue. The call will be followed up by a letter from the Director.
- e. We will expand the SOW of a company contracted to do curriculum testing, to include baseline testing in 10/94.

WPPDET/1177/bh

11/18/93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
APRIL 1, 1993 - SEPT. 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A ___ B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Technical AID Center II (RTAC-II)
 Project Number: 597-0011
 Date of Authorization: orig 08/22/86 amendment 04/22/91
 Date of Obligation: orig 08/22/86 last amendment N/A
 PACD: orig 09/30/91 amended to 09/24/96
 Implementing Agencies: FEPADE (El Salvador)
 Major Contractors: Aguirre International (Regional)
 AID Project Manager: Rafael Retana
 Status of CP's/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/89 Next evaluation: to be determined
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 03/92 Next audit: audits are
 AID/W controlled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant:	N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA/Grant:	N/A
Amount Committed:	Period:	N/A
	Cumulative:	\$1,324,350
Accrued Expend.:	Period -Projected	\$ 100,000(El Salvador)
	Period -Actual	\$ 209,163
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,970,150
Counterpart Contrib. Planned:	Projected Next Sem.:	\$ 100,000
	Actual:	\$ N/A
		\$ 1,295,800
% LOP elapsed		66%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		N/A
% of Total Oblig. Expended		N/A
% of Total Auth. Exp.		N/A

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives

The RTAC-II Program supports strategic objective No. 4, Healthier and Better Educated Salvadorans, and enhances democratic initiatives by providing university textbooks.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O. 100%

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

Increase U.S. participation and influence in higher education and in the training of Latin American professionals and leaders.

B. Achievements to Date

The RTAC-II Program has exceeded all of its anticipated goals. 248,154 textbooks have been made available for purchase to university students. An average of 85% of each shipment is sold. It has improved the academic level of professionals in this country.

C. Project Description

Provide up-to-date U.S. technical materials and textbooks, in Spanish, at affordable prices to university and technical schools students, libraries, and professionals in Latin America. USAID/Washington will end funding for the project by 09/30/94. According to the needs in each participating country, it is optional for local Missions to provide financial support to the project afterwards. The components are:

- 1) Textbooks. They are the primary output of RTAC-II and will be made available to university students and others through bookstores.
- 2) Pamphlets and Booklets. The production and distribution of pamphlets and booklets to host government technicians for outreach or extension work or for community development projects.
- 3) Brokering of Information. On-line access to U.S. educational and technical information.
- 4) Book Procurement Service-Purchase Orders. Centralized buying mechanism for technical information. It can purchase textbooks for other projects in the Mission.
- 5) Provision of Technical Assistance and Training.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. RIAC-II textbooks being sold at all Salvadoran universities.
 2. RIAC-II textbooks being sold at key non-university bookstores throughout the country.
- Pamphlets, booklets and textbooks distributed to governmental agencies and libraries throughout the country.

Progress to Date

- RIAC-II textbooks being sold at 22 Salvadoran universities. Promotion has been initiated in other universities.
- RIAC-II textbooks being sold at 15 key non-university bookstores.
- USAID/E.S. has distributed 559,000 pamphlets to PVO's and Ministries.
- A total of six P.O.'s have been prepared to provide books to Empresarios Juveniles, NAPA, FUNTER and FUNDASALVA.

Special Purchase Orders to support other projects in this Mission

B. Major Outputs*

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	This Sem.	Cum.	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	
Textbooks	306,000	17,000	204,000	17,000	16,700	248,154	81%
Pamphlets	600,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000	569,000	95%
Purchase Order.	7	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	6	86%
Tech. Assist.	8	-0-	-0-	-0-	1	7	88%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

C.1. Miscellaneous

1. A total of 16,700 textbooks were delivered to FEPADE for distribution during semester II, 93.
2. FEPADE, continuously participates in book fairs at a national level to promote textbooks.
3. A seminar was carried out in Miami, Florida, in order to discuss the sustainability issue and establish a strategy to reach it. Participants were USAID/Washington, local Missions, Distribution Centers and Mexican Publishers.

4. FEPADE, in its effort towards sustainability, is now in contact with Professional Associations to provide them with Technical information through textbooks. One of them is the "Asociacion Salvadoreña de Ingenieros y Arquitectos" (ASIA). A bookstore was recently installed at the Association.
5. With the same purpose as in number four above, FEPADE expanded the program to the eastern part of the country. A new distribution channel, Libreria TODITO, has been opened for that region.
6. FEPADE continues providing technical assistance to professionals related to the book industry in El Salvador. FEPADE submitted a proposal to UNESCO, to carry out a training program for authors, publishing agencies, distributors, bookstores, libraries. The program includes training of teachers on how to develop reading habits. It is still pending.
7. FEPADE is expanding its radius of action to the end of making more, better educated Salvadorans. It is now providing books for basic and high school education and for students that take English as a second language. This effort which also helps their sustainability is proving to be successful.

C.2 Women in Development Issues.

The RIAC II Program has provided books to approximately 30,000 female university students. Also, about 60% of bookstore personnel that have been trained by FEPADE are women.

D. Issues

The Mission will need to establish RIAC-II's priority for OYB funding. Decisions must be made as to whether additional administrative funding should be provided and/or how much should be put into the rotating fund. An international meeting of project managers of distribution centers in November will discuss these issues.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the next 6 Months

1. FEPADE will provide a new site for the "Book Department"; it will be located in Av. Olimpica, San Salvador. The current warehouse space is not enough for future shipments.
2. FEPADE is considering the option of contracting more personnel for the Book Department. More promotion and the provision of more services is necessary.
3. Arrangements will be made for purchasing textbooks for Cycle I, 94.
4. The office of RIAC II in Mexico will submit a proposal to Distribution Centers. The idea is that the office in Mexico will act as a purchasing agent for participating countries after USAID/Washington ends its financial support.

MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 5: IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

926

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Environmental Protection
 Project Number: 519-0385
 Date of Authorization: Original 04/01/93
 Date of Obligation: Original 04/01/93
 PACD: Original 03/31/99
 Implementing Agencies: MAG/SEMA
 Contractor: To be selected
 AID Project Manager: Peter Gore
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs: 4.1.a, 4.1.b, and 4.2.a met. 4.2.b, c, and d pending. Covenants: Pending.

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next evaluation: 09/1995
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: none
 The number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: none/none
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next audit: 00/00/00

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: orig \$20,000,000 amended to \$
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: orig \$ 6,400,000 amended to \$
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 39,964
 Cumulative: \$ 39,964
 Accrued Expend.: Period - Projected \$ 10,000
 Period - Actual \$ 2,559
 Cumulative: \$ 2,559
 Projected Next Sem. \$ 1,100,000
 Counterpart Cont.: Planned: \$ 7,000,000
 Actual: \$ 50,000 (estimated)

% LOP elapsed: 8
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 32
 % of Total Oblig. Expended *
 % of Total Auth. Exp. *

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The PROMESA Project directly addresses the El Salvador Mission's Strategic Objective No.5: Improved Environmental and Natural Resource Management. The Project components help create and implement natural resource use policies, increase public awareness of environmental problems, and improve productive activities consistent with better natural resource management. PROMESA supports the Central American Strategy, as well as the objectives of A.I.D.'s Environmental Initiative, by promoting sound economic policies, developing and strengthening national capabilities to manage natural resources with the help of both the private and public sectors, and promoting technology transfer.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% of funds relate to strategic objective number five, Improved Environmental and Natural Resource Management.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To halt and then reverse degradation of El Salvador's natural resource base to safeguard year-round water supplies and rural incomes.

B. Achievements to Date

Agreement signed on April 1st, 1993. CPs to Initial Disbursement met. PIO/TS signed for GREENCOM buy-in for Env. Education, for Institutional Contractor for Policy and Demo. Area components, for Short term T. A. to SEMA, and for USAID Management Support. RFPs sent out, Bidder's Conference held with 25 companies attending, contracting and implementation will be during next semester. Project support for FONAES (FOCAM) set up was provided. Participation by 113 NGOs in election process was greater than other EAI countries.

C. Project Description

The Project consist of three mutually reinforcing components which deal with policy, education, and demonstration of tangible costs and benefits. The Project emphasizes the development of policies which provide economic incentives for the sustainable use of natural resources and environment. It will promote environmental education in schools and in the media to inform the policy dialogue and to motivate it over the long term. Finally, the Project will assist the GOES to show, in microcosm, the benefits of applying sustainable practices and will help the GOES to provide concrete, measurable results in real-world application of improved natural resource policies and technologies. The Project has received GEF designation as part of USAID's contribution to the World Bank's Global Environmental Facility.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Key policy reforms enacted and implemented in natural resource management, including an established source of financial support for NGO's.
2. Increased public support for sustainable management of natural resources.
3. Models of successful technology transfer developed for implementing NRM practices and organizational schemes, and incorporated into other project components and replicated in other areas of country.

Progress to Date

Nat. EBNRM Strategy in draft. Forestry law in process. EAI accounts established.
 113 NGOs participated in set up of FONAES. MDE add Env. Ed. unit

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		This Sem.	Cum	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
1a. ENRM Strategy adopted	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1b. Laws and regulations in selected areas modified	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
1c. Environmental Conservation Fund (FOCAM) created.	1	0	0	50%	25%	25%	25
2a. ENR themes included in public school curricula	7	0	0	2	0	0	0
2b. No. of children and adults more aware of the importance of sustainable ENRM.	2,000,000	0	0	5%	0	0	0
3a. ENRM Stronger institutions:							
-Municipalities	2	0	0	5%	0	0	0
-GOES agencies	4	0	0	10%	0	0	0
3b. One or more NGOs in NRM will promote continuation of NRM efforts by the NGO community.	X	0	0	0	0	0	0
3c. NGOs and GOES' agencies demonstrations accepted and replicated in DEMO Area	X	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status.

GREENOOM contract signed on September 30 with AED. Buy-in will provide environmental education TA and training for PROMESA. International donor coordination has been excellent on SEMA strengthening and location, as well as to ensure non-duplication of efforts both geographically and on "green" and "brown" issues. NGO participation has increased markedly in period, especially in connection with set up of EAI accounts in FONAES. GEF designation gives Project and Mission higher profile in regional environmental activities. Start up activities for the Project are well advanced. Demonstration Area monitoring plan received from WASH and Biodiversity Inventory from SalvaNatura.

D. MID Issues.

Study being contracted to set baseline of women's contribution to resource use in the Demonstration Area. Project will benefit women by giving them more time for productive (e.g. micro-enterprise) activities instead of carrying water and gathering firewood. They can also influence improved resource use through their families.

E. Issues.

Some delay is anticipated in fulfilling conditions precedent to delivery of technical assistance to SEMA. However, the CP's are expected to be met prior to the arrival of the TA team in February.

F. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months.

- Signature of the T.A. Contracts and initiate Project implementation.
- Supervise the GOES's fulfillment of the CPs. and Covenants.
- Continue policy dialogue on location and responsibilities of SEMA
- Monitor progress on Forestry Law and National Strategy.
- Issue Work Plans for Education and Institutional Contractor activities

WPPROD DOC.1192
12/02/93
PRC/gho

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Salvador Environmental NGO Strengthening
 Project Number: 519-0400
 Date of Authorization: Original 08/20/92 Amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: Original 09/23/92 Last amendment 00/00/00
 PACD: Original 02/28/95
 Implementing Agencies: Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)
 Contractor:
 AID Project Manager: Peter Gore
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs: Fulfilled. Covenants: In Process

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next evaluation: 01/95
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: None
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: None/None
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next audit: 00/00/00

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant:	orig \$2,000,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated: DA Grant:	orig \$2,000,000	amended to \$
Amount Committed: Period:	\$2,000,000	
	Cumulative:	\$2,000,000
Accrued Expend. :	Period - Projected	\$ 620,000
	Period - Actual	\$ 606,212
	Cumulative:	\$ 606,212
	Projected Next Sem.	\$ 600,000
Counterpart Cont.:	Planned:PADF:\$155,000	NGOs:\$1,033,000
	TOTAL:\$1,188,000	
	Actual: PADF:\$ 30,000	NGOs:\$ 136,342
	TOTAL:\$ 166,342	

% LOP elapsed:	43
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100
% of Total Oblig. Expended	30
% of Total Auth. Exp.	30

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective

The Project will strengthen Salvadoran environmental NGOs to work with the GOES for appropriate Natural Resource Management (NRM) policies and to carry out NRM activities. The NGOs will receive organizational and management training as well as fundraising orientation to contribute to their long term sustainability. The strengthened NGOs will be better able to compete for FONAES funding.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective

100% of the LOP funds relate to the Mission's Strategic Objective 5, Improved Environmental and Natural Resource Management.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

A. Project Purpose

To strengthen Salvadoran Environmental NGOs to be self-sustaining advocates for natural resource management.

B. Achievements to Date

The Project has generally advanced according to its work plan. Seventeen workshops were carried out on strategic planning, logic frames, membership, administrative system, fund raising, and procedures. Training participants were from 16 NGOs, involving 347 individuals (45% women-55% men). Individual assistance was provided to subgrant NGOs on membership and fund raising. Three organizations have successfully negotiated subdonations.

Three new NGOs joined as Project Collaborators for a total of eight. One subgrant NGO received its legal status. Four SENS NGOs participated in international events (workshops, conferences, contact visits). Two reforestation projects of one subgrant NGO have been funded by FIS and are under implementation. Thirty one new reforestation project proposals are under preparation by 9 SENS NGOs to be submitted to FIS. PADF trained SEMA's staff in group dynamics technique for election of EAI fund board. The counterpart percentage accomplished to date is 14% of the total required, expenditures are 30% of the total to date.

C. Project Description

Over 30 months, PADF will carry out a process for strengthening six to eight NGOs with potential effective specialization and impact in aspects of natural resources management. Up to twenty selected NGOs will participate in a series of workshops to help them define their goals, develop potential for effective specialization and impact in aspects of natural resource management (NRM), and prepare proposals to take part in the Project's institutional strengthening. Eight NGOs will be selected for intensive technical assistance and training to solidify institutional progress, as well as Operational Strengthening Grants to help them over a year to carry out their strategies and operational plans developed with PADF assistance. At least six, subject to performance, will receive second year grants, totalling about \$540,000 over the life of project. These Subgrants will fund NGO Board and staff training in planning, management, fundraising and proposal preparation, and an annually declining portion of operational costs. The project will also provide small activity grants of \$3,000-\$15,000 aggregating to \$160,000, to enable NGOs to undertake activities in environmental policy, education, or activities in soil, water, and forestry management.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EGPS

1. Up to eight NGOs will have a track record demonstrating their private sector environmental leadership and the potential for their long range institutional sustainability.
2. The participating NGOs will be perceived by the environmental community as credible advocates of one or more environmental issues as represented by their impact on community consciousness raising and NR policy.
3. The participating NGOs will have established linkages with SEMA/CONAMA, local NGOs, FOCAM, appropriate government institutions, international NGOs, and international support organizations.
4. The NGOs will have established a network of linkages among themselves and other national NGOs working in natural resources.

	Progress to Date				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semest.	Cum	Next Semest.	This Semest.	Cum	% of LOP
a. Thirteen training events-220 individual participants-16 NGOs involved.							
b. Three NGOs negotiated subdonations							
c. Three non subgrant NGOs joined as Project Collaborators (8 total).							
a. Presence of SENS NGOs in TV, radio, and newspaper, advocating changes in behavior and policy on NR.							
b. One NGO signed legal agreements with municipalities, through environmental groups (COLMADENAS).							
a. Sixteen of 22 environmental NGOs registered for the EAI fund workshop are SENS NGOs.							
b. One SENS NGO selected as the environmental NGO representative for the EAI fund advisor committee							
c. Nine SENS NGOs preparing 31 FIS proposals with Project assistance. Two other projects financed already and are under implementation.							
d. Two NGOs visited international organizations to establish links.							
a. 16 SENS NGOs worked as an umbrella group and presented a proposal for the EAI fund workshop.							
b. SENS NGOs reviewed and analyzed the EAI Fund Agreement.							

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semest.	Cum	Next Semest.	This Semest.	Cum	% of LOP
4) Implemented Fund-raising Strategies	8	0	0	5	0	0	0
5) Functioning Project NGO Funding Mechanism	8	0	0	6	3	3	38

C.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Three NGOs began implementing Operational Subgrants during the semester. Eight NGOs not scheduled for subgrants are participating in the project as "Collaborators." This category of participation is not part of the original design but it has resulted in increased Project impact. These NGOs participated in training and in joint efforts. Currently nine NGOs (six subgrant and three collaborators) are participating in a project effort to acquire FIS funding for approximately 1,000 hectares of reforestation. All of the 16 Project NGOs participated in the EAI fund selection process for NGO representation. The group made up 16 of the 22 NGOs identified as environmental NGOs and the selected representative was from one of the Project NGOs.

C.2 WID Issues

Active participation of women (45% of total) in all local training events. The benefit is much more profile and responsibility being given to women in assisted NGOs. All of the subgrant NGOs have women on their principal governing boards. Two of the subgrant NGOs have a majority women membership on their boards. The leadership in four of the eight subgrant NGOs (50%) and in two of the eight collaborator NGOs (25%) is women. One subgrant NGO participated in a Women Agroforestry workshop held in Costa Rica. The selected environmental NGO representative in the EAI fund advisor committee is woman. Two of the four NGO members of the EAI fund advisor committee are women.

D. Issues

The slight delay in approving sub-grants results from PADP's Management insisting that the recipients define clear work plans and make decisions related to staffing. Transportation is a problem for most of the NGOs, the eight subgrant NGOs are located in the San Salvador area but work in nine of the El Salvador's 14 "Departamentos".

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- Work with the remaining NOG's subgrants to arrive to workable plans.
- Carry out an internal cash flow evaluation to determine the impact of the subgrant delays on the second year NGO subgrant funding.
- Focus on the NGOs abilities to tap natural resources funds from FONAES (FOCAM), FIS, SEMA, and other sources.
- Carry out NGOs subgrant funded vehicle needs assessment.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Semest.	Cum	Next Semest.	This Semest.	Cum	% of LOP
1) Operating NGO Planning Systems	8	8	8	8	8	8	100(50)*
2) Trained NGO Boards and Staff	8	8	8	17	16	16	200
3) Functioning Admin Systems	8	0	0	6	3	3	38

* Quantity meets EOP goal. Estimate of the accomplishments of quality is 50%

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Special Development Activities
 Project Number: 519-0094
 FY 93
 Date of Authorization: N/A
 Date Funds Available: 01/02/93
 ACD: (estimated) 03/30/94
 Implementing Agencies: Community Groups, Associations, Voluntary Organizations, Hospitals, and Schools
 Major Contractors: N/A
 Project Manager: Patricia Echeverria
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next evaluation: Oct/Nov.93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit: Jan/91 (Financial Review) Next audit: 0

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X B ___ C ___
FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>FY 1993</u>	
Amount Authorized:	\$ 200,000	
Amount Obligated:	\$ 199,250	
Amount Committed:	\$ 199,250	
Accrued Expend.:	\$ 58,531	
Counterpart Contrib.:		
Planned: (in kind)	\$ 50,000	(25%)
Actual:	\$ 96,675	(48%)
% LOP elapsed:	N/A %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:	100 %	
% of Total Oblig. Expended:	29 %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.:	29 %	

I. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

- A. Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective No. 2, Equitable Economic Growth Increased
 LAC Bureau Sub-Objective I.C. encourages increased economic opportunities for disadvantaged persons. The SDA Project finances small income generating projects providing medical equipment, introductions of potable water, books for libraries, furniture and equipment for schools, electrifications and vocational training (such as metal work shops, sewing academies, etc.) in poor communities to improve better educated and healthier salvadorans (SO 4) which contribute to the development of the disadvantaged population of the country.
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective
 85% of funding directly relates to equitable economic growth. 15% of funds goes to Strategic Objective 4 Better Educated and Healthier Salvadorans.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

- A. Project Purpose
 To finance quickly and with a minimum of procedural red tape small constructive activities which will have an immediate impact and will advance U.S. objectives. To allow the Mission to respond immediately and without reference to goal plans, sectors of concentration or other elements of a country assistance strategy.
- B. Achievements to Date (FY 1993)
 The Project contributed to the development of poor communities through the financing of 28 sub-projects for a total of \$199,250.

C. Project Description

Funds are used for activities which cannot be supported, or supported quickly, within the structure of current established projects. The opportunity is provided for involving segments of the local population not normally reached by other formally established USAID projects and programs. Sub-projects are generally small. A.I.D.'s contribution is an average of \$5,000 with a possible maximum of \$10,000 per sub-project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- A. Planned EOPS: N/A
 B. Major Outputs: 1/

FY 93	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
Sub-Projects	30	28

1/ Outputs of this Project are programmed on an annual, not a semester basis. Due to the USAID funding cycle most sub-projects are funded in the second half of the FY.

1.1 Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- . FY 1992 liquidations are completed.
- . Contract for Evaluation signed.

1.2 Women In Development

- . 1,500 women are participating in 11 of 28 FY 1993 projects.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1. No problems or delays.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions during the Next 6 Months

- 1. Complete liquidations of two FY 1993 projects.
- 2. Evaluation to be completed.
- 3. Start approval process for FY 94.

PPCOG:10/344-10/21/93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 to September 30, 1993

MISSION DIRECTOR RATING: A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Earthquake Reconstruction
 Project Number: 519-0333
 Date of Authorization: original 09/22/87 amendment 08/26/88
 Date of Obligation: original 09/22/87 last amendment 08/26/88
 PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 04/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning, Vice-Ministry of Housing, Central Reserve Bank(see last page)
 Major Contractors: Too numerous to list
 AID Project Manager: Charles C. Brady
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement - Met: Yes
 Covenants: in force
 Date of Last Evaluation: 03/04/93-Final
 Date of Last Audit: 04/93 Next audit: None
 Planned No. of Non-Federal Audits during FY 1
 Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed 1

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: orig \$75,000,000 amended to \$98,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: orig \$75,000,000 amended to \$98,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period: \$ 167,727
	Cumulative: \$98,000,000
Accrued Expend.:	Period - Projected \$ 210,988
	Period - Actual \$ 8,320
	Cumulative: \$97,797,332
	Projected Next Sem. \$ 0
Counterpart Contrib.	Planned: \$ 3,276,000
	Actual: \$ 5,110,796
% LOP elapsed:	100%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%
% of Total Oblig. Expended	99.9%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	99.9%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

The Earthquake Reconstruction Project was an emergency project. Its basic objective was to rebuild or rehabilitate earthquake damaged infrastructure. The Project was completed on April 30, 1993 and principally supported Mission strategic objective number 4.

- 2) Preparation of an administrative and operational procedures manual.
- 3) Preparation of a standardized procurement manual based on Handbook 11 and adapted to local regulatory authorities, regulations and laws.

III. PROJECT PURPOSE & DESCRIPTION

A. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist the GOES and the private sector of El Salvador in reconstructing and rehabilitating housing, schools, health facilities, and vital infrastructure; and reestablishing small businesses and private education facilities, particularly those benefitting lower income groups affected by the October 10, 1986 earthquake.

B. ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Principal accomplishments of the Project included:

a. Institutional

- 1) Organization of the Dirección General de Reconstrucción complete with recruitment and training of its attendant staff.

b. Planning

- 1) Identification and selection of all subprojects and preparation and approval of all Action Plans.
- 2) Preparation of all Bid documents for all contracts.

c. Contracting

Contract and award for over 588 individual contracts for services, demolition, commodities, design, supervision and construction.

d. Implementation

Construction of \$98 M in subprojects. Several hundred schools, bridges, health facilities, markets, domestic water systems and over 13,000 houses for earthquake victims, complete with infrastructure (urbanization) and community facilities, were built. Additionally, \$80M was used from credit line reflows in both earthquake assistance projects to construct more infrastructure of the same type.

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Earthquake Reconstruction Program was a massive construction activity designed to replace infrastructure damaged in the earthquake of 1986.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A.1. Planned EOPS

- 1) Project beneficiaries would have shelter, highways, market facilities, access to schools and health care services and public utilities at a level superior to those prior to the earthquake.
 - 2) Businesses assisted by the Project would be functioning at a level equal to that prior to the earthquake.
- A.2. Progress to Date
- 1) Based on project expenditures approximately 100% of the beneficiary group has gained access to services and facilities described in EOPS.
 - 2) Demand for small business credit was largely satisfied by \$8.8 M in the Business Credit Component of 519-0331. Small business credit under this activity is complete. Moreover, the GOES has recovered approximately \$10.0 M from credit line reflows in Project 519-0331 and has reinvested that amount in other high priority but unfunded earthquake eligible subprojects.
 - 3) All earthquake housing reconstruction and supporting infrastructure activities, some 13,000 houses under 519-0333, were completed by January 31, 1993.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	This Sem.	Cum..	Next Sem.	This Sem.	Cum.	% of LOP
Public Markets	14	1	14	0	1	14	100%
Classrooms/Educational spaces	3,140*	14	3,140*	0	14	3,140*	100%
Health Facilities	7	2	7	0	2	7	100%
Community Facilities	24	0	24	0	0	24	100%
Housing	13,062**	0	13,062*	0	0	13,062**	100%
Kms. of Highways	24	0	24	0	0	24	100%
Domestic Water & Equipment	\$ 2.9	0	\$2.9	0	0	\$2.9	100%
Loans to Private Sector for Small Business and Social Services	27	0	27	0	0	27	100%

*Please note that figures for the Education Component cover classrooms, multipurpose rooms, libraries, auditoriums, offices, laboratories not carried in previous reports in which classrooms were used as the common denominator.

**Housing includes the various categories of housing, for example individual housing repair loans, FNV and S and L, private sector contractors, PVO's, VMWU/IVU, etc. As a final SAR report this grouping gives a clearer picture of output. Unfortunately, neither the Housing nor the Education Component reflects the enormous investments in exterior civil works at school construction sites such as perimeter walls, retaining walls, demolition of previous structures, site stabilization, public utilities, drainage structures, side walks, recreational areas, etc. Also housing units, alone, do not indicate the urbanization of all sites complete with water, lights, sewers, sidewalks, passageways, recreational areas (basketball courts football fields, and parks), and community facilities such as daycare centers and community meeting halls.

C.1. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

All pending projects were completed by April 20, 1993. During this six-month period, the efforts were focused on closing out contracts, resolving disputes, making final disbursements and liquidations. Liquidations for approximately \$20.0 Million were pending at end of project. From this amount, \$15.4 Million were liquidated in this period and only about \$4.6 Million are still in the GOES process (Implementing Agencies, DGR, Court of Accounts and SETEPE).

The end-of-project evaluation was completed and the final audit is nearly complete.

The Final Evaluation Report stated that "The Earthquake Reconstruction Project carried out in San Salvador and surrounding areas from September, 1987 through March, 1993, would have to be considered a highly successful effort under any circumstances. Given the circumstances that actually obtained during the period of project execution, the team believes this project must be counted as an outstanding effort on the part of U.S. and Salvadoran project personnel. The obstacles to successful implementation faced by this Project were extraordinary Despite these obstacles the Project surpassed its original goals and did so within a period of time (less than six years) which, although longer than the period originally contemplated was considerably shorter than what, in the team's view, might reasonably and realistically have been expected at the beginning."

In addition to the \$98M, \$6.6M in reflows from the credit lines under the Earthquake Recovery Project 519-0331 were also invested during the course of the implementation of this Project. Additionally, \$25.7 M in local currency was invested during the life of the Project for the reconstruction of the Ministry of Planning at the Centro de Gobierno and for the execution of various infrastructure projects.

Approximately \$ 20M are now available for reinvestment from reflows from the two Earthquake Projects, (519-0331 and 519-0333). It is planned to use these reflows on several high priority but still unfunded earthquake activities and for the construction of housing and intermediate infrastructure activities in support of the National Reconstruction Program.

C.2 WID Issues

The Earthquake Reconstruction Project had as its principal aim the replacement of high priority infrastructure which was damaged by the earthquake of 1986. As the earthquake did not discriminate between men and women in its destruction, the replacement projects also have not discriminated between the sexes.

Furthermore, the nature of the subprojects was such (roads, schools, bridges, public services, hospitals, housing, small business credit, public markets) that both men and women benefited in an equal way from the replacement of such infrastructure.

This notwithstanding, cultural patterns are such that women derived more benefits from some projects than men. For example, all of the vendors (some 20,000) in the 14 public markets reconstructed are women. Market reconstruction also included the provision of daycare centers for children under school age, thus the mothers of some 40,000 children are freed from daily childcare functions so that they can engage in financially productive activities.

In the area of housing reconstruction, over 13,000 units were constructed or repaired. Experience showed that over 55% of the more than 7,100 units already constructed were titled to women. Women tend to be in the majority as heads of household in the low-income communities which the Project emphasized. In the other 45% of the families, men and women ostensibly benefit equally; however, all of the houses were provided with individual household connections for basic public services such as domestic water, electricity and sewage disposal facilities. Experience demonstrates that in El Salvador, as elsewhere in the developing world, it is the women and children who porter water for cooking, bathing and other household chores. This fact, too, tilts the scale of benefits toward women. Furthermore, in most communities where housing construction took place, day-care centers were constructed and are being managed to absorb large numbers of children so that unemployed mothers can seek training or employment and so that employed women can have a more suitable alternative to leaving the children unattended or paying someone else to care for them.

D. Problems

(None)

1. Past Problems

(Resolved)

D.2 Current Problems:

(None worthy of mention)

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions

Final liquidations to be made 1st quarter of FY94.

I. BACKGROUND DATA (continued)

Implementing Agency(ies): The Dirección General de Reconstrucción (DGR), the Ministry of Public Works, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Education/CEL, Municipality of San Salvador, Urban Housing Institute (IVU), National Water and Sewerage Authority (ANSA), the National Popular Housing Program (PRONAVIPO), the Financiera Nacional de la Vivienda (FNV), Banco Hipotecario, nine National Banks, seven savings and loan associations, and three private voluntary organizations.

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