

PD-ABI-854

12/29/91

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT

USAID/BOLIVIA

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

Submitted January 2, 1992

USAID/BOLIVIA
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS
(for the period April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. Mission Director's Overview	i
A. Summary	i
B. Financial Summary	ii
II. Project Status Reports	
A. Alternative Development Program Projects	
1. Chapare Regional Development (511-0543)	1
2. Export Promotion (511-0585)	4
3. Private Agricultural Organizations (511-0589)	6
4. Community and Child Health (511-0594)	8
5. Micro and Small Enterprise Develop. (511-0596)	11
6. FY 91 Economic Recovery Program (511-0602)	13
7. National Rural Household Survey (511-0612)	17
8. Drug Awareness and Prevention (511-0613)	19
9. Electrification for Alternative Dev. (511-0614)	21
10. Cochabamba Regional Development (511-0617)	23
11. CARE Community Development (511-0618)	26
12. PL-480 Title II	
- Catholic Relief Services/Caritas	
- Adventist Dev. and Relief Agency (ADRA)	
- Food for the Hungry Intl. (FHI)	
B. Major Projects/Programs/HIGS	
- <u>Office of Agriculture and Rural Development</u>	
1. PVO Management Support (511-0578)	34
2. Drought Well Drilling Operation in Cochabamba (511-0040) (0280)	37
3. Well Drilling in Drought Stricken Areas (0907-0040)	38
4. Water Resource Develop. Study (511-0040-P-DB-0302)	39
5. PL 480 Title I-III	40
6. Title II Monetization Program	44

-	<u>Office of Health and Human Resources</u>	
	1. Reproductive Health (511-0568)	47
	2. Narcotics Awareness (511-0592)	49
	3. Radio Learning (511-0597)	51
	4. Child Survival PVO Network (511-0601)	53
	5. Self Financing Health II (511-0607)	55
	6. AIDS Prevention (511-0608)	57
	7. Interactive Radio Learning (511-0619)	59
	8. Child Survival PVO Network II (511-0620)	61
	9. Displaced Children's Earmark (511-0624)	63
	10. Computerized Aided Identification of American Sandflies (936-0569)	65
	11. Urban Development Initiative in El Alto (ESFHCOLC)	67
	<u>Office of Trade and Investment</u>	
	1. Low Cost Shelter Program (511-0567)	69
	2. Market Town Capital Formation (511-0573)	71
	3. Industrial Transition (511-0577)	73
	4. Management Training (511-0580)	75
	5. Strengthening Financial Markets (511-0598)	77
-	<u>Office of Development Planning</u>	
	1. Special Development Activities Fund (511-0412)	80
	2. Special Development Activities (511-0623)	82
	3. Policy Reform (511-0571)	84
	4. Training for Development (511-0584)	86
	5. Andean Peace Scholarships (511-0603/0640)	88
	6. Bolivian Peace Scholarships (511-0611)	90
	7. AIFLD (ESLFCOLC)	92
-	<u>Project Development & Implementation</u>	
	1. Justice Sector Project (511-0609)	93
	2. Democratic Institutions (511-0610)	95
	3. Human Rights Initiatives (598-0591)	97
	4. Balance of Payments (ESF 88)	98
	5. Balance of Payments (ESF 89)	100
	6. Balance of Payments (ESF 90)	102

I. Mission Director's Overview

A. Portfolio Overview

1. Summary

In general, the active portfolio appears to be healthy with very few "C" problematic projects. The pipeline analysis indicates that obligated funds are being expended rapidly. During the second semester of FY 91, three projects successfully terminated, including: 1) Special Development Activities Fund 511-0412, 2) International Disaster/Well Drilling 907-0040, and 3) Handicraft Export Development 511-0583.

The Chapare Regional Development Project (CRDP) expended more funds than any other active project in FY 91. During the reporting semester, the project pipeline was reduced to \$4.7 million and could have been reduced to near zero had sufficient funds for the follow-on project been provided in FY 91. But with an unanticipated cut in FY 91 projectized ESF, the follow-on project was funded at only a minimum level in FY 91, hence CRDP project activities were funded to a maximum extent by counterpart funds during the latter half of FY 91, with the remaining AID-funded pipeline reserved to finance technical assistance through the current PACD of May 31, 1992.

2. Portfolio Consolidation

During the reporting semester, three projects terminated, and ten new projects were obligated (0607, 0611, 0613, 0614, 0617, 0618, 0619, 0620, 0623, and 0624). As a result, at the end of the reporting period, the Mission was implementing 36 active projects, an increase over the 29 active projects at the end of FY 90. As currently planned, eight projects should terminate during FY 92. With an anticipated four new projects to be obligated in FY 92, the Mission estimates that the active portfolio will be down to 32 projects by the end of FY 92, or close to the pre-NSD-18 era Mission project level.

The temporary increase in the number of projects is mainly due to an overlap between the numerous new follow-on projects started in FY 91 and the orderly close-out of prior projects in FY 92. This short-term increase was anticipated by the Mission and every effort is being made to rapidly close out the older projects as sufficient funding for the new projects are obtained in FY 91 and 92, and as new technical assistance contracts are in place to initiate new project activities. Had FY 91 funds been received during the first semester FY 91 in lieu of the second semester, a few of these older projects could have been terminated in FY 91.

3. Mortgage Analysis

USAID/Bolivia began FY 91 with 15 of its 36 active projects partially funded. The mortgage of these 15 projects was \$33.2 million. One year later, on October 1, 1991, this mortgage rose to \$162.1 million or 51% of LOP funding, spread over 22 of the 36 projects. This significant increase in mortgage is due to two reasons. First, in a rapid response to the NSD-18 counternarcotics initiative, the Mission has attempted to initiate as many "alternative development" activities during the first year of the five-year NSD-18 program, in order to provide a quick impact in many areas of the alternative development program rather than initiating only one or two new fully funded activities each year of the five year program. In doing so, each initiative was partially funded in FY 91, thus creating a larger than normal mortgage, but one that could be easily drawn down during the five years of NSD-18 funds. The second, and more problematic reason, is that agreed upon FY 91 projectized ESF levels to Bolivia to initiate the NSD-18 program were drastically reduced, requiring the Mission to more heavily mortgage some of its more important alternative development projects. For instance, the \$80 million Cochabamba Regional Development Project 511-0617, could only be funded for \$7.2 million in FY 91. With an anticipated annual expenditure rate of over \$20 million for the first 3 years, it will be critical to receive a first quarter FY 92 obligation to be able to approve CY 92 project activities. A delay in AID funding will result in a delay in the start up of project activities in January 1992.

4. Pipeline Analysis

At the beginning of FY 91, 45% (or \$58.9 million of the active obligated portfolio was in the pipeline. As of October 1, 1991, the pipeline had been reduced slightly to \$56.9 million or 36% of the obligated portfolio. The vast majority of this pipeline is associated with new FY 90 and 91 obligations.

5. Expenditures

The 36 active projects remaining as of October 1, 1991, expended over \$33.5 million during FY 91. This is over 22% of the currently obligated value of these active projects. The Chapare Regional Development Project 511-0543 alone expended over \$10.8 million of this amount. The Community and Child Health project 511-0594 expended \$3.6 million during FY 91, and another three projects expended about \$2.0 million each (Andean Peace Scholarships, Micro & Small Enterprises and Export Promotion. These five projects accounted for about two thirds of all FY 91 expenditures.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/BOLIVIA PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1991 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1991)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Project Number	Program/Project Title	Date of Init. Copy	Last Date of Init. PACE	Last Revised	1. Of LOP Released	2. Oblig. Expended	Auth. LOP Amount	Current FY Oblig. To Date	Compl. Amount Oblig.	Mortgage	Beginning FY Pipeline	Planned December Expend.	Accrued Semester Expend.	Accrued As of Planned	Cumulative Accrued Expend.	Ending Pipeline	Planned Expend. (Next Sec.)	
I. ACTIVE PROJECTS																		
A. Trade and Investment (TI)																		
511-0567	Low Cost Shelter Program (B)	0	Sept-0-83	Sept-0-92	0%	0%	701	2,330	150	2,330	0	790	750	60	241	1,971	359	750
511-0573	Market Loan Cap Formation (B)	0	Sept-4-86	Jan-22-93	7%	0%	0%	6,497	0	6,497	0	2,495	1,500	1,763	0%	5,215	1,104	1,094
511-0577	Industrial Transition (B)	C	June-24-87	Sept-30-92	40%	0%	341	10,000	0	12,003	0	2,270	162	162	100%	12,003	0	0
511-0580	Management Training (B)	0	Aug-30-85	July-31-95	41%	0%	0%	4,530	679	4,179	2,351	360	400	371	95%	1,436	2,023	2,490
511-0585	Export Promotion (B)	0	Nov-10-80	Sep-30-95	42%	0%	302	23,500	4,770	9,304	14,116	2,359	900	1,174	130%	3,625	354	272
511-0596	Ricco & Soall Enterprise Dev (B)	0	Aug-31-80	Aug-15-93	40%	0%	363	10,000	1,100	7,499	2,501	4,039	600	1,223	204%	2,725	6,340	0%
511-0599	Strengthening Fin Markets (B)	0	Nov-13-80	Sept-30-92	56%	0%	602	6,200	1,000	6,200	0	2,193	1,100	624	37%	3,703	2,497	700
SUBTOTAL I (A):							77,260	7,707	52,541	24,699	19,115	5,442	5,541	1071	33,612	10,949	6,460	
B. Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)																		
511-0543	Chaguay Reg Development (B)	0	Aug-12-83	May-31-92	0%	0%	0%	26,000	0	26,000	0	7,262	4,746	397	0%	21,651	4,349	4,349
511-0547	Chaguay Reg Development (L)	0	Aug-12-83	May-31-92	0%	0%	972	12,500	0	12,500	0	4,007	1,500	1,144	76%	12,132	360	360
511-0570	Plan Assistance (A to PWD) (B)	0	June-30-80	March-31-92	100%	0%	100%	1,635	0	1,635	0	399	173	170	100%	1,635	2	0
511-0589	Private Ag Organizations (B)	0	July-23-84	Dec-31-92	0%	0%	0%	700	0	3,300	1,400	450	361	300	80%	4,620	600	440
511-0612	Ag. Rural Household Survey (B)	0	Aug-30-90	Sept-30-93	10%	0%	352	1,000	0	1,000	0	25	25	100%	350	650	150	
511-0617	Cochabamba Reg Development (B)	0	July-05-91	Sept-30-96	0%	0%	0%	0%	7,100	7,100	0	0	0	0%	0	7,100	7,100	
590-0700	Environmental Support (B)	0	Sept-29-90	Dec-30-93	32%	0%	113	215	0	215	0	0	0	0%	0	21	191	0%
903-0040	International Disaster (B)	0	Sept-29-90	Sept-30-91	100%	0%	992	599	599	599	0	0	360	131	367	596	3	0
SUBTOTAL I (B):							129,649	7,729	54,429	74,220	14,492	7,264	2,260	311	41,006	13,422	12,575	
C. Health and Human Resources (HMR)																		
511-0560	Reproductive Health Services (B)	0	July-31-90	Sept-30-95	24%	0%	471	9,300	504	3,055	5,445	0	1,775	1,104	67%	1,604	2,251	500
511-0592	Narcotics Awareness (B)	0	Aug-29-84	Dec-31-91	95%	0%	992	1,900	0	1,900	0	542	100	66	66%	1,055	45	45
511-0594	Community and Child Health (B)	0	July-29-80	July-29-94	63%	0%	472	16,500	0	11,291	5,209	4,543	2,500	2,239	90%	5,291	4,000	2,500
511-0597	Radio Learning (B)	0	May-13-89	May-12-92	0%	0%	452	1,917	257	1,011	106	761	230	609	263%	1,720	0%	109
511-0601	Child Serv PWD Network (PROCES) (A)	0	Jan-27-80	Dec-31-91	94%	0%	951	1,777	0	1,777	0	1,100	150	306	110%	1,607	90	90
511-0607	Self Fin Prim Health Care (L) (A)	0	May-09-91	May-09-96	0%	0%	472	4,500	563	563	5,937	0	660	266	50%	266	297	112
511-0608	AIDS Prevention and Control (B)	0	July-29-80	Sept-30-95	44%	0%	262	4,000	504	1,004	2,996	204	90	25	70%	266	290	200
511-0613	Drug Awareness & Prevention (B)	0	May-02-91	Oct-31-96	10%	0%	102	9,270	2,500	2,500	4,720	0	200	239	120%	239	2,261	500
511-0610	CARE Community Development (B)	0	March-20-91	March-29-95	13%	0%	312	7,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	0	423	679	14%	679	1,371	1,344
511-0619	Interactive Radio Learning (B)	0	March-25-91	Sept-30-96	0%	0%	12	5,000	415	115	4,505	0	0	3	0%	3	412	0%
511-0620	Child Serv PWD Network II (B)	0	June-27-91	Sept-30-96	3%	0%	41	0%	3,165	3,165	4,075	0	123	0%	123	3,042	500	
511-0624	Displaced Children (B)	0	Sept-30-91	Sept-29-92	0%	0%	21	210	210	210	0	0	230	4	2%	4	204	162
934-5600	Comp. Aided 10. of. of. Sandflies (B)	0	Aug-31-90	Aug-30-95	27%	0%	100%	121	0	121	0	121	100	102	102%	121	0	0
SUBTOTAL I (C):							71,445	504	30,617	40,833	7,439	4,450	5,795	90	13,016	14,796	6,742	
D. Development Planning (DP)																		
511-0571	Policy Before (B)	0	June-24-83	June-30-92	92%	0%	0%	3,000	0	4,312	600	1,577	250	510	219%	3,700	612	750
511-0584	Training for Development (B)	0	April-4-86	June-30-95	56%	0%	572	6,500	0	3,069	2,631	1,309	700	362	126%	2,202	1,667	390
511-0603	Andean Peace Scholarship (B)	0	May-13-80	Sept-30-94	33%	0%	732	3,764	0	3,764	0	2,510	0%	760	95%	2,333	1,033	900
590-640-01	Andean Peace Scholarship (B)	0	Oct-01-85	Sept-30-92	0%	0%	942	2,900	0	2,900	0	1,164	60	29	40%	2,723	177	30
511-0611	Andean Peace Scholarship Prog (B)	0	Aug-5-91	June-30-96	1.3%	0%	0%	4,300	1,000	1,000	3,500	0	0	0%	0	4	996	100
511-0623	Special Dev Activities (B)	0	June-20-91	Sept-30-95	3%	0%	21	500	300	300	200	0	35	22	40%	22	270	130
511-0640	LAC Training Grant (B)	0	April-05	Sept-30-94	62%	0%	972	660	0	660	0	0	70	13	65%	0%	74	70
SUBTOTAL I (D):							24,034	2,164	17,015	7,019	4,560	1,473	1,734	110%	12,274	4,791	1,036	
E. Project Development & Implementation (PDI)																		
511-0609	Justice Sector (B)	0	Sept-0-80	Dec-31-92	72%	0%	302	2,030	250	1,700	250	320	400	394	99%	400	1,100	733
511-0610	Democratic Institutions (B)	0	Sept-0-80	June-30-93	60%	0%	131	1,700	500	950	750	390	325	24	7%	139	0%	400
590-0591	Human Rights Institutions (A)	0	Sept-29-89	Dec-31-91	67%	0%	422	100	0	100	0	100	50	49	90%	62	30	30
511-0614	Alter Dev Rural Electr. (B)	0	July-26-91	July-25-96	3%	0%	0%	15,000	1,000	1,000	14,000	0	0	0%	0	1,000	260	
SUBTOTAL I (E):							10,030	1,750	3,030	15,000	0%	705	467	39%	0%	2,957	1,431	
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS (I) (A) (B) (C) (D) (E):							320,226	19,904	150,455	161,771	40,433	21,422	15,797	0%	101,539	54,916	29,052	
II. TERMINATED PROJECTS																		
A. Private Sector (PS)																		
511-0583	Handicraft Export Dev (B)	C	Aug-29-83	Nov-30-90	100%	100%	100%	3,610	0	3,596	27	729	00	121	-3%	3,596	0	0
511-0612	Special Dev Activities (B)	0	1964	Dec-31-90	100%	99%	1,630	0	1,630	0	703	100	35	35%	1,633	23	0	
C. Project Development & Implementation (PDI)																		
511-0570	Eco Dev & Stab. Prot (A) (B)	0	June-6-86	N/A	N/A	100%	2,177	0	2,177	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	
511-0573	Eco Recovery Program (B) (B)	0	Jan-31-92	N/A	N/A	100%	2,160	0	2,160	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL II (C):							4,337	0	4,337	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0		
SUBTOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS (II) (A) (B) (C):							699,796	0	692,614	22	1,432	100	35	0%	692,591	23	0	
III. ACTIVE PROGRAM																		
A. Project Development & Implementation (PDI)																		
511-0575	Econ Recovery Program (B) (B)	0	July-25-80	N/A	N/A	100%	7,320	0	7,320	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	
511-0575	Econ Recovery Program (B) (B)	0	Jan-10-89	N/A	N/A	100%	17,625	0	17,625	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	
511-0576	Econ Recovery Program (B) (B)	0	May-09-90	N/A	N/A	100%	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	
511-0607	Econ Recovery Program (B) (B)	C	May-09-91	N/A	N/A	67%	66,000	66,000	66,000	0	0	22,000	44,000	0%	44,000	22,000	22,000	
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAM (III) (A):							100,945	66,000	100,945	0	0	22,000	44,000	0%	66,945	22,000	22,000	

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

BACKGROUND DATA

Object Title: Chapare Regional Development
 Object Number: 511-0543/511-T-067
 Date of Authorization: original 08/11/83
 Date of Obligation: original 08/11/83 amendment 07/31/90
 ID: original 08/31/88 amended to 05/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Subsecretary for Alternative Development and
 Coca Crop Substitution (SUBDESAL), PIAR,
 IBTA/Chapare, SNC.
 Major Contractors: Dev. Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), Experience, Inc.
 (EI)
 ID Project Managers: Charles T. Hersh, Manager; David J. Lozano,
 Coordr., ARD
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs and covenants are all met. Among covenants
 was coca eradication by farmers to benefit from
 infrastructure works and credit.
 Date of Last Evaluation: October 1990 Next Evaluation: —
 Date of Last Audit: 02/28/91 Next Audit: Concurrent

PROJECT PURPOSE

The project directly supports the objectives of the Mission's main program area: Alternative Development. The project purpose is to modify and improve the agricultural and forestry systems of farmers in the Chapare and ANV sub-regions of Cochabamba to respond better to diverse, profitable marketing opportunities under sustained, environmentally compatible, medium-technology models.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical assistance to Bolivian public sector institutions in the following areas: a) straightening institutions (COB and NCOs); b) development of research, production and extension services for nontraditional crops grown in the Chapare area; c) development of a credit program in the Chapare and High Valleys areas; d) improvement of rural infrastructure in the project area; e) improvements of living conditions in the High Valleys area; f) supporting coca eradication efforts by providing all of the above; and g) marketing of non-traditional alternative crops.

PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOP'S

1. Farmers provided with technical assistance, credit and alternative marketable crops that would help the transition from a coca based economy to one based on alternative agricultural products.
2. Chapare inhabitants benefiting from the rural infrastructure improvements.

Financial Data (\$'000's)

AID Funds	Period Planned	Period Actual	Committed	Period Next
Total Authorized: (Grant)	\$26,000			
(Loan)	\$12,500			
Total Obligated: (Grant)	\$26,000			
(Loan)	\$12,500			
Committed: (Grant)		\$ 1,211	\$24,939	
(Loan)		\$ 1,330	\$12,446	
Expenditures: (Grant)	\$ 4,746	\$ 396	\$21,650	\$4,349
(Loan)	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,144	\$12,132	\$ 367
Pipeline: (Grant)	\$ 4,349			
(Loan)	\$ 367			

% LOP Elapsed (since 11-23-87) 85%

% of Total Authorized Obligated (Grant)	100%
(Loan)	100%
% of Total Obligated Expended (Grant)	83%
(Loan)	97%
% of Total Authorized Expended (Grant)	83%
(Loan)	97%

Local Contribution (GOB and PI-480)

Total Planned Expenditures	\$34,747			
Total Planned Expended	66%	\$3,692	\$23,230	\$3,000

B. Major Outputs

	Proposed Baseline (5 yrs.)	Calendar Years 84/90	Accomplished Calendar Year 1991		Committed	% Accomplished
			SAR / Apr/Sep	MIS / Jul/Sep		
1. Exports (Project Goal Indicator)						
- Tinnele (Tons)	-	-	11	-	11	N/A
Amount \$	-	-	95,800	-	95,800	-
- Bananas (Tons)	-	-	215	240	215	N/A
Amount \$	-	-	76,081	52,182	76,081	-
- Pineapples (Tons)	-	32	-	-	32	N/A
Amount \$	-	13,600	-	-	13,600	-
2. Varieties tested & ready for distrib.(1)	184	161	419	419	180	97.83

- (1) No. of tests made on annual and perennial crops
 (2) Not programmed. This correlates to coca cultivation reduction pace.
 (3) Same as (2)
 * In process

	Proposed Baseline (5 yrs.)	Accomplished		Z Annual- active	Accom- plished	10. Agricultural Credit						
		Calendar Year 84/90	Calendar Year 1991 SAR / MIS Apr/Sep Jul/Sep			Grant	Qm. to Sep. 30/90	Semester 10/1/90- 3/31/91	Qm. to Mar. 31/91	Semester 4/1/91- 9/30/91	Qm. to Sep. 30/91	
3. Farm animal improvements tested 5 ready for distrib.	34	14	*5 *5	*19	55.58	- No. of loans	974	60	1,034	109	1,143	
						- Amount approved	\$5,046,747	\$246,210	\$5,292,957	\$530,025	\$5,822,982	
4. Post-harvest tech- nologies tested and ready for distrib.	-	-	*2 *2	*2	N/A	- Amount disbursed	\$4,022,701	\$345,280	\$4,367,981	\$297,024	\$4,665,005	
						- Average loan	\$5,181	\$4,104	\$5,119	\$4,863	\$5,094	
5. No. of farmers by type of training (short term)						- Total area credit- ed by benefic.	Ha. 795	Ha. 81	Ha. 876	Ha. 120	Ha. 996	
- Agricultural	15,560	6,430	2,779	1,771	9,209	59.18	- Total area financed	Ha. 3,406	Ha. 205	Ha. 3,611	Ha. 553	Ha. 4,164
- Animal husbandry	15,620	8,168	2,955	1,900	11,123	71.21	. Crops	(1,778)	(94)	(1,872)	(201)	(2,073)
							. Pastures	(1,628)	(111)	(1,739)	(352)	(2,091)
6. No. of farmers receiving TA.							Loans by Purpose					
- Agricultural							- Agriculture	\$2,544,235	\$129,290	\$2,673,525	\$192,775	\$2,866,300
. Demonstration plots (2)	12,400	9,992	4,081	2,061	14,073	113.49	- Cattle projects	\$1,818,250	\$79,550	\$1,897,800	\$172,190	\$2,069,990
- Animal husbandry	4,200	2,247	2,652	1,524	4,899	116.64	. Purch. animals	\$1,311,240	\$54,600	\$1,365,840	\$107,080	\$1,472,920
							. Estab. pastures	\$507,010	\$24,950	\$531,960	\$65,110	\$597,070
7. Alternative development human resources upgraded							- Small animals	\$96,480	\$9,210	\$105,690	\$24,930	\$130,620
- Technical (ST)	479	412	-	-	412	86.00	- Equipment, etc.	\$587,782	\$28,160	\$615,942	\$140,130	\$756,072
. (IT)	4	4	-	-	4	100.00						
- Administrative (ST)	-	70	-	-	70	N/A	TOTALS	\$5,046,747	\$246,210	\$5,292,957	\$530,025	\$5,822,982
8. Community Infrastructure (3)							C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status					
- Health	-	2	2	-	4	N/A	Significant progress in several project related activities was made during the reporting period. The most important events related to project progress during last semester are shown below.					
. Amount \$	-	14,150	28,455	-	42,605	-	1. IBTA workshop was conducted for the purpose of achieving greater farmer participation in agricultural planning in the Chapare. Over six thousand farmers and community leaders representing the entire Chapare and several high government officials attended.					
- Education	-	4	9	-	13	N/A	2. A field day for five sub-regions was held in the Chapare to orient farmers to all the research and extension programs and to the availability of planting material. Additionally, two sub-region field days were held. Approximately 1,000 farmers attended these field days.					
. Amount \$	-	30,321	155,221	-	185,542	-	3. A regional three day agricultural fair was held in the Chapare during September 1991. Two regional livestock expositions were held with 2,000 people attending.					
- Water	-	23	5	2	28	N/A	4. A planning seminar was held to review the current status of IBTA's programs and to initiate long term planning and to establish specific crop objectives. Production targets for each crop have been established based on market potential.					
. Amount \$	-	114,674	90,853	39,036	205,527	-						
- Auditoriums	-	3	11	-	14	N/A						
. Amount \$	-	23,542	233,486	-	257,028	-						
- Erosion and flood control (m3)	-	1,770	1,370	741	3,140	N/A						
. Amount	-	39,558	30,619	16,561	70,177	-						
9. Rural roads upgrading												
- Upgraded (Kms)	-	374	163	163	537	N/A						
. Amount \$	-	6,706,098	968,038	968,038	7,674,136	-						
- Bridge construc- tion (mts)	-	-	435	-	435	N/A						
. Amount \$	-	-	1,137,057	-	1,137,057	-						

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

u

- . Three major bridges (Queque, Mizque and Chiza) were completed and inaugurated. These bridges are greater than 80 meters in length. These are in the high valleys. Several other projects in the high valleys including electrical distribution, potable water and small irrigation were completed.
- . An interinstitutional coordinating committee for the high valleys was established and continues to meet on a monthly basis. A similar committee was started for the Chapare.
- . The Cochabamba AID coordinating office staff was increased to include one additional coordinator and a financial analyst.
- . Road improvement (upgrading) programs continue to be a major component of the Project. Work on 208 kilometers of roads in the high valleys and the Chapare has continued.
- . Twenty two kilometers of stone paving (cobblestoning) has been completed between the Tarata-Araní road.
- 0. IBTA extension activities have been expanded to include 15 new community nurseries, 19 community swine reproduction stations and 21 new production/demonstration farms.
 1. A private agricultural organization (PAO) was established for the Chapare banana producers.
 2. Marketing efforts have continued to identify new and potential markets particularly for Chapare products. 20 tons of bananas per week are being exported to Northern Chile and additional exports are being planned. Programs of quality control have been started.
 3. Forty three training courses for promoters and farmers were held. A total of 6,218 people were trained at the station and community level in the two and three day training programs.
 4. Availability of improved planting material has continued to increase. It is now estimated that approximately 3,000 hectares of alternative crops are being planted annually in the Chapare.
 5. The number of loans approved and extended during this period in the Chapare has almost doubled over the prior period (from 60 to 109 loans). This is due largely to a policy change making non-coca growers eligible for credit. Sixty loans have been approved in the high valleys. During this period we have initiated a revolving fund credit program for the high valleys. This program does not require land titles and it is felt that this will be a considerable improvement over the traditional credit program.
- 16. The dissemination of the news media activities through newspaper articles and TV spots, covered the Chapare and the AIVs project activities throughout this reporting period.
 - D. Problems and Delays:

There is a need for some additional IBTA extension agents in order to handle the increased demand for improved planting material and technical assistance in the Chapare.

Some NGOs have withdrawn due to weak managerial capability and lack of coordination. NGOs need to be strengthened. USAID intends to work directly with some NGOs in order to strengthen their managerial capability and to better coordinate their activities.
 - E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions during the Next Six Months
 1. Complete and approve the 1992 operational plan.
 2. Strengthen the Chapare banana producers association to improve management and quality control.
 3. Complete most of the road improvement programs now underway.
 4. Initiate construction of eleven major bridges included in the 1991 operational plan.
 5. Increase community and private nurseries and livestock breeding facilities by 30% in order to meet the increasing demand for alternative crops and livestock.
 6. Construct two processing and refrigeration centers, twenty community banana packing centers and one pineapple processing center in the Chapare.
 7. Intensify agribusiness and processing programs under the Latin America Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD) Project.
 8. Intensify marketing efforts to identify domestic markets and increase exports of bananas and pineapples.
 9. Continue high impact projects in the Chapare and the high valleys.
 10. Report project progress at the purpose level using baseline data made available from the Rural Household Survey Project.
 11. Hire extension agents under IBTA/Chapare.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

I. Background Data

Project Title: Export Promotion
Project Number: 611-0686
Date of Authorization: original 11/16/88 amended 06/27/91
Date of Obligation: original 11/16/88 amended 07/16/91
PACD: original 11/16/83 amended 09/30/86
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC),
 National Export Promoter Institute (INPEX),
 Bolivian Institute for Foreign Commerce (IBCE) and
 other PS organizations
Major Contractors: CARANA Corporation
AID Project Managers: Rich Rosenberg, Jerry Harrison-Burns, Clark Joel
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs met
 Covenant in force
Date of Last Evaluation: none Next Evaluation: 03/01/92
Date of Last Audit: none Next Audit: 03/01/92

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coke activities.

IV. Project Purpose

The Project Purpose is to increase the dollar volume of non-traditional exports and related employment by Bolivian and foreign companies that receive project assistance.

V. Project Description

The project includes technical assistance to exporters, export financing and foreign investment promotion. Technical assistance is directed toward production, quality control, marketing, policy dialogue and export finance. Foreign investment promotion targets U.S. and other third country manufacturers to produce in and export from Bolivia.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS/Baseline/Target

	Accomplished		
	Period	Cumulative	% of baseline
1. Cumulative non-traditional exports of \$100 million	5.9	8.2	8%
2. 10,000 new jobs created	976	1143	11%
3. Foreign investor generated export capacity of \$50 million	0	0	0%

* Investment promotion personnel is completed and the program will open foreign and regional offices next period.

II. Financial Data (\$000s)

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$11,600 Amended to: \$23,600
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$1,689 Amended to: \$8,384
Amount Committed: Period: \$2,470
 Cumulative: \$6,368
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$900
 Period - Actual: \$1,174
 Cumulative #/30: \$2,836
 Period - Next: \$850
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$5,900 (\$3.1 for credit line)
 Actual: \$116
% LOP Elapsed: 42%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 40%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 30%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 12%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum	Next Period	Period	Cum	% of LOP
1. Companies strengthened	260	16	46	10	19	69	24%
2. Investor visits	220	0	0	8	0	0	0%
3. Loan Portfolio (\$millions)	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4. Free trade zone established	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
5. Overseas invest. promo. offices established	2	0	0	2	0	0	0%
6. Value of foreign invest. (\$millions)	50	0	0	0	0	0	0%
7. Export reference libraries establ.	3	0	0	3	0	0	0%

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The technical assistance contractor began work in early 1990, a little over one year after the Project start date. Their work has contributed to a gross figure of \$6.2 million in new or expanded exports through technical assistance to 59 Bolivian companies since the project began. Of those \$8.2 million, the contractor claims \$6.7 million as directly attributable to project assistance given.

The products and markets in which Bolivia has comparative advantages range from non-traditional minerals (sulphur and boric acid) to alpaca clothing. Non-traditional minerals are sold to Chile and Brazil. Agrofood products are finding markets in the U.S., Europe and neighboring southern cone countries. Wood products and semi-precious stones are being sold to the U.S. and Germany. Markets for Bolivian leather goods range from neighboring countries (Brazil and Peru) to the U.S. and Europe. The contractor developed a market niche for products of metal mechanics in Central America and increased markets in Brazil, the U.S. and Europe for alpaca clothing.

A competitive process was used to select the company that is building the industrial free trade zone. A donation of \$ 850,000 will be made to PROA, a non-profit social service agency in El Alto, for investment in the park. Reflows from PROA's investments will support PROA social welfare and income generation activities. The industrial park is legally established and construction will start next period.

The technical assistance contract was amended to continue the investment promotion program, open overseas offices in Miami and New York, and establish regional offices in Bolivia. AID/Washington did not favor a sole source contract with the existing contractor for the LOP. The contract (for both export and investment promotion program) was amended to end in August of 1992, with a Gray Amendment competitive procurement in May of 1992. The three month overlap allows for the possibility of transfer of technology from one contractor to another. The contractor has finished the training of the overseas promoters and will place them in Miami and New York next period.

The Cooperative Agreement with the Federation of Private Entrepreneurs of Cochabamba was concluded by mutual agreement, and an informal system of communication support by the TA contractor has been substituted. The agreement with IBCE is undergoing modification to reduce emphasis on electronic information systems and increase emphasis on international fairs and cooperation with the TA contractor. The agreement with INPEX has been put on hold until the financial health of the agency can be determined.

A Project Implementation Letter called for moving the existing credit funds from the Central Bank and temporarily placing them with PL 480. USAID will generate a competitive process to interest a commercial bank in using the credit funds for Bolivian exporters who are "almost bankable" under existing credit conditions.

The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism (MICT) obtained funding from the Government of Spain to create an analysis unit within the MICT to focus on international trade negotiations (including GATT.) USAID will support this initiative of the Bolivia-American Bilateral Trade Commission with technical assistance, specially in the areas of intellectual property rights and "one-window", simplified export procedures.

No audits or evaluations were conducted during the period. The audit scheduled for the end of last period is postponed to March of 1992. The mid-term project evaluation is scheduled for March 1992.

D. Problems and Delays

Funding for INPEX and IBCE was sharply curtailed during the prior reporting period with the demise of their major funding source, the Certificado de Reintegro Arancelario (CRA), a subsidy for exports. USAID had suspended funding until the GOB's financial commitment became clearer. Since the private sector of Santa Cruz decided to continue IBCE's funding, USAID has entered into negotiations to continue support with an amended Cooperative Agreement. The financial commitment of the GOB to INPEX has not yet been determined.

The credit component of the project will incorporate a radical redesign during the subsequent period, actual disbursement of significant credit funds may take a year or more.

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

1. The Project will resume limited support for INPEX, IBCE and the other information centers to the extent that GOB and/or private sector funding is forthcoming.
2. The credit component of the project will be redesigned.
3. USAID will begin Gray Amendment competition procedures for a new technical assistance contract to implement the long-term investment promotion and expanded technical assistance programs.
4. USAID will conduct an internal evaluation of contractor reporting on dollar volumes of exports and jobs generated.
5. USAID will conduct a project mid-term evaluation and project audit in March 1992.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

April 1991 - September 1991

I. Background Data

Project Title: Private Agricultural Organizations
 Project Number: 511-0689
 Date of Authorization: original 07/23/86 amendment 08/30/90
 Date of Obligation: original 07/23/86 amendment 08/30/90
 PACD: original 12/30/90 amended to 12/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Private Agricultural Organizations - M.A.C.A.
 Major Contractors: Ronco Consulting Corporation
 AID Project Managers: Jorge Calvo
 Status of Cps/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 03/30/90 Next Evaluation: 03/92
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 11/91

0

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to strengthen and expand the capacity of private agricultural producer organizations to provide services and increase incomes to members.

V. Project Description

The project provides management assistance, technical assistance, training, feasibility studies, financial support, and support to develop newsletters toward strengthening the participating PAOs. The original participating institutions include: ASOBOLOR, ANAPO, FEGABENI, and CIS-Punata. Three new PAOs have been included under the project - FEGASACRUZ (beef cattle producers in Santa Cruz), UNABANA (Banana producers in the Chapare) and AIPA (Small Farmers around the Titicaca Lake). The project funds technology transfer, through short term technical assistance, provided by Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance (VOCA).

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPE

- Increased membership and enhanced capacity of PAOs to provide needed assistance to members.
- Enhanced capacity of PAOs to influence GOB policy and otherwise represent their own interests.
- Established channels of communication and information exchange among PAOs and the rest of the agricultural sector.
- Increased services from private firms (such as input suppliers and marketing organizations) to improve and increase services to PAOs.
- Heightened awareness and use of sound environmental practices by PAO members.
- Greater integration between "campesino" and "non-campesino" groups with common goals and purposes.

II. Financial Data

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant: original	\$4,200	amended to \$6,700
Amount Obligated:	DA/Grant: original	\$4,200	amended to \$6,300
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 448	
	Cumulative:	\$4,388	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 448	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 482	
	Cumulative:	\$6,300	
	Period - Next	\$ 448	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$6,600	
	Actual	\$4,688	
% LOP Elapsed:		83%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		84%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		80%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		66%	

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	% of Period	Cum.	LOP
1. Increased membership in PAOs	20%	3%	3%	0	3%	3%	3%
2. Increase sales of non-traditional crops w/o exports	25%						
Wheat		10	25	0	10	200	200
Value \$							
Flowers		10	10	5	0	10	100
Value \$							
Sunflowers		10	10	0	10	10	100
Value \$							
Corn		0	0	5	50	50	50
Value \$							
3. Increase number of non-traditional crops being farmed by member PAOs	5	1	3	2	2	2	60
Volume							
4. Non-agricultural enterprises for processing or marketing	4	0	0	1	1	0	25
5. PAO Project bulletins published	24	6	0	6	6	8	37

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

21

I. Background Data

Project Title: Community and Child Health
 Project Number: 611-0594
 Date of Authorization: original 07/28/88
 Date of Obligation: original 07/28/88 amendment 09/28/90
 PACD: original 07/28/83 amended to 07/28/84
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health
 Major Contractors: JSA Healthcare Corporation and
 Medical Services Corporation International
 AID Project Manager: Charles Llewellyn
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 11/10/91
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 04/01/92

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to improve the health of mothers and of children under five years old. This project operates in areas that contribute to permanent and seasonal population of the Chapare coca producing region. To the extent that it creates more favorable living conditions in places of origin, there will be less migration to the Chapare.

VI. Project Purpose

To improve community health and to reduce infant, child, and maternal mortality. Through enhanced health status and improved quality of life within the project communities, the project will contribute to reduced migration to the coca-producing areas.

V. Project Description

The project will provide an integrated package of child survival interventions, institutional development, and community participation. Project implementation is composed of four components: National Diarrheal Disease Control; National Immunization Program Support; Integrated Child Survival, and; National Chagas' Disease Control.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. Reductions in infant, child and maternal mortality in 11 rural Project districts. Base line surveys to determine health status have been completed in 4 health districts.
2. Increased capacity of the MOH and communities to plan, implement and sustain child survival interventions. Project interventions are in process in five districts.

II. Financial Data

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$16,500,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$2,700,000 amended to \$11,290,700
 Amount Committed: Period: \$3,560,890
 Cumulative: \$8,426,129
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$2,600,000
 Period - Actual: \$2,238,238
 Cumulative: \$6,290,664
 Period - Next: \$2,500,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$7,500,000 PL-480 \$500,000 in kind
 Actual: \$1,000,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 63%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 68%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 47%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 32%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum		Period	Cum	% of [1]
1. Diarrheal Disease							
a. ORS packets delivered (000,000s)	10	2	2	1.3	0.7	0.7	7%
2. Immunization*							
a. Infants immunized (000s)	900	40	260	40	60	340	38%
b. Women immunized with TT2 (000s)	1,160	40	260	40	400	670	68%
3. Integrated CS							
a. Districts with CS operational plans implemented	11	4	4	1	4	4	36%
b. Water systems	120	2	2	36	2	2	2%
c. Latrines	8,840	176	176	2,340	176	176	2%
4. Chagas' Disease							
a. Community pilot projects conducted	6	4	4	2	4	4	67%
b. National Chagas' Disease Control program established	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
c. Houses improved	1,047	600	600	400	629	629	60%
5. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Long-term	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	N/A	N/A	N/A	200/200	660/686	966/967	N/A

Immunizations conducted by MOH with assistance from other donors.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. A budgeting/accounting system was designed and is being implemented in the CCH office.
2. A computerized system for tracking water and sanitation supplies, equipment and beneficiary has been put in place in the CCH office. This system permits tracking the order, purchase, receipt, stock, distribution and end use. During this semester, contracts were signed with three NGOs for community installation of water systems and latrines. Two systems in Cochabamba have been completed and turned over to the communities, and one system is still pending in La Paz. Materials have been purchased locally for prompt installation. Purchase of materials from the U.S. for 1992-93 is in process.
3. A system analysis for all donor agencies for the national EPI was completed. A program was designed to enable the central and agency specific tracking of all financial/logistic information, biologicals, materials, and equipment. Operational costs are also included, and the system is very "user friendly". The program will be implemented over the next semester.
4. Four districts of the project have completed Operational Plans for 1992 based on a Logical Framework. These plans will be consolidated and presented to the Technical Committee early next quarter and subsequently submitted to USAID, together with the CCH work plan for 1992. In the development of these plans, the base line studies carried out last semester and the diagnosis of health education carried out this semester were taken into account.
5. The diagnosis of health education in the districts was completed this semester and a global education plan has been designed, based on the diagnosis and on the district operational plans.
6. Base line studies were completed and analyzed for the Chagas' Disease Control Program. An office was opened in Cochabamba, community education is on-going, and special courses have been given for promoters, supervisors, etc. About 70% of the improved housing has been completed. Laboratories have been equipped and reagents provided for analysis. An environmental assessment was completed and submitted to AID/W for approval.
7. One new district has been added to the project, Chiquitania Sur in Santa Cruz Department. A short term contract was signed with Project Concern International to begin activities in this district. A long term contract is being processed. Altiplano Sur in La Paz was enlarged to include five provinces which will need more assistance from the CCH Project. Cochabamba, with two districts in the project, suffered to delay incorporation of another district.

WID Issues

During each vaccination campaign, emphasis has been placed on TT immunization of all women of fertile age. In urban areas, coverage jumped from about 10% in 1987 to 70% in 1990. More women have been participating in training activities in the communities. Mothers' Clubs have been targeted for CS activities and education programs. Women are participating actively in the promotion of locally produced and consumed products, as a part of the nutrition program in each district.

Audits and Evaluations

None were conducted during this period. An external, mid-term evaluation will take place between November-December, 1991 to determine how the project is progressing and assess what modifications to management and/or strategy should be made.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The procurements necessary for water and sanitation system construction were delayed until this reporting period due to lengthy CCH certification for contracting. CCH is now certified and has been contracting for construction services and materials. Thirty six water systems are now under construction or a million dollar pipe procurement is being contracted in the United States for the construction of future systems.
2. No funds were disbursed by PL 480 until September. Due to a new Bolivian law which went into effect during this period, accounting and rendering of accounts previously used by the CCH office was not acceptable. It took a long time to get approval from PL 480 so that monies could be disbursed. CCH received only a fraction of what had been requested. This caused the postponement or in some cases, cancellation of district activities.
3. The cholera epidemic in South America is now a MOH priority, replacing some project activities. The MOH, however, increased activities in diarrheal disease control and programs promoting use of ORS.
4. The Chief of Party of JSA Healthcare resigned. A replacement is being recruited.

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

1. Consolidate and approve the Operational Plans for 1992 (The Technical Committee, the Executive Council and USAID).
2. Purchase materials for water and sanitation from the U.S. to construct system in 1992-93.
3. Carry out workshop and kick off activities in the new Santa Cruz Department district of Chiquitania Sur.
4. Under the Chagas' component we will spray all completed (improved) houses in three districts. Personnel from this component will participate in a national Chagas' meeting the first week of November and begin a study of congenital Chagas. New sites will also be selected.
5. Prepare a training plan the entire project, including short and long term training for all components.
6. Conduct mid term evaluation and begin implementing recommendations.
7. Hire the new JSA Health Care Chief of Party.

15

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

F. Andean Alternative Development Information

The Community and Child Health Project's objectives are oriented to the Mission's Alternative Development Program, and substantial infrastructure construction is being carried out in the Department of Cochabamba which complements the Alternative Development Program.

The strategic objective of the CCH Project which affects the Alternative Development Program is to improve health of mothers and children under five years. The purpose is to provide incentives that encourage rural and urban populations to remain in their communities.

The project infrastructure outputs which contribute to this purpose in the Cochabamba Department are as follows:

	Top Target	<u>Accomplished</u>		% Baseline
		Period	Cumulative	
A. Community water systems constructed	47	2	2	4%
B. Latrines installed	3,055	175	175	6%
C. Houses improved	298	0*	0*	0%

* Project is currently working on 220 houses which are 70% completed. All 220 should be finished by November 1991.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1991 - September 1991

16

I. Background Data

Project Title: Micro and Small Enterprise Development
Project Number: 611-0696
Date of Authorization: original 08/16/88 amendment 00/00/00
Date of Obligation: original 08/31/88 amendment 00/00/00
PACD: original 08/16/83 amended to 00/00/00
Implementing Agencies: PRODEM, FENACRE, FEBOPI
Major Contractors: WOCCU and AITEC
AID Project Manager: Liza Valenzuela; Ernesto Garcia
Status of CPs/Covenants: PRODEM & FEBOPI have complied with the CPs. FENACRE complied with CP for equipment, training and credit and agreement for counterpart funds is under negotiation.
Date of Last Evaluation: N.A. **Next Evaluation:** January 1992
Date of Last Audit: N.A. **Next Audit:** January 1992

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to stimulate the growth and development of the small-scale enterprise sector. The project will achieve this purpose through focusing on institutional development of three local organizations that support this sector.

V. Project Description

The project provides credit, training, technical assistance, and policy formulation to FENACRE and its constituent credit unions; PRODEM; and FEBOPI and its constituent affiliates, Asociaciones Departamentales de Pequeños Industriales (ADEPIs). Project components include: 1) **Institutional Strengthening:** Acción Internacional/AITEC provides technical assistance to PRODEM. The World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU) provides FENACRE with technical assistance: a) to strengthen the credit union system and to conform with new bank superintendency regulations; b) to expand the capacity of participating credit unions to channel credit to small enterprises; and c) to mobilize deposits. WOCCU also assists FEBOPI and ADEPIs to develop technical assistance, training and services for small businesses. 2) **Credit:** USAID/Bolivia will donate approximately \$1,800,000 to PRODEM and \$4,200,000 to FENACRE/Credit Unions to capitalize credit funds for micro and small enterprises. Credit resources for PRODEM provide loans primarily to production-oriented, micro enterprises. Credit is also made available to small producers through FENACRE and its affiliated credit unions. 3) **Policy Research:** This component includes research concerning micro and small-scale enterprise sector issues, impediments to sector growth, and training needs. FEBOPI plays a key role in the coordination/implementation of this component.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

The focus of this project is Institutional Development. At Project End, PRODEM should have increased its capacity to provide

Progress to Date

PRODEM activities are headed toward transferring its financial activities to the private BancoSol which is under organization.

II. Financial Data (\$000's)

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$10,000 (DA)
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$7,499 (DA)
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$1,453 (DA)
	Cumulative:	\$6,416 (DA)
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$900
	Period - Actual:	\$1,223
	Cumulative:	\$2,726
	Period - Next	\$1,938
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$1,850 (ESF)
	Actual	\$660
% LOP Elapsed:		66%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		76%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		36%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		27%

VI. Project Status (cont'd)

A. Planned EOPS

credit and savings services to micro enterprises; FEBOPI should have increased more active members and have effected policy changes; and the credit unions system should be financially solid.

Progress to Date

Since the implementation of the MSED Project FEBOPI/ADEPI membership has increased from 640 to 3,683. FENACRE has modified its organizational structure and has become a second story entity.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	LOP
1. PRODEM							
Loan portfolio	2,450	100	700	800	73	760	31%
Total No. Act. Loans	5,000	250	1,250	1,625	743	4,131	83%
Male	1,250	63	313	406	186	1,033	83%
Female	3,750	188	938	1,219	557	3,098	83%
No. of new borrowers	2,000			400	836	836	41%
No. of borrowers cumulative	20,000			2,500	5,634	5,634	28%
Delinquency	5%	5%	5%	5%	0.32%	0.32%	
New Jobs	490	20	140	160	16	162	31%
Jobs Sustained	5,000	250	1,250	1,625	743	4,131	83%
Borrowers savings	350			160	179	874	45%

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

April 1991 - September 1991

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>% of Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>LOP</u>
2. FENACRE *							
Loan portfolio	5,400				0	0	0%
No. of Borrowers	1,800				0	0	0%
Male	1,440				0	0	0%
Female	360				0	0	0%
Delinquency	5%	5%	5%	5%	NA	NA	NA
Jobs Sustained	NA						
New Jobs	2,160						
No. CUs participating	16						
3. FEBOPI							
Training Courses	420			30	76	188	44%
No. of Policy Studies	6	1	1	1	17%	17%	17%
No. Paying All debts	3,000					2,018	67%

* The MIS for these indicators is currently being established within FENACRE.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Institutional Strengthening

PRODEM's Cochabamba Office initiated activities during the reporting period. Four PRODEM officers traveled to Ecuador to receive training on investment capital lending. Computer hardware acquired in the U.S. was delivered to PRODEM.

After nearly 18 months of negotiations between USAID and FENACRE, FENACRE successfully transformed its organizational structure into a second story entity reducing its staff from 120 to 36. As a result, FENACRE complied with the conditions related to credit disbursements, and credit funds were disbursed for the first time. A seminar was held with 12 credit unions (CUs) about characteristics of micro and small enterprise lending. Three top level executives of FENACRE traveled to Guatemala, Costa Rica and the U.S. to get acquainted with credit union operations. Guidelines for administering credit funds under the project were prepared and distributed to all eligible credit unions.

As a result of project support and FEBOPI leadership, FEBOPI has become a serious and respected actor among the private sector representational organizations in Bolivia. The GOB President has asked FEBOPI to represent the private sector in the "Comité Nacional de Desburocratización," which is attempting to reduce the paperwork needed to set up and maintain a small business. FEBOPI has been actively supporting the departmental small industry associations (ADEPIs), and new ADEPIs are being formed in 8 provinces around the country. Peace Corps volunteers are providing assistance to ADEPIs in six cities.

2. Credit

Since FENACRE complied with the conditions for the disbursement of credit funds, the first such disbursement took place in August 1991. Five credit unions were certified by FENACRE and Superintendency of Banks to initiate lending.

3. Other Activities/Policy Research

The Superintendency of Banks and FENACRE established a Technical Coordination Committee to better coordinate supervision activities. The World Council of Credit Unions (WOCUU) is providing technical and financial assistance for the gradual transference of FENACRE's savings program to the credit unions.

FEBOPI served as lead organizer for the successful Second National Small Industry and Artisanry Fair. In addition, FEBOPI organized the Second National Congress of Industrial Women, which was well received and addressed financing alternatives for female businessowners.

PRODEM has presented an application for the establishment of a new for-profit microenterprise bank (BancoSol) to the Superintendency of Banks. This bank will be the first such bank in the hemisphere and will permit a substantial increase in lending to microentrepreneurs in Bolivia. USAID authorized PRODEM to transfer rollovers generated from project credit funds to BancoSol in exchange for shares.

Given the complexity of original project indicators, and the project's inability to gather reliable data for such indicators, the project's indicators have been revised. The indicators listed under Major Outputs in this report constitute the project's new tracking system. Life of Project (LOP) data has been adjusted according to the new indicators.

D. Problems and Delays

At the request of the three implementing organizations: PRODEM, FEBOPI and FENACRE, the mid-term evaluation has been postponed to January 1992. This has been done primarily to give FENACRE sufficient time to implement the project's credit program, given the first disbursement of credit funds was granted only in August of 1991.

FEBOPI lacks a viable plan to attain self-sufficiency. The Mission will be carefully monitoring FEBOPI's efforts in this regard.

Project indicators have been redefined. We are hopeful that the new, simplified system will allow the project to generate reliable data on project progress.

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

- Contract for carrying out mid-term evaluation and implement recommendations.
- FEBOPI will develop a plan for self-sufficiency.
- Establish computer needs of FENACRE.
- Deliver vehicles for PRODEM.

7168a

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **PY 91 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM**
 Project Number: 511-0602
 Date of Authorization: original 04/09/91 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 05/09/91 amendment 08/30/91
 PACD: N/A (Cash transfer)
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination/(DIFAD)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Managers: Edward L. Kadunc and Jaime Vizcarra C.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for 1st tranche met on 5/10/91 as per POL No. 1
 CPs for 2nd tranche met on 09/12/91 as per POL No. 7
 Covenant, 5.1, 5.2 & 5.9 have been complied with
 satisfactorily as per POL No. 6 dated 9/12/91.
 Awaiting COB written progress report on other
 covenants.
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$66,000	N/A
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$22,000	amended to \$66,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$44,000	
	Cumulative:	\$44,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$22,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$44,000	
	Cumulative:	\$44,000	
	Period - Next	\$22,000	
Counterpart			
Generations:	planned:	\$50,000	
	Actual	\$15,866	
	balance	\$34,134	
% IOP Elapsed:		N/A	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		67%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		67%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to provide balance of payments assistance in support of the Government of Bolivia's (GOB) economic recovery program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The dollars to be provided in the amount of \$66.0 million will be used to finance 1) The payment of U.S. official bilateral debt or multilateral debt owed by the GOB, 2) the payment or repurchase of commercial debt owed by the GOB or 3) private sector imports from the U.S. including raw materials, equipment, machinery or spare parts. The local currency proceeds of the program are being used to finance local currency counterpart to selected USAID, multilateral development organizations' (MDOs') projects, and the USAID Trust Fund.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- A. Planned EOPS N/A
- B. Major Outputs

After meeting all CPs for the first and second tranches, USAID/B approved the corresponding disbursements of \$22.0 million each as per POLs Nos. 1 & 7 dated 5/10/91 and 9/12/91, respectively. Actual deposits into the GOB's BCB Dollar Separate Accounts were made on 5/15/91 and 9/23/91 for each tranche respectively. The GOB's BCB have used a total of \$14.9 million for official debt service to the U.S. and MDO's by the end of September, 1991.

The GOB Treasury has deposited the equivalent in local currency of \$15.8 million as of 9/30/91. So far, only the equivalent of \$3.5 million have been jointly allotted between USAID/B and COB/DIFAD. The joint programming of the \$50.0 million to be generated under this ESF LC program is in the final stage of negotiations, and will be finalized in October through the issuance of a Project Operational Letter as detailed in Section B, Major Outputs below.

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

In addition, the GOB deposited \$3.8 million with the Trust Fund Account corresponding to the 1st tranche. It is expected that the Trust Fund deposit corresponding to the Second Tranche (i.e. \$3.8 million also) will be deposited during October 1991. The amounts shown below are currently approved as per POL No. 21 dated 06/25/91 for the two categories of activities, counterpart to USAID and MDO's projects, plus the Trust fund. This information includes disbursements to implementors and pipeline as of 9/30/91:

Categories	Approved per POL	Disbursed	Balance
a) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$ 1,849	\$ 1,301	\$ 548
b) Counterpart to MDO projects (**)	\$ 1,613	\$ 1,041	\$ 572
c) USAID/B Trust	\$ 7,600	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800
d) Unprogrammed Funds	\$38,938	00	\$38,938
TOTALS:	\$50,000	\$ 6,142	\$43,858
PERCENTAGES:	100%	12%	88%

(*) Counterpart for the Chupare Project.

(**) Under COB/MDO projects, a total of 2 activities are getting counterpart funding under this program.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

61

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As per current procedures, all implementing organizations receiving counterpart funds under this program have processed, negotiated and signed a subagreements (i.e. CIFs) with DIFAD, thereby committing LC funding for their projects.

DIFAD has just completed an Audit of FY87-90 ESF IC programs being managed (0593, 0595, 0575 & 0576), and of DIFAD's operational expenses which covered the period from September 1, 1988 through December 31, 1990. Also a concurrent audit is in process which includes ESF 91 and covers the period from January 1, 1991 through December 31, 1991.

As part of DIFAD's institutional strengthening 3 new professional positions have been recently approved in the areas of infrastructure, accounting and programming.

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

Eradication dropped in September from over 700 hectares in July and August to 402 hectares. In August, violence accompanied the increased forced eradication, resulting in the death of several people. As a result, the COB and the growers agreed to a moratorium for the month of September on forced eradication and the growers agreed to substantially increase voluntary eradication. Results for the month of September are well below those needed to meet the 7000 hectares target by December. Preliminary results indicate that the rate for October will be even lower. The COB's chances for meeting the 7000 hectares target by December 31, are rapidly evaporating. Embassy reporting cables provide more information on these issues.

The COB/Treasury is confronting some problems in generating the LC under this program. By September 30, 1991, they should have spent \$22 million in dollars and completed the generations arising from this 1st tranche, however, only \$14.9 million of the dollars were spent and only \$15.8 million of the LC generations were deposited. \$6.2 million remains to be expended in dollars and deposited. It is expected that the COB will expend this balance by December, 1991 and deposit the equivalent amount of LC.

The Ministry of Planning/DIFAD has not signed the Management Consultancy contract for DIFAD's reorganization which includes the design of manuals for all operative areas. According to DIFAD the delay is due to the COB's more general plans to reorganize the MPC first. We continue to press them on this matter.

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

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. TF deposit of \$3.8 corresponding to 2nd tranche	October, 1991
2. Disbursement of the third tranche of \$22 million	December 31, 1991
3. Contracting of management consulting firm for DIFAD'S reorganization	December, 1991
4. Implementation of DIFAD'S reorganization	Jan 1992 - March 1992
5. Deposit of total LC under this program (i.e. \$50 million)	March, 1992
6. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a September, 1992

0882W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM (FY 1991) (511-0602)

Additional Information Form

I. Status of Major inputs, Activities and/or Corrective Actions for Period.

(See SAR)

II. Goal and Purpose Indicators and Progress to date:

OBJECTIVES/INDICATORS	BASELINE/ TARGET	ACCOMPLISHED		% OF BASELINE
		PERIOD (4/91 - 9/91)	CUMULATIVE CY-91	
I. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/ PROJECT GOAL: Transform the Bolivian economy to increase investment, productivity, employment in non-coca activities.				
INDICATORS:				
I. Foreign Exchange	\$66.0 million	\$44.0 million	\$44.0 million	67%
II. PURPOSE: Support the GOB's Economic Recovery Program				
1. Inflation rate	15% (For CY 1991)	4.4%	11.5%	77%
2. Fiscal Deficit (deficit as % GDP)	2.6% (for CY 1991)	1.5%	1.5%	58%
3. Private Investment (as % of GDP)	7.0% (for CY 1991)	2.3% - 2.7%	3.5% - 4.0%	50% - 57%
4. Foreign Exchange Rate (% difference between official & parallel rate)	< 1%	0.5%	0.6%	N/A
III. OUTPUTS				
A. Coca Eradicated:				
1. No. of Hectares eradicated (forced & voluntary eradication)	7,000 Has	2,841 Has	4,283 Has	61%
2. No. of Coca seedbeds eradicated (during CY 91)	N/A	20,874 m2	30,897 m2	N/A
B. GOB implementing Law 1008				
1. No. of Labs destroyed	N/A	563	844	N/A
2. Seizure of drug assets				
- Airplanes	N/A	26	39	N/A
- Real Estate (houses, etc)	N/A	10	14	N/A
- Vehicles	N/A	10	14	N/A
- Drugs/paste (Metric Tons/MT)	N/A	3.30 MT	4.96 MT	N/A
3. No. of incarcerated Traffickers (well-known)	N/A	7	11	N/A
C. Commercial Debt buy-back support				
1. Amount of debt buy-back	Up to \$6.0 million	0	0	0

26

II. Goal and Purpose Indicators and Progress to date:				
OBJECTIVES/INDICATORS	BASELINE/ TARGET	ACCOMPLISHED		% OF BASELINE
		PERIOD (4/91 - 9/91)	CUMULATIVE CY-91	
D. GOB General Budgetary Support (Non-Monetized)				
1. Dollars \$ GOB support	\$18.0 million	0	0	0
E. External debt repayment (U.S. official & multilateral debt)				
1. Dollars used for repayment of US or multilateral debt.	Up to \$66.0 million	\$14.9 million	\$14.9 million	23%
F. Increased private sector imports of raw materials and capital goods.				
1. Amount of \$ used for imports destined for the private sector.	Up to \$66.0 million	0	0	0
G. Narrative on Progress in satisfying Covenants				
1. Economic stabilization and recovery program maintained	USAID's assessment indicates that stabilization program is on track. USAID/B receives data regularly.			
2. Flexible Exchange Rate - Real value of Boliviano maintained	According to USAID/B assessment the Boliviano appreciated by 2% in real terms from 1/1/91 to 8/31/91.			
3. Increase of GOB resources to Judicial Sector	GOB/DIFAD has allotted \$594,000 to Justice Sector Project, during the past year. In addition, current plans indicate that for the coming year at least \$610,000 will be assigned.			
4. Simplified export procedures and determination of free zones.	TA will be provided through CARANA contractor to establish one-stop procedures for processing exports. TA pending. Two zones have been determined: El Alto and Oruro. GOB/DIFAD funds are being assigned for El Alto free zone (\$850,000).			
5. Information exchange on currency transactions	Under negotiation			
6. Tax information Exchange Agreement negotiated	Under negotiation			
7. Anti-terrorism efforts	8 Zarate Wilka terrorists convicted: 3 in absentia for 30 years, 1 for 20 yrs. 2 for 15 yrs., 1 for 14 yrs., and 1 for 5 yrs. They have the option to appeal.			
8. Extradition	First two extradition requests submitted to GOB. These were received by the Executive and sent to the Supreme Court. Awaiting decision of Supreme Court.			
9. No Taxation of the Agreement & Grant	Met satisfactorily			

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1991

22

I. Background Data

Project Title: National Rural Household Survey
Project Number: 511-0612
Date of Authorization: original 05/30/90 amendment 00/00/00
Date of Obligation: original 06/30/90 amendment 00/00/00
PACD: original 09/30/92 amended to 9/30/93
Implementing Agencies: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (INE)
Major Contractors: Bureau of Census, Title XII University
AID Project Managers: Jonathan Sleeper, Hernán Muñoz
Status of CPs/Covenants: None

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 08/30/92
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

To develop baseline data on the socio-economic characteristics of the rural population, with emphasis on Cochabamba Department which contains the major coca-growing area of the country. This data will be used to track the impact of the mission's alternative development program.

V. Project Description

The survey is implemented by the US Bureau of Census in close cooperation with the Bolivian National Institute of Statistics (INE). Post-survey analysis will be conducted under a Title XII University arrangement. A wide range of rural income-related data, disaggregated by gender where possible, will be collected, as well as additional data on Chagas disease, migration and access to food aid. Unlike other USAID/Bolivia projects which focus on institution-building and increasing incomes of the poor, this project represents a discrete end-product, a one-time survey. However, as the sampling frame to be designed by BUCEN will be put into place under this project, use of the frame in the future (particularly in support of the Cochabamba Regional Development project) for tracking project impact or other purposes will be relatively easy and not costly. The monies authorized for this project (\$1.0 million) are obligated directly through the PASA and Title XII arrangements.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

1. Completed survey with diskettes/tapes
2. Completed analyses

Progress to Date

Questionnaire designed and survey executed in CBBA
Analyses to be completed in December

II. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$1,000,000
Amount Obligated:	PASA and Grant:	\$1,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 660,000
	Cumulative:	\$1,000,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 25,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 70,600
	Cumulative:	\$ 95,600
	Period - Next:	\$ 160,000
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 717,000
	Actual:	\$ 492,291
% LOP Elapsed:		10%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		10%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		10%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		10%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Next</u>		<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum</u>	<u>% of IOP</u>
			<u>Cum</u>	<u>Period</u>			
1. Methodological documents	2	0	2	0	0	0	0%
2. Families interviewed	6,048				1,344		22%
3. Publicity campaigns	3	0	3	0	0	0	0%
4. Data-Users Seminar	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
5. Analytical Reports on Survey Results	4	0	4	0	0	0	0%
6. ST Training (persons)	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>				
	4 1	1 1	1 1	0 0	1 1	1 1	20% 100%

2
2

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The survey was scaled down in July to include only Cochabamba Department, i.e., the area encompassed by the Cochabamba Regional Development project, which is the Mission's central alternative development project. This decision was taken due to continued inability of the National Statistics Institute (INE) to commit adequate resources and personnel to carry out the program at the national level. USAID and the Executive Secretariat took over direct management of the survey, with a greatly accelerated schedule of technical assistance by BUCEN. The sampling level in Cochabamba Department was doubled from 48 to 96 segments (each containing about 14 households), with 180 questionnaires or 13 segments completed for families living in the coca-growing zones of the Chapare. To date, the Cochabamba survey is an unqualified success: field work was completed by the end of September, and entering of the data has begun. The socioeconomic information produced from the 96 segments sampled (including the 13 segments from the Chapare coca-growing region) will be the best of its kind ever collected in Cochabamba Department, will be invaluable for alternative development policy and planning, and will provide useful baseline data for the Mission's alternative development program. Also, for the first time in this type of survey, the data collected will be disaggregated by gender.

D. Problems and Delays

Although the survey for the national level has been put back by a full year, the Cochabamba survey as a pilot effort provided invaluable lessons learned about carrying out rural surveys in Bolivia. The Mission is undertaking to have the data analysed locally and through the LAC/Tech centrally-funded project, since a last-minute cancellation of the Joint Career Corps assignment for Title XII analysis of the survey results occurred for unforeseen medical reasons. This required that the Mission place the monies for the Title XII analysis into a Limited Scope Grant Agreement for use next year. The Mission plans to amend the authorization to add more funds in order to carry out the survey on a national basis next summer, using a private sector consulting company to implement the program instead of INE. Final methodological manuals and the data-user seminar must await the national level survey. The planned publicity campaign was cancelled because the survey was not carried out on the national level, and in order not to endanger the enumerators in the coca-growing zones.

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

- Development of amended project to extend BUCEN PASA and carry out the survey next year on a national basis.
- Completion of data inputting (November) and initiation of data analysis.
- Initiate recruitment of Title XII individual to conduct post-survey analysis at the national level next year.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

4006N

42

I. Background Data

Project Title: Drug Awareness and Prevention
Project Number: 611-0613
Date of Authorization: original 04/05/91
Date of Obligation: original TA: 05/02/91
 PGA: 08/12/91
PACD: 03/31/96

Implementing Agencies: Private Sector Component:
 Confederación de Empresarios Privados de
 Bolivia (CEPB) through sub-element
 Sistema Educativo Anti-drogadicción y
 de Movilización Social (SEAMOS)
 Centro Educativo Sobre Estupefacientes (CESE)
 Public Sector Component:
 Dirección Nacional de Prevención Integral del Uso
 Indebido de Drogas, Tratamiento, Rehabilitación y
 Reinserción Social (CONAPRE)
 Subsecretaría de Desarrollo Alternativo (SUBDESAL)

Major Contractors: Development Associates, Inc.
AID Project Manager: Paul H. Hartenberger
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement for PGA not yet met
Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 08/30/92
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 08/30/92

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

To increase public support for effective implementation of the Government of Bolivia's anti-drug programs through enhanced public awareness on the health, social, political, and economic dangers, of drug production, consumption, and trafficking in Bolivia.

V. Project Description

The project purpose is to be achieved through the nation-wide dissemination of mass media anti-drug messages, public education programming, local anti-drug training in urban and rural communities, and a national network of private and public organizations capable of fighting against drug production, trafficking, and use.

Project implementation has two components that focus on: (1) the Private Sector, implemented by SEAMOS and CESE; and (2) the Public Sector, implemented by CONAPRE and SUBDESAL. The project receives additional technical assistance through the contracted services of a private U.S. firm with extensive experience in drug awareness and prevention, which will assist a Project Management Unit (PMU) within USAID/Bolivia. Coordination among Bolivian public and private institutions will be insured by a National Coordinating Unit created specifically for this project.

II. Financial Data

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	\$7,130,000
	Technical Assistance	\$2,080,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	\$1,400,000
	Technical Assistance	\$1,100,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$1,100,000
	Cumulative:	\$1,100,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 200,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 239,460
	Cumulative:	\$ 239,460
	Period - Next	\$ 600,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$3,380,000
	Actual	Nons to date
% LOP Elapsed:		10%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		27%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		10%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		3%

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A coordinated, interactive network of local, departmental, and national organizations to support community awareness and action against illegal coca cultivation, processing, trafficking, and use. 2. Strong active ties between project elements and the network referred to above. Ties will be characterized by decentralized programs of information, technical assistance, training, education, outreach, and mobilization. 3. Greater understanding about the connections among coca production, processing, trafficking, and use. This will be measured through public opinion polls, and willingness to support of drug control programs aimed at all aspects of the problem. Public campaigns will include drug awareness agenda in political campaigns and in other public presentations. | <p>N/A (PGA signed 12 Sept. 91)</p> |
|---|-------------------------------------|

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

2

I. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

4. Reduce the opinion that the drug problem is exclusively demand driven or that it is a U.S. rather than a Bolivian problem. This will be measured by follow-up KAP studies.
5. Significant advances in the Alternative Development Program. This would involve close coordination with other USAID activities directed at crop substitution and alternative development, and would be a result of successes in items 1 through 4 above.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>	
	<u>LOP Period</u>	<u>Cum. Period</u>	<u>Next Cum. % of LOP</u>
1. Private Sector:			
a. SEAMOS	To be determined		
b. CESE			
2. Public Sector:			
a. CONAPRE	To be determined		
b. SUBDESAL			

Progress to Date

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project Grant Agreement (PGA) was signed 12 September 1991. Specific outputs and indicators for first year and following years will be a product of the workshop development process now underway.

A pre-implementation workshop was held from May 27-29, 1991, and a follow-up workshop will be held in January 1992.

A draft Cooperative Agreement proposal from SEAMOS was received during the period. The CESE proposal is being prepared. The *Personería Juridica* (legal status document) for CESE is near completion, as is documentation to register CESE as a PVC.

D. Problems and Delays

Because of the delay in signing the Project Agreement with the Government of Bolivia, bridge funding was required for SEAMOS activities from ESF (LC) funds. The Project Grant Agreement was delayed by negotiations to define the role of CONAPRE in the project. The final audit for Project 611-0592 also revealed management problems in SEAMOS that are to be resolved by the Executive Director and a full-time administrator that has been hired to oversee daily management and accounting procedures.

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

1. Conduct Workshops to develop public sector workplans and training to improve the public sector capacity to carry out project objectives.
2. Develop the Cooperative Agreements for SEAMOS and CESE and detailed work plans for CONAPRE and SUBDESAL.
3. Completion of a National Prevalence Study by the institutional contractor.
4. Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Project Management Unit (PMU).
5. Complete analysis of the restructuring of CONAPRE.
6. Hold a pre-implementation workshop for the project.

BEST AVAILABLE COI

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
July 26, 1991 - September 30, 1991

9/2

I. Background Data

Project Title: Electrification for Alternative Development
 Project Number: 511-0614
 Date of Authorization: Original July 26, 1991. Amended 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: Original July 26, 1991. Amended 00/00/00
 PACD: Original July 26, 1996. Amended 00/00/00
 Implementation Agencies: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: César Castellón
 AID Project Coordinator: Matthew Cheney
 Status of CP/Covenants: Pending
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: December, 1993
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Project is to establish and demonstrate comprehensive implementation mechanisms for national rural electrification planning, construction and sustainability in support of the alternative development strategy of the Government of Bolivia (GOB), together with direct investment support for selected alternative development projects and substrategies.

V. Project Description

Under a Cooperative Agreement, the NRECA Electrification for Alternative Development Project is aimed at 1) expanding the use of electricity in target areas and other rural industry activities to provide jobs and economic opportunities; 2) constructing new rural electrification projects to serve approximately 16,000 new customers, serving a beneficiary population of approximately 80,000 (30,000 adults and 50,000 children); 3) improving the operational standards of rural electric distribution entities to help them provide a level of service quality acceptable to productive use customers; 4) establishing a solid institutional basis for support to the rural electric subsector to develop a sustained flow of investment capital for rural electrification in Bolivia.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

1. Approximately 16,000 new customers provided with electricity.
2. Increase in jobs, productivity, and income through the promotion and implementation of productive uses.
3. Sustainable mechanism (EFER) for national RE planning, construction, and operation implemented.
4. RE utilities and cooperatives strengthened.

Progress to date
 Initial contacted rural and proposals electric coop's are pending
 Regional productive uses of rural electricity is being studied and quantified.
 Policy dialogue with the GOB and the RE Sector is addressing the implementation of EFER
 Rural electric utilities and cooperatives are being evaluated.

II. Financial Data

Amount Authorized: ESF/Grant: Original \$15,000
 Amount Obligated: ESF/Grant: Original \$ 1,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ Not available
 Cumulative: \$ Not available
 Accrued expenditures: Period Projected: \$ Not available
 Period-Actual: \$ Not available
 Period-Cumulative: \$ Not available
 Period - Next: \$ 260
 Counterpart
 Contribution: LOP Planned: \$ 5,000
 Actual: \$ 0
 % LOP elapsed: 3%
 % of total Auth. Oblig. 7%
 % of total Oblig. Exp. -
 % of total Auth. Exp. -

B. Major Outputs *

Indicators	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum	Next Period	Period	Cum	% of LOP
1. - RE Expansion sites selected	--	--	
2. - RE Pilot projects selected	--	--	
3. - New RE customers connected	--	--	
4. - RE productive users developed	--	--	
6. - Strengthened RE Cooperatives to promote/finance system expansion and to promote productive uses of electricity	--	--	
6. - Number of RE loans approved	--	--	
7. - Productive uses loans approved (Dollars 000)	--	--	
8. - Personnel trained	--	--	
8. - Establish private RE financial institution	--	--	
10. - RE Sector loans approved (Dollars 000)	--	--	

* To be determined during project development using the Collaborative Assistance Method of project design

❖

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
July 26 1991 - September 30 1991

27

C. Other Accomplishments

NRECA has located expatriate and Bolivian staff in a central office in La Paz which is fully operational. Initial contacts have been made with all major electric utility entities in Bolivia, including the Minister of Energy and Hydrocarbons to promote RE sector policy dialogue.

The project is utilizing the Collaborative Assistance Method of project design (HB13, Annex 6B). Pursuant to the use of that method, the following special provisions were listed in the Cooperative Agreement with NRECA:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1) Complete Project Design | -120 days of signing CA |
| 2) Workplan submittals | -August 31, Ea. year |
| 3) Host Country Agreement | -90 days of signing CA |
| 4) RE Financing Institution Approval | -Prior to commitment of funds |
| 5) Environmental assessments of subproject construction activities. | -Prior to commitment of funds |

All current requirements of the CA have been met and submittals have been made by NRECA for the FY 92 workplan and the draft Host Country Agreement (Memorandum of Understanding).

D. Problems and Delays

\$5.0 million in FY92 AID funds are required in the first quarter of FY92 to initiate purchase of commodities for CY92 residential and productive use connections.

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

1. Completed project design using the Collaborative Assistance Method.
2. Host Country Agreement finalized.
3. GOB counterpart contribution issues resolved.
4. Obligate FY92 incremental funds.

1323L

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

8
2

I. Background Data

Project Title: Cochabamba Regional Development
Project Number: 611-0617
Date of Authorization: original 07/02/91
Date of Obligation: original 07/06/91
PACD: original 09/30/96
Implementing Agencies: Subsecretary for Alternative Development and Coca Crop Substitution (SUBDESAL), PDAR, IBTA/Chapara, National Road Service (SNC).
Major Contractors: Major Contractor to be determined; ACDI and others
AID Project Manager: Charles T. Hersh, Manager; David J. Lozano, Coordr., ARD
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs are all met. The GOB is in compliance with all covenants.
 Among covenants was coca eradication by farmers to benefit from infrastructure works and credit.
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: -- '93
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: -- '93

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coca activities.

IV. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to develop alternative sources of income and employment for people within the Department of Cochabamba and its areas of influence.

V. Project Description

The project consists of three interrelated components including: 1) Marketing, 2) Capital Resources, and 3) Sustainable Agricultural Production. The project will be led by market decisions. A Non Governmental marketing unit will be established to provide assistance to private sector entities in the marketing of new and traditional products and marketing information to the project planning process. Decisions on issues such as crop research and extension, crop production, and where to construct farm to market roads, will all be based on information provided by this marketing unit. Partial grants for farm inputs will be available to farmers participating in the eradication program and credit will be available for all beneficiaries.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

1. Increasingly people within the project area will have licit sources of income and employment.
2. Reduced numbers of people migrating to the Chapara due to more sustainable ag systems in their places of origin.
3. Local, civic and economic organizations will guarantee permanence and sustainability of new agricultural systems (production, marketing, infrastructure).

II. Financial Data (\$000's)

	<u>Period Planned</u>	<u>Period Actual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Period Next</u>
AID Funds				
Total Authorized	\$80,000			
Total Obligated	\$7,200			
Committed:	\$810	\$810	\$2,000	
	\$0	\$0		
Pipeline	\$7,200			
% LOP Elapsed (since 07-05-91)	4%			
% of Total Authorized Obligated	8%			
% of Total Obligated Expended (Grant)	0%			
% of Total Authorized Expended	0%			
Local Contribution (GOB and PI-480, DIFEX)				
Total Planned:	\$40,000			
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	
% Total Planned Expended	0%			

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Accomplished</u>				<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Calendar</u>		<u>Year 1991</u>		
		<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Years</u>			
<u>(5 yrs)</u>	<u>84/90</u>	<u>Apr/Sep</u>	<u>Jul/Sep</u>	<u>ative</u>	<u>plished</u>	
1. Exports (Project Purpose Indicator)						
- Turmeric (Tons)						
Amount \$						
- Bananas (Tons)						
Amount \$						
- Pineapples (Tons)						
Amount \$						
2. Varieties tested & ready for distrib.						

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1991 - September 1991

62

B. Major Outputs (cont'd)

Proposed Baseline (5 yrs.)	Accomplished				Cumul- ative	% Accom- plished
	Calendar Years 84/90	Calendar Year 1991				
		SAR	MIS			
	<u>Apr/Sep</u>	<u>Jul/Sep</u>				

3. Farm animal improvements tested & ready for distrib.

4. Post-harvest technologies tested and ready for distrib.

5. No. of farmers by type of training (short term)

- Agricultural
- Animal Husbandry

6. No. of farmers receiving TA.

- Agricultural
 - . Demonstration plots (2)

- Animal husbandry

7. Alternative development human resources upgraded

- Technical(ST)

(LT)

- Administrative (ST)

8. Community Infrastructure (3)

- Health
 - . Amount \$
- Education

- . Amount \$
- Water

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

B.

Major Outputs

Proposed Baseline (5 yrs.)	Accomplished				Cumul- ative	% Accom- plished
	Calendar Years 84/90	Calendar Year 1991				
		SAR	MIS			
	<u>Apr/Sep</u>	<u>Jul/Sep</u>				

- . Amount \$
- Auditoriums
- . Amount \$
- Erosion and flood control (m3)
- . Amount

8. Rural roads upgrading

- Upgraded (Kms)
- . Amount \$

- Bridge construction (mts.)
- . Amount \$

10. Agricultural Credit

<u>Credit</u>	Cum. to Sep. <u>30/90</u>	Semester 10/1/90- <u>3/31/91</u>	Cum. to Mar. 31/91	Semester 4/1/91- <u>9/30/91</u>	Cum. to <u>Sep 30/91</u>

- No. of Loans
- Amount approved
- Amount disbursed
- Average loan
- Total area eradicated by benefic.
- Total area financed
 - . Crops)
 - . Pastures)

Loans by Purpose

- Agriculture
- Cattle projects
 - . Purch. animals
 - . Estab. pastures
- Small animals
- Equipment, etc.

TOTALS

0
2

NOTE: Other output and purpose level indicators such as value of foreign exchange will be included as project progresses.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Project design was completed on April 27, 1991.
2. Project was authorized on July 2, 1991.
3. Project Grant Agreement was signed on July 5, 1991.
4. Conditions precedent were met on August 2, 1991.
5. Cooperative agreement signed for the credit component on September 23, 1991 with Agricultural Cooperative Development International (ACDI).
6. Notice of the request for proposals (RFP) was sent to the Commercial Business Daily (CBD) and published on September 17, 1991.
7. Collection of baseline data for the project area was completed under the Rural Household Survey Project on September 26, 1991.
8. An AID sponsored seminar was held involving PDAR, SNC, IBTA, several NGOs and Government officials to initiate the annual planning process for the CORDEP.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Given the new areas to be covered by the project in the Department of Cochabamba and the scarce resources from the CRDP to fund project activities for CY 92, availability (obligation) of funds is a problem.

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

<u>General</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. ACDI will send an advance team to Bolivia to begin the phase out of the Executive Secretariat PL-480 from the credit component.	October
2. RFP for the major contractor will be published on:	October 2
3. Pre-bid conference with potential companies interested in the major contract will take place in Cochabamba.	November
4. RFP proposals due.	December 20
5. The baseline for the project area data-coding process is:	Ongoing
6. Approval of the 1992 Operating Plan.	December
7. Contractor selected for major TA.	January
8. Identify sub-project opportunities in the Upper Valleys (Cochabamba/Ciiza/Punata). This is the new geographic area included in the CORDEP project.	
9. Develop and issue PIO/C for additional office equipment and supplies.	February
10. Sponsor alternative development workshop for Cochabamba and Santa Cruz Private Sector.	March
11. Sponsor workshop to identify/solve implementation bottlenecks.	March
12. Initiate PVO activities (through umbrella or PVO workshop).	February

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

❖
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

1
2)

Background Data

Project Title: CARE Community Development Project
 Project Number: 511-0618
 Date of Authorization: original 03/28/81
 Date of Obligation: original 03/28/81
 PACD: original 03/28/86
 Implementing Agencies: CARE/Bolivia
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Coordinator: Cindy Tajada
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 03/01/93
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 01/01/93

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

To improve community health and to reduce infant, child, and maternal mortality. Through enhanced health status and improved quality of life within the project communities, the project will contribute to reduced migration to the coca-producing areas.

IV. Project Purpose

To improve infant and child survival through improved nutritional status and immunization coverage and decreased diarrheal incidence. Through enhanced health status and improved quality of life within the project communities, the project will contribute to reduced migration to coca-producing areas.

V. Project Description

The CARE Community Development Project is aimed at improving the health, well being and self-development capacity of 48,000 people in 160 rural Bolivian villages in the departments of La Paz, Cochabamba and Chuquisaca. The project works with four sub-systems. The first is a primary health care delivery system, providing preventive and curative health services through a community health worker. The second is a water and sanitation component providing potable water and excrete disposal in these communities. The third is an agricultural development sub-system providing home gardens. Finally, the fourth sub-system is strengthened community organizations.

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

1. Reduction in infant and child diarrheal morbidity by 30% in 160 Communities
2. Reduction in malnutrition by 30% in 160 Communities
3. Increased immunization coverage in children to 80%

Progress to Date

Project has just begun. Communities are being selected and baseline surveys conducted.

II. Financial Data

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$7,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$2,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$2,000,000
	Cumulative:	\$2,000,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$423,466
	Period - Actual:	\$629,300
	Cumulative:	\$629,300
	Period - Next	\$1,643,769
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$431,078
	Actual	\$66,026
% LOP Elapsed:		13%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		29%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		31%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		9%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Number of communities with operating water systems	160	0	0	24	0	0	0%
2. Number of latrines installed	8,000	0	327	500	327	327	4%
3. % of 10-24 month olds with complete vaccinations	80	0	0	0	0	0	0%
4. No. of household gardens functioning	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5. No. of functioning community organizations	160	0	0	0	0	0	0%
6. Training (Persons)*	640	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	0%
Long-term		00	00	192/128	00	00	0%
Short-term		00	00	00	00	00	0%

* Community Health promoters are currently being selected for training. Trainers can not yet be identified by gender because site censuses are still in process.

22

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project was signed on March 28, 1991. Since this date, the following activities have taken place: negotiations with counterparts; signing of agreements; contracting, orienting and training of personnel; purchase of initial materials and equipment; selection of target areas in each department; pre-selection of communities; research of prospective communities; selection of communities; placement of personnel; Project presentation to the community; signing by the community of the project contract; and opening of regional sub-offices (where necessary).

WID Issues

Community women will participate in all aspects of the project development. They will be the primary beneficiaries of the potable water component. The previous project documented an average savings of one hour per woman per day spent collecting water. The reduction in child morbidity will also release women from spending so much time caring for ill children and provide family budget savings as well.

Audits and Evaluations

A mid term evaluation is scheduled for March 1993. CARE will conduct an internal audit in 1993.

D. Problems and Delays

The Santa Cruz regional counterpart broke off contract negotiations, bringing to naught six months of discussions. Another project area must be quickly identified (tentatively Chuquisaca Department) and lost time recuperated.

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

1. Sign Convenio with Department of Chuquisaca.
2. Select Communities and collect base line data.
3. Design and start construction of 24 water systems.
4. Hire and train project Personnel.
5. Sign contracts with the three regional development Corporations and Sanitary Units.

F. Andean Alternative Development Information

The CARE Community Development Projects objectives are oriented to the Mission's Alternative Development Program, substantial infrastructure construction is being carried out in the Departments of Cochabamba and Chuquisaca which complement the Alternative Development Program.

The project's impact will include reducing the attractiveness of coca migration by improving the quality of life in the project communities. Because the areas in which the project will work are largely coca-emigration areas, it is likely that decreased migration will be one of the project's most significant accomplishments.

The strategic objective of the project's components which affect the Alternative Development Project is to improve the health of mothers and children under five years. The purpose is to improve infant and child survival through improved nutritional status, immunization coverage and decreased diarrheal incidence.

The project infrastructure outputs which will contribute to this purpose in the Cochabamba and Chuquisaca Departments are as follows:

	LOP Target	Accomplished Period	Cum.	% Base-line
1. No. of communities w/ operating water systems	46	0	0	0%
2. No. of latrines installed	2,476	0	0	0%
3. Percentage of 10-24 mo. olds w/ complete vaccination	80%	0	0	0%
4. No. of household gardens functioning	1,160	0	0	0%
5. No. of functioning community organizations	160	0	0	0%
6. Training (persons)	180	M F	M F	0%
Long-term		0 0	0 0	0%
Short-term		0 0	0 0	0%

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1991

M

I. Background Data

Project Title: PL-480 Title II
Implementing Agencies: 1. Catholic Relief Services/Caritas
 2. Adventist Dev. and Relief Agency (ADRA)
 3. Food for the Hungry Int. (FHI)
AID Proj. Coordinators: Sal Pinzino and Oswaldo Vege

II. Financial Data

	<u>CRS/CARITAS</u>	<u>ADRA</u>	<u>FHI</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
A. Program Amount (\$000)				
Commodities	6,420	4,684	1,746	12,850
Ocean Transportation	2,131	1,281	469	3,881
Inland Transportation	<u>1,746</u>	<u>881</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>2,914</u>
Total	10,297	6,846	2,502	19,645
B. Program Commodities FY 1991 (MT)				
Prior Balance 4/1/91	5,549	953	5,545	
Received as of 9/30/91	14,426	16,646	4,636	
Total Available	19,975	17,599	10,181	
Tonnage Used as of 9/30/91	16,087	13,154	31,264	
Balance on Hand as of 9/30/91	4,878	4,445	7,168	

III. Project Goal and Relationship to Strategic Objectives

The goal of the project is to transform the Bolivian economy through increased employment, income, investment and productivity in non-coke activities.

IV. Project Purpose

A. Improve the health and nutritional status of the poor and vulnerable population, especially women and children.

B. Increase rural and urban incomes through productive activities, with emphasis on women's economic development.

C. Support the democratic initiatives of municipal governments through improvements in basic services and infrastructure for peri-urban populations.

V. Project Description

A. CRS/CARITAS

The Maternal Child Program provides supplementary rations to mothers and preschool children, who receive child survival services in 763 centers. This cooperating sponsor has a highly successful urban Food For Work infrastructure and employment program in five departmental capitals (Oruro, Potosi, Sucre, Cochabamba and Tarija). Also, CRS/Caritas sponsors a rural Food For Work Program and a School Feeding Activity.

B. ADRA

ADRA continued carrying out the Urban Infrastructure Program within the municipalities of La Paz, El Alto, Santa Cruz, Trinidad and Ribereta, completing 272 projects. The success of this program was recognized both by the municipalities and the beneficiary population. Under the Maternal-Child Program, ADRA has provided education services, hygiene and primary health care, as well as technical assistance and training sessions for women. This program, because of poor performance, will be completely phased out in FY 92. The School Feeding Program provided supplementary feeding to 6,882 students in 74 schools.

C. FHI

FHI completed 483 major rural Food for Work projects employing an average of 2,616 workers per month in 210 communities for seven provinces in the departments of La Paz, Oruro and Potosi. Starting in FY 1992, FHI will no longer implement any FFW projects in the rural areas, and will emphasize, instead, infrastructure and productive projects financed with monetization funds.

Under the Maternal Child Program, twelve promoters organized training courses for women in 99 centers on child survival interventions, including education in oral rehydration, immunizations, goiter control, growth monitoring and nutrition.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

MD
M

VI. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date	Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
		ADHA	
<u>CRS/CARITAS</u>			
<p>1. <u>Mother Child Program</u> The malnutrition rate among 120,000 beneficiary children will be lowered by 40%.</p>	<p>Testing in Areas I and II indicate that 42% and 57% respectively of diarrhea episodes and acute respiratory diseases are being treated effectively.</p>	<p>1. <u>FFW Rural Infrastructure Program</u>. Provide temporary employment and improve rural infrastructure. 2. <u>FFW Urban Infrastructure Program</u>. Create temporary employment and improve infrastructure in poor neighborhoods.</p>	<p>4,688 temporary jobs were generated monthly and agricultural productivity increased by 15%. 12,858 temporary jobs were generated monthly. Potable water and sewage systems were completed. 88,842 sq. mts. of access roads were improved.</p>
<p>2. <u>Urban Food for Work/Infrastructure</u> Create 2,033 jobs for unemployed; improve infrastructure in poor neighborhoods in 6 capital cities and 6 secondary cities/towns.</p>	<p>Ceritas reports that an average 2,388 workers per month were employed in these cities. Site visits by USAID and Planning Assistance confirm the importance of assets created in poor neighborhoods.</p>	<p>3. <u>Mother Child Program</u>. Reduce infant and women morbid-mortality rates. Improve child development and train women in health and job skills.</p>	<p>Mothers learned how to identify symptoms of diseases which are common in infants. An evaluation conducted by USAID showed that this program is paternalistic and should be phased out.</p>
<p>3. <u>Rural Food for Work Program</u> Create 7,121 temporary jobs per month and improvement of rural income through agricultural production and infrastructure program.</p>	<p>Ceritas Generated 6,712 temporary jobs for workers.</p>	<p>4. <u>General Assistance Program</u> Provide food assistance to people who are under the poverty level.</p>	<p>Beneficiaries included children in orphanages, elderly, hospital patients and homeless.</p>
<p>4. <u>School Feeding</u> Reduce attrition rates in primary school.</p>	<p>No Reliable Data available.</p>	<p>5. <u>School Feeding Program</u>. Improve nutritional status of school children and foster school attendance.</p>	<p>School feeding committees were organized for nutrition control. 70% of school children were weighed in 74 urban and rural schools. School attrition reduced by 5%.</p>

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

36

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
				(US\$000)	
-Streets Paved	0	29	718	72	-
-Potable water	0	32	201	32	-
-Sewage systems	0	20	70	20	-
-Sport fields	0	8	64	10	-
-Forestation projects	0	6	47	8	-
-Housing	0	1	70	1	-
-Garbage Collection	0	4	16	4	-
Total			1,177		

4. School Feeding

-Number of rural schools	660	1,076	--	1,692	166
-Number of students receiving rations	50,000	83,628	--	124,379	167

ADRA

1. Rural Infrastructure

-Average number of workers p/mo.	8,626	4,668	--	6,660	64
-Family members benefited	43,126	23,340	--	27,800	64
-Road construction	64	70	237	80	126
-Irrigation channels	46	7	2	69	166
-Gutters	66	8	--	8	12
-Forestation (Has.)	46	30	69	30	67
-Wood footbridges	14	67	--	67	478
-Construction of water tanks	4	1	10	6	126
-Latrines	10	6	--	9	90
-Greenhouses	30	21	6	41	137
-Potable water system	0	1	12	1	--
-Other related works	0	14	--	--	--
TOTAL			336		

2. Urban Infrastructure

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
				(US\$000)	
-Average number of workers p/mo.	11,470	12,858	--	20,866	112
-Family members benefited	57,360	64,280	--	104,330	112
-Forestation	--	70	249	82	--
-Sport fields	--	22	--	37	--
-Sidewalk curbs	--	26	685	--	--
-Tree nurseries	20	7	163	10	36
-Collection of local materials (Cubic Mts)	--	21	305	21	--
-Drainage ditches (Square Meters)	--	12	47	--	21
-Stone gabion walls	2	2	--	--	100
-Street stone paving (Square Meters)	--	28	378	28	--
-Trash collection (Cubic Meters)	8	13	188	--	144
-Potable water systems	--	6	192	6	--
-Sewage systems	--	4	28	4	--
-Retaining walls	--	17	--	17	--
-Street improvement	--	6	56	6	--
-Latrines	--	20	--	20	--
TOTAL			1,160		

FII

1. Rural FFW/Monetization

-Average workers per month	2,400	2,616	--	6,884	106
-Family members benefited	9,600	10,064	--	23,536	106
-Small irrigation systems	100	79	102	130	79

15

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1991

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
				(US\$000)	
-Animal drinking ponds, dips and corrals	400	324	116	1,176	81
-Roads and other civil works	100	80	108	132	80
-Family greenhouses	616	470	108	761	81
-Training of greenhouse beneficiaries	1,378	1,078	10	--	78
-Large irrigation systems	6	1	6	1	20
-Water supply systems	3	1	10	217	33
-Animals treated	73,660	74,366	6	--	101
-Families benefited w/parasite control	1,410	1,673	--	--	112
TOTAL			466		

2. Maternal Child Health

-Number of women receiving rations	4,820	4,744	69	10,586	88
-Number of children receiving rations	6,478	6,897	86	20,603	81
-No. of women trained in Child Survival	2,410	2,924	31	6,868	121
-Number of children receiving vaccinations	4,069	3,651	7	6,364	80
-No. of women vaccinated with T.T.	3,866	3,604	6	8,041	81
-ORT salts used in diarrhea cases(%)	60	78	--	--	132
-Growth monitoring of children	3,238	3,440	8	7,977	106
TOTAL			207		

3. School feeding program

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
				(US\$000)	
-Number of schools	848	677	--	677	80
-Number of school children	80,000	68,407	147	68,407	77
TOTAL			468		

C. Problems and Delays

There are some pending audit recommendations to be closed in Caritas Cochabamba and Oruro. In the first case, CARITAS has to deposit \$12,784 to cover a bill for collection issued by the Mission's Controller's Office. We agreed to authorize CARITAS/Cochabamba to use this money in purchasing local foods for complementing FFW rations. For the Oruro case, we requested a written statement from CARITAS, saying that the office and training spaces built in the church's lot will be used exclusively by the beneficiaries of the Program.

The new Title II strategy had implementation problems, mainly due to the reluctance of the agencies to reduce the number of Mothers' Clubs, and to put more resources in the Municipal Infrastructure program. The same problem exists with the Rural Food for Work program, since the agencies must make radical changes in order to introduce the new strategy for rural development, which emphasizes production funded through monetization rather than Food for Work to build infrastructure.

CRS plans to transfer the program to Caritas by FY 1993 and Caritas is in the process of being registered as an eligible Cooperating Sponsor. USAID has concerns about the ability of Caritas to manage the program and to obtain registration from AID/W. CRS is providing technical assistance to Caritas to overcome some of the management problems identified. However, since CRS has decided not to sponsor Caritas for FY 1993, the program may be in jeopardy if Caritas does not qualify. This determination should be made before April 1992.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

D. Major Activities and Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

Full implementation of the new strategy, which emphasizes Municipal Infrastructure, Rural Development, and Womens' Economic Development, must be accomplished by the end of this fiscal year, USAID/B will assist the agencies in developing new plans.

Follow-up actions are required to assist Caritas to become eligible as a Cooperating Sponsor for FY 1993, especially in the area of financial controls and program evaluation.

Evaluate the actual status of the School Feeding Program, focusing on its procedures, goals and results, to adjust them to the focus of the new strategy.

Conduct project evaluation activities to measure true impact both at the beneficiary and institutional levels, as compared with the goals and objectives for FY91.

Monitor the three municipal infrastructure projects to be implemented under the DIFAD/Monetization Agreement, by which ADRA and CARITAS will use ESF/DIFAD funds.

1

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

W
8

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

39

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: PVO MANAGEMENT SUPPORT
 Project Number: 511-0578
 Date of Authorization: original 06/30/88 amendment 09/28/89
 Date of Obligation: original 06/30/88 amendment 07/30/90
 PACD: original 06/28/91 amended 09/30/91
 Implementing Agencies: Planning Assistance (PVO)
 Major Contractors: Jonathan Sleeper, Salvatore Pinzino, and Charles Lewellyn (Vitamin A)
 AID Project Managers: Oswald Vega
 AID Project Coordinator: Oswald Vega
 Date of Last Evaluation: 09/30/90 Next Evaluation: 09/30/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 03/31/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$1,300,000	amended to \$1,635,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$400,000	amended to \$1,635,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$233,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,635,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period-Projected:	\$0,000,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$233,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,635,000	
Counterpart Contribution:			
	Planned:	\$503	
	Actual:	\$554	
% IOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The three purposes of the project are:

- the extension of basic child survival services and assistance in improving agricultural production and income to the poorest members of Bolivian society;
- the establishment of three strong, well-managed, self-sufficient private and voluntary organizations (PVOs), CARITAS, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), and Food for the Hungry (FHI); and
- the insurance of effective management and utilization of PL-480 resources, principally the Title II communities.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Planning Assistance provides each of the three PVOs with managerial and technical assistance, such that each PVO realizes major improvements in the development impact of its PL-480, Title II resources. Planning Assistance uses methods which insure the maintenance and expansion of these program improvements after the close of this project and without recourse to further external assistance.

The project was amended in September, 1989 to provide a larger network of PVOs with Vitamin A sub-grants and technical assistance.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. To increase the capacity of the three PVOs to implement child survival interventions which reduce infant and child mortality.

Progress to Date

FHI continues to carry out a strong child survival program. The program was evaluated in latter September, 1991, and the initial analysis of the data shows the FHI has achieved significant increases in immunizations and oral rehydration therapy. The six Caritas dioceses which have strong child survival programs (Quayamarin, Reyes, Trinidad, Niflo de Chavez, Chiquitos, and Tarija maintain these programs. The weak, unsatisfactory programs in the remaining 10 Caritas dioceses will be terminated when donated foods are eliminated from the Caritas mothers clubs in September, 1992. ADRA's programs which prove unsuccessful will end when donated foods are eliminated from ADRA's mothers clubs in September 1992.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

2. To increase the capacity of the three PVOs to implement sound agricultural development interventions as well as rural and urban infrastructure projects.

HII continues to carry out effective programs in wells and vegetable production in all three of its regions—La Paz, Oruro, and Potosí. Their seven agricultural training and demonstration centers are all conducting training courses. Two of them (Juntavi and Carlpiyo) have successfully helped farmers produce onions throughout the year. The majority of the 16 Caritas diocesan programs are operating rural development projects in accordance with the new Title II strategy and monetization guidelines. Caritas/Sicre (wheat), Caritas/Santa Cruz (beans), and Caritas/Chiquitos (beans) are working to increase production of specific crops. Nearly all 16 diocesan programs are working to increase production and income in selected geographic areas. Several, like Caritas/Cochabamba and Caritas/Potosí, have begun projects to construct irrigation systems without the use of donated food. The 16 diocesan programs have now reduced their rural food-for-work projects to those which directly contribute to increases in agricultural production; access roads, paved river crossings, small scale irrigation systems, reforestation and land reclamation. ADRA now operates three major agricultural projects — Oboni (potatoes and vegetables), Trinidad (vegetables), and Riberalta (vegetables). ADRA has reduced its rural infrastructure projects (carried out with food-for-work) to those which contribute directly to increases in agricultural production.

3. To increase the development impact of PL-480, Title II food aid.

Under the new Title II strategy, most of the donated food will be used to construct infrastructure and provide basic services in cities throughout Bolivia. Caritas and ADRA are now successfully constructing infrastructure in the 10 major cities of the country, the nine departmental capitals, plus El Alto, and will expand the program, in FY 1992, to include 39 provincial capitals. The program provides short-term employment to approximately 13,000 people per year. Over the last five years, the program has constructed more than 50 drinking water systems which benefit approximately 20,000 families, 80 sewer systems which benefit 21,000 families, and over 100 kilometers of storm sewers. In Santa Cruz alone, over 950 kilometers of paved streets and more than 250 community centers, parks, schools, health posts, and sports fields have been developed. Cement channels and covers have been constructed for nearly 30 small rivers and streams which flow through the city and had become outlets for sanitary sewers. The program has planted over a million trees in La Paz, and over 340,000 trees in Potosí.

07

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1/4

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

B. Major Outputs

	Target	This Period	Cumulative	Per Cent
1. 537 persons trained in program management practices				
- long-term planning	80	198	255	319
- annual planning & budgeting	174	75	754	433
- organizing & staffing	114	—	330	289
- directing & controlling	66	—	206	312
- computerization of tracking & control of Title II food	13	—	39	300
- training in managerial attitudes, skills, and tools	—	—	33	—
2. Production of 5 manuals on program management practices	5	—	4	80
3. 360 PVO staff trained in design & implementation of child survival and agricultural projects	360	—	287	80
4. Production of 7 technical manuals on designing and carrying out child survival & agricultural projects	7	—	4	57
5. Resolution of critical management problems of the three PVOs	12	—	7	58
6. Technically satisfactory design & implementation of child survival and agricultural programs	72	—	33	46

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Planning Assistance helped the staff of the national and regional offices of the Title II cooperating sponsors to analyze and understand the new program guidelines and adjust their programs to conform to these guidelines. Under the Vitamin A component of the project, 12 sub-grants were made to U.S. and Bolivian PVOs to increase production and consumption of food rich in Vitamin A; distribute Vitamin A capsules; and, provide education to families on the importance of Vitamin A in their diets. These activities have been carried out in the tropical regions of the country, where Vitamin A deficiency in diets is the most severe.

D. Problems and Delays

One of the first sub-grants of the Vitamin A component of the project was made to Project Concern International (PCI), which used the funds to contract with a local PVO, Servicios Integrales de Desarrollo (SIDES), to construct Vitamin A processing centers. SIDES misused the grant and legal action has been taken to recuperate monies that were not invested in the project. A no cost extension of the Grant Agreement is required to pursue this legal action.

E. Major Activities during the Next Six Months

Amend PACD from September 30, 1991 to March 30, 1992 to permit legal action against SIDES to be completed to recuperate mispent funds.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

Project Title: Drought Well Drilling Operation in Cochabamba
Project Number: PASA No. 511-0040-P-DB-0280-00
Obligation Date: August 27, 1990
PACD: November 30, 1990
Amended PACD: September 30, 1991
Implementing Agencies: SOUTHCOM
CORDECO
AID Project Manager: Sal Pinzino
AID Project Coord.: César Castellón and Matthew Cheney
Amount Obligated: \$241,120
Amount Expended: \$238,000(Estimated)

Purpose

SOUTHCOM, in cooperation with CORDECO, the regional development corporation, will drill at least 25 wells in drought stricken rural areas around the city of Cochabamba.

Project Status

SOUTHCOM drilled the 25 wells and all but one has sufficient potable water for the local community. CORDECO has installed hand or electric pumps, depending on the availability of electricity, for the 24 operating wells, which are serving an aggregate population of 16,348 persons. The PACD was amended to permit CORDECO to install water tanks and pipe distribution systems for nine (9) of the poor neighborhoods benefitting from the project. The project has been completed successfully, although there are some problems with the clarity of the water for some of the communities, because these wells were not properly developed during the drilling phase. CORDECO, with its own resources, are cleaning these wells to improve the water supply. SOUTHCOMAND has not submitted its final bill of \$69,664.52 in order to close out this project.

0885W

- 37 -

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

47

43

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

Project Title:	Well Drilling in Drought Stricken Areas
Project Number:	907-0040-00120
Obligation Date:	September 28, 1990
PACD:	March 30, 1991
Revised PACD:	September 30, 1991
Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Planning and Coordination
AID Project Manager:	Sal Pinzino
AID Project Coord.:	Matthew Cheney and Cesar Castelljon
Amount Obligated:	\$267,902
Amount Expended:	\$267,902 (Estimated)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Purpose

To enable USAID and COB to select sites for drilling an additional 30 to 40 fresh water wells in drought areas to be undertaken by government entities, the extension of SOUTHCOM's operations, PVOs and/or private companies.

Project Status

Under the Agreement with the Ministry of Planning, the National Geological Operational agency, GEOBOL, was selected to drill an additional 45 wells in the semi-rural drought stricken areas surrounding the city of Cochabamba under the supervision of the regional development agency, CORDECO. A total of 49 wells were drilled, equipped with electric pumps, and are serving a total of 35,000 people living in poor semi-rural neighborhoods. The project has been completed as planned and the final report will be submitted by November 30, 1990.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

Project Title: Water Resource Development Study
Project Number: PASA No. 511-0040-P-DB-0302-00
Obligation Date: September 28, 1990
PACD: September 30, 1991
Implementing Agency: USACE MOBILE DISTRICT
AID Project Manager: Sal Pinzino
AID Pro. Coord.: Matthew Chevey
Obligated: \$90,237
Expended: \$90,237

Purpose

USACE will conduct a water resource assessment to review the current drought situation, water availability, water resource infrastructure and technical studies. This assessment will assist USAID design a medium to long term plan for water supply augmentation and development.

Project Status

USACE conducted and submitted to USAID the water resource assessment study in December, 1990. The study was translated into Spanish and disseminated to the regional development corporation, Civil Defense, the Ministry of Agriculture and other agencies working in water resource development. The study will also be used in a Water Resource Development Seminar to be held in Cochabamba in early 1992 and serve as a basis for USAID's activities in water resource management to be held in Cochabamba in February 1992. USACE obtained an advance of \$72,189.60 to begin the study, but has not liquidated this advance nor requested the balance due of US\$ 18,047.40.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

0885W

44

457

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: PL-480 TITLE I/III

Implementing Agencies: PL-480 Executive Secretariat
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism

AID Program Managers: Jonathan Sleeper, Sal Pinzino,
 and Luis F. Moreno

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

- A. 1991 Title III
 Project Status Category: C
 Authorization Date: 7/5/91 \$15,000,000
 Dates of Evaluations: last N/A next 00/00
 Dates of Audits: last N/A next 00/00

- B. 1990 Title III
 Project Status Category: A
 Authorization Date: 5/9/90 \$20,000,000
 Dates of Evaluations: last N/A next 12/91
 Dates of Audits: last N/A next 00/00

- C. 1986-89 Title III
 Project Status Category: A
 Authorization Date: 04/09/86 \$77,000,000
 04/22/87 (amended)
 06/10/88 (amended)
 02/15/89 (amended)
 Dates of Evaluations: last 11/90 next 12/91
 Dates of Audits: last 11/89 next (concurrent)

- D. 1985 Title I
 Project Status Category: B
 Authorization Date: 02/04/85 \$19,761,633.19
 08/20/85 (amended)
 Dates of Evaluations: last N/A next 12/91
 Dates of Audits: 11/91 next N/A

	<u>Actual Disbursements</u>		
	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
A. <u>1990 Title III</u>			
1. Sustainable agric. and natural res. management	5,500	180	180
2. Food production	9,800	4,034	4,034
3. Health and rural education	3,400	435	435
4. Program administration	<u>1,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	20,000	4,649	4,649 (23%)
B. <u>1991 Title III*</u>			
1. Sustainable Agriculture	4,800		
2. Food Availability and Consumption	10,700		
3. Rural Health and Education	3,200		
4. Administration	<u>1,200</u>		
	20,000		

(* Line Items to be amended to reflect \$5.0 million decrease)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C. 1986-9 TITLE III	<u>Actual Disbursements</u>		
	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Agroindustrial and Artisanry Credits for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	7,150	0	6,940
2. Strengthening of Producers Associations	6,650	425	5,999
3. Small Farmer Agricultural and Livestock Production and Marketing Credit	16,800	471	11,122
4. Wheat Production and Marketing	2,400	7	3,289
5. Support to Research and Extension Systems	1,250	17	899
6. Private Health and Nutrition Projects	1,000	132	1,038
7. Preinvestment Studies	500	0	321
8. Training	2,400	19	1,901
9. Privatization and Micro-enterprise Support	3,680	19	499
10. Community Infrastructure	8,600	2,513	6,569
11. Radio Learning in Rural Areas	200	0	176
12. Policy Analysis Unit	1,400	0	1,398
13. Control of Communicable Diseases	5,725	645	5,132
14. Child Survival (ORT and Immunization)	1,200	262	769
15. Rural Development Projects	4,400	273	2,995

C. 1985 TITLE I	<u>Actual Disbursements</u>		
	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
16. Renewable Natural Resource Planning and Management	1,850	18	1,505
17. Technical Assistance for COB Banking Reform Initiatives	160	0	142
18. MACA Restructuring	1,200	53	684
19. Program for Alternative Development	6,915	2,856	6,992
20. Program Administration	<u>3,520</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,415</u>
TOTAL	77,000	7,736	61,785 (80%)
1. Productive Credit Trust Fund	4,902	925	4,902
2. Housing Credits	2,659	-	2,188
3. Chapare Development	165	-	165
4. Policy Analysis	1,500	-	1,500
5. Land Use Capability Survey	1,099	117	1,093
6. Program Administration	2,290	534	1,854
7. ORT and MCH	318	35	131
8. Rural Infrastructure	3,080	260	2,250
9. Natural Resources Management	922	31	352
10. Integrated Pest Management	137	-	137
11. Assistance to Priv. Educ. Inst.	638	42	620
12. Regional Rotating Dev. Funds	1,541	104	1,320
13. Technical Assistance to Public Institution	<u>511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>481</u>
TOTAL	19,762	2,048	16,993 (86%)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

46

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE

Program purpose is to: (a) support the efforts of the GOB relative to its economic reactivation plans; (b) improve the production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, and (c) improve the access of the poor to an increasing food supply.

III. PROGRAM STATUS

A. Self-Help Measures

As reported separately by cables, the GOB has made considerable progress in implementing self-help measures since the inception of the 1986 Title III Agreement and under the current FY 1990 Agreement. (These are the last two Title III agreements executed under the old legislation). Although agricultural production for 1991 did not attain the four percent increase over 1990 estimated by the Ministry of Rural Affairs and Agriculture, due primarily to drought conditions in parts of the country. The GOB has completed development of an environmental law which is now under final consideration by the Bolivian congress.

B. FY 1991 Title III Agreement

Implementation of the wheat procurement system under the new legislation has been extremely problematic. The Bolivian millers only purchased \$15.0 million of wheat under the program instead of \$20.0 million. The reasons for this decision were the following:

(1) Delay was caused in signing the agreement, due to lateness of receipt of instructions from AID/W, the newness and length of the agreement, and USAID's difficulties of negotiating its new terms (relating to the role of the US and Bolivian governments in the procurement process) with the GOB.

(2) Additional delay was caused by the GOB's difficulties of negotiating these terms with the millers. The result of the delays was that the millers were forced to buy wheat stocks from Argentina to cover the period of time when they would have received wheat ordered under the PL-480 program.

(3) The price of US wheat rose dramatically during these delays, which caused the millers to be conservative in ordering stocks. The millers perceived that the price of PL-480 wheat was too high, making flour from PL-480 wheat uncompetitive with contraband flour from Argentina. The millers correctly perceived that the price of US wheat would continue to rise (by the time it was ordered, the price had increased by 15 per cent).

The Mission, GOB and the millers are confident that the program can return to its \$20.0 million level, provided an agreement can be negotiated early enough in 1992 (generally, USAID and the GOB execute the Title III agreement in May), which will permit the millers to buy the wheat early. It would also greatly facilitate the process if AID/W would agree to explore ways to reduce the role of government and restore the role of the private sector in the wheat procurement program (see below).

C. Local Currency Deposits and Management

Local currency generated from the sale of wheat under PL-480 Title I/III is managed by the Executive Secretariat, whose performance continues on the whole to be quite good. The Secretariat has evolved into an effective management unit, with strong accountability. As of the date of this report, all payments totalling \$20.0 million under the FY 1990 agreement have been made by the millers, with about 23 per cent already disbursed for projects. The 4th amendment of the 1986-89 agreement is now being processed for GOB approval. This amendment will permit much faster use of local currency for on-going projects.

D. Problems and Delays

The system of Title III wheat procurement was de-privatized somewhat as implemented by AID/W under the new legislation, under which the following changes were required:

(1) Millers no longer participate in the wheat and transport purchase process in the U.S. This is instead performed by US government agencies.

(2) They no longer take title to the wheat Gulf FOB as before, but rather CIF Chilean ports. This puts the millers in the position of buying \$20.0 million of commodities for which they do not have clear title, and opens the possibility of complaints about wheat quality (valid or not), thereby opening up again the terms of payment previously negotiated with the COB. The US government insures the wheat in transit, whereas before it was the millers.

(3) The millers must accept the wheat "berth terms" instead of "free out." Berth terms (ship-owner pays for unloading, millers accept title when wheat is unloaded onto the port) is more expensive than free-out (millers pay for unloading, taking title before the wheat is put on the floor of the port). This difference (about \$1.0 million) must be paid by the COB, unnecessarily raising the cost of the program and interjecting government involvement in a process which should be run by the private sector.

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

USAID will submit a multi-year Title III proposal for 1992-94 by the end of October. The proposal formally requests AID/W to re-examine the procurement process developed under the new legislation in order to reinstate the involvement of the private sector in the wheat procurement process.

Actions

1. Submit Title III 1992-94 Proposal
2. Close out of 1978 Agreement (USDA action, 12 months late)
3. Final COB approval of Amend. no. 4 to 1986-89 Title III agreement
4. Complete FY 1991 Program Evaluation
5. Close out FY 85 LC Program

Target Date

October, 1991
December, 1992
November, 1991
December, 1991

4012N

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

877

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A ___ B X C ___

41

I. BACKGROUND DATA/FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: TITLE II MONETIZATION PROGRAM (Section 207)

TITLE II MONETIZATION AGREEMENTS

Project Status Category: 1991
 A

Authorization Dates: CRS 08-18-90
 FII 07-20-90
 ADRA 08-18-90

Dates of Evaluations: Next 12/91

Dates of Audit: (concur.)

Implementing Agencies: Catholic Relief Services CRS/CARTAS
 Adventist Development and Relief Agency
 (ADRA)
 Food for the Hungry International
 Office of the Monetization Program

AID Project Managers: Sal Pinzino
 AID Project Coordinator: Oswaldo Vega

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

	1991				1990			
	TARGET	ACTUAL	CUM.	PCT.	TARGET	ACTUAL	CUM.	PCT.
<u>CRS</u>								
INVESTMENTS	479	111	111	23	427	349	349	82
OP. EXPENS.	49	11	11	23	542	463	463	85
PROG. SUPP.	55	30	35	55	37	16	16	43
TOTAL.	583	152	157	—	1,006	828	828	—
<u>ADRA</u>								
INVESTMENT	223	124	124	56	—	—	—	—
OP. EXPENS.	134	75	150	56	—	—	—	—
PROG. SUPP.	37	47	52	127	28	12	12	45
TOTAL.	394	246	326	—	28	12	12	—
<u>FII</u>								
INVESTMENT	264	303	374	115	397	397	397	100
OP. EXPENS.	40	46	75	115	39	39	39	100
PROG. SUPP.	31	30	35	95	86	38	38	44
TOTAL.	336	380	484	—	522	474	474	—
<u>PURCHASE OF LOCAL PRODUCTS</u>								
CORN MEAL.	288	133	133	46	250	286	286	114
VEG. OIL.	180	112	112	62	423	359	359	85
RICE	330	316	316	96	987	789	789	80
SALT	52	28	28	53	177	78	78	44
TOTAL.	850	589	589	—	1,837	1,512	1,512	—
GRAND TOTAL.	2,164	1,368	1,557	—	3,394	2,827	2,827	—

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purposes of the CRS/Caritas Monetization Program are to support child survival services in six diocesan offices, purchase local products, and promote agricultural development and municipal infrastructure projects.

FHI's program proposes to continue its strategy of working in 210 communities supporting the construction of family-level hand-dug wells, greenhouses, and community micro-irrigation systems. FHI also will continue agricultural extension services and training of small farmers through rural development centers.

ADRA's Monetization Program is designed to support rural integrated projects; child survival; monitoring and evaluation; and improved logistics and administration.

III. PROJECT STATUS

A. Project Description

The Monetization Program provided about 25 percent of the total Title II Resources to the cooperating sponsors. During this reporting period about 13,500 MT of wheat flour were sold through a bidding process in the local market. The sales proceeds were disbursed to the three agencies based on their project budgets and schedules, thus allowing the implementation of projects with greater impact, which otherwise would not be executed with only food resources. According to established procedures for the use of these funds, the agencies have to submit supporting documentation for at least 70 percent of used funds in order to get additional disbursements.

About 60 per cent of the sales proceeds were used in the purchase of local products (corn meal, vegetable oil, rice and iodized salt) which complemented Title II regular commodities. As in the case of Title II wheat flour, these products were purchased through a bidding process nationwide, to give access to all producers and merchandisers. One of the main reasons for these purchasing system was to expand local markets for these products thus allowing the farmers to get better prices.

A workshop was conducted in February, 1991 with the participation of the members of the board of directors of the Inter-Agency Monetization Committee and USAID representatives. The purpose of this workshop was to redesign the monetization program based upon the new Title II Mission strategy, which proposes to emphasize municipal development and women's economic development programs.

Guidelines were developed for the design and management of the FY 1992 monetization plan and norms and procedures to be followed in the selling of donated commodities and the purchasing of locally purchased food.

B. Local Currency Management

Since the implementation of the FY 89 Inter-Agency Monetization Program approved in January, 1989, the PVOs, with USAID guidance, have established a Monetization Oversight Committee and management team to manage the program. FHI acts as the lead Agency of this Committee and is responsible for all sales of wheat flour and purchases of local products. Under this single point financial system, all revenues from sales, purchases of local products, disbursements, expenditures, and audits and evaluations are centralized to allow easier USAID oversight.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AK

20

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C. Problems and Delays

Because of the competition of contraband flour from Argentina, planned income from sales was about ten per cent lower than anticipated, which provided lower amounts to agencies. Purchase of local products was also delayed because of this problem. This required that lower quantities of local products be purchased. Over this period there have been personnel and administrative problems which required a change of the program manager, as well as other key staff. The result has been a slow-down in financial reporting. External audit found that accounting procedures and budget control were not being properly implemented.

D. Major Activities and Corrective Actions during the Next Six Months.

- Hiring of key new staff.
- Improve financial management procedures.
- Improve negotiating procedures for flour sales and purchase of local products.
- Redesign accounting recording and reporting systems
- Contract accounting firm to carry out training for accounting unit for the project

2016F

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project TITLE: **Reproductive Health Services**
 Project Number: 511-0568
 Date of Authorization: original 06/27/90
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/90
 PACD: original 09/30/95
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health, Caja Nacional Salud (Social Security) CUNAPO
 Major Contractors: The Pathfinder Fund, Mothercare/JSI, Johns Hopkins/PCS
 JHIPECO, DAI, MSH/FPMD, Population Council, The Futures Group (SOMARC, Rapid III and Options)
 AID Project Managers: Sigrid A. Anderson, Elba Mercado
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All have been met
 Covenants: FAA 104(f) and PD3 listed in FGA
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 09/20/93
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 09/15/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 9,300,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original 2,275,000
 amended to: 3,854,909
 Amount Committed: Period: 1,359,907
 Cumulative: 2,621,407
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: 1,775,000
 Period - Actual: 1,104,395
 Cumulative: 1,604,167
 Period - Next: 500,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$360,000 ESP local currency, in kind
 Actual: 20,000

% LOP Elapsed: 24%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 41%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 42%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 17%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase access and quality of reproductive health services in Bolivia

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The five-year \$ 9.3 million program supports reproductive health services of the GOB, NGOs, and social marketing. \$1.9 million were obligated in the FGA for GOB. Remaining funds for NGOs and social marketing will be obligated by buy-ins and add-ons to existing AID/W central CAS and contracts. These organizations will provide family planning services, information and education about reproductive health, and for training, research, and policy development.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. CPR 12% to 17%
2. Increasing numbers of active users
 Total FPL acceptors
 Modern FPL acceptors
3. Proportion of babies fully breastfed does not decline

Progress to Date

Too early
 MIS to be implemented in 1991
 Unknown
 Unknown
 DIS in 1993

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Next Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Number of facilities providing RIS in project areas						
a) MHI	12		6	8	8	67%
b) CNS	15		3	2	1	7%
c) NGO	155		106	27	107	69%
2. Increased knowledge of and demand for RIS.						
Number of RIS patients seen by:						
a) MHI	167,000	20,000	40,000	10,000	12,000	7%
b) CNS	127,100	-	1,000	180	800	12%
c) NGO	124,400	31,480	15,630	12,570	29,396	24%
d) SOMARC-number of contraceptives sold:						
Pills	222,000 ²			42,435	120,000	73%
Condoms	342,000	60,000	30,000	55,906	111,196	32%

¹ Project has not started yet, only preparatory activities.
² Projections up to 1992.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

52

52

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Publication of the second quarterly issue of the Reproductive Health Program bulletin "Enlace", 1991
2. JIPIECO sponsored NORMS conference held in July
3. MotherCare Cost Recovery study for Cochabamba Maternidad, and Qualitative Research Study completed
4. Sponsored 3 participants to the Int'l DHS Conference in Washington DC in August
5. Andean OR workshop, August 1991
6. Pathfinder's 4 service projects approved
7. Adoption of Reproductive Health Logo

ACRONYMS:

- JSI = John Snow, Inc.
- PCS = Population Communication Services
- JHPIEGO = John Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics
- DAI = Development Associates Inc.
- MSH/FPMT = Management Sciences for Health/Family Planning Management Training
- SOMARC = Social Marketing of Contraceptives
- CPR = Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
- MIS = Management Information System
- DHS = Demographic and Health Survey
- PGA = Project Grant Agreement
- FPL = Family Planning

D. Problems and Delays

1. 7 month AID/W delay in completing buy-ins. For example, USAID/B submitted Pathfinder add-on to R&D/POP in February 1991. AID/W completed this obligation on September 30, 1991, therefore only minimal implementation was possible during 1991.
2. Service Delivery Subcommission not functioning due to MOH weak leadership.
3. Introduction of Quipus model in MOH controversial, therefore, not installed, hence no data available to update Section IV, B.

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

1. Arrival of University of Michigan Population Fellow
2. Implementation of Quipus (Logistics and services models)
3. Launch 1st IEC printed materials
4. Conduct Bolivia Specific OR Workshop
5. Revised MOH activity plan for CY 92.
6. Continue with secondary analyse of DHS
7. SOMARC will launch mini-dose pill (Minigynon of Schering) in March 1992
8. Interpersonal communication workshop
9. Plan activities budget for CA buy-ins for '92
10. Analysis of logistics situation
11. Facilitate coordination between UDAPE and CONAPO on population policy matters

373411

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Narcotics Awareness
 Project Number: 511-0592
 Date of Authorization: original 08/29/86 amendment 08/29/89
 Date of Obligation: original 08/29/86 amendment 07/13/87
 amendment 05/13/88
 amended to 12/31/91
 ACD: original 09/30/87
 Implementing Agencies: Confederación de Empresarios Privados de Bolivia (CEPB)
 Major Contractors: None
 IAD Project Manager: Paul H. Hartenberger
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement met
 Date of Last Evaluation: 08/00/88 Next Evaluation: NA
 Date of Last Audit: 06/30/91 Next Audit: 03/00/92
 (Close-out)

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 250,000
 amended \$2,013,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 250,000
 amended \$1,900,000
 Amount Committed: Period: None
 Cumulative: \$1,899,724
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 100,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 66,228
 Cumulative: \$1,855,437
 Period - Next: \$ 44,287
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 646,000
 Actual: \$ 645,978
 % LOP Elapsed: 95%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 94%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 98%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 92%

I. PROJECT PURPOSE

To mobilize the private sector in Bolivia to develop and carry out nationwide awareness and education campaigns against illicit narcotics use and trafficking.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A grant to the CEPB supports the program SEANDS (Sistema Educativo Antidrogadicción y de Movilización Social) with three major activities: (1) publicity campaigns via radio, television and the press against illicit drug production, trafficking and consumption and in support of alternatives to those activities; (2) seminars with businessmen and farmers on alternative development; and (3) subventions to private groups to create awareness/prevention resources.

V. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. Nationwide narcotics campaigns sustained by private sector Campaigns still 95% sustained by USAID
2. Broadened public support for COB anti-narcotics actions Increased numbers of organizations and activities against drug abuse
3. Strengthened capability of CEPB to conduct drug awareness/education campaigns CEPB has conducted successful campaigns over 4 years

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Accomplished				
	LOP	Period	Qun.	Next Period	Period	Qun.	% of LOP
1. Studies conducted	4	0	4	0	0	4	100%
2. Campaigns	*	*	*	*	*	*	100%
3. TV stations air campaigns	all	all	all	00	00	00	100%
4. Radio stations air campaigns	all	all	all	00	00	00	100%
5. Major newspapers, coop. in campaigns	all	all	all	00	00	00	100%
6. Seminars/Courses	12	0	12	0	0	12	100%
	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>						
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Short-term	±	±	±	±	±	±	±
7. Population reached	80%	0	80%	80%	0	79%	99%

* Logfrane says "sustained basis." Campaign ran three out of four years
 ± Courses were not originally designed to count participants by gender
 o USIA survey in 1988 indicated 79% of the people in 3 major cities recognized SEANDS as a drug prevention campaign

54

M

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

SEAMOS produced 30 TV spots and 30 five-minute documentaries for dissemination on 37 television channels and 8 radio stations on the following themes: (1) ecology and the environment, (2) distortion of the economy, (3) individual and social damage of drug use, (4) increased violence and corruption of the justice system. The documentaries were distributed to 59 government and private organizations for review, evaluation and feedback. SEAMOS' press service is used by all major Bolivian newspapers and TV stations for newscasts.

The SEAMOS Information and Documentation Center (SAIS) operates under UNLSYST norms (Universal systems for statistics data) and international organizations such as U.N. IDB; World Bank, etc.

SEAMOS has compiled and will publish a national Directors of Institutions, persons and publications in the field. This information will be made available to universities, organizations and state institutions.

SEAMOS has a documentation and video center open to researchers and the public. It makes available to journalists, researchers and university students data on institutions, persons and publications in the different areas.

SEAMOS has, through the CEPB, access to top echelons of Bolivian society, political and economic, so that it can significantly influence legislators, governmental authority, and media personalities - opinion leaders.

Through the mass media it has reached 80% of the population, and through specific actions has reached virtually all influential social strata.

During the reporting period a Project Grant Agreement for the follow-on Project, Drug Awareness and Prevention Project 511-0613, was approved and signed by the Governments of Bolivia and the United States.

D. Problems and Delays

There have been no major problems or delays during this period for this project. For the follow-on project however, a delay in DA funds availability required bridge funding for SEAMOS activities from ESF (IC) funds. The last audit revealed some management problems in SEAMOS that are to be resolved by the Executive Director and full-time Administrator who has been hired to oversee daily management and accounting procedures.

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

1. Preparation of new SEAMOS program and proposal under the new Drug Awareness and Prevention Project (511-0613).
2. Creation and implementation of a detailed plan for the SEAMOS final Project Close-out Audit.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project TITLE: Radio Learning Project (RLP)
 Project Number: 511-0597
 Date of Authorization: original 5/13/88
 Date of Obligation: original 5/13/88
 PACD: original 5/12/92
 Implementing Agencies: Fe y Alegria (FYA)
 Major Contractors: Education Development Center (EDC)
 AID Project Managers: Sterid Anderson
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 10/22/90
 Date of Last Audit: 08/09/90
 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Next Audit: 08/92
 (close-out audit)

FINANCIAL DATA

	A	X	B	C
Amount Authorized:				\$1,908,501 amended to \$1,917,219
Amount Obligated:				\$1,811,533
Amount Committed:				Period: \$ 257,121 Cumulative: \$1,786,630
Accrued Expenditures:				Period - Projected: \$ 230,000 Period - Actual: \$ 608,723 Cumulative: \$1,728,061 Period - Next: \$ 189,158
Counterpart Contribution: In kind \$300,000				Planned: 25% \$ 414,835 Actual: Unknown
% LOP Elapsed:				83%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.				94%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.				95%
% of Total Auth. Exp.				90%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to strengthen the quality of primary school education in Bolivia in two critical areas—mathematics and health—through the use of interactive radio instruction.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In 1988, Fe y Alegria, a Bolivian NGO working in the area of education, entered into a contract with the U.S. Agency for International Development, to develop, validate, and implement a program of "interactive radio" with the final objective of improving the quality of primary-school mathematics. The complete radio-based curriculum for grades 2 through 5 (540 lessons) are now available, although the final fifth-grade series of 135 lessons are being modified in response to the field test. As of this report, a total of 87,500 students have learned their mathematics by radio through the program. In addition, the project will soon be graduating its first cohort of radio students who entered into the project with second-grade mathematics in 1988 and have continued on to graduate from primary school using the same methodology. A final summative evaluation of the longitudinal impact of the radio program will be presented during the following semi-annual report.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- To significantly improve student mastery of basic math at the primary-school level, grades two through five.
 - Summative evaluation of the 2nd-4th grade lessons has placed RLP at the top of the range of what has been achieved by alternative educational inputs including textbooks, teacher training, and peer tutoring. A comprehensive final report evaluating the Project's impact on student achievement in grades 2 through 5 will be the basis for the following semi-annual report.
- To support Mission priorities in Child Survival through the development and pilot-testing of an interactive-radio health program for primary-school children, grades 4-5.
 - RLP developed and tested the Radio Health module during the 1989 and 1990 school years. Quantitative and qualitative evaluations demonstrated that school-aged children can be taught basic health concepts and behaviors. The pilot also generated grassroots support among parents and teachers for its continuation.

- Planned EOPS (continued)
- To institutionalize the RLP within the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC).

3. Progress to Date
 Based upon the positive reaction of public school teachers to the Project, the MEC is about to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under the new Interactive Radio Learning Project which will commit itself to national implementation of the interactive-radio curricula.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Qm.	Next Period	Period	Qm.	% of LOP
1. Participating Students	125,000	0	87,500	40,000	0	83,171	67%
2. Teachers Trained	2,000	0	2,000	0	142	2,500	125%
3. School Directors Trained	700	0	615	0	0	548 ¹	78%
4. Teachers' Guides Developed	5	1	5	0	1	5	100%
5. Instruction Pamphlets Developed	7	0	7	0	0	7	100%
6. Radio Station Contracts	20	0	20	0	0	24	120%
7. Radio Lessons Developed (1/2 hour): Grade 2 (135) Grade 3 (135) Grade 4 (135) Grade 5 (135) Health (10)	545	95	550	0	135	550	101%
8. Bolivian Technicians Trained	25	2	25	0	6	29	116%
9. Promotional Video Tape	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
10. Short-story series for school break	20	0	20	0	16	39	195%

¹ Correction of figure submitted in last semi-annual report.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

I. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Project has been successful in generating a serious commitment towards institutionalization of the interactive-radio curricula within the MEC and the Ministry of Health (MH). Based upon this positive response, the Mission has designed and approved a new project with the following objectives: (a) to strengthen the ability of the MEC to efficiently manage a national system of radio-based education, (b) to expand the radio mathematics component of the project to seven of the nine Departments in Bolivia through integration of the radio curricula into Bolivia's official syllabus, and (c) to develop and pilot test a health-education curriculum using interactive radio.
2. The Project, which began with the development and validation of the second-grade radio mathematics curriculum in 1988, has now completed the final year of primary-school mathematics programming using interactive-radio. As of this writing, a total of 540 half-hour math lessons have been developed for children in grades 2-5; and the final 5th grade teachers' guide is under revision.
3. As of this SAR, the Project has begun the final year of summative testing under the four-year tracer. This study compares achievement in mathematics between students who began learning math by radio in second grade and continued under the same methodology through fifth grade, and students who received their mathematics using traditional methods. A complete analysis of the results of this four-year effort will form the basis of the final project report to be delivered by the TA contractor in January 1992.
4. A small pilot activity testing the MEC's strengths and weaknesses in managing the interactive-radio programs in 200 public school classrooms during 1991 is in the final weeks of completion. Preliminary meetings with teachers, school directors, and MEC supervisors participating in the pilot indicate broad-based support for adoption of interactive radio education on a national basis.
5. The evaluation of 10/22/90 served as the final evaluation of this project, therefore no end of project evaluation is planned.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1) Although grassroots support for public-school usage of the interactive-radio programs under the MEC pilot has been positive, MEC supervisors managing the program on the Departmental level have expressed concern over weaknesses in central administration. Evidently the MEC has been slow in providing the Supervisors with funds for the daily monitoring of classrooms under the project, and several radio stations have protested that the MEC has not delivered payment as per their contracts. Another complicating factor is the issue that the Minister of Education was renamed during the month of August and all Project contacts at the decision-making level, including the coordinator of the pilot project, were also changed. Unfortunately, this alteration resulted in a delay of several months while the new Minister and his advisers had to be oriented to the project and brought up-to-speed on current activities. As of this writing, the new Minister has expressed his commitment to continuing with his predecessor's plans to institutionalize interactive radio; however, a full-time counterpart to the Project has yet to be named.
- 2) Since August, the Project has been involved in a legal dispute over the payment of social benefits to an employee who was dismissed under the suspicion of seconding project materials. Because Bolivia's labor laws dictate that the worker maintains his rights to all social benefits, even in the case of misconduct, the project has had to assume the loss. As a result, the project was not able to discount the missing items from the employee's severance pay. Thus, in order to repay USAID for the missing items, all project personnel have agreed to a 10% pay cut during the month of October.
- 3) The Project has worked in close consultation with the Mission's legal advisors over a second item relating to employee benefits. It seems that given different interpretations of the intent of the law governing severance pay, the project was advised that they may be liable for an additional three months' pay, per employee, come the end of the Project. Given this reading, Fe y Alegria, the host-country institution has given all local employees early notice regarding the termination of their contracts. This was done as notice can be given in lieu of severance pay. Unfortunately, the law also dictates that employees be given 1-2 hours daily to look for other work, and this could have a potential negative impact.

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

1. Field test and validate lessons 121-135 of the 5th grade radio math curriculum and Teachers Guide (October 1991).
2. Complete the summative evaluation testing of the 5th grade control, experimental, and longitudinal cohorts (October 1991).
3. Mount and clean evaluation data on computers for analysis of the complete four-year tracer study (October-January 1992).
4. Provide technical support and supervision to the Ministry of Education on the final implementation and evaluation of the Radio Learning curriculum in Ministry schools (October-December).
5. Revise and rerecord the fifth-grade curriculum based upon results of the 1991 summative and formative evaluation efforts (October-March 1992).
6. Discuss possible collaboration in programming in Aymara with Radio San Gabriel.
7. It is expected that the final obligation to Fe y Alegria will be received and expended by the PACD. However, due to present CR status timely receipt of FY 92 funding is questionable.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: PVO Child Survival Network (PROGOSI)
 Project Number: 511-0601
 Date of Authorization: original 01/27/88
 Date of Obligation: original 01/27/88 amendment 08/14/90
 AID: original 01/26/91 amended to 12/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: Save the Children Federation, Inc.
 Major Contractors: None
 Project Manager: Paul H. Hartenberger
 AID Project Coordinator: Cindy Tejada
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: 10/01/90 Next Evaluation:
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 01/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 1,677,000	amended to \$1,777,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$1,777,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	0	
	Cumulative:	1,777,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	500,000	
	Period - Actual:	386,196	
	Cumulative:	1,686,875	
	Period - Next	90,125	1
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 984,000	
	Actual	Unknown	
% LOP Elapsed:		94%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		95%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		95%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve and strengthen basic health services for the Bolivian rural population by focusing on the coordination of resources to address the issues of child survival

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROGOSI is an organization of nine U.S. and one Bolivian Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) directed by a Rotating Executive Committee (REC) formed of the PVOs and staffed by an Executive Secretary and four units. It provides coordination, technical assistance and administers subgrants for the member PVOs.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOFS

1. Ten PVOs will be better able to plan, implement and evaluate CS programs.

2. Coordination among the PVOs will improve.

3. Coordination between the PVOs and the MOI will improve.

Progress to Date

1. PROGOSI's member PVOs have implemented 18 in Major CS subgrants, established health Information Systems and have received more AID/W grants than PVOs from any other country.

2. The relationships among PROGOSI PVOs has evolved from competition to coordination according to the final evaluation.

3. The MOI participates actively in PROGOSI events with the PVOs.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		NEXT Period	Accomplished			
	LOP	Period		Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Individual PVO managed CS subgrants programmed	23	0	18	0	0	18	78%
2. Provision of TA to PVOs to improve CS projects	17	20	169	0	8	157	924%
3. Monitoring and evaluation of the OPG and subgrants	20	0	30	4	7	37	185%
4. Conduct workshops and training courses	6	10	48	0	5	43	717%
5. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Short-term	90 30	81 73	611 339	0 0	64 91	281 245	312% 817%

65

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. PROCOSI has been working with other Bolivian and European PVOs to review and provide recommendations to the Bolivian Ministry of Foreign Relations in regard to the new "Convenio Marco" which legally authorizes an international PVO to work in Bolivia. Plan International and Project Concern International have already signed the agreement.
2. Mid-term evaluations accomplished and final evaluations of Vitamin A sub-grants in process through November 30th.
3. Save the Children Foundation headquarters conducted an A-133 audit procedure.

WID Issues

Although the primary clients of PROCOSI are the member PVOs, the indirect beneficiaries are community women and children served by the PVOs.

D. Problems and Delays

Many projects which received sub-grants from the PROCOSI I OPG asked for no-cost extensions as they had not yet completed project activities. This made it necessary to postpone individual sub-grant evaluations. They are in process and will be completed by November 15, 1991.

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

1. PROCOSI will continue to conduct final evaluation of projects which received funding under PROCOSI I OPG.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

3763H

1218

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **SELF FINANCING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PIC) II**
 Project Number: 511-0607
 Date of Authorization: 05/08/91
 Date of Obligation: 05/09/91
 YCD: 05/08/96
 Implementing Agencies: PROSALUD
 Major Contractors: None

ID Project Manager: Elba Mercado
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation June 1993
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit June 1992

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Amount Authorized:	Grant original:	\$6,500,000
Amount Obligated:	Period:	\$563,422
Amount Committed:	Cumulative:	\$563,422
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$460,000
	Period - Actual:	\$265,500
	Cumulative:	\$265,500
	Period - Next:	\$111,500
Counterpart		
Contribution: ESF	Planned:	\$1,600,000
	Actual:	\$87,000
% LOP Elapsed:		8%
% Total Auth. Oblig.		9%
% Total Oblig. Exp.		47%
% Total Auth. Exp.		4%

I. PROJECT PURPOSES

The project purpose is to improve the access, quality, coverage and sustainability of health care services to underserved populations in the project areas of El Alto, La Paz and Santa Cruz.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is designed to replicate the successful Santa Cruz experience of the 511-0569 Self-Financing PIC I in El Alto and La Paz, including a component to install a reference hospital needed to complement the Santa Cruz model. The implementation of project activities will be through:

- a) Establishment of a Management Support Unit (MSU) in La Paz with the TA of the Prosalud Santa Cruz staff to replicate the model.
- b) Establishment of reference hospital services in Santa Cruz and El Alto (if deemed appropriate). The Santa Cruz reference hospital will result in greater coverage and self-financing for the Prosalud system in Santa Cruz.
- c) The creation of a network of 8 health centers in El Alto and 11 in La Paz providing primary health care services to low-income populations (180,000 persons).
- d) The creation of a Prosalud National Board of Directors to plan and develop the expansion of the model in other Departments of Bolivia through guidelines for franchising the Prosalud primary health care system.
- e) Signature of operational agreements with the Unidades Sanitarias of La Paz and El Alto and the Alcaldías for the building, renovation and/or transfer of the primary health care centers for Prosalud's administration.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 19 PIC service centers working in Districts I and II in El Alto and Districts V and VII in La Paz, fully staffed and equipped
2. One reference hospital for the Santa Cruz network
3. One staffed MSU to replicate Prosalud's systems in La Paz and El Alto
4. Technical assistance both long and short-term, international/national to help implement different phases of the project

Progress to Date

1. Agreement signed with USEA for the transfer of four centers which will be operating by December 1991. First center at Villa Boliviar D already operational, having been transferred to PROSALUD by PROA. Cost recovery scheme implemented at the center.
2. Market survey and preliminary bids were conducted, with USAID participation, for the acquisition of the Santa Cruz reference hospital. Two stage procurement process being followed as well for the procurement of the La Paz office site, both with DIFAD ESF LC funding.
3. The La Paz MSU selected, trained and in place. Medical personnel for the first four centers to be opened in 1991 already selected and trained.
4. Long-term technical advisor, to start work by December 15, 1991. The Procurement Advisor also hired as of 10/7/91 to start with the procurement processes. New ads placed for the Hospital Administrator. Since the preparatory stages, Prosalud Santa Cruz has been providing TA in the installation of administrative systems and the National LT Advisor started work in June 1991.

60

19

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

1. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Qm.	NEXT Period	Period	Qm.	% of LOP
1. Establish Mgt. Support Unit-La Paz	1	1	1	-	1	1	100%
2. Complete baseline	1	1	-	-	-	-	0%
3. Install Prosalud systems	1	1	1	-	1	1	100%
1. Level I facilities	19	3	3	2	3	3	16%
2. Level II facilities	2	-	-	1	-	-	0%
3. LT int. advisors	3	2	2	1	2	2	67%
1. Recruit/train medical personnel for Level I	80	30	30	-	30	30	38%
3. Recruit train admin. personnel	4	3	3	1	3	3	75%
1. Agreements w/U.S.	2	1	1	1	1	1	50%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. During this period, PROSALUD selected and trained 30 medical staff (physicians, nurses, dentists) to develop a roster of qualified people to fill in posts as soon as the health centers become operational on a sequential basis.
2. From World Bank resources, the Ministry of Health will grant Prosalud \$30,000 for renovation and construction works in the health centers to be transferred from the Unidad Sanitarias and the Alcaldias.

D. Problems and Delays

1. An agreement with DIFAD (ESF LC) has not been reached yet, since the final allocation of ESF91 funds by the Mission will take place in November 1991.
2. Depending on the availability of ESF funding, selection and purchase of the reference hospital in Santa Cruz and the MSU office in La Paz.

E. Major Activities

1. Purchase of the reference hospital in Santa Cruz and the office building in La Paz.
2. Implementation and start of operations in 5 health centers in El Alto.
3. Contract the Hospital Administrator for Santa Cruz.

W372511

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: AIDS Prevention and Control
 Project Number: 511-0608
 Date of Authorization: original 07/28/88 amendment 07/19/91
 Date of Obligation: original 07/28/88 amendment 08/05/91 amendment No. 5
 PACD: original 01/28/92 amendment to 09/30/95
 Implementing Agencies: Centers for Disease Control, the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, NGOs
 Major Contractors: PASA with CDC (being processed)
 AID Project Managers: Sigrid Anderson/Isabel Stout
 TAACS Advisor: Joel Kuritsky
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 06/91
 Date Next Evaluation: 11/93
 Date of Last Audit: N/A
 Date Next Audit: 08/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 100,000 amended to \$4,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original 500,000 amended to \$1,004,000
 Amount Committed: Period: 142,230
 Cumulative: 441,930
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: 90,000
 Period - Actual: 24,995
 Cumulative: 266,252
 Period - Next: 200,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$1,680,000
 Actual: unknown
 % LOP Elapsed: 44%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 25%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 27%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 7%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To expand access to, and use of, effective AIDS/STD control services and education in La Paz, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Based on lessons learned from the original \$500,000 AIDS Prevention and Control Project, an additional \$3.5 million have been added to support treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, to improve reference laboratories and surveillance research, and to extend the LOP to 9/30/95. The amended project is designed to 1) collect reliable epidemiological data to define and track the extent of AIDS/STDs problem; 2) detect, treat and/or counsel AIDS/STD patients; 3) develop and disseminate information on AIDS/STDs; 4) target education programs directed at promoting safe sexual behaviors and avoidance of injecting drug abuse; 5) make condoms accessible.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 1 national and 3 regional advisory committees to review AIDS/STD strategies and coordinate activities
2. Strengthening 3 AIDS/STDs labs in La Paz, Santa Cruz, and Cochabamba
3. Development and operation of 3 model clinics in above cities
4. Development of sentinel surveillance system
5. Training of health workers in detection, treatment, and counseling

Progress to Date

- Items 1 through 6. Identification and preliminary contact established with project participants by Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the major contractor for the project. ST TA to start 11/91 and LT Health Administrator to arrive 2/92.

6. Provision of counseling and outreach services
7. Development and implementation of IEC programs
8. Social marketing of 2 million condoms over a 5 year period

Progress to Date

- Risk groups identified and feedback integrated into development of IEC materials
- Distribution to be based on plan to be developed by January 92.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		% of LOP
	Period	Qm.	Period	Period	Qm.		
1. Improved identification of AIDS/STD high risk population in three target areas							Scope of project substantially modified. Baseline data will be collected by 2/92 and planned/accomplished indicators will be incorporated into next SAR.
2. A programmatically useful profile of AIDS/STD service users							
3. Enhanced laboratory capacity to diagnose HIV and major STDs in 3 target areas							
4. Development of broad strategies for AIDS/STD management and control in the target services areas							
5. Development of Quality Assurance for AIDS/STD diagnosis, testing, and treatment/counseling in target areas							

62

69

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

- Train health workers in
IDS/STD diagnosis, management,
risk assessment and counseling;
in epidemiological and social
research, and strategies for
AP modification

- Enhanced implementation of
IDS/STD education/prevention
programs

- Widespread and appropriate
administration of social
marketing of condoms

- Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Amendment to original Project approved on 7/28/91 expanding scope and life of project to 09/30/95
- SOW defined for PASA Contract with CDC/Atlanta to provide long and short term technical assistance for project. PASA contract schedule/expected to be signed by mid-November 1991.
- USAID/Bolivia/HR support personnel for new phase of project on-board.
- CIES KAP studies contribute to identification of AIDS/STD risk groups. Their feedback has been incorporated into development of IEC material and for intervention strategies.
- Use of funding balance under AIDSTECH and AIDSCOM buy-ins identified.

D. Problems and Delays

1. MOI continues to experience difficulties accessing balance of funds under original phase of project due to weak administrative capacity.
2. AID/W conflicting messages regarding procurement of HIV test kit reagents delayed implementation by several months. Ultimately AID/W advised they were unable to procure test kits in the US. Mission proceeding to purchase locally.

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

1. PIO/T completed and PASA contract with CDC/Atlanta to be negotiated. ST TA will start 11/91 to program new phase of project and coordinate with USAID, the medical/clinical community, NGOs and the MOI. CDC LT Public Health Administrator scheduled to arrive 2/92 for initial 2 year period. Development of Implementation Plan for CY-1992.
2. USAID/Bolivia/HR support staff to focus on helping the MOI access funds available under original project for MOI administered-activities.
3. Purchase of HIV test kits will be carried out locally.
4. Design logistic management plan for condoms.
5. First Conference of Female Sex Workers to be held in La Paz under auspices of the Center for Research, Education and Services (CIES). 100-150 participants expected.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Interactive Radio Learning
 Project Number: 511-0619
 Date of Authorization: original 06/28/91
 Date of Obligation: original 09/23/91
 PACT: original 09/30/96
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Education & Culture (MEC);
 Ministry of Health (MH)
 Major Contractors: Education Development Center (EDC)
 AID Project Managers: Sigrid Anderson
 Status of Cts/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
 Next Evaluation: 07/93
 Date of Last Audit: N/A
 Next Audit: 10/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$5,000,000
 Amount Obligated: \$415,000
 Amount Committed: \$415,000
 Accrued Expenditures: Qualitative: \$415,000
 Period - Projected: 0
 Period - Actual: \$3,074
 Qualitative: \$3,074
 Period - Next: \$400,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$3,300,000
 Actual: None
 % LOP Elapsed: 0%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 8%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 1%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 0%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to improve the quality of basic education through national dissemination of the interactive-radio mathematics curriculum previously developed under the Radio Education Project, and through development and validation of a radio-based health-education curriculum. The project will also improve the capabilities of the teachers to teach these critical subjects to children and to other community members. The project will contribute to ongoing policy dialogue/reform through rigorous data collection efforts on specified indicators of education and health.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Beginning in 1988, the Radio Education Project field-tested the use of interactive-radio to improve the quality of mathematics education in Bolivia primary schools. In addition, a small pilot activity undertaken in 1989 applied this same methodology to the teaching of basic health concepts at the elementary-school level. Based upon the success of the pilot effort, USAID/Bolivia is now embarking on a broader project aimed at institutionalizing the model mathematics and health education curricula in the Bolivian school system. Activities to be conducted under IRL include: (1) development, validation, and dissemination of the interactive radio curricula in at least 7 of the 9 Departments over the LOP; (2) Development of a teacher training support model for improved teacher effectiveness in the project; (3) Enhancement of the MEC's ability to manage a permanent basic education program using interactive radio; (4) Establishment of a network of "Master Teachers" trained in basic health care to provide school-based support to community members who do not have access to other public health care facilities; and (5) Achievement of policy objectives for integrating the radio curricula into the national educational reform package.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned ERS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Significantly improved student mastery of primary school mathematics and health education | 1. Due to negotiation of the TA contract during the last week of FY91, no activities were initiated |
| 2. Health education curriculum developed for grades 3-5 | 2. No activities undertaken during this report period |
| 3. Expanded delivery of radio math in 7 of 9 Departments of the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC) | 3. No activities initiated during FY91. |
| 4. National infrastructure of trained IRI teachers, directors, and supervisors | 4. Training to begin 1992 |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			NEXT			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Qm.	Period	Period	Qm.	
1. Students Participating	200,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	0%
2. Teachers & School Directors Trained	5,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	0%
3. Teachers' Guides Developed	7	0	0	3	0	0	0%
5. Departments Participating	7	0	0	7	0	0	0%
6. Math Lessons Revised (1/2 hour): Grade 2 (130), Grade 3 (130), Grade 4 (135), Grade 5 (135)	530	0	0	100	0	0	0%
7. Health Lessons Developed (1/2 hour): Grade 3 (30), Grade 4 (40), Grade 5 (50), Bilingual (10), Community (30)	160	0	0	10	0	0	0%
8. Bolivian Technicians Trained	20	0	0	20	0	0	0%
9. Promotional Video Tapes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

67

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Due to the TA startup date of September 23, 1991, no activities were initiated during this report period.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1) Although the project was authorized at the end of June, the actual TA contract was not finalized until the last week of September. This resulted in a delay of about 1 month over the planned project start-up date. As a result, no project activities were initiated during FY91.
- 2) Due to the replacement of the previous Minister of Education during the month of August, and the delay in nomination of the new Minister's top advisors, negotiations for bilateral collaboration under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) have been postponed until October 1991.

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

1. Signing of MOU between USAID, EDC, and the GDB
2. Negotiation of local subcontracts for technical services
3. Equip and staff project office
4. Approval of Year 1 workplan.
5. MEC and MHI appoint counterpart staff
6. Training of approximately 1200 teachers and school directors participating in the project during 1992
7. Training of project personnel
8. Dissemination and transmission of Radio Mathematics in approximately 1200 classrooms in 7 Departments
9. Development of Radio Health Module 1 for future pilot testing

531

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- . PROCOOSI received its personería jurídica (legal status) on April 12, 1991.
- . PROCOOSI was granted provisional registration with USAID as a Bolivian PVO for one year.
- . PROCOOSI became registered with Ministry of Planning as Bolivian PVO on May 31, 1991.
- . Final transition process has taken place from SCF to transfer the role of treasurer and legal grantee to the new PROCOOSI PVO.
- . Agreement signed July 12, 1991 with PL-480 for "Proyecto de Servicios de Apoyo de Multimedia para la Educación" in the amount of US\$ 52,500.
- . Sub-contract for Vitamin A Technical Services from VITAL signed with LSTI (September 1991).

IID Issues

Although the primary clients of PROCOOSI are the member PVOs, the indirect beneficiaries are community women and children served by the PVOs.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Debt swap pending Banco Central de Bolivia (BCB) resolution approving the PROCOOSI transaction
2. FY 92 DA obligation of \$2.5 million necessary to complete debt swap pending in AID/W

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

1. Modify and strengthen the qualifications for the next PROCOOSI Executive Secretary and hire someone new for this vacant position
2. Begin analysis and revision of proposals for major, medium, and small sub-grants
3. Incorporate new affiliate and associate PVOs in the PROCOOSI network
4. Using the PL-480 education funds, provide PVOs assistance in the form of educational materials, such as texts on health and training, and funds for operational research
5. Train technical personnel in design of projects and on how to write better quality proposals to access sub-grant funds
6. PROCOOSI will conduct training and orientation for new personnel
7. Establish norms for the provision of technical assistance (TA) on the basis of future sustainability and begin administration of TA to PVOs
8. Roster of rotation on the PROCOOSI Executive Rotating Committee (SER) will be updated

17461

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Displaced Children's Earmark
 Project Number: 511-0624
 Date of Authorization: 09/30/91
 Date of Obligation: 09/30/91
 PACD: 09/29/92
 Implementing Agencies: Peace Corps
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Paul H. Hartenberger
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A

Next Evaluation: 06/92
 Next Audit: 06/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	PASA Grant:	\$ 210,000
Amount Obligated:	PASA Grant:	\$ 210,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	210,000
	Cumulative:	\$ 210,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	None
	Period - Actual:	None
	Cumulative:	None
	Period - Next:	\$ 162,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	NA
	Actual:	NA
% LOP Elapsed:		0%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The one-year \$210,000 project is intended to teach marketable trades to institutionalized and working children to help them achieve gainful employment and to develop the means by which these institutions can generate funds internally, thus becoming less dependent on outside financing.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Through the availability of AID funds (1991 Displaced Children Earmark), Peace Corps and USAID/Bolivia will support Bolivian institutions that work with disabled children to help them implement income-generating vocational workshops or agricultural projects. USAID funds will be used during the first year to build the necessary infrastructure, equip the workshops, and cover the initial costs of starting up and operating this project. Peace Corps will complement this project by assigning Peace Corps Volunteers from the Small Business Enterprise and Agricultural Extension Programs for approximately six years to provide technical assistance. This assistance will start with the selection of Bolivian institutions with a sensitive approach, evaluating with preference the programs which help to locate children in families or community-based settings, as culturally appropriate, and help them to become more self sufficient.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Qun.	Period	Period	Qun.	
1. Vocational workshops constructed and operating by Sept. 1992	5	-	-	3	-	-	0%
2. Children trained in vocational skills by Sept. 1992	350	-	-	100	-	-	0%
3. Intern (500) and new (200) children trained in self-management educational, and business skills	700	-	-	200	-	-	0%
4. Accounting and management skills improved in 5 institutions	5	-	-	2	-	-	0%

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- 250 displaced children employed by September, 1992
- 3 Workshops 50% self-financing by September, 1992
- Institutional maintenance costs lowered by 10% where applicable in two institutions

Progress to Date

None to report

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

68

69

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

PASA was signed effective 9/30/91.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

1. Verification of accounting systems of selected implementing organizations
2. Distribution of funds to selected institutions
3. Identification of other future institutions
4. Collection of institutional quarterly reports

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **Computer Aided Identified of American Sandflies**
 Project Number: 936-5600
 Date of Authorization: 08/31/90
 Date of Obligation: 08/31/90
 PACD: 08/30/95
 Implementing Agencies: Instituto Boliviano de Biología de la Altura (IBBA)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Joel Kuritsky
 Date of Last Evaluation: None to date
 Date of Last Audit: None to date

Next Evaluation: 10/92
 Next Audit: 10/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	\$ 120,900
Amount Obligated:	\$ 120,900
Amount Committed:	None
Accrued Expenditures:	\$ 120,900
Counterpart Contribution:	None
% LOP Elapsed:	22%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:	100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.:	25%
% of Total Auth. Exp.:	25%

Period:	None
Cumulative:	\$ 120,900
Period - Projected:	None
Period - Actual:	\$ 10,579
Cumulative:	\$ 29,879
Period - Next:	\$ 10,000

Planned: NA
 Actual: NA

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To develop an expert system for computer-aided identification of the phlebotomine sandflies of South and Central America.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned		Accomplished	
	Period	Next Cum. Period	Period	Cum. % of LOP

N.A

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This five-year \$120,900 research project supports the development of an expert system for computer-aided identification of the phlebotomine sandflies of South and Central America. This project will support the development of a data base of valid species present in all countries including bibliographic data. In addition, this project will develop a knowledge base that includes the descriptions of male and female species in these countries and manage this knowledge through a specific software package in computer-aided identification.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Data list to collect bibliographic, nomenclatural, and biogeographic data
2. Knowledge-base of the description type adapted to all species
3. CAI software package (in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese) for the sandflies of South/Central America

Progress to Date

As described in the previous SAR, a regional meeting was held March 4 to March 8, 1991. During this meeting a number of strategies were developed, the most significant being a list of data-bases and knowledge-bases to be developed and data collection forms were prepared. As of August 31, data had been collected from French Guiana, Bolivia, the United States, Costa Rica and Brazil. Appropriate computer equipment has been ordered for research in Venezuela, Colombia and Brazil. Progress has been satisfactory to date.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

None to report

D. Problems and Delays

There has been a change in the principal investigator. Dr. Jean-Pierre Dedet has left the project and has returned to France. Dr. Miguel Torrez has been designated as his replacement. We have met with both parties and are in agreement with this change. However, we foresee the possibility of some initial administrative problems given the inexperience of Dr. Torrez.

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

The planning for an annual coordinating meeting will continue. This meeting is scheduled to take place in Centro Pesquisas René Rachau, Belo Horizonte (Brazil) May 18 - 23, 1992. The purpose of this program is continued inter-country coordination and exchange in American Sandfly taxonomy. During the next six months continued refinement, collection and coordination of data will take place.

W3762H

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Urban Development Initiative in El Alto
 Project Number: 511-0593
 Date of Authorization: original 02/24/88
 Date of Obligation: original 02/24/88
 PACD: amended 03/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Programa Piloto de Desarrollo Urbano, PROA
 Major Contractors: The Urban Institute, Planning and Development Collaborative
 AID Project Coordinator: Cindy Tejada
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement - all met.
 CPs to second disbursement - all met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 06/23/90 Next Evaluation: 11/18/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 11/11/91

FINANCIAL DATA

		A	X	B	C
Amount Authorized: ESP Grant:	\$ 580,000	amended to \$1,480,000			
Amount Obligated: ESP Grant:	\$1,130,000				
Amount Committed: Period:	None				
	Cumulative:	\$1,130,000			
Accrued Expenditures:					
	Period - Projected:	\$ 194,000			
	Period - Actual:	\$ 186,700			
	Cumulative:	\$ 931,700			
	Period - Next	\$ 348,300			
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ 70,000	Actual	\$61,000		
% IOP Elapsed:	88%				
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	76%				
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	82%				
% of Total Auth. Exp.	63%				

II. PROJECT PURPOSES

1.- The institutional strengthening of local government, private, voluntary and community organizations that work in El Alto; 2.- the establishment of a multi-institutional network of primary health care providers; 3.- the promotion of labor intensive activities, especially micro-enterprise development; and, 4.- the improvement of housing conditions and infrastructure for lower income groups.

3. Test the impact of mutually reinforcing projects in health, housing and employment implemented in selected areas

3. A PROA/PROSAJUD cost recuperation health care and community organization agreement has been signed. This project is the first to be carried out by PROA as a NGO.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Concentrating efforts and resources in selected areas, this pilot initiative helps municipal authorities and private businessmen to broaden their views on the role they should play in urban development; to understand and work with the informal sector; and, to form working coalitions and develop joint strategies to expand productive activities and the coverage of urban services.

PROA identifies areas within El Alto where there are possibilities for supporting -not substituting- local initiatives to develop alternative workable solutions for local problems. This model implies the concentration of efforts from different sectors in certain areas where, through effective community participation, the local organized groups assume the responsibility of improving their own conditions of life.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		% of IOP
	IOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	
1. Urb. Coalition	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
2. Area management procedures established	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
3. Area management operative in selected areas	7	1	5	-	1	6	86%
4. A management support unit established	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
5. A training program operative	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
6. Support services	und. part		part	part	part	part	und.
7. Audiovisual training material developed	und. part		part	part	part	part	und.
8. Training Long Term	und. part		part	part	M	F	und.
Short Term *					-	-	
					169	482	1155 2218

* Period and cumulative number of persons trained

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. Private public and community organizations formalize/institutionalize new roles in the urban development of El Alto through an advisory board, a series of coalitions and a management support unit

1. The PROA Board of Directors nominated its first President and designated the Executive Director as well as principal officers of the new NGO. The pilot Urban Development Initiative has been transferred to PROA-NGO.

2. A new model of urban development based on area management procedures, is developed and accepted by private, public and community groups

The model has been enriched through the application of a new concept: Community Promotion Centers (CPC). This includes the training, financial and support services and physical concentration in an area. These CPCs will start to operate soon.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

72

72

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The PROCASA housing program has already funded 94 home improvement loans to 25 auto-guaranty groups for a total of \$31,167. The PROA/SAMAPA domiciliary connections program executed 110 sewer connections with owner financing.
 - An agreement for technical and financial support for housing for craftsmen (Barrio Madrid) has been signed between PROA and the International Spanish Cooperation agency (ICI). The project expects to receive \$1,500,000 from ICI.
 - PROA and CARANA have selected GIT, a Bolivian private investment group, as the El Alto Free Trade Zone enterprise that will receive technical and financial assistance from PROA. GIT investment will consist of \$10,000,000 over a 4 year period. The Industrial Free Trade Zone will begin operations in April 1992.
 - As part of the IREC/PROA joint project in financial and institutional alternatives for housing among informal sector groups, a financial alternatives workshop has been organized at a national level and an informal housing survey will be carried out at the end of the year by PROA.
- PROA's primary health care project has been transferred to PROSALUD. The project is in full operation.
- The credit program for artisans and micro-entrepreneurs has been reinforced with a \$106,000 credit line from a private Bolivian bank.
- The bank of materials started operations with PROA financing in the city of El Alto.
- As part of ASOBUR, a forum has been organized to analyze and discuss urban development problems.

D. Problems and Delays

PROA has finally obtained USAID and DIFAD authorization and funding required to contract an external auditor. The internal audit will take place during November 1991.

PROA bylaws had to be modified in order to establish the Board of Directors. This Board was originally scheduled to meet in April 1991.

If the November 1991 external PROA evaluation recommends extension of PROA's PACD beyond March 31, 1992, USAID and DIFAD will have to consider additional LC financing.

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

1. Complete negotiations with DIFAD regarding PROA financing for investment in the Free Trade Zone
2. PROA's final evaluation to take place from November 18th to December 6th
3. External audit of the project-based accounts to take place in November
4. Initiate PROA support activities to PROSALUD in El Alto
5. Presentation to CORDECruz of final plan for the development of Puerto Suárez-Quijarro area
6. Health education and basic sanitation project presented to FIS
7. Initiate community development center activities in the areas in which PROA operates

375911

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

2
PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991-September 30, 1991

A B X C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Private Sector Low Cost Shelter Program
 Project Number: 511-0567 and 511-11-007
 Date of Authorization: original 07/25/83 amendment 07/28/89
 Date of Obligation: original 09/08/83 amendment 00/00/00
 ACD: original 08/31/88 amended to 09/08/92
 Implementing Agencies: Central Bank of Bolivia and Caja Central de Ahorro y Préstamo para la Vivienda (CACEN)
 Major Contractors: Planning and Development Collaborative International, Inc. (PADCO)
 ID Project Officer: Dina Stervo/Liza Valenzuela
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None pending

Date of Last Evaluation: 02/28/88 Next Evaluation: 06/30/92
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 12/31/91

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:original	\$ 550	amended	\$2,530	IG Loan:	\$15,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:original	\$ 550	amended	\$2,530	IG Loan:	\$ 7,500
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 118			IG Loan:	\$ 384
	Cumulative:	\$2,310			IG Loan:	\$ 5,100
Accrued Expenditures:	Period-Projected:	\$ 86				N/A
	Period-Actual:	\$ 63				N/A
	Cumulative:	\$1,974				N/A
	Period-Next	\$ 155				
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 845			Loan:	\$1,500
	Actual	\$ 800			Loan:	\$1,480
% LOP Elapsed:		83.3%				
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		94.0%				50.0%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		80.2%				68.0%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		75.5%				N/A

I. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Shelter Program is to revitalize Bolivia's Savings and Loan System and to strengthen its capacity to provide financing for low-cost shelter in Bolivia.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The housing program includes a \$10 million loan guaranty (IG-007) as well as a \$2.5 million grant for technical assistance and training. The focus of project assistance is the institutional strengthening of CACEN and its member Savings and Loan Associations (S&Ls). Technical assistance will also be provided to the National Housing Fund (FONVI) to expand its financial functions.

V. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 9,500 subloans to median income families.
2. Increased amounts of FONVI's credit channeled through the S&Ls.
3. S&Ls share of savings market to reach 11.0% by 12/90, 13.0% by 12/91.
4. 118,000 savings accounts in S&L System by 12/89, 150,000 by 12/90, 170,000 by 12/91.
5. S&L portfolio increased to \$62.8 million in 1989, \$84.8 million in 1990, 96.0 million in 1991.

Progress to Date

4,120 subloans made by the S&Ls as of September 30, 1991.
 \$19.6 million channeled through the S&Ls in 1990.
 S&Ls have 10.7% share of the savings market as of June 30, 1991.
 147,377 savings accounts in existence as of August 30, 1991.
 \$84.5 million loan portfolio as of December 31, 1990.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Qm.	Period	Period	Qm.	% of LOP
1. Value of loans by S&Ls under Program (\$000)	7,500	58	5,941	1,559	58	5,941	79
2. Number of loans made by S&Ls under Program (000)	9.5	-	4.1	7	.1	4.1	43
3. Short-term training (persons)	137	0	0	0	0	M 197 F 88	208
4. S&L loan portfolio increase in 1991 (million)	96.0	13	85	10	13	85	89
5. S&L share of savings market in 1991 (%)	13	1	11	1	.5	10.7	82
6. Savings accounts in the S&L System in 1991 (000)	170	14	147	8	5.2	147	86

74

5/1

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991-September 30, 1991

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

After a standstill of close to a year, the Central Bank of Bolivia (BCB) approved on September 18, the disbursement of the remaining \$2.4 million of the guaranteed loan under the project. With this action the escrow account at the Riggs National Bank was also closed. The disbursement will allow the placement by the Bolivian Savings and Loan System of the entire amount contracted within the next six months.

Also, during the reporting period the AA/LAC approved the deauthorization of the \$5.0 million remaining from the guaranty authorization (\$15.0 million) for the 511-HO-007 project. Thus, the resultant guaranteed loan is for \$10.0 million of which approximately \$2.5 million is for capitalization of interest during the grace period.

Activities under the technical assistance of the companion grant of the IC loan for the upcoming months will be to continue the consolidation of the structural reforms of the Bolivian Savings and Loan System and CACEN, in particular. Also, short-term technical assistance on information systems will be provided to the National Housing Fund (FONVI).

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

1. Shelter Program

- a. Preparation of the project assistance completion report. 1
- b. Schedule with RIJUDO/SA a TDY to carry out a financial review of the eligible expenditures resulting from the last disbursement.

2. Technical Assistance and Training Program

- a. Finish the PADCO contract closeout.
- b. Program the remaining technical assistance for the next six months.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

0870W

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991

A B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project TITLE: Market Town Capital Formation
Project Number: 511-0573/T-071
Date of Authorization: original 07/23/86 amendment 11/03/89
Date of Obligation: original 07/23/86 amendment 07/31/90
PACD: original 07/22/91 amendment 01-22-93
Implementing Agencies: Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC) Financial Credit Units (FCUs) of the Departmental Development Corporations (DDCs) Intermediate Credit Institutions (ICIs) Development Associates Inc. (contract ended)
Major Contractors: Private Sector Office Manager, Richard Rosenberg
AID Project Managers: Coordinator; Miguel Hoyos
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met
Date of Last Evaluation: 08/90 Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit: 09/90 (non-federal) Next Audit: 01/93

FINANCIAL DATA) (\$'000's)

Amount Authorized (AA): original \$15,000(L) \$3,500(G) amend. \$12,003(L) \$6,497(G)
Amount Obligated (AO): original \$ 3,750(L) \$2,206(G) amend. \$12,003(L) \$6,497(G)
Amount Committed: Period: \$0(L) \$ 33(G)
Accrued Expenditures: Cumulative: \$12,003(L) \$6,409(G)
 Period - Projected: 22(L) \$1,500(G)
 Period - Actual: 22(L) \$1,263(G)
 Cumulative: 12,003(L) 5,313(G)
 Period - Next: 0(L) \$1,096(G)
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$6,500(L) \$400(G)
 Actual: \$5,828(L) \$400(G)
% LOP Elapsed: 79%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%(L) 100%(G)
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 100%(L) 82%(G)
% of Total Auth. Exp. 100%(L) 82%(G)

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The Project Purpose is to increase the level of productive private sector investment in Bolivia's rural and semi-urban areas.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project provides loan and grant funds to: a) further develop a decentralized investment financing system, b) support investment promotion activities, and c) improve the capabilities of the institutions involved in the Project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EDPS

- Private investment in productive enterprises throughout Bolivia will have increased significantly.
- ICIs will be performing more effectively and their development loan portfolio will have increased substantially.

Progress to Date

- The financing of 345 sub-projects throughout Bolivia has generated a total investment of \$ 55 million
- 12 ICIs (of which 4 were suspended) participated in the Project, thus increasing their development loan portfolio. FOCAS is providing limited technical assistance to improve their management capability of this portfolio.

(see continuation sheet)

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished							
	LOP	Period	Um.	Period	Period	Um.	% of LOP					
1. Productive private sector loans approved (in millions of \$)	21.5	1.5	21.5	1.3	1.1	20.2	94					
2. A self-sufficient system of financing and promoting investments	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
3. Improved and strengthened ICIs for better management of their development lending programs	5	0	5	0	0	5	100					
4. FCUs with an improved capability to promote investments	8	0	8	0	0	8	100					
5. Functioning priority market town pilot projects investments.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0					
6. Training (Persons)*	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Short-term			70	30	530	210	50	20	165	49	458	168
Long-Term			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*This output was not included in the original project paper

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

76

77

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A socio-economic impact evaluation conducted by a local consulting firm in May, 1991, has concluded that the MITCF Project had an important impact in the economy in terms of employment (19,000 jobs), foreign exchange (\$20 million per year), net value added (\$20 million per year) and use of local inputs (\$30 million per year).

An agreement was signed with the GOB defining the basis for the institutionalization of the MITCF Project. The new system will encompass a private, non-profit Foundation, which in turn, will create a Development Bank as its first and priority activity. At present, the Foundation is being organized and we have already started the process to recruit the General Manager of the Development Bank.

Seven short-term courses were carried out, under the Training and Technical Assistance Program, in the areas of project evaluation, management of small and medium businesses, non-traditional exports, quality control and tourism. Local and foreign consultants (University of Pittsburg, Fundación Chile and IFAIN) conducted such courses, which benefited 205 people. Under the same program, 13 UCP and UCFs officials participated in courses sponsored by other institutions in and out of the country, and 20 sub-borrowers participated in the National Fair of Santa Cruz and the International Fair of Cochabamba.

The Project has undergone three evaluations, two conducted by external consultants and one by a local consulting firm. Based on the results and recommendations of two of these evaluations, the Mission has agreed with the GOB to create a permanent, self-financed, institution which could basically continue with the financing activities started out by the Project. Thus, the process of institutionalization has already started. Given these circumstances, there will not be a need to undertake a final evaluation.

The PACD may be extended if the proposed new Foundation/Bank system is not in place by then.

D. Problems and Delays

There is a delay in the organization of the Foundation because the GOB took longer than expected to approve the list of founding members. Furthermore, the GOB is requesting the replacement of some of those members. USAID/B will discuss this issue with the MPC to reach an agreement.

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

<u>ACTION</u>	<u>TARGET DATE</u>
1. Financing of Investments	
a. Approve new loans for \$1.3 million	March 1992
2. Technical Assistance	
a. Carry out two short-term courses for Investors	December 1991
3. Institutional Strengthening	
a. Organize the Foundation	March 1992
b. Start the organization of the Development Bank	January 1992

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 to Sept. 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **Industrial Transition**
 Project Number: **511-0577**
 Date of Authorization: **original 06/24/87**
 Date of Obligation: **original 06/24/87**
 PACD: **original 09/30/91 amended 09/30/93**
 Implementing Agencies: **Ministry of Planning and Coordination**
 Major Contractors: **Price Waterhouse - Sciextex Corp.**
 AID Project Managers: **Julio Patino
Project Coordinator**

Status of CPs/Covenants: **CP's met covenants pending implementation of Privatization Law.**

Date of Last Evaluation: **None 10/92**
 Date of Last Audit: **10//89 Next Audit: TBD**

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

Amount Authorized: **DA/Grant: original \$10,000**
 Amount Obligated: **DA/Grant: original \$4,269**
 Amount Committed: **Period: \$249**
Cumulative: \$1,445
 Accrued Expenditures: **Period - Projected: \$460**
Period - Actual: \$1,090
Cumulative: \$1,436
Period - Next: \$2,450

Counterpart Contribution: **Planned: \$7,500**
Actual: \$186

% LOP Elapsed: **68.0%**
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. **42.7%**
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. **33.6%**
 % of Total Auth. Exp. **14.4%**

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Industrial Transition Project (INTRA) is to increase the role of the Bolivian private sector in the country's economy through its enhanced participation and investment in productive enterprises.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project supports the COB efforts in privatization through technical assistance in the areas of management, valuation of assets, sales negotiations, public relations, and credit financing for working capital needs of privatized enterprises. A major output of this assistance is expected to be its catalytic role in attracting private investment. The focus of the efforts under this project will be the transfer of the state-owned enterprises (SOE's) owned by the departmental development corporations (DDC's).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<p>A. Planned EQIS</p> <p>1. Reduction of the SOE contribution to the public sector deficit.</p> <p>2. Reduction in the average operating costs of privatized SOE's.</p> <p>3. At least 10 SOE's privatized, with a goal of 30.</p> <p>4. At least 5 additional privatization actions (Management contracts, leases of SOE's closures, etc) implemented in central government enterprises not subject to sale.</p> <p>5. Increased private sector investments in former SOE's will total at least \$30 million. (See continuation sheet)</p>	<p>Progress to Date</p> <p>No SOE's privatized to date</p> <p>none</p> <p>none</p> <p>6 performance contracts signed, 2 state owned banks closed</p> <p>none</p>
--	--

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Accomplished				% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next		Cum.	
				Period	Period		
1. COB privatization action plan established	1	0	0	1	1	1	100%
2. Legal framework for privatization of SOE's clarified and used as basis for privatizations	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
3. Privatization plans developed for DDCs	5	0	0	5	0	0	0
4. SOE's privatized.	10	0	0	4	0	0	0
5. Other privatization actions including management contracts, leases, and closures	5	0	0	7	9	0	180%
6. Public education campaign carried out	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

37

61

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

From the last SAR (3-91) thru September, significant developments have taken place with respect to the INIRA Project. First and foremost, the official pronouncement of the COB on the subject of privatization (Supreme Decree 22836/June 14, 1991). This document establishes the ground rules for the development of the privatization program in Bolivia, as well as identifies those DDC companies that will be affected by this process. Although this Decree does not satisfy the constitutional requirements for the transfer of assets, it implicitly sets a timetable for a Law to be presented and approved by Congress, thus allowing actual transactions to take place. One of the guidelines set forth in the Decree, also called for the creation of an implementing group within the Ministry of Planning that would have under its tutelage two general areas:

Performance Contracts
Privatization of DDC enterprises

The former had been operational for several months before the passage of the Decree, and the latter has been functioning since early July. To date both have produced tangible results. The MPC has moved ahead and during this reporting period has signed 6 performance contracts with some of the largest SOE's in the COB's portfolio such as YPFB and ENTEL. Another action recently completed has been the development of a short-list of consortiums that will be assisting the MPC privatization unit in the privatization studies that will ensue during the first quarter of 1992. The nation's flagship airline, IAB has recently undergone an extensive audit and valuation, the COB has anticipated that its privatization will be completed by early 1992.

Independent of the Ministry of Planning privatization activities, the Mission has been lending support to the Alcaldia of La Paz and the Alcaldia in Sucre, in developing contracts for the private provision of municipal services. The latter has produced a comprehensive study of services owned and managed by the municipality in Sucre, as well as an analysis of those services which would be good candidates for divestiture. The T.A. services provided to the Municipality of La Paz, are currently in its final stages. The Mission anticipates that contracts for the private provision of solid waste removal services will be signed by December. Several follow-on activities have already been identified. Of all the aforementioned developments the most significant is in the area of Pension Funds, and a recent COB authorization to proceed with a plan which would effectively "privatize" the management of these services. Due to the political nature of this program, the current ADN-MIR coalition has proposed an ambitious plan that would design, develop and implement the legal, and fiscal systems needed to have this program up and running. The 4.5 million price tag for this project is expected to come from the World Bank, the IDB, and USAID. The nature of this agreement, i.e. funds management and supervision is expected to be completed by the end of November.

D. Problems and Delays

As outlined above, the COB had made significant progress on several fronts, unfortunately the Mission is still waiting for the passage of the Privatization Law, as a clear indication of the government's willingness to proceed with this process. The final draft of this piece of legislation has been presented to Congress for its review and approval. Ministry of Planning officials anticipate that the law will be passed before Congress adjourns in December.

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

1. COB authorization via Privatization Law, to proceed with actual sale of DDC companies; (November-December 1991)
2. Privatization T.A. to continue with the Municipality of La Paz, and Sucre. (1992).
3. Proceed with multi-donor T.A. for Pension Fund reforms. Presentation to Congress of new laws for Pensions, Securities, and Insurance. (March 1992).
4. PR campaign for Pension Reform should begin nationwide (February 1992).
5. PR campaign to support COB privatization program should begin during first quarter of FY 92.
6. USAID/B will begin funding (assuming that legislation is in-place) of specific privatization transactions and related studies via UNDP. (March 1992).

OXOJW

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. Background Data

Project Title: Management Training
Project Number: 511-0580 8-85
Date of Authorization: original 08/30/85
Date of Obligation: original 08/30/85
PACD: original 08/30/89 amended to 07/31/95
Implementing Agencies: Instituto para el Desarrollo de Empresarios y Administradores
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Managers: Private Sector Office
 Julio Patino
 Project Coordinator
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's met
Date of Last Evaluation: 09/88 Next Evaluation: 06/92
Date of Last Audit: 12/88 & 09/91 Next Audit: TBD

Financial Data(\$000's)

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,000	amend.	\$6,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,000	amend.	\$4,179
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 195		
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,796		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 330		
	Period - Actual:	\$ 464		
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,625		
	Period - Next	\$ 272		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 3,707		
	Actual	\$ 1,533		
% IDP Elapsed:		60.8%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		69.7%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		90.8%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		63.3%		

II. Project Purpose

The purpose of the Management Training Project is to support the development of an independent management training institute which will provide intensive short-term management courses to Bolivian businessmen and women. The longer-term purpose of the project is to make IDEA a self-sustaining center of excellence for the education modernization of the Bolivian private sector.

III. Project Description

The project provides funds for the creation and operation of the Instituto para el Desarrollo de Empresarios y Administradores (IDEA) in three cities of Bolivia. IDEA provides managerial and financial short-term education to a wide range of business personnel from top, middle and low levels, including administrative staff, supervisors, executives and micro entrepreneurs. Ideally, this project will serve as a complement to the Mission's efforts to strengthen the Bolivian private sector through the upgrading and preparation of the human resource base needed to make the sector work more efficiently and effectively.

IV. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

A financially self-sufficient management training institute established, offering a full array of business management courses designed to meet the training needs of the Bolivian private sector.

Progress to Date

Recent analysis of IDEA's financial statements points to increasing levels of cost recovery. Nevertheless the Mission is of the opinion that current levels of overhead costs are too high. A short-term technical assistance package that will analyze this issue is being prepared, and is expected to begin during the second half of November. Prospects for financial self-sufficiency appear good.

B. Major Outputs*

(* AS per new Cooperative Agreement Amendment No. 4

	Planned		Accomplished				% IDP	
	IDP	Period	Period	Cum.				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	
1.No.activities	1750		222		204		558	32
2.No. participants	62800	2960	1480	3557	1387	9082	3855	20.6
3.Participant hrs. of training	879200	59200	29600	52443	20449	137476	58125	22
4.Cost Recovery end-of-period (user Fees/Costs)	75%		51%		65%		N/A	N/A
5.Trust Fund Contributions	1379000		120494		115700		216700	15.7

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

82

18

Project Status Report
October 1, 1990 - March 31, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Amendment No. 4 to the IDEA cooperative agreement was signed in September, thus removing the PROCAF bank training program from IDEA and setting the stage for a new agreement which would transfer tutelage of PROCAF over to ASOBAN, the bankers association. During this period, IDEA has undergone a series of evaluations, primarily in the areas of market impact and management systems analysis. During the next period the Mission anticipates that this effort will conclude in a revised administrative structure as well as a 5 year strategic plan that will set the future course for IDEA.

D. Problems and Delays

1. IDEA's overhead levels appear to be too high.
2. Contributions to the Trust Fund are materializing slower than planned.

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

1. Implement independent review of IDEA's overhead levels.
2. Complete a 5 year strategic plan, outlining new programs, linkages with U.S. institutions, and securing the programs self-sustainability.
3. Work with COB and private groups to accelerate Trust Fund contributions.
4. Finalize and implement M/E system with IDEA.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

OXXM

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **Strengthening Financial Markets**
 Project Number: 511-0598
 Date of Authorization: original 12/01/87 amendment 06/23/89
 Date of Obligation: original 05/13/88 amendment 00/00/00
 PACD: original 05/31/91 amended to 09/30/94
 Implementing Agencies: See attached.
 Major Contractors: Nathan Associates, Inc. (NAI)
 AID Project Managers: Gibbs MacDaniel, Jr.
 Julio Patiño (PROCAF)

FINANCIAL DATA (000's)
 Amount Authorized: DA Grant original \$6,200
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant original \$6,200
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 486
 Cumulative: \$4,665
 Actual Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$1,100
 Period - Actual: \$ 624
 Cumulative: \$3,703
 Period - Next: \$ 700
 Counterpart Contributions: Planned (LOP): \$4,222
 Actual to Date: \$1,621
 % LOP Elapsed: 56%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 60%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 60%

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/31/91 Next Evaluation: 8/15/92
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 7/01/92

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the effectiveness of Bolivia's private sector institutions, especially the financial institutions (including the CNV), and to increase private sector participation in private sector policy formulation.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical assistance to Bolivian private sector institutions in the following areas: a) development of a financial training program (PROCAF) to train the staff of financial institutions; b) improvement and expansion of the services provided by ASOBAN to its members; c) development of a securities market and to increase investment in bonds, stocks and other financial instruments; d) strengthening the analysis and reform of private sector policy issues by public and private sector leaders; and e) strengthening the ability of selected private sector associations to provide expanded services to their members.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

See attached.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Qm.	Period	Period	Qm.	% of LOP
Strengthening Financial Institutions							
1. No. of Secs. Issued & traded (BBV)							
1.1. Non-Bank*	5	5	9	-	3	7	140%
2. Total amt. Issued* (not incl. BCB C/Ds)							
2.1 Non Bank	10,000	3,800	8,200	2,000	5,000	7,253	73%
2.2 Total Placed	5,000	2,300	3,600	2,000	1,500	2,253	45%
3. Total amt. Traded*	10,000	3,800	8,200	2,000	4,181	6,198	62%
3.1 BCB C/D's (MM's)							
3.2 Other Securit's	1,000	120	620	125	152	807	81%
4. PROCAF Training*	15,000	6,000	10,400	2,000	4,181	6,205	41%
Person/Hours	38,319	12,130	22,130	1,500	7,742	13,669	36%
5. Policy Reform (CEPB)							
Seminars held	12	2	10	2	-	10	83%
6. Policy topics researched	13	2	13	2	1	12	92%
7. New Policies Impl.'d	3	1	5	-	-	1	33%
Strengthening 7 Associations							
8. Average net increase in membership*	25%	10%	25%	5%	8%	27%	124%
9. Average increase in revenues,*	25%	10%	30%	5%	12%	34%	136%
10. Training, persons/Hours*	9,600	-	8,000	-	176	10,184	106%

* Represents New Project Indicators

82

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
October 1, 1990 - March 31, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Strengthening of Private Sector Financial Institutions

Since 9-11-91 PROCAF moved under the aegis of ASOBAN, whose institutional sponsorship will help assure successful continuation of the program. The 1991 ALIDE curriculum presented 6 courses to 435 participants (12% women) for a total of 12,725 person/hours of financial instruction. With the recent hiring of a new General Manager, emphasis will be placed on developing a 1992 course curriculum that more specifically targets the needs of the Bolivian market. The number of banks and S&L's who have continued participation with PROCAF increased from 11 to 13, and 2 to 3, respectively, since 1990. Variable course costs of instructors, per diem, etc. have been covered 100% thus far. Participant evaluation has been uniformly "good".

On 8-20-91 La Belgica sugar mill successfully sold its first \$200,000 (series A) issue of a commercial paper financing totalling \$1,500,000, making it the first private, non-banking entity to raise capital through public markets. This first placement was done through the Santa Cruz "Bolsa" and a total of \$900,000 has been sold through 9-30-91. Some of this paper has traded through the BBV. This alternative to relatively high priced, short-term commercial bank financing should be contagious. However, given current high liquidity levels, the banks are actively competing by offering equal, and in one instance, better conditions in both rate and term to the short public debt offerings by their customers. Nonetheless, project T/A has "coached" two "blue chip" companies who are now preparing medium-term debt offerings of \$1-2M each for the next period. Their successful placement should focus attention on this better alternative in spite of the rigors of full and public disclosure. Both the BBV and CNV will need continued T/A before a viable capital market is established in Bolivia.

Project T/A to ASOBAN as an institution has been terminated, concentrating instead on providing consultants directly to the banks on a shared cost basis.

2. Strengthening Private Sector Participation In Policy Reform

In PIL dated 7-23-91, budgeted T/A funds for the CEPB were reduced to \$100,000, providing for short-term studies on an "ad-hoc" basis, addressing topics mutually agreeable to AID and the CEPB. Currently, the CEPB has proposed a study on Constitutional Reform, and an update to an earlier public opinion poll of the CEPB and the private sector. The CEPB continues to actively lobby the Privatization Law, and tangentially, the new proposed laws on Banking, Pension Reform, Securities, and Insurance.

3. Strengthening Private Sector Associations

Given the success this component has achieved in exceeding IOP indicators we have declared victory and terminated further institutional T/A as of 10-31-91.

4. WID

The participation of women in project training programs is about 18% in the BBV/CNV, 12% with PROCAF, and 9% for Associations.

D. Problems and Delays

Adequate GOB funding for the CNV to support a trained, professional staff, and the economic viability of the BBV, are both deep-rooted problems. DIFAD sourced funding to the CNV through the SFM project will be exhausted in 3/92; most of these funds support salaries. While consideration is being given to channeling DIFAD funds from another TI project, we are continuing to pressure the Ministry of Finance to steadily raise its CNV funding to adequate levels. We are prepared to force a show-down on this issue in the near term. The BBV is presently undergoing a restructuring which will call for a new capital infusion. However, until trading volumes sustain a break even, the financial hemorrhaging will continue. Here again the need for a professional staff in the Bolsa is critical to its long-term viability.

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

	Target Date
1. Initiate process to add budgeted, but unearmarked T/A funds to NAI contract, so that institutional contractor can extend its T/A services beyond 3/92 to coincide with 3 year project life (7/92), as expressed in LOU's.	Nov 91
2. Explore mechanism to channel \$140,000 in DIFAD funds to CNV from another TI project.	Jan 92
3. Coordinate T/A efforts with World Bank Structural Adjustment Credit, Re: Pension Reform, Capital Markets Development, Privatization.	Nov 91

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

V. PROJECT STATUS
A. Planned EOPS

1. A smoothly functioning, self-sustaining Financial Training Program (PROCAF) serving the technical training needs of the Bolivian financial sector.
2. Bolivian Securities Exchange (BBV) and National Securities Commission (CNV) established and operating.
3. New capital market instruments developed and functioning (BBV); trading procedures developed and operating (CNV).
4. Four new self-sustaining ASOBAN services developed and functioning.
5. Develop in the CEPB a professional capability to analyze and formulate economic policy recommendations, and establish a constructive leadership role of the private sector in policy reform.
6. Institutional strengthening of 7 private sector associations in strategic planning, organizational development and membership development (CEPB, CNI, AMCIAM, FED/CBBA, FED/CIJU, ASOBUR, CIC/SCZ).

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

Bolivian Securities Exchange (BBV)
National Securities Commission (CNV)
Association of Banks & Financial Institutions of Bolivia (ASOBAN)
Confederation of Private Entrepreneurs of Bolivia (CEPB)
National Chamber of Industry (CNI)
American Chamber of Commerce of Bolivia (AMCIAM)
Federation of Private Entrepreneurs of Cochabamba (FED/CBBA)
Federation of Private Entrepreneurs of Chuquisaca (FED/CIJU)
Association of Bolivian Institutions on Urban Affairs (ASOBUR)
Chamber of Industry and Commerce of Santa Cruz (CIC/SCZ)

Progress to Date

1. On 9-11-91 a Cooperative Agreement was signed with ASOBAN as the new institutional home for PROCAF. Twenty-four course presentations given to date have been well received by 494 participants, 12% women. On a scale of 1-5, participants evaluated the courses as "Good", i.e., 4.
2. Volume of secondary market trading of Central Bank C/Ds dropped sharply during the period, however, volume in "repo's" increased significantly, and have now restored overall C/D volumes to their former levels. The CNV continues to gain experience technically and operationally.
3. Banco Nacional de Bolivia and Banco Boliviano Americano have each floated a 2-year convertible bond issue of \$500,000 and \$3,000,000, respectively, and \$3,045,000 has been sold at 9-30-91. La Belgica sugar mill successfully placed \$900,000 of its staged \$1,500,000 commercial paper issue with good market reception.
4. ASOBAN has taken control of PROCAF and a new General Manager has been hired, adding fresh vigor to this new ASOBAN service.
5. The CEPB is playing a leadership role in lobbying for passage of the Privatization Law, and in formulating policy on Social Security Reform. It also has been supportive of the new Banking and Securities Laws currently before the legislature.
6. Strategic planning, training, and institutional strengthening T/A have resulted in significant increases in membership and revenues which have exceeded IDP targets. This component will be phased out on 10-31-91.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

0009W

84

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Special Development Activities Fund (SDAF)
 Project Number: 511-0412
 Life of Project: Since 1964
 Authorization Date: Original 1964, Amended, continued
 PACD: 12/31/90
 Implementing Agencies: Small Rural Communities, NGOs and PVOs
 Major Contractor: N/A
 AID Management: Development Planning
 AID Project Manager: Soula Arunfar
 AID Project Coordinator/ Assistants: Marcos Arce/M. Cristina Blacutt
 Dates of Evaluations: April - May 1988
 Dates of last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ Grant: original 2,117,401
 Amount Obligated: DA/ Grant: original 1,658,000
 Amount Committed: Period: -19,653
 Cumulative: 1,637,476
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: 100,000
 Period - Actual: 33,500
 Cumulative: 1,633,691 (up to 07/31/91)
 Period - Next: N/A
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: 30,000
 Actual: 23,000
 % IOP Elapsed: 100
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 77
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 77

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this terminated project was to assist small rural communities and local organizations to undertake self-help projects which have an immediate impact on the communities' social and economic welfare. These communities were geographically outside the reach of assistance services provided by the Government of Bolivia. The SIA project provides up to \$10,000 to each approved subproject.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

During the period February, 1967 to July 31, 1991, 733 projects were completed in nine Departments of Bolivia, with a total cost of \$1,637,476. These projects included several types of activities such as beekeeping, agricultural centers, chicken farms, guinea pig farms, fishbreeding, hog farms, greenhouses, improvement of potato and wheat crops, rice huskers, sugar processing, peanut processing, market construction, carpentry and agricultural tools, sewer systems, road improvements, small dams, small bridges, river defenses, mining equipment, brick factories, eucalyptus oil distillers, potable water, construction of latrines, well drilling, irrigation pumps, school construction and equipment such as benches and blackboards, etc. During the period 1989-1991 some changes were made in the procedures of approving and monitoring of the project according to Local Notice No. 2-5 dated June 19, 1990, which permitted not only the quality of completed projects but also the better participation of the beneficiaries.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS : N/A

B. Major Outputs

	IOP 1/	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished	
		Period	Qm.	Period 2/	Qm.	Period	**Qm
1. Requests received	N/A	70	N/A	N/A	44	444	N/A
2. Projects submitted for approval	N/A	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	76	N/A
3. Projects Approved	N/A	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	N/A
4. Projects Completed	N/A	15	N/A	N/A	5	79	N/A
5. Projects Underway	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. Projects Inspected	N/A	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	308	N/A

* Reob Deob due expiration of PACD.
 ** Since March 1988

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Although the SDA PACD expired on December 31, 1990, the completion date for 15 approved subprojects was extended to May 31, 1991 to allow their completion.

A Project Final Report covering the period 1964 to December 1990 was submitted on October 17, 1991. The report includes information on the evolution of the SDA Fund since 1964, such as lessons learned and recommendations for the follow-on project.

D. Problems and Delays

N/A

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

N/A

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

0915H

- 81 -

70

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

18

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **Special Development Activities Project (SDA)**
 Project Number: **511-0623**
 Life of Project:
 Authorization Date: **Original June 28, 1991**
 PACD: **Current Sept. 30, 1995**
 Implementing Agencies: **Small Rural Communities, NDOs and PVOs**
 Major Contractor: **N/A**
 AID Management: **Development Planning**
 AID Project Manager: **Sonia Aranibar**
 AID Project Coordinator/Assistants: **Marcos Arce/M.Cristina Blacutt**
 Dates of Evaluations: **N/A** Next Evaluation: **July 1992**
 Dates of last Audit: **N/A** Next Audit: **June 1992**

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ Grant: original	\$ 500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ Grant: original	\$ 300,290
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 52,000
	Cumulative:	\$ 107,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 55,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 22,215
	Cumulative:	\$ 22,215
	Period - Next	\$ 130,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 20,000
	Actual	\$ 6,422
% LOP Elapsed:		3%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		60%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		7%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		4%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project, which is a follow on to the previous SDA fund, is to assist small rural communities and local organizations to undertake self-help projects which have an immediate impact on the communities' social and economic welfare. These communities generally are geographically outside the reach of assistance services provided by the Government of Bolivia. The SDA project provides up to \$10,000 to each approved subproject.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SDA funds finance not only income generating productive projects but also some selected social projects (water systems, school construction and remodeling, electrification). Requests are received from communities and local organizations located throughout the country. If the request fits the parameters of the project, a site inspection is made by the Project Coordinators. After the inspection and verification of the community's needs is completed, an application form, a project outline, and a recommendation report are submitted to the joint USAID/Embassy Approval Committee for consideration and final approval.

PVOs or NDOs working locally usually help the communities prepare the above documents as well as provide technical support and training during the implementation of the project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS : During the life of the project, 10 small water supply projects will be completed and the cons-

B. Progress to Date During the period started in August 1991, 29 requests have been received.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next	Accomplished			
	LOP	Period Cum.	Period	Period 1/	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Requests Received	500	20	20	50	29	29	6
2. Projects submitted for approval	65	10	10	20	21	21	32
3. Projects approved	65	10	10	15	8	8	12.3
4. Projects completed	65	6	6	15	3	3	5
5. Projects Underway	N/A	4	4	5	4	4	N/A
6. Projects Inspected	300	20	20	40	30	30	10

1/ Although the project agreement was signed on June 28, 1991, implementation activities started on August 1, 1991.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

truction of 450 latrines in 15 communities. Health and education will be improved with the remodeling of 10 schools, construction of 5 schools and remodeling of 5 health posts. Also, self-consumption will be improved through the execution of 15 small productive projects.

21 projects have been sent to the Selection Committee of which 8 have been approved. Three potable water projects in Santa Cruz, two potable water and school construction projects in North Potosi, two projects in La Paz, one is a hog farm, the other is a water supply project. Of these, 3 projects in Santa Cruz are completed, the rest are underway.

D. Problems and Delays

- Some delays were experienced during the first two months of the reporting period, for lack of sufficient funding to cover requests. Since only \$55,000 were committed to the new project, during that period.

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

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Completion of at least 15 new subprojects | 03/92 |
|--|-------|

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The new SIA project follows the same general procedures established in the predecessor SIA Fund. One full time assistant/secretary has been incorporated to the project in order to respond to the increased number of requests for assistance under the project.

An innovative way of addressing community needs is being implemented to collect further information on water projects, such as water uses, community practices, women issues, hygiene and health education, sanitation, expectations and willingness to participate. This information is used especially in water supply projects to involve women, since water is used mostly by women in communities, and to orient community leaders better in their projects, as well as to be able to identify community needs, which has resulted in a more expeditious project implementation.

0915H

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B C

89

I. Background Data

Project Title: Policy Reform
Project Number: 511-0571
Date of Authorization: original 06/24/83
Date of Obligation: original 06/24/83 amended 07/31/89
PACD: original 06/30/86 amended to 06/30/92
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC) and UDAPE
Major Contractor: Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID)
AID Project Manager: Sonia Aranibar
Status of CP's/Covenants: All met
Date of Last Evaluation: 05/91 **Next Evaluation:** N/A
Date of Last Audit: 08/91 **Next Audit:** N/A

Financial Data

Amount Authorized: DA/ Grant: original	\$5,000,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ Grant: original	\$4,312,000
Amount Committed: Period:	\$48,317
	Cumulative:
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$3,703,827
	Period - Actual:
	\$547,895
	Period - Next:
	\$250,000
	Cumulative:
	\$3,699,765

Counterpart
 Contribution: Planned: \$800,000
 (ESF) Actual: \$672,000

% IOP Elapsed: 99%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 87%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 99%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 74%

II. Project Purpose

The purpose of the project is to identify and help implement COB macroeconomic and sectoral policy reforms aimed at reactivating productive economic activity.

This project directly helps the Mission achieve its strategic objective of supporting the GOB's efforts to maintain sound economic policy through technical assistance to and support of the COB's economic policy analysis unit (UDAPE).

III. Project Description

The project provides ESF Local Currency funds for the operation of UDAPE and IA funds for technical assistance to help the GOB formulate macroeconomic policies and regulatory changes that contribute to the economic wellbeing of Bolivia. UDAPE conducts analyses and studies for the GOB which, in turn, are used by the GOB to design programs that will accelerate economic growth, diversify the economy and create jobs in the context of the alternative development program in which USAID and Bolivia are interested.

IV. Project Status

A. Planned EOPs

1. A significant portion of the government's macro-economic policies will have been directly influenced by the analyses and/or policy options developed by UDAPE or through the other technical assistance component of the project.

Progress to Date

UDAPE has been actively involved in macroeconomic policy recommendations at the highest levels (e.g. presidential level; alternative development strategy, new social strategy; ministerial level; hydrocarbons code, privatization, public investment).

B. Major Outputs

1. A government agency (UDAPE) capable of conducting sophisticated macroeconomic, sectoral and project analyses and with the capacity to assist in developing relevant economic policy options and economic development project selection criteria.

A. Planned EOPs (Cont...)

- The majority of government decisions on the selection of proposed economic development projects will be made on the basis of UDAPE's analyses of the activities.
- Economic production gains will have been made as a specific result of policy reforms developed under the project.

Progress to Date(Cont...)

UDAPE participates in the GOB's macro-economic decision group headed by the Minister of Planning and Coordination and monitors the main economic indicators for reporting to the IMF and the World Bank.

UDAPE's interventions and recommendations have greatly contributed to the maintenance of the economic stabilization program. Current efforts are aimed at helping the GOB address structural constraints to facilitate consolidation of economic stability and stimulate economic growth.

LOP	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		% of IOP
	Period	Com.	Period	Com.	Period	Com.	
1	-	1	-	1	1	1	100

C. Other Accomplishments

During the reporting period, ten of the thirteen participants who were selected for training to begin in FY 91 at masters level departed for training. Three participants cancelled their training due to personal problems. Two additional participants were later accepted into program. Two other participants accepted into the program in FY/90 departed for training, making a total of fourteen participants who started their academic training during the reporting period.

During the reporting period four participants returned with masters degrees in business management, finance, agribusiness management and agricultural economics.

D. Problems and Delays

Although there are no significant problems or delays in the implementation of the project, the project has experienced some difficulties with returned participants not returning to the positions they held with their sponsors/employers.

The mission is implementing tighter mechanisms to minimize this problem by having both the sponsor/employer and the applicant sign legal binding documents that state the type of relationship that exists when applying, when in process for training, when in training, and when the participant returns to Bolivia. These documents are registered at the office of the Controller General of Bolivia. In addition, the mission has begun to implement stricter criteria for participant selection. Including criteria for the sponsoring/employing institution.

In addition to the above, the project is coordinating actions with the follow-on program officer to track returned participants. This will allow the mission to verify the extent to which the participants are utilizing their training and to measure the impact of the program.

E. Major Activities During the Next Six Months.

	Date
1. Selection of FY/92 long term academic participants.	Jan/92
2. Documentation process for the acceptance and placement of long term academic participants.	Feb/92
2. Announcement to target institutions of the short term technical training opportunities for FY/92.	Dec/91

0907W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

96

16

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A B C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Training for Development
 Project Number: 511-0584
 Date of Authorization: Original August 27, 1985. Amended August 13, 1990
 Date of Obligation: Original April 4, 1986. Amended June 27, 1991
 ACO: Original June 30, 1989. Amended June 30, 1995
 Implementation Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: PIET, CID
 ID Project Managers: Stephen Sulth/Beatriz O'Brien
 ID Project Coordinator: Eduardo Mendiola
 Status of CP'S/Covenants: Evaluation of Project - Completed
 Return of participants - One non returnee
 Date of Last Evaluation: February, 1990 Next Evaluation: September, 1992
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant Original \$2,500,000 amended to \$6,500,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant Original \$2,500,000 amended to \$3,869,001
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 657,580
 Cumulative: \$2,936,190
 Accrued expenditures: Period Projected: \$ 369,499
 Period-Actual: \$ 361,972
 Cumulative: \$2,201,923
 Period - Next: \$ 397,592
 Counterpart Contribution: LOP Planned: \$ 205,000
 ESF 86 Actual: \$ 0
 % LOP elapsed: 56%
 % of total Auth. Oblig. 60%
 % of total Oblig. Exp. 57%
 % of total Auth. Exp. 34%

I. PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to expand the country's human resource base by increasing the number of U.S. - trained individuals who occupy policy level and leadership positions in the private sector, the labor movement, and in the government.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of the following three components:

- a) Long-term academic training in the U.S. for Bolivian professionals at the masters' level in business management, marketing, finance, agricultural economics, economics, and public administration. The amended project allows training in third countries in special cases;
- b) Short-term technical training in the U.S. for Bolivian professionals in such areas as development banking, export strategy development, international trade, business management, finance and agricultural marketing; and
- c) In-country seminars for Bolivian professionals in the same areas as appropriate for short-term participant training.

V. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Narrative
 Targeted individuals have been identified and trained.

Current Assessment
 Leaders from the private and public sectors were identified and trained as further detailed in the output section (Sec. B below).

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished					
	LOP	Period	Qm	Next Period	Period	Qm	% of LOP			
Individuals Trained										
1. Long-term academic	69	13	40	—	14	43	63%			
2. Short-term tech.	190	15	97	—	10	100	53%			
3. DAPA	60	—	60	—	—	60	100%			
4. In-country sem.	160	15	40	15	—	40	25%			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
5. Training (Persons)										
Long term	—	—	—	—	9	5	32	11	47%	16%
Short term	—	—	—	—	10	—	77	23	41%	13%
DAPA	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	32	47%	53%
In-country sem.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Democracy Awareness Program discontinued Jan/89

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

C. Other Accomplishments

During the reporting period, ten of the thirteen participants who were selected for training to begin in FY 91 at masters level departed for training. Three participants cancelled their training due to personal problems. Two additional participants were later accepted into program. Two other participants accepted into the program in FY/90 departed for training, making a total of fourteen participants who started their academic training during the reporting period.

During the reporting period four participants returned with masters degrees in business management, finance, agribusiness management and agricultural economics.

D. Problems and Delays

Although there are no significant problems or delays in the implementation of the project, the project has experienced some difficulties with returned participants not returning to the positions they held with their sponsors/employers.

The mission is implementing tighter mechanisms to minimize this problem by having both the sponsor/employer and the applicant sign legal binding documents that state the type of relationship that exists when applying, when in process for training, when in training, and when the participant returns to Bolivia. These documents are registered at the office of the Controller General of Bolivia. In addition, the mission has begun to implement stricter criteria for participant selection, including criteria for the sponsoring/employing institution.

In addition to the above, the project is coordinating actions with the follow-on program officer to track returned participants. This will allow the mission to verify the extent to which the participants are utilizing their training and to measure the impact of the program.

E. Major Activities During the Next Six Months.

	Date
1. Selection of FY/92 long term academic participants.	Jan/92
2. Documentation process for the acceptance and placement of long term academic participants.	Feb/92
2. Announcement to target institutions of the short term technical training opportunities for FY/92.	Dec/91

0907H

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

92

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT April 1, 1991-September 30, 1991

A X B C

I. Background Data

a) Project Title: Andean Peace Scholarship Program APSP
 Project Number: 598-0640.01 (DA Grant)
 Date of Authorization: original 04/19/85
 Date of Obligation: original 10/01/85
 PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 09/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: Development Associates
 AID Project Managers: Stephen Sulth/Beatriz O'Brien
 Project Coordinator: Eduardo Sfeir
 Date of Last Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: None
 Next Evaluation: Nov. '91
 Next Audit: None

b) Project Title: Andean Peace Scholarship Program APSP
 Project Number: 511-0603 (DA Grant)
 Date of Authorization: original 05/01/88
 Date of Obligation: original 05/13/88
 PACD: original 09/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: Development Associates
 AID Project Managers: Stephen Sulth/Beatriz O'Brien
 Project Coordinator: Eduardo Sfeir
 Date of Last Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: None
 Next Evaluation: Nov. '91
 Next Audit:

Financial Data

	598-0640.01	511-0603
Amount Authorized:	2,900,000	3,765,850
Amount Obligated:	2,900,000	3,766,000
Amount Committed:	155,900	1,124,850
Period:	2,896,000	3,356,000
Cumulative:		
Accrued expenditures:		
Period-projected:	60,000	800,000
Period-actual:	28,980	759,000
Cumulative:	2,723,270	2,732,600
Period - Next:	30,000	900,000
Counterpart Contributions:		
Planned:	0	0
Actual:	0	0
% IOP Elapsed:	80%	53%
% of Total Authorized Obligated:	100%	100%
% of Total Obligated Expended:	94%	73%
% of Total Authorized Expended:	94%	73%

II. Project Purpose

The project's purpose is to strengthen ties and understanding between the U.S. and the Andean countries, and to provide technical and leadership training in support of Mission objectives such as strengthening democratic institutions, administration of justice, private sector development and overall socio-economic improvement. This will be achieved by increasing the number of public and private sector leaders trained in the U.S., especially among the socially and economically disadvantaged.

III. Project Description

The project trains individuals in fields such as health, administration, journalism, education, economics, and agriculture. The training is mostly short-term; usually tailor made, conducted in Spanish, and addresses specific identified needs, either institutional, geographic or in a determined field. Long-term training for masters degrees and certificates represents approximately 20% of the total number of participants trained.

IV. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. 70% Socially and economically disadvantaged	80%
2. 40% Women	39%
3. 10% HBCU's	6%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished				% of L				
	IOP	Period	Qm.	Next PERIOD	Period	Qm.							
1. Participants trained: (LT & ST)	430	98	430	19	80	412		96%					
2. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Long-term	51	34	7	10	51	34	0	0	9	11	40	46	
Short-term	205	140	43	29	205	140	8	11	44	16	228	117	
	256	174	50	39	256	174	8	11	53	27	268	163	100%
Total IOP: 430													
Total Cumulative: 431													

C. Other Accomplishments

a) From April 1, 1991 through September 30, 1991, sixty participants began and completed short-term tailor-made training.

During this same period, 20 participants began long-term training.

b) The last group of APSP participants was interviewed and selected to begin training during the next period. This group of judges and lawyers was scheduled to depart October 19, 1991.

c) Under the Follow-On program several workshops were held to continue supporting/creating networks among ex-participants

D. Problems and Delays

No problems.

E. Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. Short-term training of 19 judges and lawyers. This will be the last group of the 430 targeted participants to be trained under APSP.
2. Process Evaluation to be conducted by Aguirre International, under contract with AID/W (November).
3. APSP Impact evaluation (April, 1992).
4. Under the Follow-On Program a major encounter of APSP ex-participants will be held in January, 1992. Attendance is estimated at 150.

0915W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

94

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

95

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991-September 30, 1991 A B X C

I. Background Data

a) Project Title: Bolivian Peace Scholarship Program BPSP
 Project Number: 511-0611 (DA Grant)
 Date of Authorization: 12/26/90
 Date of Obligation: 08/05/91
 PACD: 06/30/96
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: RFP in process
 AID Project Managers: Stephen Sulth/Beatriz O'Brien
 Project Coordinator: Eduardo Sfeir
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation:
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit:

Financial Data

	511-0611
Amount Authorized:	4,500,000
Amount Obligated:	1,000,000
Amount Committed:	73,200
	Period: Cumulative: 73,200
Accrued expenditures:	Period-projected: 5,000
	Period-actual: 3,700
	Cumulative: 3,700
	Period - Next: 100,000
Counterpart Contributions:	Planned LOP: 1,500,000
% LOP Elapsed	1.5%
% of Total Authorized Obligated	22.0%
% of Total Obligated Expended	0.4%
% of Total Authorized Expended	0.1%

II. Project Purpose

The project's purpose is to strengthen ties and understanding between the U.S. and Bolivia, and to provide technical and leadership training in support of Mission objectives such as strengthening democratic institutions, administration of justice, private sector development and overall socio-economic improvement. This will be achieved by increasing the number of public and private sector leaders trained in the U.S., especially among the socially and economically disadvantaged.

III. Project Description

The project will train individuals in fields such as health, administration, journalism, education, economics, and agriculture. The training is mostly short-term; usually tailor made, conducted in Spanish, and addresses specific identified needs, either institutional, geographic or in a determined field. Long-term training for masters degrees and certificates represents approximately 20% of the total number of participants trained. Project will begin training activities in June, 1992.

IV. Project Status

A. <u>Planned BOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. 70% Socially and economically disadvantaged	N/A
2. 40% Women	N/A
3. 10% IBCU's	N/A

3. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>			
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Qm.</u>	<u>Next PERIOD</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Qm.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Participants to be trained:							
Long-Term	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Short-Term	240	--	--	--	--	--	--
	<u>300</u>						

C. Other Accomplishments: N/A

D. Problems and Delays: N/A

E. Major Activities During the Next Six Months:

Contractor will be hired during next period. Training needs assessment, program design and planning will be implemented in this period, in order to begin training activities during the second half of 1992.

0916W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

96

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: American Institute for Free Labor Development
Project Number: Local Currency Project
Life of Project: Original: 3 years Amended: N/A
Authorization Date: Original: 09/27/89 Amended: N/A
PACD's: Original: 09/26/92 Amended: N/A
Obligation Date: Initial: N/A
Implementing Agencies: American Institute for Free Labor Development
Major Contractor: American Institute for Free Labor Development

AID Management: Development Planning
Manager, Carol Hornung; Monitor, Steve Smith

Dates of Evaluations: Last: Next: 4/92
Dates of Audits: Last: N/A
Next: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Local Currency (ESF)

Current LOP needs	750
Total approved (through POL)	636
Committed (through Subagreement)	636
Disbursement	469
Pipeline	167

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to contribute to Action Plan Objective 6, Strengthening Democratic Institutions, by consolidating and extending the democratic trade union movement in Bolivia in both its urban and rural components.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Administration and Organization: The development of a central labor organization, the Centro Agrario Sindical (CAS), for the urban and rural components of the democratic trade union movement in the Santa Cruz region which will function: a) As an internal instrument for setting program priorities, organizing education and training activities and acting as a clearing-house for information and services for constituent member groups, and b) as an external representative of democratic labor on broad problems such as access to government services.

2. Education and Training: The implementation of an integrated education and training program at each level of the project which will: a) develop the professional and skilled manpower capabilities of the urban and rural labor unions and associations participating in the project, and b) deepen and extend the values and practices of democratic organization and leadership.

3. Technical Assistance: The implementation of a program of technical assistance tailored to the specific needs of: a) the participating urban unions in priority areas such as financial management, occupational safety and health standards and contract negotiations, and b) the participating rural unions through para-technical support at the local level designed to increase the capacity of the associations to obtain technical assistance and other development services from available public and private sources.

4. Information: The implementation of an information program with the purpose of projecting a positive popular image of the role of free labor organizations in a democratic society.

IV. Project Status

AIFLD continued this semester to make significant inroads in the development of a stronger democratic labor movement. In late July, approximately 170 Bolivian labor leaders attended a national meeting of democratic labor leaders in La Paz. The leaders prepared a manifesto calling for a total restructuring and democratization of the leftist dominated Centro Obrero Boliviano (COB). The document recommended a complete overhaul of COB ideology, structure, tactics and leadership. During the seminar, the body elected an executive committee of 15 prominent leaders who pledged to achieve these goals.

AIFLD received a barrage of mostly negative press coverage in the wake of the seminar. Led by the COB, a number of groups and individuals accused AIFLD of attempting to undermine the Bolivian labor union movement. The controversy culminated mid-month when the Bolivian Minister of Labor convinced the new Planning Minister to stop an impending disbursement to AIFLD. After USAID urged the Ministry to fulfill the terms of its grant agreement with AIFLD, disbursements were resumed.

The education program was active over the six month period in which over 6,000 participants attended courses, seminars and conferences. The national program, which received \$50,000 in local currency funds for the year ending May 30, 1991, was extended until September 30, 1992, with an additional grant of \$100,000.

V. Future Prospects and Problems

Despite the public controversy surrounding AIFLD, the Ministry of Planning has agreed to continue funding the program through fiscal year 1992.

For the Santa Cruz program, AIFLD has assisted the San Julian cooperative for the second consecutive year in strengthening its economic situation through the cultivation and sale of black beans. The harvest is taking place now, and should reap approximately \$500,000 in revenues for the San Julian farmers. AID and Peace Corps/Bolivia have selected an agronomist/microenterprise specialist volunteer to work with AIFLD and the San Julian cooperative. He is scheduled to begin his tour in December, 1991.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1991-September 30, 1991

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Justice Sector
Project Number: 511-0609
Date of Authorization: original 8/31/88 amendment 9/28/90
Date of Obligation: original 9/8/88 amendment 9/28/90
PACD: original 12/31/90 amended to 12/31/92
Implementing Agencies: Supreme Court, Attny.Gral., PLANUD/B
Major Contractors: To be competitively selected
AID Project Manager: Edward L. Kadunc, Project Coordinator; Mark G. Visnic
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs met by 9/22/88. Financial review conducted by CONT in 5/88.

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 **Next Evaluation:** 10/92
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 **Next Audit:** 10/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: original \$ 500,000 amended to \$2,037,925
Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original \$ 500,000 amended to \$1,787,925
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 456,880
 Cumulative: \$ 994,664
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 400,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 393,606
 Cumulative: \$ 680,429
 Period - Next \$ 733,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 270,000 amended to \$1,104,000
 Actual (disbursed): \$ 524,760

% LOP Elapsed: 72%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 88%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 38%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 33%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen the administrative and operational structure of the judicial branch and the public prosecutor system and to promote institutional reform of the judicial system to improve enforcement of the rule of law.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project action is carried out, in part, under a Cooperative Agreement (CA) with PLANUD/Bolivia and, in part, through direct USAID/B management. The PLANUD CA calls for: (1) implementation of a criminal case flow analysis and a pilot project based thereon for a case tracking system; (2) a training and personnel needs assessment for the courts; and, (3) procurement and installation of legal libraries for the Supreme Court and selected Superior Courts and schools of law. PLANUD receives an additional \$734,000 in COB counterpart funds to conduct in-country training, disseminate legal reference materials, support the establishment of a national committee for the improvement and modernization of the administration of justice, and assist the Supreme Court in project implementation. Project actions directly managed by USAID/B have a cumulative budget of \$1,538,000. The USAID/B actions include: (1) financial system improvement of the court system; (2) judicial and prosecutor training in the United States and third countries; (3) procurement of equipment for judicial printing and automated administrative and information management applications; (4) promotion of arbitration through seminars; and, (5) strategic technical assistance for administrative and operational reform of the court system and other structural changes.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished									
	LOP	Period	Qum.	Next Period	Period	Qum.	% of LOP							
1. Prosecutor law drafted	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%							
2. Pilot case tracking system in place (*)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%							
3. SAFCO System Design/Inqui. (SAFCO Law)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0%							
4. Personnel/training needs assessment	1	0	1	1	0	0	0%							
5. Info systems working	3	1	2	1	1	1	33%							
6. Arbitration Seminars (LABF/IDLI/ABA)	2	1	1	1	1	1	50%							
7. National Commission & Impl.orgs.establ.**	2	1	1	1	0	0	50%							
8. Training (Persons) M F M F M F M F M F M F M F														
in-country (SI)	500	100	300	60	300	60	250	50	85	15	385	110	60%	12%
outside (SI & MI)	15	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	20%	

(*) Design underway.

(**) National Commission for the Improvement of the Administration of Justice; PLANUD/B offices in La Paz and Sucre; Supreme Court's Project; Implementation Unit (PIU); USAID/B Project Management Unit (PMU).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Increase in number of criminal cases resolved.
- Judicial budgeting, personnel system developed.
- Plans for a judicial personnel system developed.
- Judges/prosecutors/lawyers trained (20% women).
- Legal materials accessible.
- Arbitration mechanisms established.
- Computer equip. for CSJ.

Progress to Date

- PLANUD case flow analysis 75% complete.
- Design of system to implement SAFCO mandate has yielded a report, which awaits SC comment.
- Judicial training and personnel needs survey underway; law reform provisions to establish judicial training programs drafted; training programs for court administrators developed.
- U.S. legal education program in concert with USIS in progress.
- PLANUD to prepare SOI/Budget.
- IDLI prepared program SOI/Budget planned for Jan.92
- Purchasing ordered.

98

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

69

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- USAID/B signed a cooperative agreement with IIANUD on April 9, 1991, under which IIANUD is conducting a criminal case flow study, which will serve as a basis for the design of a pilot case tracking system to eliminate bottle necks in the criminal process. The case flow study is approximately 75% complete.
- A national council for the improvement of the administration of justice, supported with project funds and established by presidential decree to review basic judicial branch legislation and the main codes of law, is working on two key bodies of draft legislation to strengthen the judicial sector. USAID/B is providing technical assistance from U.S. and national legal experts in the draft and revision of the Judicial Organization law and the public prosecution law.
- IIANUD held seminars to facilitate public debate on the draft public prosecution law in La Paz, Santa Cruz, and Oruro.
- Vinterc A.C. completed its review of the Judicial Treasury and its report with recommendations to implement the SAFOO law (World Bank/GOB project for government fiscal accountability and management control System) in the Judicial Power.
- IIANUD and the Ministry of Coordination and Planning (MPC)/DIFAD executed an agreement on April 9, 1991, under which DIFAD will provide LC financing totalling US\$362,000 for IIANUD to implement additional justice sector activities.
- A seminar for training and personnel needs assessment was conducted by IIANUD to identify specific needs of training for judges.

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

The attempted impeachment of two-thirds of the Justices of the Supreme Court impeded needed policy dialogue and delayed on-going project implementation throughout the period. The return of the Justices midway through the period suggests that the responsiveness of the Supreme Court to reform proposals and initiatives under the project will increase over the next reporting period.

The capacity of IIANUD to manage the implementation of project activities and the present management structure need improvement. A combination of an increase of personnel and a change of some of the current personnel is necessary to improve the implementation capability to meet requirements dictated at this stage of the project.

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

- During the next reporting period:
1. The project will be amended to obligate the next tranche of authorized funding (US\$250,000).
 2. U.S. technical assistance will provide draft provisions, for the Judicial Organization law, for the administrative and operational reform of the court system.
 3. Pilot administrative reform projects will begin in the Tarija District Court system and in a controlled substances court in La Paz. The projects will incorporate into practice many of the structural changes conceptualized with U.S. technical assistance, to be added to the Judicial Organization law.
 4. Fill the DI division's authorized project specialist position and add court management experience by arranging a PASA with the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts for a court administrator and specialist in Latin American Court reform.
 5. Conclude IIANUD criminal case-flow assessment under cooperative agreement and start pilot case tracking system.
 6. Continue the development and design of an alternative dispute resolution framework for speedier resolution of commercial property disputes through mandatory arbitration through TA from U.S. and third country experts.
 7. Continue technical assistance support to the National Council for Judicial Reform and complete revision of Judicial Organization and Public Ministry Laws for presentation to and passage by the Bolivian Congress in the first half of 1992.
 8. Conclude SAFOO System Design for the Judicial Power and bid document for SAFOO implementation.
 9. Prepare PIO/T document for personnel/training needs assessments with IIANUD.
 10. Install additional computer and other equipment in main District Courts, Attorney General's Office and IIANUD.
 11. Acquire legal libraries for District Courts and Schools of Law.
 12. Acquire equipment for the Judicial Printing Shop.

0877W

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Democratic Institutions
 Project Number: 511-0610
 Date of Authorization: original 8/31/88
 Date of Obligation: original 9/8/88
 PACD: original 12/31/89 extended to 6/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Electoral Court, Congress
 Grantees/Contractors: DIMA Ltda.; CAPEL; IASB
 AID Project Manager: Edward L. Kadunc, Project Coordinator; Mark G. Vlsnic
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs prior to 1st disbursement met by 09/88.
 a) Coopers & Lybrand audit of DIFAD concluded 6/91
 b) '91 concurrent audit in process, and c)
 Mission considers DIFAD operations satisfactory.

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 12/31/92
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 12/31/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: original \$1,700,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original 950,000
 Amount Committed: Period: 401,606
 Cumulative: 527,245
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: 335,000
 Period - Actual: 23,662
 Cumulative: 179,228
 Period - Next: 400,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$4,713,000
 Actual (disbursed): \$1,791,725

% IOP Elapsed: 68%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 56%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 15%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 8%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the functioning of the electoral system and broaden participation in the electoral process; improve the administration and bill drafting functions of the Congress; and explore the feasibility of establishing a private organization to promote democracy in Bolivia.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides equipment and technical assistance to the NEC for the establishment of an automated voter registry system; training programs for polling place authorities; and voter registration/participation campaigns. The project provides technical assistance and equipment to Congress to improve word and data processing applications for the legislative process. The project directly contracts studies on the feasibility of establishing a non-partisan, private, pro-democracy organization.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EQPS

1. Reduce voter reg. fraud.
2. Reduce vote count errors.
3. Increase in voter reg/ed.
4. Improved legisl. process.
5. Feasibility pro-dem org.

Progress to Date

1. Voter Reg System contracted(1).
2. Juror Training Campaigns (3).
3. Major Media Campaigns (3).
4. Report on US applications (1).
5. Study completed (1).

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	IOP	Period	Cum.	PERIOD	Period	Cum.	% of IOP
	I	I	I	0	I	I	100%
1. Voter registry system. (*)							
2. Electoral Juror Training. (**)	3	0	2	1	0	2	66%
3. Voter reg/part campaigns. (**)	3	0	2	1	0	2	66%
4. Computer applic/ Congress.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0%
5. Feasibility pro-dem. org.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
6. Nat. Electoral Court building	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
7. Seminar on US Congress	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%

(*) Equipment installed (November), software tests (December), implementation of both underway.

(**) Increased from previous total of 2 for IOP to total of 3 for IOP to include preparation for December 1, 1991 Municipal elections.

EST AVAILABLE COPY

100

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A substantial project amendment was completed during this reporting period. This amendment adds US\$1,250,000 for electoral assistance to the National Electoral Court through CAPEL, for computer and software acquisitions for Congress, and for financing an expanded legislative assistance program.

A cooperative agreement with CAPEL was negotiated for approximately US\$360,000 for the Dec. 1, 1991 municipal elections, to conduct a nation-wide media campaign to promote voter registration, voter education, and voter participation on election day, as well as training program for citizens chosen by lot to act as voting table authorities responsible for the completion of tally sheets at the voting table level.

The CA with CAPEL, which began less than four weeks after the new Bolivian National Electoral Court (NEC) was appointed, was instrumental in raising voter registration from 600,000 to 1,700,000 during the final 10 days of registration. The assistance provided to the National Electoral Court was specifically cited by the President of the NEC, especially with regard to the voter registration and education campaigns and electoral juror training programs.

Dima LTDA., the local representatives of DIGITAL, are under contract with the COB for the provision of the automated voter registry ("RJV"). Contract execution is on target for pilot tests to be conducted during the December 1 municipal elections in the Santa Cruz and Cochabamba districts.

New leadership was elected in early August in both the Upper and Lower Houses of Congress. The new Chairman of the Lower House Justice Committee offered to cooperate with the project to start activities in the Justice Committee. This development is of particular interest to the Mission because key legislation is before the Justice Committee at present (Judicial Organization Law and Public Prosecutor Law, both with significant implications for the drug fight). The Chairmen of the Finance Committees of the Upper and Lower Houses were invited last August to visit the US Congress and to participate in a budget seminar conducted by the Center for Legislative Development (CLD) at the State University of New York at Albany (SUNYA).

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

A major political stalemate between the government and the opposition caused a nine-month delay in the appointment of the electoral courts. Once the new courts were appointed on August 14, a previously negotiated cooperative agreement with CAPEL was cleared through the new courts, revised in accordance with their new requirements, and signed on September 30, 1991.

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

During the next reporting period:

1. The automated voter registry becomes operational.
2. CAPEL concludes voter registration and motivation campaigns and holds and electoral conference in San Jose, Costa Rica.
3. US\$750,000 becomes obligated to fully fund the project.
4. CAPEL assesses NECs administration of Municipal Elections and designs administrative needs assessment.
5. US technical assistance arrives to help design legislative program actions and travels to Santiago with a Bolivian Congressional delegation to study USAID/Santiago legislative assistance to Chilean Congress.
6. Contractor is hired to assist in the organization of three pro-democracy organizations in La Paz, Sucre and Santa Cruz.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives
Project Number: 598-0591
Date of Obligation: September 29, 1989
FACD: December 31, 1991
Implementing Agencies: Various Private Sector Groups
NDI Project Manager: Edward L. Kadunc, Project Coordinator: Mark G. Visnic
Amount Obligated: US\$100,000
Amount Expended: US\$65,133

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To support further development of the Strengthening Democratic Institutions Program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A contractor will sponsor a series of conferences on Democratic process in Bolivia.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A grant agreement was signed with NDI to carry out a seminar in La Paz on Electoral Reform in January 1991. Due to political problems between the ruling coalition and the government the conference was postponed at the last minute by the GOB. Awaiting a proposal

871W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

102

103

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A _ B X C _

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: FY 88 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM
 Project Number: 511-0595
 Date of Authorization: original 03/18/88 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 07/25/88 amendment N/A
 PACD: N/A (Cash transfer)
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC)/Directorate of Financing and Disbursement Expediting (DIFAD)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Managers: Edward L. Kadunc and Jaime Vizcarra C.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs met as per Project Operating Letters (POLs) No. 5 dated 12/01/88. All other covenants also met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: 6/17/91
 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Next Audit: Concurrent Audit Underway

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,320
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,320
Amount Committed:	Period:	0
Accrued Expenditures:	Cumulative:	\$7,320
	Period - Projected:	0
	Period - Actual:	0
	Cumulative:	\$7,320
	Period - Next	0
Counterpart Contribution:	planned:	0
	Actual	\$7,320
% IOP Elapsed:		N/A
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to provide balance of payments assistance in support of the Government of Bolivia's (GOB) economic stabilization and reactivation efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The dollars provided have been used to finance private sector imports of machinery and equipment, spare parts, and raw material from the U.S. The local currency proceeds of the program are being used to finance the local currency counterpart to selected USAID and GOB multilateral development organizations' (MDO's) projects and the USAID Trust.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS N/A

B. Major Outputs

Dollar disbursements have been completed. During the reporting period LC disbursements to implementors proceeded normally and without significant delays. The joint programming previously carried out, is basically being implemented with minor changes (i.e. POL No. 32 dated July 29, 1991). The small portion (8%) of undisbursed funds correspond to a few projects under USAID and GOB categories which are expected to be fully disbursed during the coming semester. With these minor changes, the amounts shown below are currently approved for the three categories of activities being financed with the local currency, that is, counterpart to USAID and Multilateral Development Organizations (MDO) projects and the USAID OE Trust Fund. Also, the information below includes disbursements to implementors and pipeline as of 9/30/91:

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

Categories	Approved per POI.	Disbursed	Pipeline
A) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$3,100	\$2,832	\$ 268
B) Counterpart to GOB/MDO projects (**)	\$2,720	\$2,410	\$310
C) USAID/B Trust Fund	\$1,500	\$1,500	00
TOTALS:	\$7,320	\$6,742	\$ 578
Percentages:	100%	92%	8%

(*) This includes incremental counterpart funding for a total of 15 USAID projects; 8 of which are new starts.

(**) Regarding the GOB/MDO's projects, they comprise partial counterpart funding for some nine projects financed basically by the World Bank and IDB.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

It is worth mentioning that all implementing organizations have received LC disbursements under this program on a timely basis during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, DIFAD and USAID have jointly participated in the bidding process to hire a management consulting firm to assist DIFAD in the writing and/or adaptation (from the P.L. 480 Secretariat) of manuals, procedures and computer systems for all operative areas, in implementing these management designs and in evaluating the results. This action is being strongly pursued by USAID/Bolivia in order to enhance DIFAD's capacity to manage future larger ESF programs. The contract for these activities is expected to be signed by DIFAD in early November, 1991. The winning firm is Price Waterhouse/Moreno Munoz.

During the reporting period, DIFAD completed the first audit covering the FY 86-90 ESF LC programs including DIFAD's Operational Funds. This audit covered the period from September 1, 1988 to December 31, 1990. In addition, a concurrent audit is underway covering the period from January 1st 1991 to December 31, 1991

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

There were no problems or delays of significance during this period.

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

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. Submission by DIFAD to USAID of disbursement schedule for remaining funds to implementators.	November, 1991
2. Contracting of management consulting firm	November, 1991
3. Implementation of DIFAD's reorganization	Jan 1992 - March 1992
4. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	March, 1992

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

0857W

124

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **FY 89 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM**
Project Number: 511-0575
Date of Authorization: original 12/14/88 amendment 03/05/90
Date of Obligation: original 01/10/89 amendment 03/29/90
PACD: N/A (Cash transfer)
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination/DIFAD
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Managers: Edward L. Kadunc and Jaime Vizcarra C.
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for 1st tranche met on 03/17/89 as per POL No 6.
 CPs for 2nd tranche met on 08/10/89 as per POL No 12.
 CPs for 3rd tranche met on 06/13/90 as per POL No 19.
 All covenants also met.

Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit: 6/17/91 Next Audit: Concurrent Audit Underway

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$23,000	amended to \$17,625
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$11,750	amended to \$17,625
Amount Committed:	Period:	0	
	Cumulative:	\$17,625	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	0	
	Period - Actual:	0	
	Cumulative:	\$17,625	
	Period - Next:	0	
Counterpart Contribution:	planned:	\$17,625	
	Actual balance:	\$17,625	
		0	
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to provide balance of payments assistance in support of the Government of Bolivia's (COB) economic reactivation efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The dollars provided in the amount of \$17.625 million have been used to finance the payment of U.S. official bilateral debt or multilateral debt. The local currency proceeds of the program are being used to finance local currency counterpart to selected USAID, multilateral development organizations' (MDOs') projects, and the USAID Trust Fund.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS N/A

B. Major Outputs

Dollar disbursements have been completed. During the reporting period, there have been various reprogramming exercises in order to expedite LC disbursements under this program, and to provide funding for projects urgently needing LC funds. This includes mainly the provision of LC funds for the Chapare Regional Development Project (CRDP) in the amount of \$500,000 (POL No. 40 dated 6/25/91); FONADAI (National Fund for Alternative Development) in the amount of \$150,000 (POL No. 38 dated 5/20/91); FONAMA (National Fund for the Environment) in the amount of \$95,000, and National Road Service (SNC) in the amount of \$676,000 (also under POLs Nos. 38 and 40). The majority of undisbursed funds (11%) are currently in the process of being requested through incrementally funded CIF amendments (i.e. DIFAD subagreements) by implementators.

The amounts shown below are currently approved per POIs resulting from recent reprogramming exercises for the major categories of activities, counterpart to USAID/MDOs' projects, plus the Trust Fund. This information includes disbursements to implementators and pipeline as of 9/30/91:

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Approved per POI</u>	<u>Disbursed</u>	<u>Balance</u>
A) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$3,450	\$ 2,465	\$ 985
B) Counterpart to MDO projects (**)	\$11,675	\$10,796	\$ 879
C) USAID/B Trust Fund	\$2,500	\$ 2,500	00
TOTALS:	\$17,625	\$15,761	\$1,864
Percentages:	100%	89%	11%

(*) A total of 16 USAID projects are receiving counterpart funds under this program including three new starts.

(**) Under COB/MDO projects, a total of 24 activities are getting counterpart funding under this program, including 5 new starts.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As reported earlier, under this program, all implementing organizations have received LC disbursements on a timely basis during the reporting period.

As part of the reprogramming mentioned earlier, additional counterpart funding was provided to some projects which needed the funds.

Please refer to the FY 88 ESF LC Program SAR regarding the Audit coverage and the status on DIFAD's reorganization.

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

There were no problems or delays of significance during this period.

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

Some of these items are cross cutting actions for the ESF Program as a whole (all years) such as mainly the audit and reorganization.

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. Submission by DIFAD to USAID of disbursement schedule for remaining funds to implementors.	1 November, 1991
2. Contracting of management consulting firm	November, 1991
3. Implementation of DIFAD's reorganization	Jan. 1992 - March 1992
5. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a March, 1992

0858W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- 101 -

106

167

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A _ B X C _

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **FY 90 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM**
 Project Number: 511-0576
 Date of Authorization: original 03/16/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 05/09/90 amendment 07/31/90
 PACD: N/A (Cash transfer)
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination/(DIFAD)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Managers: Edward L. Kadunc and Jaime Vizcarra C.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for 1st disbursement met on 07/13/90 as per POL No 2. CPs for 2nd disbursement met on 08/16/90 as per POL No 4. CPs for 3rd met on 10/18/90 per POL No. 5.
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: None 6/17/91 Next Audit: Concurrent Audit Underway.

FINANCIAL DATA
 Amount Authorized: ESF Grant: original \$18,000
 Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original \$18,000
 Amount Committed: Period: 0
 Cumulative: \$18,000
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: 0
 Period - Actual: 0
 Cumulative: \$18,000
 Period - Next: 0
 Counterpart Contribution: planned: \$ 6,500
 Actual: \$ 6,500
 balance: \$ 0
 % LOP Elapsed: N/A
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 100%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to provide balance of payments assistance in support of the Government of Bolivia's (GOB) economic reactivation efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The approved \$18 million in funding were used to finance the payment of U.S. official bilateral debt or multilateral debt and private sector imports of raw materials, equipment, machinery, or spare parts from the United States. Also up to \$6 million may be used for debt buy-back. The local currency proceeds of the program are being used to finance local currency counterpart to selected USAID, multilateral development organizations' (MDO's) projects, and the USAID Trust Fund.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS N/A

B. Major Outputs

Generation under this program were reduced to 50% and then 36% of the dollar grant (Amendments Nos. 1 and 2 dated 7/31/90 and 11/12/90, respectively) due to heavy pressure on GOB/Treasury for LC funding at that time. As a result, only the equivalent of \$6.5 million in LC have been generated and deposited under this program which were jointly and originally programmed as follows: \$2.5 million for USAID/B projects, \$2.0 million for GOB/MDO's projects and \$2.0 for the Trust Fund.

During the reporting period, funds were reprogrammed in two occasions: POL No. 8 dated 5/20/91, made funds available for FNRD (National Fund for Regional Development) in the amount of \$150,000, and FONAMA (National Fund for The Environment) in the amount of \$150,000, and INE (National Institute of Statistics) for \$100,000. POL No. 10 dated 6/25/91 provided needed LC funds for the Chapare Regional Development Project in the amount of \$350,000 and \$100,000 for SAC. These programming changes have somehow expedited disbursements under this program, and current allocation/disbursements/pipeline for both USAID and GOB projects are as follows as of 9/30/91:

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

Categories	Programmed	Disbursed	Balance
a) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$2,150	560	\$1,590
b) Counterpart to GOB/MDO projects (**)	\$2,350	\$1,627	\$ 723
c) USAID/Bolivia Trust Fund	\$2,000	\$2,000	0
TOTALS:	\$6,500	\$4,187	\$2,313
PERCENTAGES:	100%	64%	36%

(*) This includes incremental counterpart funding for some 11 projects.

(**) This includes LC funding for some 7 projects.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As reported earlier, under this program, all implementing organizations have also received IC disbursements without significant delays during the reporting period.

As part of the reprogramming mentioned earlier, additional counterpart funding was provided to some projects which needed the funds, especially the Chapare project.

Please refer to the FY 88/89 ESF IC Program SARs regarding the Audit coverage and the status on DIFAD's reorganization.

D. Problems and/or Delays and Actions to Address Them

There were no problems or delays of significance during this period.

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

Some of these items are cross cutting actions for the ESF Program as a whole (all years) such as mainly the audit and reorganization.

<u>Actions</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. Submission by DIFAD to USAID of disbursement schedule for remaining funds to implementors.	↑ December, 1991
2. Contracting of management consulting firm	November, 1991
3. Implementation of DIFAD's reorganization	Jan. 1992 - March 1992
5. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a September, 1992

0859W

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

108