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BOLIVIA  
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS  
(FOR THE PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1990)

AID/BOLIVIA  
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS  
(for the period ending 9/30/90)

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## 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 to achieve project objectives. During the second semester of FY 90, three projects successfully terminated, including: 1) CARE Child Survival and Rural Sanitation 511-0599; 2) Self-Financing Primary Health Care 511-0569; and 3) Child Survival, Oral Rehydration and Child Growth Monitoring 511-0590. Follow-on projects for the first two of these projects are planned in FY 91 to capitalize on the gains achieved to date.

The Mission is also pleased to note significant increases in implementation activities under the multi-faceted Chapare Regional Development Project 511-0543, resulting in large expenditures, with higher than anticipated coca eradication targets. Also, the Policy Reform Project 511-0571 was critical in facilitating GOB development of an Alternative Development Strategy setting the framework for both GOB and other donor efforts to refocus Bolivia's economic development away from coca production.

#### 2. Portfolio Consolidation

USAID/Bolivia started FY 90 with 29 discrete DA & ESF projectized active projects plus the on-going SDA project and PD&S activities. During the course of the fiscal year, six projects terminated and five new projects were initiated. As a result, USAID/Bolivia will begin FY 91 with 28 projects (plus SDA and PD&S activities). The Mission anticipates that another 12 projects will terminate during FY 91 but will be replaced by ten new starts.

Of the ten new starts, seven are actually follow-ons to projects terminating in FY 90 or 91; one, Radio Health, is a natural out-growth or an extension to the Radio Learning Project, and the remaining two, (Alternative Development Roads and Alternative Development Electrification) are both expansions of activities currently being implemented under the Chapare Regional Development Project, as well as follow-ons to the Rural Roads I & II and Rural Electrification I & II Programs completed in the early to mid 1980's. It is possible that these two new projects may be designed as one consolidated infrastructure project.

The trend to consolidate the portfolio is evident: 29 projects in FY 89, 28 in FY 90, and 26 in FY 91. However, given a three-fold increase in AID/Bolivia resources in FY 91, an upsurge in new projects is to be expected. More important than actual numbers of projects, is the size of the projects and the management units these projects require. Smaller, time consuming projects are being phased out at the same time current Mission management units will begin to implement larger projects in FY 91 (i.e. ending FY 89: 29 projects with an average LOP of \$5.4 million, ending FY 91: 26 projects with an average LOP of \$9.9 million).

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3. Mortgage Analysis

USAID/Bolivia began FY 90 with twelve of its 28 active projects partially funded. The mortgage on these twelve projects was \$41.1 million. This mortgage represented 26% of Life of Project Funding. One year later, on October 1, 1990, this mortgage has dropped to \$33.2 million or 21% of LOP funding. This reduced mortgage is spread more evenly among 15 of the 28 active projects.

With the significant increase in DA and ESF funds available for new projects, ten new projects will be partially funded in FY 91, bringing the total number of projects with mortgages to 18 of the 26 active projects by October 1, 1991. It is anticipated that the total mortgage amount will increase in absolute terms to \$157.4 million by the end of FY 91, and the percentage of LOP that is mortgaged will increase to 61%.

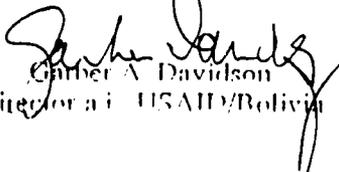
4. Pipeline Analysis

At the beginning of FY 90, 43% (or \$50.4 million) of the active obligated portfolio was in the pipeline. On October 1, 1990, this pipeline had increased to \$58.4 million (or 48% of the obligated total). However, this \$8 million increase in pipeline is offset by a \$7.9 million decrease in mortgage. More important than the observation that less than half of the obligated portfolio remains in the pipeline, is the fact that, in general, the funds within the pipeline are being expended rapidly. The Pipeline Analysis Table indicates that for the active portfolio as a whole, 90% of the pipeline was obligated in the last three fiscal years. Only 4 of the 28 active projects had individual pipelines with more than 20% of the funds obligated over three years ago.

One of these four projects, LAC Training 511-064 is due to terminate soon and is expending the remaining \$300,000 in its pipeline to cover the final training cost of students already selected and processed years before when the funds were obligated in FY 86-87. Another training project, Training for Development 511-0584 is still drawing down FY 86 funds to finance students in the pipeline. The Policy Reform Project 511-0571 also has an older pipeline. It was hoped that FY 86 funds would have been drawn down more quickly as long term contractors were hired. However, as the SAR for this project indicates, the contracting of this assistance has been problematic. The final project experiencing a pipeline of older funds, Industrial Transition 511-0577, began in FY 87 to assist in Bolivia's privatization efforts. While much policy dialogue has occurred and the Mission is guardedly optimistic about future activities, to date no AID-financed privatization has begun. As a result there has been very little movement of the project pipeline.

5. Expenditures

The 28 active projects remaining as of October 1, 1990, expended over \$34 million during FY 90. This is 28% of the currently obligated value of these active projects. The Chapare Regional Development Project (511-0543), with \$18.8 million in expenditures in FY 90, provided the largest portion of the project portfolio expenditures. This is a direct result of significant Mission efforts to improve project implementation and accountability.

  
Garber A. Davidson  
Director of USAID/Bolivia

Attachments

- 1) Financial Summary Table
- 2) Pipeline Analysis Table B

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF US AID DELIVER PROJECTS  
APRIL 1, 1970 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1970  
(000)

ATTACHMENT 4

PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM PROJECT TITLE	DATE COMPLETED	DATE STARTED	DATE PLANNED	DATE AS OF WHICH DATA WERE OBTAINED	AMOUNT	CURRENT FY AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	REVENUE	PLANNED	ACCUMULATED	ACCUMULATED AS OF DATE REPORTED	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	PLANNED	ACCUMULATED
<b>I. ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>															
<b>A. Private Sector (PS)</b>															
511-0542	Low Cost Shelter Program (S)	8	Sept-8-81	Sept-8-82	77-78	761	2,310	0	2,380	120	790	100	117	1171	1,817
511-0573	Market Town Cap Expansion (S)	8	Sept-8-80	June-22-91	811	612	6,187	1,104	6,187	0	2,485	1,218	896	671	4,175
511-0471	Market Town Cap Expansion (S)	8	Sept-8-80	June-22-91	811	991	12,961	0	12,961	0	2,270	737	370	791	11,691
511-0577	Industrial Transition (S)	2	Aug-28-87	Sept-20-91	781	121	14,300	0	14,300	1,731	1,609	150	1123	751	519
511-0583	Handcraft Export Dev (S)	2	Aug-28-85	Aug-21-91	811	967	6,368	1,601	1,601	500	79	200	123	671	1,492
511-0585	Export Promotion (S)	2	Aug-28-88	Nov-18-89	1979	201	11,500	2,227	4,400	6,891	2,257	1,200	563	671	921
511-0576	Micro & Small Enterprise Dev (S)	8	Aug-11-80	Aug-13-85	811	122	10,300	258	3,458	8,308	4,829	730	216	221	726
511-0570	Strengthening Fin Markets (S)	8	Sept-11-80	Sept-24-92	811	182	6,200	1,774	1,448	1,756	2,191	1,000	845	651	2,111
511-0506	Management Training (S)	8	Aug-18-85	June-21-91	811	871	5,000	500	1,200	2,500	360	150	250	761	2,160
<b>SUBTOTAL (A)</b>						14,710	51,871	6,509	21,932	18,668	5,610	3,427	591	28,704	18,291
<b>B. Agriculture and Rural Development (ARD)</b>															
511-0549	Private Ag Organizations (S)	8	June-23-80	Dec-31-92	811	667	6,700	1,176	1,176	1,400	1,345	1,310	410	291	2,662
511-0543	Changare Ag Development (S)	8	Aug-12-81	Aug-21-91	811	611	26,900	9,400	26,900	0	7,267	5,500	2,119	571	12,680
511-0467	Changare Ag Development (S)	8	Aug-12-81	Aug-21-91	811	822	17,500	0	17,500	0	4,887	650	823	1271	10,193
511-0572	Rural Extension (S)	8	Aug-28-80	Aug-21-91	811	872	21,813	0	1,750	112	342	230	144	381	1,632
511-0578	Plan Assistance to Ag Dev (S)	8	June-20-88	June-20-91	811	772	1,615	0	1,615	0	766	200	226	581	1,266
511-0462	Ag. Rural Extension Services (S)	8	Aug-12-80	Sept-20-92	811	71	1,000	250	750	650	0	23	23	1001	75
511-0470	Environmental Support (S)	8	Sept-28-80	June-20-91	811	41	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	75
511-0476	International Disaster (S)	8	Sept-28-82	June-23-91	811	21	599	599	599	0	0	0	0	0	599
<b>SUBTOTAL (B)</b>						59,322	11,940	48,259	2,163	15,015	6,233	6,796	561	28,227	18,611
<b>C. Health and Human Resources (HR)</b>															
511-0574	Community and Child Health (S)	8	June-20-80	June-21-91	811	121	16,500	6,209	11,291	5,109	6,567	2,500	221	301	1,674
511-0587	Rural Education (S)	8	Aug-12-80	Aug-21-92	811	742	1,800	260	1,540	254	76	200	300	1201	1,150
511-0461	Child Surv Prog Health (S)	8	June-27-80	June-21-91	761	561	1,777	100	1,777	0	1,100	600	275	691	997
511-0460	Child Prevention and Control (S)	8	June-28-80	June-20-91	721	271	500	175	325	0	281	50	110	226	181
511-0568	Reproductive Health Services (S)	8	June-21-80	Sept-20-91	811	21	1,100	2,275	2,275	1,625	0	50	31	1021	51
<b>SUBTOTAL (C)</b>						21,966	9,119	17,846	12,588	6,776	3,500	1,563	651	4,661	11,223
<b>D. Development Planning (DP)</b>															
511-0462	Statistical Dev Activities (S)	8	1984	Dec-31-80	891	721	2,117	0	2,117	0	761	64	60	611	1,523
511-0571	Policy Review (S)	8	June-28-81	Aug-20-91	891	711	5,000	0	1,712	680	1,577	230	113	451	1,266
511-0584	Training for Development (S)	8	Sept-14-80	Sept-20-91	871	511	6,500	545	2,105	1,455	1,269	247	249	1061	1,620
511-0463	Admin Peace Seminars (S)	8	June-28-80	Sept-20-91	861	81	1,766	966	1,766	180	2,310	800	257	321	2,097
511-0464	Admin Peace Seminars (S)	8	June-28-80	Sept-20-92	861	91	2,900	0	2,900	0	1,164	110	71	721	2,664
<b>SUBTOTAL (D)</b>						20,281	1,491	13,926	4,263	7,271	1,673	726	561	5,164	6,256
<b>E. Project Development &amp; Implementation (PDI)</b>															
511-0469	Justice Sector (S)	8	Sept-8-80	Dec-31-92	891	141	2,010	1,210	1,210	300	120	192	19	101	249
511-0468	Democratic Institutions (S)	8	Sept-8-80	Dec-31-90	891	261	630	0	630	0	190	150	24	71	96
<b>SUBTOTAL (E)</b>						2,400	1,810	1,810	300	710	342	43	81	249	
<b>SUBTOTAL - I. ACTIVE PROJECTS (SUMMARY)</b>						172,009	25,771	156,238	41,349	48,644	49,560	16,347	591	76,587	58,641
<b>II. TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>															
<b>A. Private Sector (PS)</b>															
511-0462	Loan Guarantee Facility (S)	8	Aug-13-80	June-30-90	1001	951	60	0	60	0	1	1	0	81	57
<b>B. Health and Human Resources (HR)</b>															
511-0569	Self Fin Primary Health Center (S)	8	Aug-31-81	Aug-31-90	1001	912	2,200	0	2,200	0	562	100	151	2,200	29
511-0570	Child Surv DMC & Monitor (S)	8	Sept-28-85	June-30-90	1001	912	1,210	0	1,210	0	260	27	44	1,221	13
511-0588	Child Survival Support (S)	8	Aug-11-80	Aug-31-90	1001	1001	5,000	500	5,000	0	700	616	616	1001	5,000
<b>SUBTOTAL (II-B)</b>						6,536	900	6,730	0	1,462	1,643	1,643	471	6,501	15
<b>SUBTOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS (SUMMARY)</b>						6,536	900	6,730	0	1,462	1,643	1,643	471	6,520	0
<b>III. ACTIVE PROGRAM</b>						165,473	28,871	151,508	41,349	48,644	49,560	16,347	591	81,907	58,626
<b>A. Project Development &amp; Implementation (PDI)</b>															
511-0570	Econ Rec & Statistical Prog (S)	8	June-8-80	n/a	n/a	1001	7,177	0	7,177	0	0	0	61	7,177	0
511-0571	Econ Recovery Program (S)	8	Aug-11-87	n/a	n/a	1001	7,160	0	7,160	0	0	0	61	7,160	0
511-0572	Econ Recovery Program (S)	8	July-25-80	n/a	n/a	1001	7,210	0	7,210	0	0	0	61	7,210	0
511-0573	Econ Recovery Program (S)	8	Jan-16-81	n/a	n/a	1001	17,625	5,875	17,625	0	5,875	5,875	1001	17,625	0
511-0574	Econ Recovery Program (S)	8	Aug-19-80	n/a	n/a	1001	18,900	12,900	18,900	0	0	12,900	12,900	1001	12,900
<b>SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAM (SUMMARY)</b>						57,282	17,875	57,282	0	6,875	17,875	17,875	1001	57,282	6,875

SOURCE: Summary Project Financial Report as of 8/31/89, USAID/DC/CI  
Summary Project Financial Report as of 8/31/89, USAID/DC/CI

Source: Annual Report (S) for September 30, 1990, USAID/DC/CI  
Annual Report (S) for September 30, 1990, USAID/DC/CI

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C PIPELINE ANALYSIS

USAID/MKX/IMA

Sept 30, 1990

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	CUMM OBLIG	FY OBLIGATIONS									PIPELINE							% Over 3 Years					
			83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	PIPELINE	83	84	85	86	87	88	89		90				
907-0640	International Disaster	599									599	599								599	0%			
598-0780	Erwion Support	75									75	75								75	0%			
511-0543	Chapare Reg Development	38,500	5,391	5,250	4,400	100	859	5,430	3,990	12,180	15,527	342	761	1,092					10,739	15%				
936-0560	Funds for Bolivia Fies	121									121	121								121	10%			
511-0567	Low Cost Shelter	2,380	150	350	50	200	7	200	730		563									0%				
511-0568	Reproductive Health	2,275									2,275	2,234							28	535	0%			
511-0573	Market Town Capital Form	18,503				8,509	951	5,700	2,236	1,104	2,407								2,234	0%				
511-0577	Industrial Transition	4,269					1,869	2,400			3,750					163	132		1,086	1,104	2%			
511-0571	Policy Reform	4,312	400	400	400	2,612		250	250		1,246	3	1	8	734		1,400	2,350	250	250	37%			
511-0578	Planning Assistance	1,635						535	900	200	371								18	55	140	0%		
511-0580	Management Training	3,500			800	1,900	300			500	400										400	0%		
511-0563	Handicraft Export	3,640			875	500	1,000	1,125	140		146								31	117		0%		
511-0584	Training for Development	3,005			200	1,300				505	1,385			13	867						505	64%		
511-0589	Private Agricultural Org	5,300				550	1,265	1,157	1,228	1,100	1,687									1,478	2,207	0%		
598-0591	Human Rights Initiative	100								100											100	0%		
511-0592	Narcotics Awareness	1,900				250	900	750			248										100	0%		
511-0594	Community & Child Health	4,558							2,700	2,202	6,309	9,617							5	243		10%		
511-0596	Micro & Small Enterprises	5,456							2,540	2,476	440	4,729							2	1,372	2,165	6,080	0%	
511-0597	Radio Learning	1,554							263	1,012	260	356									25	138	234	0%
511-0598	Strength Fin Markets	4,444							1,000	1,670	1,774	2,331									81	404	1,765	0%
511-0601	Child Survival PVO	1,777							1,000	677	100	780									129	551	100	0%
511-0603	Andean Peace	3,586							1,000	1,780	806	3,297									776	1,714	806	0%
511-0608	AIDS Prevention	500							100	225	175	317									40	120	151	0%
511-0609	Justice Sector	1,538							500		1,038	1,289									251		1,038	0%
511-0610	Democratic Institutions	450							450			360									360			0%
511-0612	Nat Rural Household Survey	350									350	325											325	0%
511-0640	LAC Training II	3,768			300	3,268	300				300				3	206	12						300	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>122,701</b>	<b>5,941</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>19,189</b>	<b>7,451</b>	<b>27,120</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>32,118</b>	<b>58,367</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>8,678</b>	<b>13,474</b>	<b>30,213</b>	<b>10%</b>			

\* The pipelines of four projects are made up of at least 20% of funds more than 3 years old

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

a) Project Title: **ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT**  
Project Number: 598-0780  
Date of Obligation: September 28, 1990  
PACD: December 30, 1993  
Implementing Agency: New York Botanical Gardens  
AID Project Manager: Darrell McIntyre  
Amount Obligated: 75,000  
Amount Expended: 0

Purpose

To enable the New York Botanical Garden to implement a program in determining the biological diversity within two national parks in Bolivia.

Project Status

The Project was initiated (obligated) on September 26, 1990. The New York Botanical Garden will begin providing technical assistance to Bolivia's national parks next semester.

b) Project Title: **FUNDS FOR BOLIVIA RESEARCH GROUP**  
Project Number: 936-0560  
Date of Obligation: June 30, 1990  
PACD: May 24, 1991  
Implementing Agency: Instituto Boliviano de Biología de Altura (IBBA)  
AID Project Manager: None (this is an AID/W initiative)  
Amount Obligated: 121,000  
Amount Expended: 0

Purpose

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

Project Status

AID/Bolivia assisted AID/W by signing an agreement with IBBA on June 30, 1990. IBBA has not informed AID/Bolivia of any activities it has undertaken for AID/W.

c) Project Title: **HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE**  
Project Number: 598-0591  
Date of Obligation: September 29, 1989  
PACD: December 31, 1991  
Implementing Agency: Various Private Sector Groups  
AID Project Manager: Edward L. Kadunc  
Amount Obligated: 100,000  
Amount Expended: 0

Purpose

To support further development of the Strengthening Democratic Institutions Program.

Project Status

To date, no project activities have been implemented. It is projected that an evaluation of the process of electoral reform in Bolivia will be undertaken in November 1990.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A    B X C   

**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  
 PA/CD: original 12/31/89 extended to 12/31/90  
 Implementing Agencies: Electoral Court, Congress  
 Major Grantees: CAPEL, UASB  
 AID Project Manager: Edward Kadunc, Coordinator Walter Quevara  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs prior to 1st disbursement met by 09/88. Financial review by USAID/B of DIFAD unit at Ministry of Planning currently underway.

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00      Next Evaluation: 12/31/91  
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00      Next Audit: 12/31/92

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: original \$ 450,000  
 Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original \$ 450,000  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 8,717  
 Cumulative: \$ 127,357  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 300,000  
 Period - Actual: \$ 24,194  
 Cumulative: \$ 89,940  
 Period - Next: \$ 300,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 150,000 amended to \$1,442,000  
 Actual (disbursed): \$ 1,138,000

% LOP Elapsed: 89%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 20%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 20%

**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 non-governmental, non-partisan, non-profit organization to promote democracy in Bolivia.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

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

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress to Date**

- |                              |                                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Reduce voter reg. fraud.  | 1. Voter Reg System selected (1).     |
| 2. Reduce vote count errors. | 2. Juror Training Campaigns, '89 (2). |
| 3. Increase in voter reg/ed. | 3. Major Media Campaigns, '89 (2).    |
| 4. Improved legisl. process. | 4. Report on US applications (1).     |
| 5. Feasibility pro-dem org.  | 5. Study completed 1988 (1).          |

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
	1	1	1	0	0	0	0%
1. Voter registry system.							
2. Electoral Juror Training.	2	0	2	0	0	2	100%
3. Voter reg/part campaigns.	2	0	2	0	0	2	100%
4. Computer applic/ Congress.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0%
5. Feasibility pro-dem. org.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
6. Electoral court building	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
7. Seminar on Lobbying	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

(1) In 1989 there were two nation-wide elections in Bolivia, the May general elections and the December municipal elections. During this year, with assistance from CAPEL, the National Electoral Court conducted two major media campaigns to promote voter registration, voter education, and actual voting on election day, as well as two campaigns to train voting table authorities responsible for the completion of tally sheets at the voting table level. (2) After a prolonged international bidding process, the GOB, on the recommendation of its purchasing agents (OSP/UNDP), selected last April an offer under \$500,000 for automating the national voter registry. Approximately \$250,000 in AID grant funds is programmed to partially finance this purchase. The original RFQ, the GOB contract with the purchasing agents, and the development of the draft contract for this acquisition were all funded by the Project. The contract is currently under negotiation and will be executed in November 1990. (3) A building for the electoral court was acquired during this reporting period with Project GOB counterpart funds. (4) A seminar on the US Congress and congressional lobbying practices was conducted during October by the Andean University (UASB) with GOB counterpart funds. The participation of an expert from the US Congress proved highly successful, and Bolivian legislators at the seminar requested the repetition of this activity for the Bolivian Congress.

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

There was a delay in Mission approval of HOC procedures for contracting the automated voter registry, which in turn caused a delay in finalizing contract negotiations. The Project Office, RLA, and CONT agreed on a procedure to overcome the obstacles. Over the next reporting period, about \$250,000 in AID funds will be spent in partial payment of the automated electoral registry, and \$50,000 in AID funds will be expended for technical assistance and equipment for Congress. Once these two activities are undertaken, additional project funds will be required as soon as possible to finance activities planned for the near future.

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

Extend current Project PACD to 12/31/91	11/90.
Amend Project by adding \$.5 million and amending the PACD to 12/31/92	01/91
Acquire electoral registry system	03/91.
Hire computer expert for Congress	01/91.
Acquire optical scanner for Congress	03/91.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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- e. Project Title: **MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PI-480  
TITLE II PROGRAMS**  
Project Number: 511-0000.4-90134  
Authorization Date: December 26, 1988  
Obligation Date: December 26, 1988  
PACD: September 30, 1990  
Implementing Agency: Planning Assistance  
Project Manager: Jonathan Sleeper  
Project Coordinator: Sal Pinzino  
Amount Obligated: \$52,200 (PD&S)  
Amount Expended: \$52,200

Purpose

Planning Assistance will help each of the three PVO Title II Cooperating Sponsors design and implement monitoring and evaluation systems.

Project Status

Planning Assistance has helped FHI, Caritas, and ADRA design and implement monitoring and evaluation systems. FHI is presently using a competent system for all their programs. ADRA and Caritas have been slow to establish effective monitoring and evaluation systems for their maternal child health and rural infrastructure program.

- f. 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  
Implementing Agencies: SOUTHCOM  
CORDECO  
AID Project Manager: Sal Pinzino  
AID Project Coord.: César Castellón and Matthew Cheney  
Amount Obligated: \$241,120  
Amount Expended: \$90,000 (Estimated)

Purpose

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

Project Status

SOUTHCOM has drilled 16 wells of which all but one has sufficient water for the local community. Two electric pumps have been installed under the supervision of SOUTHCOM. The installation of hand or electric pumps have been delayed, because of problems in organizing the local communities. CORDECO is resolving this problem. The drilling rig has not been working for several days for lack of spare parts, which have been ordered and should arrive shortly.

- g. Project Title: **HAND-DUG WELLS IN DROUGHT STRICKEN  
PROVINCE OF PACAJES**  
Project Number: 511-0040-G-00-0268-00  
Obligation Date: June 21, 1990  
PACD: September 30, 1990  
Implementing Agency: Food for the Hungry International  
Amount Obligated: \$25,000  
Amount Expended: \$25,000

Purpose

FHI is assisting 300 families dig 100 fresh water wells in the drought stricken Province of Pacajes, Department of La Paz.

Project Status

FHI has completed 90 wells benefiting about 270 families. All of the wells are producing fresh water for domestic consumption and the hand pumps have been installed. Extra materials are available to install about 20 more hand pumps.

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h. Project Title: **WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT STUDY**  
Project Number: PASA No. 511-0040-P-DB-0302-00  
Obligation Date: September 28, 1990  
PACD: ~~November 30 1990~~  
Implementing Agency: **USACE MOBILE DISTRICT**  
AID Project Manager: Sal Pinzino  
AID Pro. Coord.: Matthew Cheney  
Obligated: \$90,237  
Expended: 0

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

The advance team of engineers will arrive on October 22, 1990 to begin the study.

i. Project Title: **WELL DRILLING IN DROUGHT STRICKEN AREAS**  
Project Number: 907-0040-00120  
Obligation Date: September 28, 1990  
PACD: March 30, 1991  
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Planning and Coordination  
AID Project Manager: Sal Pinzino  
AID Project Coord.: Matthew Cheney and Cesar Castellón  
Amount Obligated: \$267,902  
Amount Expended: 0

Purpose

To enable USAID and GOB 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

SOUTHCOM has not yet decided whether well drilling operations in Cochabamba can be extended. Capitan Espinoza believes that a definite answer will be known by October 24, 1990. If SOUTHCOM does not extend, the \$267,902 will have to be assigned to other implementing agencies.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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: 09/27/90 Amended: N/A  
 PACD's: Original: 09/26/93 Amended: N/A  
 Obligation Date: Initial: N/A  
 Implementing Agencies: American Institute for Free Labor Development  
 Major Contractor: American Institute for Free Labor Development

FINANCIAL DATA

Local Currency (ESF)

Current LOP needs	650
Total approved (through POL)	361
Committed (through Subagreement)	250
Disbursement	209
Pipeline	152

AID Management Development Planning  
 Manager, Carol Horning; Monitor, Steve Smith

Dates of Evaluations: Last: Next: 6/91  
 Dates of Audits: Last: N/A  
 Next: N/A

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

During the period interest in the education and training program continued to grow. A total of almost 9,000 participants attended courses, seminars and conferences over the six month period. The CAS conducted rural seminars on credit, agricultural finance and union and cooperative organization. Urban seminars and symposiums for labor leaders have covered legal rights, parliamentary procedures, trade union organization, collective bargaining, labor economics, and privatization.

As disillusionment with the archaic and radical leadership of the Bolivian Workers Center (COB) increases, AIFLD continues to receive requests from groups interested in courses in modern trade unionism. AIFLD has made communications breakthroughs with many organizations that formerly eschewed democratic labor, including the Campesino Federation of Santa Cruz, urban teachers and even factions of COB affiliated miners.

As a result of the growth and effectiveness of the current program, AIFLD requested and received an additional \$140,000 from ESF Local Currency funds to expand its three year program.

A group of fourteen labor leaders from different institutions and unions were sent to the U.S. in September for a five week program under the Andean Peace Scholarship Program. The training program includes technical components in the structure, organization and aims of unions, collective bargaining, industrial safety issues, U.S. and international labor unions, and leadership. AIFLD was contracted to implement the U.S.-based program.

V. Future Prospects and Problems

CAS will be active over the coming six months in providing seminars and symposiums on democratic labor to new, formerly or teetering communist groups. In particular, AIFLD will intensify its efforts with the Oruro miners, with the intention of making an impact before the COB Mayoral elections in November.

The CAS will be extending its campesino training program to the Federations in Tarija, Beni and Cochabamba. It is also planning to provide information programs over a Santa Cruz radio station.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

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

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

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A      B X C     

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPS (IESC)**  
 Project Number: Local Currency Project  
 Date of Authorization: original 11/16/88 amendment 00/00/00  
 Date of Obligation: original 05/01/89 amendment 00/00/00  
 PACD: original 11/16/93 amended to 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: IESC Bolivia and Ministry of Planning  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Managers: Dino Siervo  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's) - ESF Local Currency**

Amount Authorized:	ESF LC: original	\$329
Amount Obligated:	ESF LC: original	\$134
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 51
	Cumulative:	\$134
Disbursements:	Period - Projected:	\$ 51
	Period - Actual:	\$ 51
	Cumulative:	\$134
	Period - Next	\$ 53
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$711
	Actual	\$208
% LOP Elapsed:		26%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		41%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%
\$ of Total Auth. Exp.		40.1%

Date of Last Evaluation: 09/22/88      Next Evaluation: 04/30/91  
 Date of Last Audit: None              Next Audit: 12/30/90

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the project is to provide a technical assistance facility in Bolivia.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The IESC is a U.S. non-profit organization dedicated to serving developing countries around the world. IESC volunteers assist locally-owned private enterprises and other organizations to increase their productivity and income, upgrade their managerial skills, and improve their basic technologies. Experienced, mostly retired men and women representing the best managerial, technical, or administrative talents available in the United States are selected for short-term volunteer assignments.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPs**

N/A

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>LOP Target</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
1. Contracts signed	90	8	78	9	86.6%
2. Projects completed	71	8	36	9	50.7%

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As part of its promotion effort, IESC shared a booth with the Bolivian/American Chamber of Commerce in the Industrial Fair held in Santa Cruz. About ten firms inquired about obtaining assistance through the program.

Funding amounting to the equivalent of \$53,100 will be provided by the Ministry of Planning in October 1990, to sustain project expenses until March 1991. Additional resources will be provided based on the availability of funds.

Arrangements will be made with the Ministry of Planning to program an interim evaluation of the project by the end of April 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

1. IESC promotion visits (some with USAID personnel) to private sector organizations in order to geographically diversify IESC assistance outside the Departments of Santa Cruz, Cochabamba, and La Paz.
2. Develop roster of specialists which may complement other A.I.D. projects in areas such as environmental protection, post-harvest technology, export and investment promotion and savings and loan management.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. During this period, PROA was able to transfer to private community groups -some of them consisting of women only- all the small projects related to knitters, production of angora hair, garbage collection, and greenhouse production.
2. A series of coalitions were formally established, signing agreements for joint action with the City Hall. These coalitions include forestry, housing, micro-enterprise development, and health. In addition, a multi-institutional committee for the establishment of a private Free-Trade Zone was organized and is currently operative.
3. PROA was selected -by ILDIS/CEPAL- as a demonstration case for the analysis of survival strategies developed by the urban poor. During a seminar on "Development Prospects of Economies of Difficult Viability", conducted in Cochabamba Oct.10-12, the interaction, promoted by PROA, of health housing and employment (including technical training) was highlighted by the Latin American Center for Economic Planning (CEPAL), as a workable alternative for the informal and low income groups.
4. After long negotiations and adjustments, a program for housing improvement and domiciliary connection of water and sewage was started with S/MAPA and Mutual La Paz. This program is based on solidarity groups and small loans without collateral and/or land guarantee.
5. Based on an external evaluation conducted by Planning and Development Collaborative (PADCO) in June 1990, this pilot experience in urban development was extended until March 31, 1992 and additional funding of \$700,000 was authorized (August 1990).

D. Problems and Delays

The primary health care program that was planned to start in El Alto in mid 1990 has been delayed to early 1991. Project design procedures are already underway, and a Project Paper Team is expected to arrive in November 1990.

Political pressure to incorporate into PROA militants from the party in charge of local government (CONDEPA) have been continuous. PROA has managed to overcome those pressures. However, in doing so, communication and rapport with El Alto City Hall were affected. PROA is now working to gain back previous levels of trust and confidence.

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

1. Develop closer cooperation with the Food for Work administration in El Alto
2. With the technical assistance of PROSALUD Santa Cruz, start the implementation of the Self-Financing Primary Health Care II project. This also includes contracting an institutional grantee that will guide the institutional development of PROA as an umbrella institution to support creation of PROSALUD/El Alto
3. Develop an operational plan for the next 18 months, based on the recommendations of the external evaluation and the new requirements expressed by El Alto City Hall
4. Obtain legal status in Bolivia
5. Review plans for eventual self-sufficiency

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **Loan Guaranty Facility**  
 Project Number: 511-S-072  
 Date of Authorization: original 10/23/87  
 Date of Obligation: original 05/13/88 (G) 02/14/89 (L)  
 PACD: original 10/31/89 amended to 06/30/90(G)  
 Implementing Agencies: Union of Bolivian Banks (UBB)  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Managers: Private Sector Office  
 Miguel Hoyos  
 Manager  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit\*: 09/90 Next Audit: N/A  
 \*Financial Review

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized(DA)original \$2,000(L) \$60(G)  
 Amount Obligated(DA) original \$1,600(L) \$60(G)  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$0(L) \$0(G)  
 Cumulative: \$1,600(L) \$60(G)  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$743(L) \$3(G)  
 Period - Actual: \$424(L) \$0(G)  
 Cumulative: \$1,281(L) \$57(G)  
 Period - Next \$0(L) \$3(G)  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$20.8(G)  
 Actual \$20.8(G)  
 % LOP Elapsed: 73%(L)  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 80%(L) 100%(G)  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 80%(L) 95%(G)  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 64%(L) 95%(G)

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The Project Purpose is to encourage the extension of new loans to small and medium sized enterprises by private Bolivian commercial banks under market terms conditions.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

AID has signed a Loan Agreement with Security Pacific Bank, Washington, under which AID has agreed to lend up to \$2,000,000 to establish a Standby Facility. This facility would guarantee up to fifty percent of the principal amount of short and medium-term local currency credit extended by UBB member banks to small and medium-sized private enterprises in Bolivia that produce, process or distribute agricultural products or are engaged in small-scale industrial, artisanal or handicraft production.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. A loan guaranty facility established by UBB, with staff trained to continue managing the facility without outside assistance.
2. Each participating bank will have its staff trained in implementing the guaranty facility through training seminars and, as needed, the provision of short-term assistance.

(See continuation sheet)

**Progress to Date**

1. There is no capitalization of the fund to establish a permanent loan guaranty facility.
2. All the participating banks have been trained through a series of seminars to implement the guaranty facility.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned			Accomplished							
	LOP	Period	Um.	Period	Period	Um.	% of LOP				
1. The establishment by UBB of a loan guaranty facility unit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2. Up to 200 guaranteed loans extended to small and medium enterprises.	200	50	162	*	18	130	65				
3. A micro computer with a printer and related software installed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100				
4. Training of participating officials at the credit extension and management levels.											
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-Term		16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0

\*The program has stopped operations because PRE/I decided to carry out an evaluation to determine its continuation.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The program has virtually stopped operations after a quick evaluation conducted by PRE/I in May, 1990, which determined that an amendment should be introduced to: a) extend the term of coverage, b) increase the amount of guaranty coverage from \$250,000 to \$500,000 for those banks which have already reached their limit, and c) extend the repayment date to December 31, 1995. Unfortunately, the preparation of the amendment took over three months and just on September 13, 1990, the Assistant Administrator for PRE granted a Delegation of Authority to the Director of USAID/Bolivia to sign the amendment. However, a financial review recently completed pointed out that the draw down date also has to be extended beyond the current deadline of December 31, 1990. In addition, based on the results of this financial review, PRE/I is planning to carry out an in-depth evaluation to determine the future of the program. Therefore, at this point the UBB Administrator was advised to withhold operations until further notice.

IV. PROJECT STATUS (continuation)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. A project manager trained locally on the usage of spread sheet analysis and other reporting systems developed for the guaranty facility.</li> <li>4. New clientele to the participating banks that before had no access to the banking system due to insufficient collateral.</li> <li>5. Increased confidence of banks to participate in development loans to small and medium clients.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. There is an Administrator in the UBB who has been trained to manage the program.</li> <li>4. An evaluation will be carried out to determine this aspect.</li> <li>5. 31% of the guaranteed portfolio is in development loans financed with other than ICIs's own resources.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

D. Problems and Delays

As mentioned in Section C, the program has virtually stopped operations until further notice from PRE/I.

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

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Evaluation | December 1990 |
|---------------|---------------|

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **CHAPARE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**  
 Project Number: 511-0543/511-T-067  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/11/83  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/11/83 amendment 07/31/90  
 PACD: original 08/31/88 amended to 08/31/91  
 Implementing Agencies: Subsecretary for Alternative Development and Coca Crop Substitution (SUBDESAL), PDAR, IBTA/Chapare, SNC Dev. Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), Experience, Inc. (EI) Charles T. Hash, Manager; David Lozano, Coordr., ARD  
 Major Contractors: Dev. Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), Experience, Inc. (EI)  
 AID Project Managers: Charles T. Hash, Manager; David Lozano, Coordr., ARD  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs and covenants are all met. Among covenants is coca eradication by farmers to benefit from infrastructure works and credit.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: In process Next Evaluation: ---  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/31/89 Next Audit: Concurrent

Financial Data (\$000's)

		<u>Period Planned</u>	<u>Period Actual</u>	<u>Cum- lative</u>	<u>Period Next</u>
<u>AID Funds</u>					
Total Authorized:	(Grant)	\$26,000			
	(Loan)	\$12,500			
Total Obligated:	(Grant)	\$26,000			
	(Loan)	\$12,500			
Committed:	(Grant)		\$10,774	\$21,421	
	(Loan)		\$ 1,321	\$11,551	
Expenditures:	(Grant)	\$ 5,500	\$ 3,139	\$12,668	\$5,621
	(Loan)	\$ 650	\$ 823	\$10,305	\$ 650
Pipeline:	(Grant)	*\$13,332			
	(Loan)	\$ 2,195			
% LOP Elapsed (since 11-23-87)			76%		
% of Total Authorized					
Obligated	(Grant)	100%			
	(Loan)	100%			
% of Total Obligated Expended	(Grant)	48%			
	(Loan)	82%			
% of Total Authorized Expended	(Grant)	48%			
	(Loan)	82%			

**II. 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 AHV sub-regions of Cochabamba to respond better to diverse, profitable marketing opportunities under sustained, environmentally compatible, medium-technology models.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project provides technical assistance to Bolivian public sector institutions in the following areas: a) strengthening institutions COB and NCOs; b) development research, production and extension services for non traditional 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; and f) supporting coca eradication efforts by providing all of the above.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

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.

3. Improved quantity and quality of productive and social infrastructure in the expulsion areas sufficient to reverse migratory patterns that have provided migrants to the coca growing area.

Local Contribution (COB and PL-480)

Total Planned:		\$34,747			
Expenditures			\$ 2,000	\$17,521	\$2,000
% Total Planned Expended		50%			

\*The Mission obligated \$2.4 million on July 31, 1990.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

**B. Major Outputs**

(Cont.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	NEXT Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<b>1. Agric &amp; Forestry</b>							
Production							
Professionals hired	65	5	103	0	16	114	175
Model Farms	66	10	72	0	10	72	109
Facilities upgraded	2	1	2	0	1	2	100
Short-term training	22	3	29	0	3	29	132
Long-term training	4	0	4	0	0	4	100
<b>2. Agricultural credit</b>							
Loans made (\$000s)	7,000	600	5,146	1,200	501	5,047	72
Banco Agricola (BAB) office established in AHV	1	1	1	0	1	1	100
<b>3. Community infrastr.</b>							
Chapare Tropics	270	10	54	10	10	54	20
Assoc. High Valleys	60	30	60	40	30	60	100
<b>4. Rural Roads</b>							
Angost.-Arani (Ouls.)	35	0	35	0	0	35	100
Aiquile-Mizque (Ouls.)	60	0	60	0	0	60	100
Arani-Mizque (Ouls.)	85	0	55	30	0	55	65
Angost.-Tarata							
Punata-Arani (Km)	45	0	45	0	0	45	100
Aiquile-Mizque (Km)	42	0	42	0	0	42	100
Arani-Mizque (Km)	100	16	86	8	16	86	86
Aiquile-Peña Color.	70	4	4	30	4	4	6
Aguirre-Tiraque (Km)	20	5	5	15	5	5	25
Bridge Designs	10	0	4	6	0	4	40
Bidding for Bridges.	4	4	4	0	4	4	100
Bridge Construction	4	4	4	0	4	4	100

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

Significant progress in several project related activities was made during the reporting period. Also, a comprehensive evaluation and audit of the project were conducted. The most important events related to project progress during last semester are shown below.

1. In September/90, the credit program in the AHV began under an agreement with the Banco Agricola de Bolivia. The target for 1990-1991 agricultural season is 500 loans for a total of US\$ 1,800,000.

(Cont.)

2. Thirty seven major Associated High Valleys (AHV) Projects are presently receiving funding, representing 92% of CY 90 Operating Plan.

3. The subprojects that are receiving financing in the Chapare area number 13, representing 81% of CY 90 Operating Plan.

4. The first phase of the electrification study on Aiquile and Mizque has been approved. A private local consulting firm will execute the next study.

5. A total of 17 institutions, both public and private non-profit, have been contracted by the project to provide the research and extension services in the AHV region.

6. The establishment of a Sub-Projects Committee composed of PDAR, USAID/B (La Paz/Cochabamba) technicians has helped expedite the approval, monitoring, and evaluation process of the CRDP. The project, involving more than 230 people in the GOB and NGO's has clearly demonstrated the need of such a Committee.

7. The CRDP evaluation was performed by Pragma Corporation, a U.S. contractor, during Aug and Sep 1990. A debriefing for the Mission took place on Sep 25, 1990 where their findings were explained. The final report will be available in October.

8. A concurrent audit is being carried out, and the monthly progress reports up to June 1990 have been submitted. The recommendations are, for the most part, administrative procedural type, i.e., weaknesses in the internal control of implementing agencies. A U.S. consulting firm will be contracted to design and implement manuals that will correct these deficiencies. These services are expected to begin by Jan. 91.

9. The CRDP have been strengthened in the coordination and monitoring capabilities by the addition of a Regional Project Coordinator, Administrator and a Hidrological Engineer.

10. Two new contractors have been assigned to the CRDP in the Marketing area to help develop a marketing strategy for all the alternative crops currently under production.

11. Two groups of businessmen and potential investors have visited the project area under the AMIS project. So far, one company expressed its interest in doing initial soundings and small investments prior to larger commitments.

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12. Eradication target of 6,000 hectares for this year has been exceeded. From Jan to Sep/90 some 6,286 hectares have been destroyed - more than what was eradicated in 1987, 1988, and 1989 combined. This sharp increase in reduction began in Dec/89 as the price of coca dropped drastically.

13. Due to existing conditionality, non-coca growers in the Chapare cannot receive any credit. Nevertheless, attempts to change conditionality are presently being considered.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Loan disbursements in the credit program, have been hampered partly by the lack of clear land titles on the part of the farmers in the Chapare. New attempts to help overcome present difficulties are being considered.

2. Present conditionality prevents project from giving any assistance to those communities who have reduced less than 30% and to those areas who have no coca plants. Project believes that by being flexible, farmers' credibility towards the program could increase. Thus, Mission had requested USAID/W for more flexibility on present conditionality.

3. While Mission MACS reports indicate that \$18.8 million in project funds were expended during FY 90, a pipeline of about \$15.5 million remains to be expended prior to the 8/31/91 PACD. Only \$14.2 million had been expended from FY 83 through FY 89. This very significant increase in expenditures reflects both better project accounting and a greatly expedited pace of project implementation. However, current financial projections indicate that even at this vastly improved implementation rate, the remaining pipeline will not be liquidated by the current PACD. If the project continues to provide timely and significant impact on the target group, the Mission must review whether a further AID/W approved PACD extension is warranted. The Mission plans to undertake this review concurrently when reviewing and approving the calendar year 1991 annual project implementation plan to be developed by the GOB in November 1990.

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

<u>General</u>	<u>Target Date</u>
1. Begin work with new equipment donated by Equipment Agreement between JICA/CORDECO and USAID/PDAR/SNC	Oct/90
2. Initiate Associated High Valleys Credit Program	Oct/90
3. Execute Operating Plan for 1991 for Chapare and the Associated High Valleys	Nov/90
4. Initiate Project Staff House in Mizque	Nov/90
5. Inaugurate improved electrification system of Aiquile and Mizque	Dec/90
6. Begin construction of Potable Water System in Mizque and Aiquile.	Dec/90
7. Construct and Inaugurate four new bridges in Tarata, Cliza, Mizque, and Omereque.	Dec 90/Jan 91
8. Continue institutional strengthening of PARD and IBTA/Chapare. This will entail the hiring of additional technicians for PDAR and IBTA/Chapare.	Ongoing
9. Concurrent audit	Ongoing
10. Review new Project Paper for follow-on project	Mar/91

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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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 06/30/91  
 Implementing Agencies: Planning Assistance  
 Major Contractors:  
 AID Project Managers Jonathan Sleeper, Salvatore Pinzino, and Charles Lewellyn

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Date of Last Evaluation: 03/19/90 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00  
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 03/31/91

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:	\$352,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,635,000
Accrued Expenditures: Period-Projected:	\$300,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$226,000
	Cumulative:	\$1,264,000
	Period - Next	\$148,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$576	
	Actual	\$319
% LOP Elapsed:	75%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	74%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	74%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The three, correlative 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 commodities.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Planning Assistance will provide 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 will use methods which will 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.
2. To increase the capacity of the three PVOs to implement sound agricultural development interventions and rural and urban infrastructure projects.
3. Caritas and ADRA operate urban infrastructure programs in the nine major cities of the country.

Progress to Date

FHI has developed a strong capacity to implement child survival activities. However, ADRA and Caritas have weak programs as pointed out by USAID evaluations. With Planning Assistance's help, six of the 16 CARITAS diocesan programs in Area III appear to have stronger programs, but an evaluation is needed. ADRA's programs will continue only through the end of FY 1991.

FHI is carrying out effective agricultural programs in water well development and vegetable production in all three of its regions: La Paz, Oruro and Potosi. Nearly half of the 16 Caritas diocesan programs are carrying out significant and effective agricultural programs. ADRA operates two major agricultural projects—Cohoni (potatoes, vegetables) and Trinidad (vegetables). The Cohoni project was recently evaluated and will be continued through FY 91.

These programs are, for the most part, very successful, and the program will be extended to medium-sized cities and towns.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Target</u>	<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1. 537 persons trained in program management practices				
- long-term planning	80	5	57	71
- annual planning & budgeting	174	218	491	282
- organizing & staffing	114	200	272	239
- directing & controlling	66	155	184	279
- computerization of tracking & control of Title II food	13	-	24	185
- training in managerial attitudes, skills, and tools	-	23	33	-
2. Production of 5 manuals on program management practices	5	3	4	80
3. 360 PVO staff trained in design & implementation of child survival and agricultural projects	360	111	260	72
4. Production of 7 technical manuals on designing and carrying out child survival & agricultural projects	7	2	2	29
5. Resolution of critical management problems of the three PVOs	12	3	7	58
6. Technically satisfactory design & implementation of child survival and agricultural programs	72	6	26	36

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The preparation of annual implementation plans (updates) for all 16 Caritas diocesan programs was made the responsibility of each of the 16 programs. Planning Assistance therefore spent much of the period helping each of the 16 dioceses prepare its annual program plans for FY 1991. This was followed by help to each of the 16 dioceses in organizing and staffing its work effectively— including the definition of units and preparation of job descriptions.

Twelve sub-grants in Vitamin A interventions linked to child survival program were provided to local and international PVOs. During the period, the second planning course in Vitamin A was held in Santa Cruz for six PVOs. Also, two workshops were held with 48 participants of 15 PVOs to elaborate Vitamin A educational materials.

**D. Problems and Delays**

The project is not experiencing major problems or delays.

**E. Major Activities during the Next Six Months**

ADRA: Prepare revised operational plans for rural and urban infrastructure projects. Help improve implementation of ADRA's rural infrastructure programs in all four regions.

CARITAS: Help evaluate Area III child survival programs. Help improve implementation of all rural infrastructure programs.

FHI: Help establish cost accounting by program. Conduct training in general managerial skills and tools.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS**  
 Project Number: 511-0589  
 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 12/30/92  
 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

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA/Grant: original \$4,200 amended to \$6,700  
 Amount Obligated: DA/Grant: original \$4,200 amended to \$5,300  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 898  
 Cumulative: \$3,922  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$1,510  
 Period - Actual: \$ 439  
 Cumulative: \$3,612  
 Period - Next: \$ 220  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$6,000  
 Actual: \$4,060  
 % LOP Elapsed: 65%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 79%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 68%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 50%

Date of Last Evaluation: 03/30/90 Next Evaluation: 06/90  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 06/91

**II. 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.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

A. The purpose of the original project is to strengthen and expand the capacity of 10 private agricultural producers organizations to provide services to their members.

Under the amended project, resources will be committed to consolidate the progress made to date in the institutional strengthening of 4 producer associations with which the project has worked in the past (ASOBOFLOR, ANAPO, FEGABENI and CIS-Punata).

B. Through this project flowers production have been increased in 30%, and flowers export in 60%.

The five years Wheat Program went from 5,000 Ha. to 27,000 Ha. and supplied 10,000 persons/month labor force.

The specific activities to be carried out under the amended project with the 4 current PAOs and the future new 4 PAOs include:

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Management assistance | d) Feasibility studies |
| b) Technical assistance  | e) Financial support   |
| c) Training              | f) Newsletters         |

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A. During this reporting period, the project has provided 85 persons month of technical assistance to the beneficiary PAOs.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	
1. PAO analyses executed for project selection purposes	600	1	600	1	1	602	602
2. assist. plans implemented	30	-	25	1	-	25	-
3. PAOs strengthened	10	-	10	-	-	10	-
4. Newsletter developed and issued on a monthly basis over six-month period	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5. Project policy papers developed	4	1	3	1	1	4	1
6. Implementation of National Agriculture Chamber	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Food crop studies	6	1	7	1	1	7	7
8. Training							
a) In country groups	5	-	18	2	2	7	18
Individuals	150	50*	300	20	50	300	150
b) International groups	30	1	5	1	1	6	30
Individuals	60	3	32	-	3	35	60

\* 27 women trained in different field.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During this period outstanding activities were implemented.

ANAPO: 27,000 Ha. of wheat were planted and yield 1.8 mt./Ha. by September 30; 25,000 Ha. were already harvested. (original plan contemplated planting 15,000 Ha. and an average yield of 1.6 mt./Ha.)

ASOBOFLOR: The area planted with Samanta roses increased by 3 Ha.

FEGABENI: Livestock development study has been completed; final report been edited. Study will be use by FEGABENI to request \$36,000 loan IDB.

TRAINING: 20 women trained in flowers quality control  
3 women trained in management  
4 women trained in management of green houses.

(There is no "special provision" for specific work based on a sex disaggregations)

<u>CREDIT/GRANT</u> :	Cis-Gran Chaco (April, 1990)	Grant	\$ 26,229
	ASOBOFLOR (August, 1990)	Loan	\$719,850
	ASOBOFLOR (August, 1990)	Grant	\$130,000

D. Problems and Delays

Some delays, due to changes based on evaluation were solved.

FRIGASA is facing some managerial problems, the GCI group has transfered this rights in favor of FEGABENI; we expect problems to be solved during next quarter.

Some complaints from CIS-Gran Chaco to GOB officials due to Technical Committee discussion on "stop support", caused by the soya bean limitations.

The Tarija Office was closed and project support ended on September 30, 1990 due to slowness on PL-480 agriculture credit repayments.

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

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. PIO/T signature                                      | October, 1990  |
| 2. MONCO's Contract extension                           | November, 1990 |
| 3. PIO/T for VOCA - signature                           | November, 1990 |
| 4. VOCA's Contract                                      | December, 1990 |
| 5. New regional project offices in Cochabamba and Sucre | December, 1990 |
| 6. New regional offices in Trinidad                     | January, 1991  |
| 7. Silk Worm Feasibility Study                          | February, 1991 |
| 8. Wheat Study for Sucre                                | February, 1991 |
| 9. First Flowers Export (with extentions)               | February, 1991 |

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

SEAMOS produced 26 TV spots and 18 five-minute documentaries for dissemination on 29 television channels and 10 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 33 government and private organizations for review, evaluation and feedback. SEAMOS created a press service that is being used by 5 major newspapers. Two seminars were conducted with businessmen and campesino organizations on alternative development. SEAMOS made one subgrant to the city of Trinidad-Beni to establish an evening city-wide sports program under the direction of the Sports Department and Prevention Council. The CEPB and SEAMOS have continued to revise their past record keeping system under the direction of USAID to achieve conformance with the observations of the financial reviews of 1989/90. The present director and half of the total staff of SEAMOS are women and future attitude surveys to measure project impact will segregate data by gender.

Other narcotics related activities supported by FSF local currency and managed by the Executive Secretariat, PL 480, included the following: A National Prevention Youth Fair on Human and Natural Resources carried out by the Subsecretariat for Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation (CONAPRE); a national drug epidemiology study of prevalence of drug use among students 14 - 25 years old executed by CONAPRE and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO); a regional study in three cities of drug use and biological/psychosocial correlates among working youth 6 - 13 years of age who also attend school; subsidized printing costs for CONAPRE publications.

During the reporting period a Project Paper for the follow-on Project, Drug Awareness and Prevention Project 511-0603, was prepared and is in final clearance in anticipation of an early FY 91 obligation.

D. Problems and Delays

There have been no major problems other than the double work load of cleaning up past accounting and recordkeeping problems while managing present project finances. In addition, past management problems within SEAMOS are being resolved and management has improved. Insufficient funding to carry the SEAMOS program through the time period needed to start the new Drug Awareness and Prevention Project in 1991, required negotiation of additional funding from ESF local currency.

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.
2. Implementation of procedures for additional subdonations to be funded by Local Currency.
3. Creation and implementation of of a detailed plan for the SEAMOS program evaluation and final Project Evaluation/Audit.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**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 05/30/90 amendment 00/00/00  
 PACD: original 09/30/92 amended to 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas  
 Major Contractors: Bureau of Census, Title XII University  
 AID Project Managers: Jonathan Sleeper, Hernán Muñoz  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$1,000,000  
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 350,000  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 350,000  
 Cumulative: \$ 350,000  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 0  
 Period - Actual: \$ 25,000  
 Cumulative: \$ 25,000  
 Period - Next \$ 25,000  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 717,000  
 Actual \$ 200,000  
 % LOP Elapsed: 14%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 35%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 7%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 2.5%

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

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To develop baseline data on the socio-economic characteristics of the rural population.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished					
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP			
1. Methodological documents	2	0	2	0	0	0	0%			
2. Manuals	5	0	5	0	0	0	0%			
3. Publicity campaigns	3	0	3	0	0	0	0%			
4. Data-Users Seminar	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%			
5. Analytical Reports	4	0	4	0	0	0	0%			
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>		
6. ST Training (persons)	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	20%	100%

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The survey will be implemented by the US Bureau of Census in close cooperation with the Bolivian National Institute of Statistics. A Title XII University (to be selected) will conduct post-survey analysis. A wide range of rural income-related data, disaggregated by gender where possible, will be collected, as well as additional data on Chagas disease, attitudes towards drug production/use, 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 for tracking trends or other purposes will be relatively easy and not costly.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

<u>A. Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. Completed Survey with diskettes/tapes	Questionnaire is being designed
2. Completed analyses	Survey not yet completed

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project has only just begun. Two statisticians were sent to BUCEN for training in questionnaire design in September, 1990. The census re-mapping exercise (to complement the survey) has been almost completed by INE and will be ready for first TDY visit of the BUCEN team in December. INE is currently preparing its counterpart local costs budget for survey personnel, and COB funding for about half the budget should be in place in time for BUCEN's arrival.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

- o Completion of questionnaire by BUCEN and INE and final review by Mission.
- o PIO/Ts to put remaining funds into the PASA with BUCEN, and to procure the services of a Title XII university, await advice of availability of FY 91 monies.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project TITLE: **Reproductive Health Services**  
 Project Number: 511-0568  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/27/90 (State 208833)  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/90  
 PACD: original 09/30/95  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health, Caja Nacional Salud (Social Security) CONAPO  
 Major Contractors: The Pathfinder Fund, Mothercare/JSI, Johns Hopkins/PCS  
 AID Project Managers: JHP/IEGO, DAI, MSH/FPMD, Population Council, The Futures Group (SOMARC, Rapid III and Options)  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Sigrid A. Anderson, Elba Mercado  
 CPs to initial disbursement in process (bilateral)  
 Covenants: FAA 104(f) and PD3 listed in PGA  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 09/20/93  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 09/15/94

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 9,300 \*  
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 2,275  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 1,175 \*\*  
 Cumulative: \$  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 50  
 Period - Actual: \$ 51  
 Cumulative: \$ 51\*\*\*  
 Period - Next \$ 300  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$360 ESF local currency, in kind  
 Actual: None to date  
 % LOP Elapsed: 3%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 24%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 2%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 1%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase access and quality of reproductive health services in Bolivia

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The five-year \$9.3 million program will support reproductive health services of the GOB, NGOs, and social marketing. \$1.9 million will be obligated in the PGA 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	Progress to Date
1. CPR 12% to 17%	Too early
2. Increasing numbers of active users	MIS to be implemented in 1991
Total FPL acceptors	Unknown
Modern FPL acceptors	Unknown
3. Proportion of babies fully breastfed does not decline	DHS in 1993

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of I
1. Increased access to RH services in project areas							
a. Introducing RHS in existing facilities							
MOH	3	0	0	1	0	0	0%
CNS	5	1	1	1	1	1	20%
b. Strengthening RHS provided in NGO service sites							
NGOS (6)	64						unknown at this time
2. Improve quality of supply, increase knowledge and demand for RH services							
- Total number of RH visits at project facilities per year		35,000					unknown at this time
3. Training							
- Long-term					MF	MF	MF MF MF MF
- Short-term							N.A. To be determined

\* MACS shows only \$6 million due to CONT error (based only on PIO/Ts).  
 \*\* Contract for \$150K dated before 9/30 arrived after MACS report prepared  
 MACS therefore shows only \$1,050,000.  
 \*\*\* Funds expended only for USAID project management as per C.4.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Establishment of National Coordinating Committee for the Reproductive Health Project, and three technical subcommittees, functioning
2. Five major buy-ins, add-ons to AID/W CAs completed September 1990
3. Two major management workshops with MOH and CNS completed by MSH (FPMT) with previous year's funding
4. Funds for project Management Unit staff committed and expended (\$51,104) outside PGA so as to transfer project management unit staff from OE to project funding status

ACRONYMS:

JSI	=	John Snow, Inc.
PCS	=	Population Communication Services
JHP/IEGO	=	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

Due to changes in MOH personnel, initiation of detailed plans for activities was delayed

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

1. Meet CP to disburse to GOB (issuance of PIL No. 1)
2. Issuance of PIL No. 2 which explains specific sections of PGA in detail
3. Detailed activity plans for MOH, CNS and CONAPO approved and activities started
4. 22 High-level GOB officials to participate during November in a jointly-sponsored JHP/IEGO/PAHO Conference on Reproductive Health in the U.S.
5. Begin secondary analyses of 1989 DHS with CONAPO under The Futures Group (Rapid III) buy-in
6. First Training Communications Workshop for participating GOB and NGO reproductive health providers, October 15-23 1990, in Santa Cruz, conducted by JHU/PCS
7. Publication and dissemination of several reproductive health documents such as CONAPO's "FP, Let's Enter into the Debate," to appear in a monthly Bolivian magazine, and Lieselotte Barragan's Sex Education Manual
8. Population Council Resident Advisor in place by January 1991
9. SOMARC will launch mini-dose pill (Minigynon of Schering) in early 1991
10. Evaluation and dissemination of OB/GYN/SOMARC TV reproductive health educational spots
11. Detailed plans for activities by year by CAS in place
12. Process FY91 buy-ins and add-ons to AID/W central projects

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April I, 1990 - September 30, 1990

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **SELF FINANCING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) I**  
 Project Number: 511-0569  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/28/83  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/83; amended as of 12/28/88  
 PACD: original 08/31/86; extended to 08/31/90  
 Implementing Agencies: Management Sciences for Health (MSH), PROSALUD  
 Major Contractors: Health Care Finance/LAC; State University of New York at Stony Brook

AID Project Managers: Rafael Indaburu  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to first disbursement - all met.

Date of Last Evaluation: 10/09/89 (Final) Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: 03/14/90 Next Audit: 12/31/90

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)		A	X	B	C
Amount Authorized:	Grant original: \$1,100 amended to \$2,300				
Amount Obligated:	Grant original: \$1,100 amended to \$2,300				
Amount Committed:	Period: 0				
	Cumulative: \$2,300				
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected: \$400				
	Period - Actual: \$380				
	Cumulative: \$2,280				
	Period - Next: \$-0-				
Counterpart					
Contribution: PL480	Planned: \$590				
PL480	Actual: \$590				
Own revenues/Prosalud	Planned: \$452				
Own revenues/Prosalud	Actual: \$572				
City of Santa Cruz	Planned: \$360				
City of Santa Cruz	Actual: \$360				
% LOP Elapsed:	100%				
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%				
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	99%				
% of Total Auth. Exp.	99%				

**II. PROJECT PURPOSES**

The project purpose is to test the feasibility of delivering primary health care services on a self-financing basis to rural and semi-urban target populations in the Department of Santa Cruz, through private sector mechanisms and with the participation of local counterparts.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Initially, the project was designed to provide PHC services to members of three cooperatives. At the present time the project criteria include:

- a) Identification of underserved neighborhoods willing to participate in a PHC program and provide land and a building;
- b) Establishment of health care centers after carrying-out pre-market surveys in the area;
- c) Provision of health care services (preventive and curative) to anyone who comes to the facility on a fee-for-services basis.
- d) Provision by the Management Support Unit (MSU) to the neighborhood clinics of : start-up financing, drug supply and re-supply, selection and training of personnel, health services and financial information systems plus other basic operational and management support services.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Establish Mngnt. Support Unit	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
2. Complete operations research	1	60%	1	-	60%	1	100%
3. Design services delivery packages	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
4. Develop management system	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
5. Install services							
a) Level III facilities	11	1	12	-	1	12	109%
b) Level II facilities	4	-	4	-	-	4	100%
c) Level I facilities	160	-	184	-	-	184	115%
6. Conduct mid-term and final evaluations	2	-	2	-	-	2	100%
7. Form project advisory committee	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
8. Develop health education modules	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
9. Develop & implement a marketing plan	1	-	1	-	-	1	100%
10. Develop operations manual	1 set	-	1	-	-	1	100%

(See Cont. Sheet)

(See cont. Sheet)

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. During this period, PROSALUD conducted an International Workshop on the "lessons learned" during this project. Two Latin American health ministers (Bolivia and Uruguay) and approximately 65 representatives attended from eight different countries. During the workshop the PROSALUD model was highly praised by public and private health providers. Some of the comments of the participants about the success of the workshop include:
  - A great opportunity to know about a successful experience that has several components that can be successfully replicated in other regions and in other countries.
  - Excellent example of bringing together a wide variety of interested parties to work together to identify ways of making an excellent experiment even better.
  - An event to show something which has stimulated creativity and reflection in PHC.
  - This was the national and international launching of PROSALUD as a primary health care model.
2. With the completion of the epidemiological and services impact study, the project achieved all of its anticipated major outputs. Despite some limitations due to the size of the sample, the impact study showed that PROSALUD is providing quality health care services, which, when compared with other health providers, represent significant (statistical) differences, especially for

D. Problems and Delays

1. During the international workshop, the lack of a reference hospital (for the referral of patients from one level of complexity to a higher one) was consistently identified as a major limitation of the model. PROSALUD has done some research on the possibilities and limitations of completing the model with a small reference hospital of approximately 25 beds. That study will be part of the project paper which will be prepared for the replication of the Self-Financing Primary Health Care Project.
2. In order to cover the \$40,000 self-financing gap that will be absorbed by PROSALUD itself in coming years and until the follow-on project starts, the bridge funding of some activities in CY 1990 will be needed. In addition it is expected that PROSALUD will provide TA to the SFPHCII and that this income will help to cover the existing deficit. By the PACD of SFPHCII, PROSALUD/SantaCruz will be 100% self-sufficient. The Ministry of Planning approved a proposal for the provision of PHC services in El Alto. The ESF bridge funding of Bs 680,050 (\$207,966) will be counted as counterpart contribution for the SFPHCII project, to be implemented o/a February 1991.

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

1. Close-out procedures have be

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

**Project Title:** CHILD SURVIVAL, ORAL REHYDRATION AND CHILD GROWTH Monitoring  
**Project Number:** 511-0590  
**Date of Authorization:** original 09/20/85  
**Date of Obligation:** original 09/20/85 amended as of 07/29/88  
**PACD:** original 09/20/89 extended to 09/20/90  
**Implementing Agencies:** Catholic Relief Services, CARITAS  
**Major Contractors:** PRITECH  
**AID Project Managers:** Charles Llewellyn  
**Status of CPs/Covenants:** All have been met

**Date of Last Evaluation:** 11/09/89      **Next Evaluation:** N/A  
**Date of Last Audit:** N/A      **Next Audit:** 12/01/90

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$	1,236	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$	436	amended to \$1,236
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$	0	
	Cumulative:	\$	1,236	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$	27	
	Period - Actual:	\$	12	
	Cumulative:	\$	1,221	
	Period - Next	\$	0	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$	379	
	Actual	\$	379	
% LOP Elapsed:			100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			99%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.				99%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To reduce infant and child mortality by introducing oral rehydration therapy (ORT), and child growth monitoring (CGM) programs into 2,200 mothers clubs throughout Bolivia.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The CRS OPG assists 2,000 CARITAS mothers clubs by providing training, supervision, educational materials, and water supply projects through mothers clubs in La Paz, Oruro, Corocoro (Area I), and Cochabamba, Potosí, Sucre, and Aiquile (Area II).

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**      **Progress to Date**  
 (None in original Operational Program Grant Agreement)

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Baseline + KAP surveys conducted	469	0	469	0	0	469	100%
2. Coroico dioceses inc. *	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
3. Ed materials dev	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
4. Diocesan Offices organized in Area I	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
5. Admin courses	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
6. Reorientation courses	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
7. Start work in Area II	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
8. Train lay staff in Area II	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
9. Radio contracts	*	0	*	0	0	*	100%
10. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Short-term	N/A	00	00	00	50	550	00
							N/A

\* Output assumed to be either 1 or not quantifiable

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

- 30 -

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Although the PACD was reached on September 20, 1990, USAID support for CARITAS Child Survival activities will continue through the PROCOSI and Planning Assistance Projects, thereby consolidating HHR's project portfolio. PL-480 funding will continue until March 1991.
2. Follow-up to the final evaluation recommendations has been done. Salaries of project funded supervisors and field coordinators have been assumed by each Diocesan office.
3. Training courses on educational methodologies were conducted to assist each Diocesan office to have the capacity to develop their own training materials.
4. An information system was designed and computers were purchased for the eight Dioceses in Areas I and II to facilitate the use of the system.
5. Approximately 80,000 poor rural women members of mother's clubs were the primary beneficiaries of this project, receiving training and child survival interventions for their children. The trained promoters were women who benefited from increased status and knowledge. The majority of the paid supervisors were also women.

D. Problems and Delays

Some Diocesan offices have not provided final financial reports nor sent back any remaining funds. CRS will send an accountant to assist the Dioceses in this respect.

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

1. A final close-out internal financial review will be completed by 12/31/90.
2. After the financial review is completed by 12/31/90, the unused balance will be deobligated.
3. This will be the final report to be submitted for this project.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

**Project Title:** **COMMUNITY AND CHILD HEALTH**  
**Project Number:** 511-0594  
**Date of Authorization:** original 07/28/88  
**Date of Obligation:** original 07/28/88 amended as of 09/28/90  
**PACD:** original 07/28/93  
**Implementing Agencies:** Ministry of Health  
**Major Contractors:** John Short Associates & Medical Service Corporation International  
**AID Project Managers:** Charles Llewellyn  
**Status of CPs/Covenants:** All have been met

**Date of Last Evaluation:** N/A **Next Evaluation:** 08/01/91  
**Date of Last Audit:** N/A **Next Audit:** 09/01/93

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)**

**Amount Authorized:** DA Grant: original \$16,500  
**Amount Obligated:** DA Grant: original \$2,700 amended to \$11,291  
**Amount Committed:** Period: \$728  
**Accrued Expenditures:** Cumulative: \$3,402  
 Period - Projected: \$2,500  
 Period - Actual: \$739  
 Cumulative: \$1,674  
 Period - Next: \$1,500

**Counterpart Contribution:** Planned: \$7,500 PL-480 \$500 in kind  
 Actual: \$143 PL-480

**% LOP Elapsed:** 43%  
**% of Total Auth. Oblig.:** 68%  
**% of Total Oblig. Exp.:** 15%  
**% of Total Auth. Exp.:** 10%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To improve community health and to reduce infant, child, and maternal mortality

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project will provide an integrated package of child survival interventions, institutional development, and community participation. The project includes four components: National Diarrheal Disease Control; National Immunization Program Support; Integrated Child Survival (in 11 selected rural Health Districts), and National Chagas' Disease Control Program.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned FOPS**

1. Reductions in infant, child, and maternal mortality in 11 Project districts  
 Progress to Date: None as project interventions have just begun in the first four districts

2. Increased capacity of the MOH and communities to plan, implement, and sustain child survival interventions  
 Progress to Date: The project is currently working in 4 districts which have prepared community based child survival plans

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Diarrheal disease Component							
a. ORS Packets delivered (000,000s)*	10	0	0	0	0	0	0%
2. Immunization**							
a. Infants Immunized (000s)	900	40	180	40	40	220	24%
b. Women Immunized with TT2 (000s)	1,160	40	180	40	40	220	19%
3. Integrated CS							
a. Districts with CS operational plans implemented	11	4	4	4	4	4	36%
4. Chagas' Disease (New component, outputs to be determined.)							
5. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	7 7	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Short-term	N/A	0 0	0 0	200 200	103 96	103 96	N/A

\* MOH is still using packets provided by Project 511-0600  
 \*\* Immunizations conducted by MOH with assistance from other donors.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Project was amended in July creating a fourth component titled Chagas' Disease Control. This component will be managed by an institutional contractor, through a buy-in to the Vector Biology Control Project. Specific activities will be determined in a workshop to be held in November 1990.
2. A national immunization campaign was conducted by the Ministry of Health during the reporting period. The project has supplied cold chain equipment, vehicles, radios, calculators and other equipment for the National Immunization program as well as operating funds for the campaigns.
3. The remaining three project implementation workshops were held in the districts of Ayo Ayo, Sacaba and Totora in May to program project activities for 1990. Project implementation plans were approved for all four districts, but PL-480 LC funds were not made available until the end of September. Training, contracting of personnel, procurement of equipment and other activities will begin in October.
4. Project implementation workshops to prepare operational plans for 1991 were held in four districts in September. The operational plans should be approved in time for funding in January.
5. Communities in each of the four initial districts were selected for construction of potable water systems and the systems are being designed in conjunction with the MOH and the Regional Development Corporations.
6. A base-line survey was designed to collect health information for the four districts during the next reporting period.

WID Issues

During the immunization campaigns, a strong emphasis was placed on promoting Tetanus vaccinations for women from 15 to 44 years of age. As can be noted from the training report, many more women are participating in project training activities. Women are also participating in the construction of water systems for their communities.

Audits and Evaluations

None were conducted during this reporting period.

D. Problems and Delays

The four initial health districts required additional time to prepare their 1990 operational plans as this was the first time district personnel had been allowed to program funds and activities. Procedures for the MOH, USAID and PL-480 LC to approve those plans had to be developed which resulted in additional delays. The OCH/JSA team is working with the districts in September and October to insure the timely approval of 1991 Operational plans.

There have been delays in the procurement of equipment and materials by USAID which resulted in underspending for this reporting period. JSA's logistic advisor is working with the USAID EXO/P office to improve the procurement process. The arrival of a Regional Contracting Officer in January will also facilitate purchasing.

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

1. Timely submission and approval of District Operational Plans
2. Inauguration of the Chagas' Component in November 1990
3. Base line studies of the four districts completed
4. Complete procurements of materials and equipment begun during last reporting period
5. Review location and relationship to Mission's Alternative Development Strategy of the next three health districts for the Integrated Child Survival component

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **RADIO LEARNING PROJECT (REP)**  
 Project Number: 511-0597  
 Date of Authorization: original 5/13/88  
 Date of Obligation: original 5/13/88; amended as of 09/25/90  
 PACD: original 5/12/92  
 Implementing Agencies: Fe y Alegría (FYA)  
 Major Contractors: Educational Development Center (EDC)  
 AID Project Managers: Sandy Wilcox, Sigrid Anderson  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 04/20/89      Next Evaluation: 10/22/90  
 Date of Last Audit: 08/09/90      Next Audit: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized:	DA: Grant original	\$1,909	
Amount Obligated:	DA: Grant original	\$ 52	amended to \$1,555
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 363	
	Cumulative:	\$1,530	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 300	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 360	
	Cumulative:	\$1,158	
	Period - Next	\$ 230	
Counterpart			
Contribution: in	Planned: 25% (PL 480)	\$ 200	
kind \$300,000	Actual	\$ Unknown	
% LOP Elapsed:		58%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		81%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		74%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		61%	

**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, the education authorities in Bolivia, with financial support from the U.S. Agency for International Development, began a process of developing, testing, and implementing a program of "interactive radio" to carry the main burden of instruction in mathematics in grades 2 through 5 of elementary school. Lessons for grades 2 through 4 are now available, and in 1991, 18 transmitters will broadcast lessons in grades 2 through 5 to 70,000 students spread throughout 5 of Bolivia's 9 Departments. By that time, the development phase of the project will have been completed and implementation will be well under way.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. To significantly improve student mastery of basic math at the primary-school level, grades two through five.
2. 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

**Progress to Date**

1. Summary evaluation of the 2nd & 3rd grade lessons have placed REP at the top of the range of what has been achieved. Radio students consistently outscored traditionally schooled children by a 50% margin.
2. REP developed and tested the Radio Health module during the 1989 school year. Quantitative and qualitative evaluations demonstrated that schoolage children can be taught easily applicable health concepts and behaviours. The pilot also generated grassroots support among parents and teachers for its continuation.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Participating Students	125,000	4,000 <sup>1</sup>	62,000	30,000 <sup>2</sup>	4,000	62,000	50%
2. Teachers Trained	2,000	200	1,465	1,000	200	1,465	73%
3. School directors Trained	700	30 <sup>1</sup>	365	250 <sup>2</sup>	30 <sup>1</sup>	335	48%
4. Teachers Guides Developed	5	1 <sup>1</sup>	4	0	1 <sup>1</sup>	4	80%
5. Instruction Pamphlets Developed	7	0	7	0	0	7	100%
6. Radio Station Contracts	20	4 <sup>1</sup>	24	0	4 <sup>1</sup>	24	120%
7. Radio Lessons Developed (1/2 hour):							
Grade 2 (135)							
Grade 3 (135)							
Grade 4 (135)							
Grade 5 (145)							
Health (10)	560	75 <sup>3</sup>	415	40	75 <sup>3</sup>	415	74%
8. Bolivian Technicians Trained	25	2	22	1	2	22	88%
9. Promotional Video Tape	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
10. Short-story series for school break	20	0	14	6	0	14	70%
11. Training	MF	MF	MF	MF	MF	MF	MF
Long-term	N.A.						
Short-term	N.A.						

<sup>1</sup> Health  
<sup>2</sup> Assumes MEC collaboration in 1991.  
<sup>3</sup> Mathematics

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Participation of COP as technical advisor in a UNESCO planning, conference on developing school-based health interventions, May 1990 (All costs paid by UNESCO)
2. Invitation by World Bank for COP to write a 20 page case study on REP for inclusion in a new book on Educational Technologies (Completed 9/90)
3. Invitation by MEC for FYA to present project activities at "Innovators in Education" Conference, September 1990
4. Cost-Effectiveness evaluation concluded, supporting findings consistent with results from previous (internal) summative evaluations:

-Increasing educational quality through interactive radio provides an increment in achievement over 50% of what a year of schooling provides....

-"The cumulative impact of interactive radio on children who learned math by radio in both second grade and third grade is dramatically high in the education literature... The longitudinal group would place students in the 98th percentile"...

-The cost-effectiveness of mathematics instruction in Bolivia using REP is about 70% higher than the cost-effectiveness of traditional instruction, and the cost is lower, \$13.80 per student per year for REP versus \$15.60 for traditional instruction

5. Females have been targeted as beneficiaries of the radio health programs, as they are taught practical behaviors relating to household sanitation, nutrition, and caretaking that they can immediately put into practice

D. Problems and Delays

1. The centrally managed EDC contract for technical assistance to REP ended in September 1990. Although the original TA provider was awarded the new contract and long-term services have continued without interruption, the unspent balance of funds (approx. \$50,000) could not be transferred from one contract to the next. Given the fact that TA to FYA was originally scheduled to continue through May, 1991, and the fact that continuation of both long and short-term TA through that time is critical for completion of the final, fifth grade, curriculum, it is essential that the Mission obligate the outstanding TA funds (\$79,000) prior to December 1990 and extend the TA to July 1991 in order to maintain continuity and quality during these final months of developmental activity. In addition, for the 4th and final year FYA will require the final obligation of approximately \$275,000 in FY91.
2. Although FYA has expressed reluctance in the past regarding project expansion into the Altiplano (La Paz department), as per MEC request; they have now given their permission to begin planning collaborative implementation activities starting in 1991, in the 5 current project departments. Care must be taken to strengthen a solid working relationship with the MEC, and to train their staff well in the management and supervision of interactive-radio in the schools so that the Ministry has a greater chance of integrating the project into their operational portfolio beginning 1992. The problem is that REP does not have a line item to cover training or support for MEC staff involved in interactive radio, and neither does the MEC. Effort is being made to make contact with other donor agencies to assist in this matter.

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

1. Field test the radio programs and Teachers Guide for lessons 101-135, Grade 4 (Oct-Nov 1990)
2. Complete the data collection for the Grade 4 summative evaluation—control, experimental, longitudinal (Oct-Nov 1990)
3. Mount and clean evaluation data on micro-computers (Dec-Mar 1991)
4. Collect baseline data for the Grade 5 control and experimental group (Mar 1990)
5. Develop a working strategy for co-implementation activities with the MEC on 1991 (Oct-Mar 1991)
6. Finalize design of Radio Health PID and PP-like documents for Mission approval (Oct-Mar 1991)
7. Revise and reproduce lessons 1-135 of fourth-grade radio math based upon year-end formative and summative evaluation results (Oct-Mar 1991)
8. Continue development of the fifth-grade math master plan (Oct-Nov 1990)
9. Complete mid-term external evaluation of project (Oct-Nov 1990)
10. Script and produce lessons 1-40, 5th grade math lessons and teachers' guide (Oct-Mar 1991)
11. Train new teachers in the use of the instructional radio programs (Feb-Mar 1991)

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(Cont. Project Status )

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3. To institutionalize the radio math curriculum with the Ministry of Education (MEC) | 3. REP and the MEC are currently planning implementation of radio math in 5 of Bolivia's 9 Departments beginning 1991. |
| 4. To improve teachers abilities to teach basic mathematics                           | 4. Testing of teachers' skills in elementary mathematics has not been undertaken due to teacher resistance.            |

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Child Survival/Rural Sanitation I  
 Project Number: 511-0599  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/21/86 amended as of 12/29/89  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/21/86 amended as of 12/29/89  
 PACD: original 08/20/90  
 Implementing Agencies: CARE  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Managers: Charles Llewellyn  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All have been met

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$	4,500	amended	\$5,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$	7,500	amended	\$5,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$	542		
	Cumulative:	\$	5,000		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$	616		
	Period - Actual:	\$	616		
	Cumulative:	\$	5,000		
	Period - Next	\$			
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$	1,126		
	Actual	\$	1,331		
% LOP Elapsed:			100%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			100%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.			100%		

Date of Last Evaluation: 03/05/90 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 12/01/90

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To reduce infant and child mortality in poor rural areas of Bolivia by: 1) implementation of health services and educational campaigns; 2) the provision of potable water and sanitation systems, and; 3) community development and institution-building in water, health and education fields

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

CARE works with the Regional Development Corporations, Ministry of Health Sanitary Units, and communities in poor rural areas of five departments in Bolivia to achieve the project purpose through: a) the implementation of health services and educational campaigns in the fields of oral rehydration, immunization, prevention of diarrhea, and nutrition; b) the provision of potable water and basic sanitary systems, and; c) the development of institutional capacity at the community level to sustain and maintain health and water services.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

Health Services/ Educational Services established in 200 communities	Progress to Date Services established in 200 communities
Potable water systems and basic sanitation provided to 200 communities	Systems established in 200 communities
Community organization conducted in 200 communities	Community organization conducted in 200 communities

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		NEXT		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. ORS packets distributed (000s)	13	4	28	0	4	29	223%
2. Immunizations (000s)	8	4	8	0	.4	8.5	106%
3. Iodine doses (000s)	41	41	41	0	42	42	102%
4. Water systems const.	200	61	200	0	61	200	100%
5. Population served with water (000s)	80	17	54	0	17	54	68%
6. Water syst. repaired	50	0	60	0	0	60	120%
7. Latrines built	5,000	500	6,458	0	0	6,500	130%
8. Promoters trained	48	0	48	0	0	48	100%
9. Volunteers trained	200	0	400	0	0	400	200%
10. Mothers trained	8,000	2,000	6,510	0	5,200	6,000	75%
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 (000s)	.65 8	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	.85 6	131% 75%

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The PACD was reached on August 20, 1990. Achievements in water, sanitation and health either met or surpassed the project objectives. Negotiations are presently underway to develop a follow-on project based on the recommendations of the final evaluation.
2. A final evaluation was conducted by the WASH project.
3. ESF bridge funding of approximately \$45,900 has been approved until the new project is obligated to provide supervision to communities with recently completed water systems.
4. WID Status/Issues: The final evaluation showed that the project saved rural women an average of one hour per day carrying water. Women participated as members in all of the community development committees organized by the project. Approximately one quarter of the trained volunteers and half of the CARE supervisors were women.
5. Audits and Evaluations: The final evaluation was conducted in March 1990, and is being translated into Spanish. A close-out audit will be conducted in December 1990.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Upon entering the communities, CARE discovered that there were significantly fewer people residing in the target communities than estimated from 1970 census data, resulting in fewer people served than programmed.
2. The Federal Reserve Letter of Credit financing mechanism provided an unacceptable level of control for CARE/Bolivia and USAID, resulting in serious cost overruns. The follow on project will use an advance of funds financing mechanism.

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

1. Final evaluation translated into Spanish
2. Final internal financial review and close-out completed by 12/31/90
3. Follow-on project reviewed in relationship to Mission's Alternative Development Strategy and obligated
4. This will be the final report to be submitted for this project

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A            B X            C  
FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **PVO CHILD SURVIVAL NETWORK (PROCOSI)**  
 Project Number: 511-0601  
 Date of Authorization: original 01/27/88 amended as of 08/14/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 01/27/88 amended as of 08/14/90  
 PACD: original 01/26/91 extended to 07/31/91  
 Implementing Agencies: Save the Children Federation, Inc.  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Manager: Charles Llewellyn  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/04/89                      Next Evaluation: 10/01/90  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A                                      Next Audit: 07/01/91

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$	1,677	amended	\$1,777
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$	1,000	amended	\$1,777
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$	100	*	
	Cumulative:	\$	1,777	*	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$	600		
	Period - Actual:	\$	295		
	Cumulative:	\$	997		
	Period - Next	\$	500		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$	217	PVOs	\$375 PL-480
	Actual	\$	217	PVOs	\$115 PL-480
% LOP Elapsed:			76%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			56%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.			56%		

**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**

PROCOSI is an organization of nine U.S. 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 EOPS                                      Progress to Date  
 (Not stated in the Operational Program Grant Agreement)

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		Next Period	Accomplished			
	LOP	Period		Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Individual PVO managed CS Subgrants programmed	23	9	20	6	5	14	61%
2. Provision of TA to PVOs to improve CS projects	17	18	124	20	28	134	788%
3. Monitoring and evaluation of the OPG and subgrants	20	10	10	28	16	16	80%
4. Conduct workshops and training courses	6	11	30	10	12	31	517%
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	146 73	400 200	130 66	160 80	137 61	152% 203%

\* MACS report shows negative \$376,000 period commitment and \$1,264,000 cumulative commitment. Discrepancy being reviewed.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. An extension of the PACD was granted to July 31, 1991 to allow the processing of subgrants
2. PROCOSI (Programa de Coordinacion en Supervivencia Infantil) has been analyzing the advantages and disadvantages of becoming a Bolivian PVO. Consequently it has developed and approved its own statutes and by-laws in anticipation of becoming a legal entity and registering with USAID to receive future grants.
3. 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 international PVOs to work in Bolivia.
4. Improved inter and intra-institutional coordination among member PVOs, government agencies, USAID, and multilateral donors
5. PROCOSI competed for, and won, a \$100,000 regional Vitamin A grant from USAID

D. Problems and Delays

SAVE requested, in April, 1990, a reformatting of the OPG budget which was not approved until mid August, 1990. USAID was unable to disburse funds during this time. SAVE loaned the project almost \$250,000 from central funds which kept PROCOSI operating, but these funds were not attributed to the project during the reporting period, thereby reducing the reported accrued expenditures.

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

1. A final evaluation will be conducted by WASH in October
2. PROCOSI will receive its legal status as a Bolivian PVO and become registered with USAID
3. PID like and PP like documents will be prepared and a new follow-on project authorized

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A      B X C     

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROJECT**  
 Project Number: 511-0608  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/28/88  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/28/88  
 PACD: original 07/28/91 (planned 6 mo.ext.)  
 Implementing Agencies: Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Division of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare  
 Major Contractors: AIDS TECH and AIDS COM  
 AID Project Managers: Sandra Wilcox, Sigrid Anderson  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Nat'l. Plan prepared: CP met Sept. 27, 1988

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 09/30/91  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 500  
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 100 amended to \$500  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 63  
 Cumulative: \$ 303  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 50  
 Period - Actual: \$ 118  
 Cumulative: \$ 183  
 Period - Next: \$ 90  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 188 (in kind)  
 Actual: unknown  
 % LOP Elapsed: 72%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 37%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 37%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the capacity of the MOH to effectively prevent and control the spread of AIDS in Bolivia

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The AIDS Prevention and Control Project is a three-year \$500,000 activity which will promote the prevention and control of AIDS. It consists primarily of technical assistance from two AID funded central contracts (AIDSTECH and AIDSCOM), blood screening, educational activities and some procurement of laboratory supplies. At least 22 persons have documented AIDS according to the MOH and the extent of the problem is not yet fully known. The major project components are: counselling training, condom marketing, blood screening strategy, HIV testing training, HIV surveillance, intervention and AIDS education.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Increased usage of condoms   | July 90 SQMARC distributed thru pharmacies about 30,000 SIDA labeled condoms in La Paz |
| 2. Increased knowledge and attitudes regarding the risk of AIDS among target groups | CIES KAP Study of Prostitutes completed  |
| 3. Training, materials and equipment for nat'l laboratories, blood banks, etc.      | Received \$50,000 worth of test-kits, materials and lab equipment for MOH              |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Develop a three year Nat'l AIDS Plan for Bolivia	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
2. Create an AIDS Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee-(AIDS/IOC)	1	1	1	*			
3. Distribute condoms	3.4m	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.4	41% **
4. Design MOH blood screening and laboratory testing strategy (part of Nat'l. Plan)							N/A
5. HIV testing training for staff		50 MOH Staff Trained	50	N/A	50	50	
6. Develop HIV surveillance strategy (part of Nat'l Plan)							N/A
7. Design AIDS educational programs		0	0	design materials	0	0	
8. Develop AIDS intervention programs for assumed high risk individuals (part of Nat'l Plan)							N/A
9. Training Long-term Short-term		MF MF	MF MF	N.A. N.A.	MF MF	MF MF	

\* Committee does not meet  
 \*\* 1 million destroyed in fire

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. KAP Study on AIDS related sexual practices completed by CIES with technical assistance from AIDS/COM. This study targetted women (i.e. female sex workers)
2. Agreement between MOH, SOMARC and Abendroth signed in May 1990 permitting social marketing of SIDA-labeled condoms thru pharmacies
3. 50 participants attended 1st AIDS Laboratory workshop with MOH and AIDS/TECH in August
4. 75 participants attended AIDS prevention counselling workshops in three regions with AIDS/COM TA
5. Plan completed for AIDS/TECH surveillance and STDs workshops to be held in early 1991

D. Problems and Delays

A six-month, no-cost extension will be processed to complete activities because AID/W delayed processing AIDS/COM and AIDS/ TECH PIO/Ts for 9 months

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

1. Approve PIL that extends PACD for 6 months and approves the budgets for remaining funds for lab and educational materials
2. Conduct focus groups studies for development of AIDS education materials
3. Purchase lab and educational material and prepare for STD workshop
4. Draft SOW for evaluation

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Project Title: **Private Sector Low Cost Shelter Program**  
 Project Number: 511-0567 and 511-HG-007  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/25/83 amendment 07/28/89  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/08/83 amendment 00/00/00  
 PACD: 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)  
 AID Project Managers: Dino Siervo  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None pending  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 02/28/88 Next Evaluation: 06/30/91  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 12/31/91

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:original	\$ 550	amended \$2,530	HG Loan:	\$15,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:original	\$ 550	amended \$2,380	HG Loan:	\$ 7,500
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 134		HG Loan:	\$ 896
	Cumulative:	\$1,945		HG Loan:	\$ 5,030
Accrued Expenditures:	Period-Projected:	\$ 100			N/A
	Period-Actual:	\$ 117			N/A
	Cumulative:	\$1,817			N/A
	Period-Next	\$ 250			
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 845		Loan:	\$1,400
	Actual	\$ 800		Loan:	\$1,593
% LOP Elapsed:		77.7%			
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		94.0%			67.0%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		76.3%			50.8%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		71.8%			N/A

**II. 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.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The housing program includes a \$15 million loan guaranty (HG-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.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress to Date**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. 9,500 subloans to median income families.                                  | 3,861 subloans made by the S&Ls as of August 30, 1990            |
| 2. Increased amounts of FONVI's credit channeled through the S&Ls.            | \$28.7 million channeled through the S&Ls since mid-1988.        |
| 3. S&Ls share of savings market to reach 9.5% by 12/89, 11.0% by 12/90.       | S&Ls have 11.1% share of the savings market as of June 30, 1990. |
| 4. 118,000 savings accounts in S&L System by 12/89, 150,000 by 12/90.         | 132,963 savings accounts in existence as of August 30, 1990.     |
| 5. S&L portfolio increased to \$62.8 million in 1989, \$84.8 million in 1990. | \$66.9 million loan portfolio as of August 30, 1990.             |

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Value of loans by S&Ls under Program (\$000)	7,500	1,000	5,369	2,470	896	5,030	67
2. Number of loans made by S&Ls under Program (000)	9.5	.4	3.4	1	.3	3.8	41
3. Short-term training (persons)	137	0	0	12	0	235	172
4. S&L loan portfolio increase in 1990 (million)	84.8	9	60	9	11.6	66.9	79
5. S&L share of savings market in 1990 (%)	11	1	11	1	1.5	11.10	101
6. Savings accounts in the S&L System in 1990 (000)	150	12	130	4	11	133	89

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During the reporting period, CACEN and the S&L Associations disbursed \$896,025 of the loan resources in 326 loans for improvements to existing shelter. The cumulative total placements of loans by the S&L Associations under the program is \$5,029,880.

As a result of the inability of CACEN and the two S&L Associations located in La Paz to resolve the distribution of the surplus originated in the GOB's 1987 assumption of CACEN's external debt, the GOB had to act as an arbiter. As of this date, the GOB is still debating its decision on the issue. At stake is the survival of CACEN and the S&L System, because most of the recapitalization envisioned by CACEN for the financially weak S&L Associations rested in the distribution of the GOB debt relief. In the interim, with resources from the technical assistance component of the grant, a short-term consultancy was provided to CACEN, the S&Ls and the Superintendency of Banks to seek agreement between the various parties concerned for a restructuring of CACEN and its role as head of the S&L System.

A set of measures have been agreed upon, in principle, regarding an overhaul of CACEN's structure and of its role in support of the S&Ls. No action has been taken by CACEN, however, pending resolution of the external debt issue by the GOB. In July 1990, the Mission executed a PIO/T to obligate \$110,000 of grant resources to schedule the services of a consultant on a part-time basis to continue working in the restructuring of CACEN and the S&Ls.

A programming review of the remaining resources of the HG loan (\$2.5 million) and the grant has been scheduled by the Mission for mid-October.

Thirty-six houses were finished under the self-help housing construction subproject in Trinidad, which is being done in conjunction with the Mission's Food for Work Project. Each house consists of two rooms and an overhang roof to allow future expansion and a septic system. Each house has an area of 50 square meters and its cost varies between the equivalent of \$900 to \$1,300. Monthly mortgage payments do not exceed the equivalent of \$23.

A financial review of the loan placements under the Program has been scheduled for October 1990, in coordination with RHUDD/SA and PRE/H.

The percentage distribution of loan placements under the Program, from October 1988 to August 1990, by gender, has been 70.2% loans for male and 29.7% for female applicants. The distribution of loan placements, by income level, basically remains the same as reported last semester.

D. Problems and Delays

CACEN must resolve with Central Bank officials the legal interpretation of the collateral requirements stipulated in the local currency agreement between them for the intermediation of the HG funds. This situation must be resolved before an additional request for disbursements under the Program is made. That request will also be subject to the signing of the Bilateral Agreement for the Condition of Bolivia's External Debt, by the USC and the GOB. The technical assistance disbursements have been slow pending resolution by the Mission on the future of the program and the overhaul of CACEN's structure.

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

1. Shelter Program

- a. Resolve with Central Bank collateral requirements in local currency agreement.
- b. The GOB must disburse the equivalent of \$2.5 million in local currency to CACEN prior to the remission of dollars from the escrow account in the U.S.
- c. Placement of remaining \$2.5 million by the S&Ls from the \$7.5 million tranche of the HG.
- d. Resolution by GOB of the distribution of the surplus from the assumption of the S&L System's external debt.

2. Technical Assistance and Training Program

- a. PADCO contract closed out.
- b. Initiation of short-term technical assistance contracted under buy-in to RHUDD's Regional Housing Finance Technical Assistance and Training Support Project.
- c. Refine M&E plan for the program based on the guidelines in the PP Amendment No. 2.

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  
 Implementing Agencies: Project Coordination Unit (PCU) of the Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC)  
 Departmental Development Corporations (DDCs)  
 Financial Credit Units (FCUs)  
 Intermediate Credit Institutions (ICIs)  
 PL-480 Secretariat  
 Major Contractors: **Development Associates Inc.** (contract ended)  
 AID Project Managers: **Private Sector Office**, Manager, 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: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA) (\$'00's)

Amount Authorized(DA): original \$15,000(L)\$3,500(G) amend. \$12,003(L)\$6,497(G)  
 Amount Obligated(DA): original \$ 3,750(L)\$2,206(G) amend. \$12,003(L)\$6,497(G)  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$0(L) \$2,800(G)  
 Cumulative: \$12,003(L) \$6,273(G)  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$732(L) \$1,268(G)  
 Period - Actual: \$570(L) \$846(G)  
 Cumulative: \$11,841(L) \$4,175(G)  
 Period - Next \$162(L) \$1,338(G)  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$6,500(L) \$400(G)  
 Actual \$4,761(L) \$400(G)  
 % LOP Elapsed: 83%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%(L) 100%(G)  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 99%(L) 64%(G)  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 99%(L) 64%(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 EOPS

1. Private investment in productive enterprises throughout Bolivia will have increased significantly.
2. ICIs will be performing more effectively and their development loan portfolio will have increased substantially.
3. The FCUs will have developed important investment promotion activities.
4. A self-sufficient system for financing and promoting investments will be established and functioning.

Progress to Date

1. The financing of 310 sub-projects throughout Bolivia has generated a total investment of \$46.3 million
2. 10 ICIs have increased their development loan portfolio.
3. The activities carried out by the FCUs were mainly evaluation, control and monitoring of subprojects.
4. A study to institutionalize the PCU/FCUs system has been carried out in August, 1990. The proposal is still under analysis.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next	Accomplished				
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP		
1. Productive private sector loans approved (in million of \$)	21.5	2	19.9	1.5	1	18.9	88		
2. A self-sufficient system of financing and promoting investments	1	0	0	0	0	0			
3. Improved and strengthened ICIs for better management of their development lending programs	5	2	4	0	3	5	100		
4. FCUs with an improved capability to promote investments	8	2	6	0	4	8	100		
5. Functioning priority market town pilot projects investments.	3	1	0	1	0	0			
6. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Long-Term	*		0	0	0	0	280	120	0

\*There was no target defined in the Project Paper

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

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2. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Three hundred and ten subprojects in all nine departments have been approved for a total financing of 18.9 million (\$12.9 million in AID funds, \$4.9 million in PL-480 Title III funds as the COB contribution and \$1.1 million in reflows). Of this amount, 18.5 million had been disbursed.

The most important impacts of this financing activity are: a) some 4,158 jobs have been created (approximately 3,200 male and 958 female; b) about 19 million per year in foreign exchange is being generated; c) about 27 million per year in net value is being added; and d) about 26 million per year in local goods are being purchased as inputs.

A technical assistance and training plan was prepared mainly to improve the operations of subprojects financed under the program and strengthen the capabilities of the FCUs and ICIs to better evaluate, control and monitor investments. Also, a bulletin will be published periodically to let the public know Project activities, a video and a Memory Book will be prepared to show the achievements of the Project. The Project will also support the participation of a number of investors in some Trade Fairs.

A second mid-term evaluation was carried out by the international consulting firm MSI during May-August, 1990. The main conclusion was that the Project has been successful in achieving its major objective which is to finance private sector investors located in rural and semi-urban areas which would not otherwise have had access to the banks. The Mission approved some recommendations which would further improve project operations. The proposal to institutionalize the PCU/FCUs system is being analyzed by all the participant institutions; but, it is very likely that the Mission will recommend the establishment of a private non-profit institution which could build upon the experience of the FOCAS Project. The final decision will be made soon.

A non-federal audit was conducted by RIG/A/T from Honduras in September, 1990. The findings and conclusions of this audit will be reviewed and the pertinent recommendations will be implemented.

The PCU and the FCUs are working with a Data Base Program designed by the Mission to improve the quantity and quality of the information generated in the Project, mainly in terms of socio-economic impacts. Also, this program will serve to collect data on the status of women as beneficiaries of the program.

D. Problems and Delays

No delays/problems at present time.

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 \$2.5 million	March 1991
2. Technical Assistance	
a. Carry out ten short-term seminars and/or courses for investors	March 1991
b. Publish periodic bulletin	March 1991
c. Support participation of investors in one Trade Fair.	November 1990
d. Carry out two marketing studies.	March 1991
3. Institutional Strengthening	
a. Prepare the study to institutionalize the PCU/FCUs system	March 1991
b. Buy computer equipment for the FCUs	January 1991
c. Carry out six seminars to improve the capabilities of the FCUs and the ICIs.	March 1991
d. Open the FCU in Pando	October 1990

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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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  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination  
 Major Contractors: Price Waterhouse - FSDP  
 AID Project Managers: Private Sector Office  
 Julio Patiño  
 Project Manager

Status of CPs/Covenants: CP's met covenants pending implementation of Privatization Law.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None TBD  
 Date of Last Audit: 10//89 Next Audit: TBD

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)

Amount Authorized: RA/Grant: original \$10,000  
 Amount Obligated: LA/Grant: original \$4,269  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$357  
 Cumulative: \$1,138  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$150  
 Period - Actual: \$(113)  
 Cumulative: \$519  
 Period - Next: \$600

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$7,500  
 Actual: \$0

% LOP Elapsed: 78%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 43%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 12%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 5.1%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Industrial Transition Project (INIRA) 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 GOB 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

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Reduction of the SOE contribution to the public sector deficit.	No SOE's privatized to date
2. Reduction in the average operating costs of privatized SOE's.	none
3. At least 10 SOE's privatized, with a goal of 30.	none
4. At least 5 additional privatization actions (Management contracts, leases of SOE's closures, etc) implemental in central government enterprises not subject to sale.	none
5. Increased private sector investments in former SOE's will total at least \$30 million.	none

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum. % of LOP
1. GOB privatization action plan established	1	0	0	1	0	0 0 0
2. Legal framework for privatization of SOE's clarified and used as basis for privatizations	1	0	0	1	0	0 0 0
3. Privatization plans developed for DDCs	1	0	0	1	0	0 0 0
4. Financing mechanisms for the transfer of SOE's established	1	0	0	1	0	0 0 0
5. Feasibility studies for divestiture conducted	*	0	0	1	0	0 0 0
6. Investment packages for SOE's to be privatized developed for presentation to private investors	*	0	0	2	0	0 0 0

(See Continuation sheet)

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

After a prolonged period of inactivity the Privatization Program is slowly beginning to move forward. Pressure on the GOB to install an economic reactivation package has in all likelihood been the catalyst for the sudden flurry of discussion on this topic.

The process of privatization seems no longer to be an idea to be discussed, but rather an imminent event. The Mission has played a significant role in providing momentum to this process.

Using a combination of low-key diplomacy and ad-hoc T.A. has provided a series of events that is hoped will crest before the end of the year in an official GOB pronouncement on privatization, and how it will be implemented. To date the Mission has co-sponsored 2 seminars on the topic, and is planning to sponsor 2 more before the end of the year. Total number of participants to date 700. Of these, fully 60% represent decision-making individuals within the current MIR-ADN coalition. It is hoped that thru this process of "education" GOB officials will be better prepared to make decisions on the privatization program and should be implemented.

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS (continuation)

7. Investment promotion campaign carried out	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8. SOE's privatized	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Other privatization actions including management contracts, leases, and closures	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Public education campaign carried out	1		0	0	0	1	0	0
11. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*To be determined

D. Problems and Delays

The most significant delay in this process has been the GOB's inability to take a decisive stance on the issue of privatization - in short an apparent lack of political will to initiate the process. Although GOB officials have been openly enthusiastic about a recent AID-financed privatization strategy, their response has been lethargic.

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

1. GOB formal pronouncement of its privatization program and strategy. (December 1990)
2. Present Privatization Law to Parliament and Congress for its approval. (January 1991).
3. Implement workplan/strategy based on Price Waterhouse's privatization report (January 1991).
4. At the end of this next 6 month period the Mission will be looking for concrete measures on behalf of the GOB - implementing steps outlined in the Price Waterhouse strategy. Should no progress be seen the Mission may consider withdrawing its support of this program.
5. Privatization seminars to be held in Cochabamba, Santa Cruz and La Paz.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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 Patiño  
 Manager  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 09/88 Next Evaluation: 09/92  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/88 Next Audit: 03/91

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,000	amend.	\$6,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,000	amend.	\$3,500
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 310		
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,160		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 330		
	Period - Actual:	\$ 250		
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,100		
	Period - Next	\$ 350		
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 2,049		
	Actual	\$119,666		
% LOP Elapsed:		51.3%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		58.3%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		88.6%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		51.7%		

**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.

Beginning in May 1990, the project will incorporate three additional elements to its implementation plan: a second training component related to financial training, funded under the Strengthening Financial Markets project, which will begin operations within IDEA; a technical assistance component which link IDEA with a reputable training institution (university or other); and the establishment of an escrow account which will guarantee the continuation of IDEA's operation beyond the life of the project.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A. Planned EOPS  
 A financially self-sufficient management training institute established, offering a full array of business management courses desired to meet the needs of the Bolivian Private Sector.

Progress to Date  
 Although the Mission has not performed an end of period evaluation of the project, a cursory review of the number of courses given to date and financial projections of the program to 1995 appear to indicate that IDEA is successfully accomplishing its goals toward self-sufficiency.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished			
	Period		Cum.	Next Period		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
	M	F		M	F			
1. Participants in courses & seminars	62800	2340/1140	-	2198/942	3076/1494		7.27	
2. PROCAF	2160	0		250	0		0	
3. Increase in M. fees	159000	9181	-	6856	6856		4.4	

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

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D. Problems and Delays

The Project implementation plan suffered delay caused mainly by the late approval of FY 1990 funds in Washington which prevented the signing of a new Cooperative Agreement with IDEA. As the cooperative agreement has been signed, no major obstacles are foreseen and implementation activities should start as soon as funds are disbursed.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A six year extension of the project with an additional AID contribution of \$3.0 million in DA funds was approved during this reporting period in a project paper amendment signed on March 31, 1990. A cooperative agreement with IDEA including \$1,513,000 in grant funds from the Strengthening Financial Markets project for a financial training program, was signed on April 24, 1990.

Arrangements are underway currently to initiate implementation of the amendment as soon as possible.

On July 10, 1990, the project responsibility was transferred from DP to the Private Sector Office. Following a period of auto-evaluation (to be completed by early February 1991) the Mission expects to gather a series of recommendations that will form the basis for a series of corrections to management and academic activities.

As a measure of the programs "acceptability" IDEA's records show that 50% of its students have returned to take another course, as well as the fact that 60% of this period's attendants were employee sponsored.

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

1. Auto diagnostic of IDEA-performed by IDEA personnel, USAID/Bolivia Private Sector Officers and consultants from Robert Nathan.
2. Evaluation of PROCAF and its relation to IDEA.
3. Evaluation of C.A. No.3 and development of any necessary corrections as a result of Item 2.
4. Initiate feedback discussions with former participants.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April I, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A \_ B \_ C X Project Terminated

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: **Handicraft Export Development**  
 Project Number: 511-0583  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/19/85  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/88 amendment 08/31/91  
 PACD: original 07/31/88 amended to 08/31/91  
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/Bolivia  
 Major Contractors:  
 AID Project Managers: Julio Patiño  
 Status of CPs/Covenants:

Date of Last Evaluation: 05/88 Next Evaluation: None  
 Date of Last Audit: 06/90 Next Audit: None

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$3,000	amd. to \$4,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$3,000	amd. to \$3,640
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 65	
	Cumulative:	\$3,492	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 200	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 133	
	Cumulative:	\$3,492	
	Period - Next	\$ 80	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$2,400	
	Actual	\$ 4	
% LOP Elapsed:		84%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		91%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		96%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		87%	

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The project aims at increasing the incomes of artisan knitters, and the level of non-traditional Bolivian exports. Its purpose is to provide artisan knitwear organizations with production, marketing and training services, which would enable them to sell to more remunerative markets overseas. The project is supposed to establish an Artisanry Association which will arrange for the provision of these services to the artisan knitwear organizations in the Cochabamba area as well as promote investment in related industries.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Artisanry Association (Asociación de Artesanía y Moda - ADAM) would receive a grant of project funds and use these resources to contract with a knitwear marketing company in the U.S. They would, in turn, provide the artisan organizations with services in the areas of market research, product design, production control and improvement, and artisan training. The U.S. firm would also market the knitwear articles produced by its artisan organization clients. By the fourth year of the project, the production and sales of artisanal knitwear should have developed to the point where the Bolivian artisan organizations would no longer need this assistance.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>A. Planned EOPS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contract with a U.S. marketing firm</li> <li>Promote cooperation among artisan organizations and Bolivian input suppliers, (i.e. wool, buttons, zippers)</li> <li>Assist artisan knitwear organizations in arranging for needed services (i.e. transp., raw mat. supply, credit)</li> </ol> | <p><b>Progress to Date</b></p> <p>Two unsuccessful attempts at working with U.S. firms was made. Total loss estimated at \$800K. To this day, knitwear artisan organizations are splintered into feuding parties that rarely cooperate among themselves. The dissolution of ADAM has been one of those exceptions. This was marginally accomplished during the last two years of the project.</p> |
|--|---|

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Number of units exported	183,600	4,770	24,696	-	440	25,136	13.7
2. Number of better quality units sold locally	19,624	2,590	11,574	-	318	11,892	60
3. Number of knitters (approx.)	3,000	*	1,800	-	-	1,800	60

\* No verifiable data

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As of the last reporting period, the Mission has made significant progress in completing the transfer of ADAM's assets over the Patiño Foundation.

An official project termination letter was signed on 9/25/90. All parties agreed to the transfer of assets per ADAM by-laws. The document also spells out the date which would effectively end USAID/Bolivia's participation in all close-out activities: 30th of November, 1990. The non-federal audit which began in early May has been completed, and the Mission is awaiting Tegucigalpa comments.

In the interim, a skeleton crew is in charge of completing an end of period business audit that is required by Bolivia's law. Estimates indicate that this audit should take no more than three weeks to complete.

The Mission anticipates that the final transfer to the Patiño Foundation can take place by mid-November.

D. Problems and Delays

Delays in this final stage of the project have been for the most part extraneous to USAID/Bolivia's control.

The final hurdle will be receiving the official word from the Patiño Foundation on when it is willing to accept the transfer and under what conditions.

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

1. Complete end of period business audit.
2. Confer with Bolivian tax authorities to determine closure of ADAM tax accounts.
3. Subscribe transfer document with the Patiño Foundation.
4. This is the last semiannual report submitted for this project.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
 April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

A      B X C     

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

**Project Title:** **Export Promotion**  
**Project Number:** 511-0585  
**Date of Authorization:** original 11/16/88 amendment 00/00/00  
**Date of Obligation:** original 11/18/88 amendment 00/00/00  
**PACD:** original 11/16/93 amended to 00/00/00  
**Implementing Agencies:** National Export Promotion Institute (INPEX),  
 Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC),  
 The Bolivian Central Bank (BCB), Bolivian  
 Bolivian Institute for Foreign Commerce (IBCE) and  
 other PS organizations  
**Major Contractors:** CARANA Corporation  
**AID Project Managers:** Jerry Harrison-Burns  
**Status of CPs/Covenants:** CPs met  
 Covenant in force  
**Date of Last Evaluation:** none **Next Evaluation:** 11/01/91  
**Date of Last Audit:** none **Next Audit:** 09/30/91

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000s)**

**Amount Authorized:** DA Grant: original \$11,500 (\$8,000 export credit)  
**Amount Obligated:** DA Grant: original \$1,689 amended to \$4,606  
**Amount Committed:** Period: \$663  
 Cumulative: \$2,321  
**Accrued Expenditures:** Period - Projected: \$1,300  
 Period - Actual: \$563  
 Cumulative 9/30: \$921  
 Period - Next: \$750  
**Counterpart Contribution:** Planned: \$2,100 (credit line)  
 Actual: \$0  
**% LOP Elapsed:** 37%  
**% of Total Auth. Oblig.** 40%  
**% of Total Oblig. Exp.** 20%  
**% of Total Auth. Exp.** 8%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The Project Purpose is to support private sector efforts to expand and diversify Bolivia's exports of non-traditional products.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project includes technical assistance, a short-term export credit line and support for an information system at three centers. Technical assistance is directed toward production, marketing, institutional strengthening, investment promotion, policy dialogue and export credit.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress to Date**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Strengthened export promotion organizations                               | Hardware delivered. Info. system operating in INPEX and IBCE.   |
| 2. Key export promotion organizations providing services                     | INPEX serving 3-4 clients/wk. IBCE serving 2-3 clients/mo.  |
| 3. Trade promotion organizations supported by government and/or other donors | INPEX is losing government support and lobbying for alternative funding. USAID will reevaluate its support for INPEX. |
| 4. Exporters have increased access to credit                                 | Credit line not yet established.  |
| 5. Paperwork reduced for exports   | No Progress. Priority reduced as judged not a crucial constraint.   |
| 6. An operational export information service                                 | System operational in 2 centers out of 3. Use indicated in 2. above.  |

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned			Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Qm.	% of LOP
1. Investment Prom. strategy	1	1	1	0	1	0	100%
2. Export credit line	1	0	1	1	0	0	0%
3. Training staff of implementing organizations	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>						
Short Term	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Long Term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
4. Information service established	1	0	1	1	0	0	0%
5. Self-sufficient information network	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%

\* On the job training for staff of implementing orgs.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Summary

The technical assistance contractor has facilitated the development of four new export operations and expanded the volume of exports of one pre-existing operation. Dollar volumes (\$000s) of exports generated for the period were: wood products-300; metal work-75; fish-60, other-350. In the "fish" exporting category 70% of the employees are women; in the "other" category the average is also 70%.

The equipment for the information systems has been installed and the contractor has helped to develop a basic information management program in one of the centers. The CPs have been met for the implementing organizations and job descriptions developed for the librarians in two of the information centers. Procedures were established with the Central Bank, USAID, three commercial banks and PL 480 for disbursement of credit for export financing; \$900,000 was committed to start the credit line but it is not yet established (See section D.) Considerable research was invested in exploring foreign investment promotion as a major thrust of the project strategy and USAID will use the existing TA contractor to develop that strategy further.

No audits or evaluations were conducted during the period. A review of the the functions of the information centers and the role/design of the information systems that support them will be conducted next period.

D. Problems and Delays

Negotiations with the Central Bank over the \$8 million credit line took considerably longer than expected. USAID had a problem devising a system ensuring disbursements in a timely manner and that did not require funds advances by USAID. PL 480 agreed to front the money to the Central Bank and be reimbursed by USAID within two weeks. One commercial bank was disqualified by the Embassy and negotiating them out of the credit line without divulging the reason entailed further delay.

INPEX suffered a temporary theft of Project donated computer equipment for the information system; the equipment was later recovered. That event plus the decision of the GOB to eliminate INPEX's major source of funds generated by the CRA (Certificado de Reintegración Arancelario -- a partial refund of export taxes) contributed to USAID's decision to reevaluate the role of the information centers and the design of the information systems supporting them. The information centers were not clear on USAID procedures for funds disbursements and accounting.

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

1. The GOB will be held to the CP that INPEX is to be funded either by the CRA or from other central budgetary resources or USAID will withdraw support. In any case INPEX effectiveness will be evaluated.
2. The role of the information centers and USAID's commitment to them will be clarified and the cooperative agreements modified if required. The TA contract regarding support of the centers will also be modified if required.
3. USAID will modify the TA contract to increase resources for the development of an investment promotion strategy.
4. A PP amendment will incorporate the investment promotion strategy.
5. The export credit line will be established and begin disbursements.
6. USAID will conduct an orientation for the information centers on disbursement procedures.
7. A monitoring and evaluation information system will be established.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

A      B X      C

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

**Project Title:** Micro and Small Enterprise Development  
**Project Number:** 511-0596  
**Date of Authorization:** original 08/15/88 amendment 00/00/00  
**Date of Obligation:** original 08/31/88 amendment 00/00/00  
**PACD:** original 06/15/93 amended to 00/00/00  
**Implementing Agencies:** PRODEM, FENACRE, FEBOPI  
**Major Contractors:** WCCU and AITEC  
**AID Project Manager:** Ernesto Garcia  
**Status of CPs/Covenants:** PRODEM & FEBOPI complied with the SA. FENACRE complied with SA for equipment & training; credit SA is under review; & DIFAD agreement is under negotiation to access ESF/LC funds for credit.  
**Date of Last Evaluation:** N.A.      **Next Evaluation:** March 1991  
**Date of Last Audit:** N.A.      **Next Audit:** June 1991

**FINANCIAL DATA (\$000's)**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$10,000(DA)	\$1,850(ESF)
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 5,456(DA)	\$1,850(ESF)
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 2,308(DA)	\$ -
	Cumulative:	\$ 4,929(DA)	\$ 350(ESF)
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$730	
	Period - Actual:	\$216	
	Cumulative:	\$726	
	Period - Next	\$600	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$350(ESF)	
	Actual	\$296	
% LOP Elapsed:		40%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		55%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		13%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		7%	

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the project is to stimulate the long-term stable development of the Bolivian micro and small-scale enterprise sectors. The project will achieve this purpose by institutionalizing self-sustaining services for the sector and by improving support services such as credit, training, technical assistance, and policy formulation.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

(Please see attached continuation sheet)

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. Increased sales of participating businesses
2. Increased net income of participating businesses
3. Increased purchases of locally produced raw material
4. Increased number of jobs. Male and female
5. Increase in total real wage of employees

**Progress to Date**

Due to delays explained below in the Section IV.D., information will be provided in next SAR.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next PerIOD	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
PRODEM							
1. Increased investment in plant, equipment and inventory	25%	-	-	4%	-	-	-
2. Improved administration (enterprises)	75%	-	-	10%	-	-	-
3. Capitalized loan fund	\$3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Delinquency (amount)	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. New Savings	\$ 350	-	-	\$ 2	-	-	-
6. Annual loan volume	\$5,000	-	-	\$ 400	-	-	-
7. Fund capitalization (savings mobiliz.)	5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. No. of borrowers	\$5,000	-	-	\$2,100	-	-	-
Male		-	-	\$ 700	-	-	-
Female		-	-	\$1,400	-	-	-
9. Self sufficiency of PRODEM	100%			70%	-	-	-
10. Number of offices participating	3			3	-	-	-
11. Number of seminars 5/year			2	3	3	3	60%
12. Number of trainees \$2,000				\$ 500	75	75	3.7%
Male				\$ 200	37	37	
Female				\$ 300	38	38	

(Please see attached continuation sheet)

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1989 - September 30, 1989

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Institutional Strengthening

PRODEM has initiated lending activities in Santa Cruz and opened a branch office in La Paz. In addition it has implemented a monitoring and evaluation system. Training on Management and Communications was provided for two days in Chulumani to eighteen participants.

FENACRE, with the first disbursement, is providing training and is in the process of purchasing computers through the Mission. Five FENACRE executives visited Puerto Rico and the United States on a trip sponsored by WOCU. FENACRE also ran a Strategic Planning Course in Cochabamba for executive and mid level personnel in FENACRE. Another important activity of FENACRE is the provision of inputs for the draft of the Banking and Financial Activities Law.

FEBOPI, with the assistance of WOCU, has sponsored courses for Training of Trainers in La Paz, Santa Cruz, Cochabamba and Tarija and given courses on Basic Accounting.

The tendency of ADEPIs is to join existing credit unions instead of organizing or improving ADEPI credit unions.

2. Credit

The Project made its first disbursement of credit funds to PRODEM. Credit funds will be disbursed to FENACRE once the selection of participating credit unions is completed.

3. Other Activities

FEBOPI sponsored two very successful Regional Meetings of Industrial Women. The Peace Corps, as part of its small enterprise program, has assigned volunteers in Tarija and Sucre to work with the ADEPI.

PRODEM will be receiving ESF local currency funds to open an office in Cochabamba which will directly contribute to the alternative development effort. USAID is also reviewing PRODEM's proposal to create a microenterprise bank in Bolivia. An IIC and IFC feasibility mission visited Bolivia in August. Their report will serve as a basis for USAID's consideration of the proposal.

D. Problems and Delays

Disbursements have been slow mainly due to delays in complying with and reviewing lengthy Staging of Agreements (CPs), i.e., the need to amend the CA with FENACRE because mixing SA of the three components. FEBOPI satisfied the S.A. on September 12, 1989 and funds have been disbursed. PRODEM complied with the S.A. on June 21, 1990 and has obtained the first disbursement for equipment, operational support and credit. FENACRE, after an amendment of the Cooperative Agreement's S.A.s satisfied the first stage on February 16, 1990 and has now received funds for equipment and training but not yet for establishment of the loan fund. Funds for credit are expected to be disbursed in the next period.

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

- o FENACRE submits its Strategic Plan.
- o FENACRE meets Staging of Agreements for lending.
- o FENACRE starts lending.
- o Computer equipment for FENACRE, PRODEM and FEBOPI will be acquired.
- o Begin evaluation of project.
- o PRODEM will open an office in Cochabamba.

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(CONTINUATION SHEET)

III. 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). The project components are: 1) Institutional Strengthening Development: Acción International/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 the research and analysis component.

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(CONTINUATION SHEET)

B. Major Outputs (\$000)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>FENACRE</u>							
1. Increased investment in plant, equipment and inventory	25%	-	-	-	2%	-	-
2. Improved administration (enterprises)	75%				5	-	-
3. Capitalized loan fund	\$6,500.			-		-	-
4. ADEPI credit unions	\$ 5				1	-	-
5. Other credit unions providing credit	\$ 20				5	-	-
6. New savings	\$ 650					-	-
7. Fund capitalization (savings mobilizat.)	10%				-	-	-
8. Delinquency (amount)	5%				-	-	-
9. Number of borrowers	\$1,800					-	-
Male					162	-	-
Female					114	-	-
Total					48	-	-
10. Self sufficiency small enterprise program (FENACRE credit unions)	100%				20%	-	-
<u>FEBOPI/ADEPI</u>							
1. Fully staffed technical units, La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Business plan preparation, loan supervision support	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
3. Self sufficiency	100%	-	-	-	2%	-	-
4. Develop capability to assess & analyze policy issues, FEBOPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of courses (from C.A)							

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(CONTINUATION SHEET)

III. 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). The project components are: 1) Institutional Strengthening Development: Acción International/AITEC provides technical assistance to PRODEM. The World Council of Credit Unions (WCCU) 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. WCCU 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 the research and analysis component.

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(CONTINUATION SHEET)

B. Major Outputs (\$000)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>FENACRE</u>							
1. Increased investment in plant, equipment and inventory	25%	-	-	-	2%	-	-
2. Improved administration (enterprises)	75%				5	-	-
3. Capitalized loan fund	\$6,500					-	-
4. ADEPI credit unions	\$ 5				1	-	-
5. Other credit unions providing credit	\$ 20				5	-	-
6. New savings	\$ 650					-	-
7. Fund capitalization (savings mobilizat.)	10%					-	-
8. Delinquency (amount)	5%					-	-
9. Number of borrowers	\$1,800					-	-
Male				162		-	-
Female				114		-	-
Female				48		-	-
10. Self sufficiency small enterprise program (FENACRE credit unions)	100%				20%	-	-
<u>FEBOPI/ADEPI</u>							
1. Fully staffed technical units, La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Business plan preparation, loan supervision support	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
3. Self sufficiency	100%	-	-	-	2%	-	-
4. Develop capability to assess & analyze policy issues, FEBOPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of courses (from C.A.)	\$ 300	11	11	36	16	27	9%
6. Number of trainees (from C.A.)	\$7,500	200	200	700	320	520	7%
Male				420		312	-
Female				280		208	-

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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 09/30/92  
 Implementing Agencies: See attached.  
 Major Contractors: Nathan Associates, Inc. (NAI)  
 AID Project Managers: Gibbs Macdaniel, Jr.  
 Julio Patiño (IDEA/PROCAF)

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00      Next Evaluation: 12/10/90  
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00      Next Audit: 3/15/91

**FINANCIAL DATA (000's)**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant original \$6,200  
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant original \$4,444  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 611  
    Cumulative: \$2,778  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$1,000  
    Period - Actual: \$ 845  
    Cumulative: \$2,113  
    Period - Next: \$1,275  
 Counterpart Contributions: Planned (LOP): \$4,222  
    Actual to Date: \$ 833  
 % LOP Elapsed: 54%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 72%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 48%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 34%

**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) in coordination with IDEA 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				Accomplished									
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP							
<b>Strengthening Financial Institutions</b>														
1. Financial Training Program (PROCAF)														
courses held	59	7	7	6	0	0	-							
2. ICI officers trained (PROCAF)	1275	250	250	350	0	0	-							
3. No. of Securities issued and traded (BBV)	1-5	2	3	2	1	2	100-40%							
4. New ASOBAN services established	4	2	3	1	2	3	75%							
<b>Policy Reform (CEPB)</b>														
5. Seminars held	12	3	4	4	4	5	42%							
6. Policy topics researched	13	6	6	5	2	2	15%							
7. New policies implemented	3-12	2	2	2	1	1	33-8%							
<b>Strengthening Associations</b>														
8. Diagnostic evaluation completed	7	1	7	1	6	6	86%							
9. Institutional strengthening work plans completed	7	5	7	0	4	6	86%							
10. Training (persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
Long-term														
Short-term	34	6	19	5	25	7	15	3	19	5	25	7	74%	117%

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IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES:

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

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. A smoothly functioning, self-sustaining Financial Training Program (PROCAF/IDEA) 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, AMCHAM, FED/CBBA, FED/CHUQ, ASOBUR, CIC/SCZ).

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Progress to Date

1. Long-term consultant and National Manager have been hired. Work plan has been completed awaiting approval. Hiring PROCAF staff, acquiring office equipment and contracting professors are currently in process.
2. After 10 dormant years BBV opened on 10-26-89 creating a secondary market in Central Bank C/D's. Volume to date exceeds \$400 million. CNV has been strengthened technically and operationally.
3. In addition to Central Bank C/D's, an exporter's tax rebate certificate (CENOCEN) trades on a discounted basis since 6/90. Developing a market for commercial paper and medium-term bonds. Training procedures, registration requirements, and broker operations have been promulgated by CNV.
4. The Central Information System is functioning and links La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz. The Economic and Legal Analysis units are functioning only modestly well due to turnover in staff. The technical library is partially complete.
5. Five seminars have been held, 2 policy topics have been researched, and one new policy has been implemented, i.e. Investment Law.
6. Diagnostic evaluations have been completed in 6 associations; institutional strengthening work plans have been completed in 5. Communication/lobbying seminars have been held in 6.

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.. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

.. Strengthening of Private Sector Financial Institutions

On 7-10-90 the management of the Financial Training Program component (PROCAF) was given to Mr. Julio Patiño, (P/S Office), in conjunction with his assuming responsibility for IDEA. Having the PROCAF and IDEA projects under one manager, in one office, should dramatically improve operating efficiency.

The BBV introduced its second instrument, the CENOCREN, in June, 1990 which created a secondary market for ~~this~~ short term government paper. Volumes have initially been modest, however, market acceptance is improving. Volumes to date total Bs2,000,000.-. Efforts, however, are being concentrated on commercial paper and medium term bonds from the private sector. Several companies have expressed interest, as a real savings of some 300-400 basis points could be realized vis-a-vis bank debt.

The President of CNV resigned 7-2-90 and has since been replaced. Efforts to create an effective, SEC-type regulatory agency has been hampered by inadequate government funding, a dearth of trained personnel and no historical precedent. However, technical assistance and training is beginning to create a non-political, professional staff capable of overseeing Bolivia's fledgling capital market.

A Financial Sector Assessment has just been completed; we are awaiting a final report.

.. Strengthening Private Sector Participation in Policy Reform

A NAI long-term consultant arrived 7-10-90 filling a vacancy with CEPB open since 11-30-89. Consequently, this component is lagging. However, a policy reform agenda is being prioritized, and two topics have been researched, i.e. Privatization and Social Security. Seminars on communications and lobbying have been held with enthusiastic results. The creation of an economic data bank is being spearheaded by a former member of UDAPE with good progress.

.. Strengthening Private Sector Associations

Diagnostic evaluations have been completed in 6 of 7 associations and logical framework plans have been developed to implement strategic planning capabilities. Organizational improvement and membership expansion continues under NAI technical assistance. In Sucre, a "Mesa Redonda" has focused on a regional development plan and has been very successful in energizing membership participation and private sector leadership. Similar efforts are underway in Cochabamba.

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The participation of women in training programs to date has been 22%, stemming primarily from activities within the BBV and CNV. Already, 7 women have been trained which exceeds a LOP target of 6.

D. Problems and Delays

Early problems with inter-office communications, budgetary inconsistencies, and the delayed signing/funding of the Cooperative Agreement with IDEA, have largely been resolved (see IV C.1). However, the PROCAF component is at least 6 months delayed, contributing in large part to the shortfall in Counterpart Contributions.

The BBV, while enjoying an early opening, is constrained by an almost total lack of capital market infrastructure relying almost entirely on the already weak commercial banking system for brokerage and underwriting services. Moreover, many of the most attractive prospects for public offerings are operating informal, "backdoor" financieras. This coupled with the reluctance to submit to public financial audit (with possible tax consequences), has limited the registration process.

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

	<u>Target Date</u>
1) Contract (IQC) for first mid-term project evaluation	12/90
2) Extend SFM institutional contractor term from 7/26/91 to PACD	2/91
3. Financial Sector Assessment to be completed	11/90
4. In light of Financial Sector Assessment recommendations, review SFM project for possible amendment	12/90
5. Schedule first audit of SFM project	3/91
6. New debt instruments (commercial paper and/or bonds) to be trading on the BBV	2/91
7. Establishment of project M&E system	1/91

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 APRIL 1, 1990 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1990

A X B \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Special Development Activities Fund (SDAF)  
 Project Number: 511-0412  
 Life of Project: Since 1964  
 Date of Authorization: Original 1964, continuously amended  
 PACD: Current 12/31/90  
 Implementing Agencies: Small Rural Communities, NGOs and PVOs  
 Major Contractor: N/A  
 AID MANAGEMENT: Development Planning  
 AID Project Manager: Sonia Aranibar  
 AID Project Coordinator: Marcos Arce  
 Dates of Evaluations: April - May 1988  
 Dates of last Audit: N/A

Next Evaluation: May 1991  
 Next Audit: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ Grant: original	\$2,117,401
Amount Obligated: DA/ Grant: original		\$2,117,401
Amount Committed: Period:		\$ 23,520
	Cumulative:	\$1,681,396
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:		\$ 64,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 39,575
	Cumulative:	\$1,525,354
	Period - Next	\$ 100,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 44,000
	Actual:	\$ 32,000
% LOP Elapsed:		84%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp		72%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		72%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the project is to assist small rural communities and local organizations to undertake self-help projects which have an immediate (0-2 years) impact on the communities' social and economic welfare. These communities 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 income generating and social projects for rural communities which send requests to USAID. Requests that conform to project criteria are inspected by the SDA Project Coordinator. After the inspection and verification of the community's needs, an application form, a project outline, and a recommendation report are submitted to the joint USAID/Embassy SDA Approval Committee for consideration and final approval.

Local PVOs and NGOs working locally usually help the communities prepare the above documents and technical support and training during the implementation of the project.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A. Planned EOPS : N/A

**B. Major Outputs**

	LOP 1/	Planned		Accomplished		
		Period	Qm.	Next Period	Period	*Qm. % of LOP
1. Project requests	N/A	70	N/A	40	77	315 N/A
2. Projects submitted for approval	N/A	40	N/A	25	21	61 N/A
3. Approved projects	N/A	20	N/A	25	14	49 N/A
4. Completed projects	N/A	20	N/A	20	16	54 N/A
5. Underway projects	N/A	25	N/A	15	11	41 N/A
6. Projects visited Underway and new inspections	N/A	40	N/A	30	44	261 N/A

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\* Since March 1988

1/ there is no project paper.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The number of intermediary institutions cooperating with USAID has increased from nineteen to twenty four. The additional institutions are:

- a) Save the Children, Departments of Cochabamba and Potosí;
- b) Fundación Integral de Desarrollo, Department of Santa Cruz;
- c) Mennonite Central Committee, in the area of Beni, (Gral. Ballivian Province);
- d) Agroyungas, in the area of Coroico.

Two groups of Peace Corps volunteers received complete information on SDA funding during their orientation in La Paz. Coordination with volunteers in Oruro and Santa Cruz has already started for the implementation of SDA projects at their sites.

D. Problems and Delays

Initially, it was estimated that 40 projects would be approved during this period. Only 50% of these projects were sent to USAID for approval mainly due to the fact that 25 communities have not been able to complete their requests after site inspections. Drought and lack of funds are some of the reasons for not being able to secure the community contribution. The approval of project documentation within the Mission has also caused delays due to the fact that the newly arrived personnel were not familiar with the approval process.

<u>E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1.	Resume periodic meetings with Project Monitoring Committee to review new proposals and to provide briefing on SDA selection and approval processes.	11/90
2.	Complete at least 20 projects including water supply, school remodeling and income generating projects.	03/91

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A X B    C   

**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 08/30/91  
 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: 07/88 Next Evaluation: 11/01/90  
 Date of Last Audit: 07/88 Next Audit: 07/01/91

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA/ Grant: original \$5,000,000  
 Amount Obligated: DA/ Grant: original \$4,312,000  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 5,992  
 Cumulative: \$3,066,108  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 250,000  
 Period - Actual: \$ 112,794  
 Cumulative: \$3,066,008  
 Counterpart  
 Contribution: Planned: \$3,505,000  
 (PL-480) Actual: \$3,505,000  
 % LOP Elapsed: 89%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 87%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 72%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 62%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

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

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

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project provides ESF Local Currency funds for the operation of UDAPE and DA funds to technical assistance to help the GOB formulate macroeconomic policies and regulatory changes that contribute to the economic wellbeing of Bolivia. UDAPE will conduct analyses and studies for the GOB which, in turn, will be used by the GOB to design programs that will spur 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

**Progress to Date**

UDAPE is actively involved in macroeconomic policy recommendation at the highest levels (e.g. presidential level; alternative development strategy; ministerial level; hydrocarbons code,

**A. Planned EOPS (Cont...)**

assistance component of the project.

2. 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.

3. Economic production gains will have been made as a specific result of policy reforms developed under the project.

privatization, public investment). 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 reactivation and economic growth.

**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.

LOP	Planned		Next		Accomplished		% of LOP
	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	
1	-	1	-	1	1	1	100

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	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Um.	Next Period	Period	Um	% of LOP
2. Completion of macro-economic/sectoral policy analyses by UDAPE.	225	85	N/A	25	85	588	262%
3. At least 60 non-UDAPE produced Analyses which lead to macro-economic and/or sectoral reforms.	60	0	N/A	2	0	15	25%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During the reporting period, 16 short-term advisors totalling 152 work days of technical assistance were provided to the GOB through UDAPE in the fields of macroeconomic policy, public enterprise, alternative development, agriculture, energy and privatization. Also, UDAPE represented the GOB at various seminars and meetings with the private and labor sectors and played a prominent role in the Consejo Nacional de Lucha contra el Tráfico Ilícito de Drogas working group which developed a document to be submitted at the Paris Consultative Group Meeting in November. Of the total number of analyses/studies conducted by UDAPE during the reporting period, 85% correspond to requests from the economic cabinet and 15% to other institutions (e.g. Congress, Social Emergency Fund, Rural Development Fund, President's Office).

During the reporting period, the UDAPE executive director resigned. The GOB, with USAID concurrence, designated a replacement. The new director was promoted from within UDAPE, thus assuring continuity of operations. Also, an internal restructuring of UDAPE took place in August to better accommodate the needs of the present government, providing specialists who act as advisors to the two divisions which now have clearly separated functions: one dealing strictly with macroeconomic policy and the other with macrosectoral studies and policy formulation.

The HIID long-term advisor to UDAPE submitted his resignation to HIID in order to accept an invitation from the Nicaraguan Government to serve as subsecretary for the presidency. HIID submitted three candidates for the long-term advisor. However, after the selection was made and recommendations sent to HIID, none of the candidates would accept an assignment lasting only eleven months (present PACD is August 1991). Therefore, HIID, UDAPE and USAID/B decided that the long-term advisor position be filled with consultants that will provide services for up to three months at a time.

During the visit of the HIID contract backstop from HIID, conversations were held with the GOB and USAID to analyze the possibility of creating a policy analysis capability for the agriculture sector. This possibility will be studied further during the next reporting period with the assistance of a qualified advisor to be funded under the contract.

Negotiations with the GOB/MPC have been completed and an subagreement has been signed with DIFAD to provide UDAPE with ESF local currency to cover its operational budget for the period September 1990 - August 1991. This DIFAD subagreement will allow UDAPE to continue its operation after the completion of PL-480 funding.

D. Audits and Evaluation

In view of the fact that UDAPE's administrative budget is fully funded with local currency, it was decided that a non-federal audit will not be needed for this project.

An evaluation is scheduled for late October or early November 1990. This will serve as the basis for the development of the amended PP which will extend the life of the project through August, 1993.

E. Problems and Delays

The problems caused by the change in the HIID long-term advisor and the amendment of the contract with HIID to increase funding have been solved and the short-term technical assistance to UDAPE will be resumed as soon as the contract amendment with HIID is signed by the ROO.

Some delays were encountered for the procurement of computer equipment resulting from long consultations with Mission procurement specialists and systems managers due to the highly sophisticated nature of the system required by UDAPE. A final decision was reached and arrangements have been made to order the equipment from GSA.

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

<u>Actions</u>	<u>1990 Target Date</u>
Conduct full project evaluation.	December
Initiation of analysis towards feasibility of developing a new project paper or amending existing project.	December

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A B X C

**I. 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 August 30, 1990  
 PACD: Original June 30, 1989. Amended June 30, 1995  
 Implementation Agencies: N/A  
 Major Contractors: PIET, CID, USDA  
 AID Project Managers: Stephen Smith/Beatriz O'Brien  
 AID Project Coordinator: Eduardo Mendiola

Status of CP'S/Covenants: Evaluation of Project - Completed  
 Return of participants - Completed  
 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 \$3,005,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 415,524	
	Cumulative:	\$2,175,626	
Accrued expenditures:	Period Projected:	\$ 249,000	
	Period-Actual:	\$ 249,139	
	Cumulative:	\$1,620,100	
	Period - Next:	\$ 288,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution: LOP	Planned:	\$ 205,000	
ESF 86	Actual:	\$ 0	
% LOP elapsed:		47%	
% of total Auth. Oblig.		47%	
% of total Oblig. Exp.		54%	
% of total Auth. Exp.		25%	

**II. 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.

**III. 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.

**IV. 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	Cum	Next Period	Period	Cum	% of LOP		
<u>Individuals Trained</u>									
1. Long-term academic	69	11	24	13	5	26	38%		
2. Short-term tech.	190	13	72	10	12	89	47%		
3. DAP*	60	-	60	-	-	60	100%		
4. In-country sem.	160	-	40**	-	-	40**	25%		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
5. Training (Persons)									
Long term	-	-	-	-	3	2	20	6	-
Short term	-	-	-	-	9	3	66	23	-
DAP*	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	32	-
In-country sem.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Democracy Awareness Program discontinued Jan/89

\*\* There is no data available regarding the first four in-country seminars held around 1986. An estimate of 10 participants per seminar is being used for this report.

The selection of applicants is based on merit. However, the recruitment of women will be emphasized beginning in FY/91.

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C. Other Accomplishments

All but one of the trained participants have returned to Bolivia and are currently rendering services in the public and private sector. Concerning the non-returnee, no action can be taken because he is a green-card holder married to a U.S. citizen.

The project was amended in August of 1990, extending the life of the project by four years to June 30, 1995, and adding \$ 4 million in funds.

The project was evaluated in February of 1990. The following recommendations were incorporated into the project amendment:

- 1) Increase in country English language training ; 2) add health and agriculture to existing areas of training; 3) expand recruitment to all geographic areas of Bolivia; 4) emphasize women recruitment; 5) provide training in third countries for at least two participants per year. The next evaluation of the project is scheduled for September, 1992.

There were no audits of the project during the reporting period.

D. Problems and Delays

There were no significant problems in the implementation of the project. Cost overruns occurred in some cases as a result of longer than anticipated training programs. Limited English language abilities of select participants was the main reason for extended training.

The Mission has recently implemented a policy to enforce stricter English language requirements for potential stateside trainees in order to control this problem.

E. Major Activities During the Next Six Months

<u>Action</u>	<u>Date</u>
1. Pre-screening of applicants for long-term academic training for FY 1991.	November 1990
2. Announcement of short-term technical training activities to be implemented in FY 1991	December 1990
3. Receipt of applications for short term training for FY 1991.	On Going
4. Selection of applicants for long term academic training for FY 1991	December 1990
5. Placement of 1991 participants in the U.S. and third country universities.	Jan - Feb 1991
6. Hiring of an accountant to work in the Controller's Office who will be solely responsible for processing all Training Division financial documentation.	Jan 91

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A B X C

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**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 amended —  
 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 Smith/Beatriz O'Brien, Eduardo Sfeir  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: FY 1991  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit:

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 amended 07/31/90  
 PACD: original 09/30/92 amended to 09/30/94  
 Implementing Agencies: N/A  
 Major Contractors: Development Associates  
 AID Project Managers: Stephen Smith/Beatriz O'Brien, Eduardo Sfeir  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: FY 1991  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit:

**FINANCIAL DATA**

	598-0640.01	511-0603
Amount Authorized:	2,900,000	3,765,850
Amount Obligated:	2,900,000	3,586,000
Amount Committed:	1,507,000	258,690
Period:	2,741,079	2,102,561
Cumulative:		
Accrued expenditures:		
Period-projected:	110,000	800,000
Period-actual:	78,994	256,775
Cumulative:	2,663,771	289,316
Period - Next:	60,000	800,000
Counterpart Contributions:		
Planned:	0	0
Actual:	0	0
% LOP Elapsed:	56%	36%
% of Total Authorized Obligated:	100%	95%
% of Total Obligated Expended:	92%	8%
% of Total Authorized Expended:	92%	8%

**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.

**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. Participants trained:(CT & ST)	430	98	312	41	97	312	73%							
2. Training (Persons)	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>				
Long-term	51	34	22	19	32	36	0	0	22	19	32	36	63	106
Short-term	205	140	40	16	154	90	30	30	40	16	154	90	75	64

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project trains individuals in fields such as health, administration of justice, 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**

<b>A. Planned EOPS</b>	<b>Progress to Date</b>
1. 70% Socially and economically disadvantaged	80%
2. 40% Women	41%
3. 10% HBCU's	6%

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- a) From April 1, through September 30, 1990, six APSP groups in the areas of economics, public administration, epidemiology, agriculture, English, health and labor, totalling 97 participants, left for both short and long-term training in the U.S.
- b) For the first time in the history of the Mission's training programs, a group of twenty university professors are receiving training in a masters degree program in economics and public administration.
- c) A carefully selected group of fourteen of the highest ranking labor leaders from different unions of Bolivia is currently enrolled in a five week training program.
- d) A video for pre-departure orientation produced by Bolivian trainees was completed and distributed to OIT, LAC, Development Associates, and APSP Missions.
- e) Four seminars were held under our follow-up program in order to further build skills acquired in training and to keep former participants in permanent contact with each other and the Mission. Our long-term goal is to organize participants in alumni associations.

D. Problems and Delays

Program expenditures, both cumulative and for the period, do not reflect actual numbers. The Controller's Office has not been receiving advises of charges from AID/W, in spite of the fact that the contractor has reported these expenditures on a regular basis. According to our internal records actual cumulative expenditures for Project 511-0603 are on the order of \$950,000.

E. Activities or Corrective Actions During Next Six Months

- The Training Division will coordinate with the Controller's Office and AID/W in order to bring advises of charges up to date.
- The Training Division will hire an accountant to work in the Controller's Office who will be solely responsible for processing all Training Division financial documentation.
- In January, 1991, twenty small and medium size business entrepreneurs will depart for short-term training in the U.S.
- In May, 1991, twenty career professionals, in the field of Public Administration will depart for short-term training in the U.S.
- Under the Follow-up program, two seminars will take place in the months of November, 1990 and March, 1991.

A project paper for CLASP II is scheduled to be completed by January, 1991. An independent contractor will arrive on Nov. 17 to work on the PP.

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**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**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., ILANUD/B  
 Major Contractors: To be competitively selected  
 AID Project Manager: Edward Kadunc, ~~Walter~~ Guevara (Coordinator)  
 Status of CPs/Covenants:

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 \$1,537,925  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 25,945  
 Cumulative: \$ 259,020  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 192,000  
 Period - Actual: \$ 19,295  
 Cumulative: \$ 248,709  
 Period - Next \$ 250,000  
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 170,000 amended to \$1,104,000  
 Actual (disbursed): \$ 244,000  
 % LOP Elapsed: 49%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 80%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 16%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 10%

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To strengthen the Judicial branch and the public prosecutor system so as to promote the greater independence of the judiciary.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Under a Cooperative Agreement, ILANUD/Bolivia will improve case flow management in selected courts and provide a legal library to the Supreme Court. With an additional \$734,000 in GOB counterpart funds, ILANUD/Bolivia will conduct in-country training, disseminate legal reference materials, establish a national commission for the improvement of the administration of justice, and assist the Supreme Court in project implementation. USAID/B will directly manage \$1,413,000 to execute contracts for financial systems improvement, personnel and training needs assessments, outside training, expanded computer applications and printing equipment, arbitration seminars, and technical assistance.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. Increase in criminal cases handled within legal terms;
2. Judicial budgeting, expenditures, accounting improved;
3. Plans for a judicial personnel system developed;
4. Judges/prosecutors trained (20% women);
5. Legal materials accessible;
6. Arbitration mechanisms established.

**Progress to Date**

1. PIO/T for ILANUD CA circulating (criminal case flow study).
2. PIO/T for SOW circulating (SAFOC law implementation).
3. Jurisdictional and staff positions tabulated (1988).
4. -UCR applications in process. -Agreement with USIS underway.
5. Informal survey conducted.
6. PIO/T for IABF seminars circulating (LPZ/SRZ, Nov. 5-10).

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% 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	00%
3. Judiciary implements financial law (SAFOC)	1	0	0	0	0	0	00%
4. Personnel/training needs assessed	2	0	0	0	0	0	00%
5. Info systems working	3	0.5	1	0	0	0.5	17%
6. Arbitration Seminars (IABF/IDLI/ABA)	3	0	0	1	0	0	00%
7. National Commission impl.orgs.establ.*	5	1	4	1	0	3	60%
8. Training (Persons) in-country (ST) outside (ST & MT)	M 500 F 100	M 50 F 10	M 50 F 10	M 50 F 100	M 50 F 10	M 50 F 10	M 50 F 100 0% 0%

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

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

ILANUD/B concluded the draft law for the public prosecutor system and presented a proposal to start a review process with sector representatives. The Supreme Court employed the first lot of computers donated by the Project for speeding up the transcription of oral testimony in several major trials. A major project amendment was executed.

During September, the Project funded the participation of a top-level Supreme Court delegation to the Fifth International Appellate Courts Conference, hosted by the US Supreme Court. The Project also facilitated the trips of the two presidents of the La Paz and Santa Cruz Superior District Courts for a 30 day observational trip to eight sites in the US. They visited the State and Federal Judicial Centers, plus other state and federal courts and prison facilities. This trip was highly successful.

With AID funding, ILANUD helped organize and fund the first national judicial conference held in 16 years. Speakers from other Latin American countries also attended, conducting seminars on various administration justice subjects. ILANUD also conducted a seminar on applications of new national accounting procedures (SAFOO Law), which was attended by all court administrative personnel and selected judges.

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

The Justice Sector assessment was not started due to issues raised by RAJO and FIU concerning the scope and quality of the final assessment design and the role and capabilities of the proposed implementing agency, ILANUD.

After discussions held in May 1990 with RAJO/San Jose, LAC/DI, and LAC/DR, the Mission decided: 1) to suspend the major SDI Project; 2) to reduce the scope of the justice sector assessment; 3) to reprogram currently obligated funds; and 4) to amend the Justice Sector Project.

PII. No. 5 reprogrammed \$267,000 in unspent pre-amendment funds. On September 28 the Mission authorized a Project Amendment which adds \$1,538,000 and extends the PACD to 12/31/92.

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

Amend project to provide last tranche of funding (\$500,000).

Hire additional project personnel and rent Project/ILANUD office space.

Conduct seminars on Public Ministry draft law and subsequent presentation to Congress.

Establish National Commission.

Start ILANUD case-flow assessment under cooperative agreement.

Send two participants to the University of Costa Rica for graduate training (non-degree).

Conclude financial management assessment and drafting of solicitation document for consequent improvements under the new SAFOO Law.

Prepare solicitation document for personnel training assessments.

Procure second lot of computer and fax equipment.

Start arbitration seminar series with commercial arbitration — IABF/Bolivian Chamber of Commerce; La Paz/Santa Cruz seminars.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **FY 86 ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILIZATION PROGRAM**  
 Project Number: 511-0570  
 Date of Authorization: original 01/06/86 amendment N/A  
 Date of Obligation: original 06/06/86 amendment N/A  
 PACD: N/A (Cash transfer)  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Planning and Coordination (MPC)/PL-480 Secretariat  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Managers: Edward L. Kadunc, Manager; Jaime Vizcarra C., Coordinator  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met as per Project Operating Letter (POL) No 2 dated 7/17/86.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: 01/10/89 Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,177
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,177
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$7,177
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$7,177
	Period - Next	\$ 0
Counterpart Contribution:	planned:	\$7,177
	Actual	\$7,177
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purpose is to provide balance of payments assistance to the Government of Bolivia (GOB) in support of its economic reforms.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The ESF cash transfer provided dollars to the private sector for US imports of raw materials, intermediate and capital goods and the local proceeds supported the GOB's stabilization program by providing bolivianos for severance pay for dismissed public employees and for improving the public administration, by financing employment generation, economic development and narcotics awareness activities and by supporting USAID's administrative expenses through the Trust Fund Account.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS N/A

B. Major Outputs

During the reporting period, a reprogramming was carried out under Category No.1 to include funds for food distribution activities to relocated miners, resulting from the termination of employment in accord with Supreme Decree No 21060 which put into effect the New Economic Policy in 1985. Also, funds were made available for the purchase of computers for the Ministry of Finance to expedite the development and implementation of the GOB annual budget. With these two changes, the following amounts are now approved as per Program Operational Letter (POL) No. 55 dated 07/24/90 for the various activities being financed with the local currency generated under AID Grant No 511-0570 (ESF FY 86)(includes disbursements to implementators as of 9/30/90):

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

<u>Subactivities</u>	<u>Approved per POL</u>	<u>Disbursed</u>	<u>Balance</u>
I. Reducing Public Sector and Improving Public Administration			
- (a) Costs Associated with Reducing the Size of the Public Sector	\$1,848,719	\$1,835,070	\$13,649
- (b) Strengthening Public Administration	\$326,161	\$261,162	\$64,912
DIFAD(ESF Unit at MPC)	\$211,327	\$211,414	0
	<u>\$537,488</u>	<u>\$472,576</u>	
II. Financing of Employment Generating Activities	\$2,311,593	\$2,285,601	\$25,992
III. Financing of Economic Development & Narcotics Awareness Activities	\$1,761,500	\$1,743,944	\$17,556
IV. USAID Trust Fund for Administrative Expenses	\$717,700	\$717,700	0
TOTALS:	\$7,177,000	\$7,054,891	\$122,109
Percentages:	100%	99%	1%

It is estimated that PL-480 Secretariat will disburse the majority of the remaining LC funds to the implementing agencies during the next semester based on their current disbursement schedule.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

With the full deposit of \$569,000 corresponding to the outstanding arrearages under this program made on February 2, 1990, the COB has completed its commitment under this program, and also has complied with the IG recommendation that all outstanding LC due under this program be deposited immediately.

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

The remaining local currency funds will be disbursed during the next six months for the remaining activities.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project TITLE: **FY 87 ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM**  
 Project Number: 511-0593  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/06/87 amendment N/A  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/87 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, Manager; Jaime Vizcarra C.,  
 Coordinator  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: First and second tranche CPs met as per Project  
 Operating Letters (POLs) 2 and 3 dated 9/25/87 and  
 11/25/87 respectively. All other covenants also met.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: 01/10/89 Next Audit: 1-3/91

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$14,660	amended to \$7,160
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,160	
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$7,160	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$7,160	
	Period - Next:	\$ 0	
Counterpart		\$ 0	
Contribution:	Planned:	\$7,160	
	Actual:	\$7,160	
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		50%	
% 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 dollars provided were 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 multilateral development organizations' (MDO's) projects and the USAID Trust Fund.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

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

During the reporting period, specifically on April 20, 1990, and as scheduled, the GOB through the Bolivian Central Bank (BCB) completed the deposit of the outstanding LC arrearages (i.e. the equivalent of \$1.012 million) under the FY 87 ESF Program. With this last deposit, the GOB has complied with the IG recommendation that all outstanding LC due under this program be deposited immediately. As planned in the previous SAR, a joint reprogramming between GOB/DIFAD and USAID was carried out. With the above changes, the amounts shown below are now approved as per POL No 25 dated 08/11/90 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 implementators and pipeline as of 9/30/90:

**B. Major Outputs (cont...)**

Categories	Approved per POL	Disbursed	Balance
A) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$1,678	\$1,565	\$113
B) Counterpart to MDO projects (**)	\$4,766	\$3,729	\$1,037
C) USAID/B Trust Fund	\$716	\$716	00
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$7,160</b>	<b>\$6,010</b>	<b>\$1,150</b>
<b>Percentages:</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>16%</b>

(\*) This includes initial counterpart funding for a total of 7 USAID projects.  
 (\*\*) Regarding the MDOs' projects, they comprise partial counterpart funding for 8 discrete projects financed mainly by the World Bank (WB) and the Interamerican Bank (IDB), and they also include funding for DIFAD's operations. Also, it is worth noting that the majority of the undisbursed funds corresponds to the last and final deposit of the LC arrearages deposited in April 1990.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A total of six DIFAD subagreements (i.e. CTFs) have been processed, approved and signed under this program thereby improving the management of the LC funds by the ESF unit at the GOB/MPC. These subagreements commit the GOB/DIFAD to provide LC funds based on a disbursement schedule therein included and at the same time, commits the implementing entities to use the funds properly as per procedures also therein described.

During the reporting period, there were enough LC funds under this program's special account to meet the disbursement requirements on a timely basis for both the USAID and other donor projects.

The January 10, 1989, IC audit report on the 1986 and 1987 ESF programs still has one recommendation that has yet to be closed. Recommendation No. 2 indicates that the Mission's use of the reimbursement system is not consistent with Congressional intent. AID/W has reviewed the reimbursement system and concluded that it is an approved method of using the dollars. We are awaiting closure of this recommendation by RIC/H based on AID/W's cable.

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 disbursement schedule for remaining funds.	November, 1990
2. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a April, 1991

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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**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, Manager; Jaime Vizcarra C.,  
 Coordinator  
 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 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 1-3/91

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,320
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$7,320
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$7,320
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$7,320
	Period - Next	\$ 0
Counterpart		\$ 0
Contribution:	planned:	\$7,320
	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 multilateral development organizations' (MDO's) projects and the USAID Trust.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

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

During the months of April, May and July, 1990, the GOB through the Bolivian Central Bank (BCB) completed the deposit of the outstanding arrearages (i.e. the equivalent of \$2.066 million) under this program. With these deposits, the GOB has complied with the IG recommendation that all outstanding LC due under this program be deposited immediately. In order to expedite the disbursement rate under this program, a joint reprogramming exercise was carried out in early August to provide counterpart funds to implementing institutions which needed additional incremental counterpart funds. With these changes, the amounts shown below are now approved as per POL No 23 dated 08/11/90 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 9/30/90:

**B. Major Outputs (cont...)**

<u>Categories</u>	<u>Approved per POL</u>	<u>Disbursed</u>	<u>Balance</u>
A) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$3,100	\$1,927	\$1,173
B) Counterpart to MDO projects (**)	\$2,720	\$1,851	\$869
C) USAID/B Trust Fund	\$1,500	\$1,500	00
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b>\$7,320</b>	<b>\$5,278</b>	<b>\$2,042</b>
<b>Percentages:</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>27%</b>

(\*) This includes incremental counterpart funding for a total of 15 USAID projects; 8 of which are new starts.  
 (\*\*) Regarding the MDO's projects, they comprise partial counterpart funding for basically the same projects included under the FY 87 ESF LC Program. The only addition is the National Fund for Regional Development (FNDR) program financed mainly by the IDB. As in the case of the FY 87 ESF program, the majority of the undisbursed funds (i.e 27 %) correspond to the LC arrearages recently deposited by the GOB/BCB.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The majority of the implementing organizations under this program have processed, negotiated and signed a subagreements (i.e. CIFs) with DIFAD, thereby complying with this Mission's guidelines to this respect, specially for the FY 88, 89 and 90 ESF programs. All implementing organizations have received LC disbursements on a timely basis during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, DIFAD and USAID have agreed to hire a management consulting firm with ESF LC funds under DIFAD's budget to assist them 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 was approved in order to enhance DIFAD's capacity to manage future larger ESF programs. The scope of work for this activity is currently being revised by DIFAD. Once USAID receives their inputs, a POL will be issued during October which will authorize the contracting of these services.

In addition, the scope of work for an audit is currently being revised by DIFAD to start the selection and contracting process as soon as possible. It is expected that this audit for the FY 87, 88, 89 and 90 ESF programs will be implemented during the second quarter of FY 91.

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, 1990
2. Selection, contracting of auditing firm.	November-December, 1990
3. Audit implementation.	January-February, 1991
4. Selection, contracting of management consulting firm	November, 1990
5. Implementation of DIFAD's reorganization	Dec, 1990 - Feb, 1991
6. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a May, 1991

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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, Manager; Jaime Vizcarra C., Coordinator  
 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.  
 Covenant 3.5 b(6) not met regarding taxation under AID agreements of personnel, goods and services.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 1-3/91

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:	\$ 5,875	
	Cumulative:	\$17,625	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 6,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 5,936	
	Cumulative:	\$17,625	
	Period - Next	\$ 0	
Counterpart Contribution:	planned:	\$ 0	
	Actual	\$17,076	
	balance	549	
% 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 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

After meeting all CPs for the third and last tranche, USAID approved the disbursement of \$5.875 million as per POL No 19 dated 6/13/90. All dollars have been used by the GOE/BCB for official debt service to the US and international financial organizations by the end of August, 1990.

It is worth highlighting the fact that the GOB has made an extraordinary financial effort in completing the boliviano deposits corresponding to the arrearages existing in April 18, 1990 (i.e. \$7.6 million) under the FY 87, 88 and 89 ESF programs. In fact, besides the deposits reported earlier under FY 87 and 88 ESF Programs, the GOB/BCB deposited a total of \$3,909,811.28 during the months of June, July, August and September, at a rate of approximately \$1.0 million per month under this program. There was an outstanding balance of \$646,915 which was deposited by the middle of October.

A reprogramming (through the second tranche; \$11.75 million) and a programming of the third tranche (\$5.875 million) was jointly carried out between USAID/B and MPC/DIFAD under this program. Please see Section C for comments regarding this reprogramming exercise. The amounts shown below are currently approved as per POL No 23 dated 08/11/90 for the two categories of activities, counterpart to USAID and MDOs' projects, plus the Trust Fund. This information includes disbursements to implementors and pipeline as of 9/30/90:

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

Categories	Approved per POL	Disbursed	Balance
A) Counterpart to USAID projects (*)	\$3,950	\$482	\$3,468
B) Counterpart to MDO projects (**)	\$10,900	\$4,756	\$6,144
C) USAID/B Trust Fund	\$2,500	\$2,500	00
D) Unprogrammed Funds	\$275	00	\$275
TOTALS:	\$17,625	\$7,738	\$9,887
Percentages:	100%	44%	56%

(\*) A total of 19 USAID projects are receiving counterpart funds under this program including three new starts.

(\*\*) Under GOB/MDO projects, a total of 19 activities are getting counterpart funding under this program.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

All implementing organizations receiving counterpart funds under this program have processed, negotiated and signed subagreements (i.e. CIFs) with DIFAD. As reported earlier, under this program, all implementing organizations have also 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.

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. Deposit of arrearages under this program	October, 1990.
2. Submission by DIFAD to USAID of disbursement schedule for remaining funds to implementators.	November, 1990
3. Selection, contracting of management consulting firm	November, 1990
4. Selection, contracting of auditing firm.	November-December, 1990
5. Implementation of DIFAD's reorganization	Dec, 1990 - Feb, 1991
6. Audit implementation	January-February, 1991
7. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a September, 1991

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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, Manager; Jaime Vizcarra C., Coordinator  
 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 tranche submitted by the GOB in late August. Mission approval for 3rd disbursement expected for early October.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 1-3/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$18,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$18,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$12,000
	Cumulative:	\$12,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$12,000
	Period - Actual:	\$12,000
	Cumulative:	\$12,000
	Period - Next	\$ 6,000
Counterpart Contribution:	planned:	\$ 0
	Actual	\$ 9,000
	balance	\$ 3,221
		\$ 5,779
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		17%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		17%

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 will be used to finance the payment of U.S. official bilateral debt or multilateral debt. The local currency proceeds of the program will be 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

The 1990 ESF Grant Agreement was signed on May 9, 1990 in Washington. It was amended on July 31, 1990, in order to reduce the Local Currency (LC) generations from 100% to 50% as a result of great pressure on the GOB budget for various needs. These LC requirements included PL 480 Title III arrearages, outstanding deposits to comply with FY 87, 88 and 89 ESF programs, and GOB current expenditures.

During the reporting period, the first and second disbursements were made to the dollar separate accounts for a total of \$12.0 million in the middle of July and late August respectively. Out of these deposited dollars, the GOB has used \$5.8 million for approved debt payments.

The GOB through the National Treasury (TCN) has deposited a total of \$3.2 million during the months of August and September, including the \$2.0 million for the Trust Fund.

USAID/B and MPC/DIFAD have preliminarily negotiated the programming of the \$9.0 million to be generated under this program. Half of these generations will finance USAID's Trust Fund (i.e. \$2.0 million) and USAID's counterpart incremental funding (i.e. \$2.5 million), and the other half (i.e. \$4.5 million) will provide LC counterpart funding for the GOB/MDO's activities.

B. Major Outputs (cont...)

Categories	Programmed	Disbursed	Balance
a) Counterpart to USAID projects	-	-	-
Unprogrammed	\$2,500	0	\$2,500
	\$2,500	0	\$2,500
b) Counterpart to MDO projects	-	-	-
Unprogrammed	\$4,500	0	\$4,500
	\$4,500	0	\$4,500
c) USAID/Bolivia Trust Fund	\$2,000	\$2,000	0
TOTALS:	\$9,000	\$2,000	\$7,000
PERCENTAGES:	100%	23%	77%

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

N/A

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. Programming POL	November, 1990
2. Deposit of arrearages under this program	o/a March, 1991
3. Completion of local currency disbursements to implementing entities	o/a December, 1991

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990    A    B X    C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: **PL-480 Title I/III**

- a. 1990-2 Title III  
 Project Status Category: (too early to determine)  
 Authorization Date: 5/9/90 \$20,000,000 (1990)  
 Dates of Evaluations: last N/A next 10/91  
 Dates of Audits: last N/A next N/A
- 1986-9 Title III  
 Project Status Category: B  
 Authorization Date: 04/09/86 \$77,000,000  
                           04/22/87 (amended)  
                           06/10/88 (amended)  
                           02/15/89 (amended)  
 Dates of Evaluations: last 7/89 next 10/91  
 Dates of Audits: last 2/89 next (concurrent)
- c. 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 10/91  
 Dates of Audits: last N/A next N/A

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

AID Program Managers: Jonathan Sleeper, Sal Pinzino,  
 and Oswaldo Vega

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

b. 1986-9 TITLE III

	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>Actual Disbursements</u>	
		<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Agroindustrial and Artisanry Credits for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises	7,150	179	7,081
2. Strengthening of Producers Associations	6,650	1,979	5,709
3. Small Farmer Agricultural and Livestock Production and Marketing Credit	16,800	434	11,464
4. Wheat Production and Marketing	2,400	2,050	4,450
5. Support to Research and Extension Systems	1,250	(18)	1,106
6. Private Health and Nutrition Projects	1,000	(2)	813
7. Preinvestment Studies	500	8	346
8. Training	2,400	515	2,091
9. Privatization and Micro-enterprise Support	3,680	5	707
10. Community Infrastructure	8,600	468	6,151
11. Radio Learning in Rural Areas	200	0	200
12. Policy Analysis Unit	1,400	183	1,398
13. Control of Communicable Diseases	5,725	1,730	5,254
14. Child Survival (ORT and Immunization)	1,200	291	895
15. Rural Development Projects	4,400	611	2,786
16. Renewable Natural Resource Planning and Management	1,850	471	1,729
17. Technical Assistance for COB Banking Reform Initiatives	160	(2)	152
18. MACA Restructuring	1,200	76	632
19. Program for Alternative Development	6,915	1,495	6,523
20. Program Administration	3,520	775	3,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>11,248</b>	<b>(82%) 62,987</b>

a. 1990 Title III

	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>Actual Disbursements</u>	
		<u>This Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Sustainable agric. and natural res. management	5,500	0	0
2. Food production	9,800	0	0
3. Health and rural education	3,400	0	0
4. Program administration	1,300	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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c. 1985 TITLE I	Programmed	Actual Disbursements	
		This Period	Cumulative
1. Productive Credit Trust Fund	7,895	-	3,977
2. Housing Credits	3,388	-	2,188
3. Chapare Development	165	-	165
4. Policy Analysis	1,500	-	1,500
5. Land Use Capability Survey	1,000	(20)	979
6. Program Administration	1,000	-	1,000
7. ORT and MCI	97	-	96
8. Rural Infrastructure	1,990	-	1,990
9. Natural Resources Management	182	155	182
10. Integrated Pest Management	137	-	137
11. Assistance to Priv. Educ. Inst.	591	-	578
12. Regional Rotating Dev. Funds	1,336	-	1,216
13. Technical Assistance to Public Institution	481	-	481
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,762</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>14,489</b>

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE

Program purpose is to: (a) support the efforts of the COB 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

Achievement of measures under the 1986-9 third amendment was described in La Paz 9086 (7/20/88) and the external evaluation of October, 1989. Progress has been impressive. The sustained assistance provided to wheat producers by the COB with PL-480 funds, initiated in the 1978 Title III agreement and continued in subsequent agreements, has been quite successful. Despite poor climatic conditions and availability of cheap subsidized wheat from Argentina, the following increases in national production have been realized:

	1978	1990	% increase
Production (metric tons)	50,760	80,000	58%
Area (hectares)	80,455	110,000	37%
Average yield/hectare (kg)	700	1,100	57%
% improved varieties suitable for milling	20%	75%	375%

Progress in other self-help measures under the third amendment up to FY90, such as economic stabilization, agricultural credit, etc., will be discussed in more detail in the next reporting cable to the DCC due in November.

B. Local Currency Management

Local currency generated from the sale of wheat under PL-480 Title I/III is managed by the Executive Secretariat, whose performance has been on the whole very good. In comparison to most other host country institutions responsible for managing AID local currency, the Secretariat has evolved into an effective management unit, with strong accountability. This has been in a large part due to a complete over-hauling of the Secretariat's management, accounting and financial management systems by Price-Waterhouse, and the new systems have greatly improved accounting and reporting procedures. A major goal of the November, 1990 external evaluation is to assist the Secretariat to establish a technical indicators of project success to be used by the project monitoring system also established by Price-Waterhouse.

C. Problems and Delays

There are no major problems. A private bidding process with Bolivian millers was used to sell wheat under the 1990 Title III agreement which has worked extremely well. Whereas before the COB was responsible for importing the wheat, a new, more efficient system has been established whereby private sector importers take title to the wheat in the Gulf of Mexico. A total of 162,019 metric tons will have been delivered by October 30. The problem of delinquent deposits under the 1978 Title III program was solved by the RIG determination that the OCC disbursement date could be used to determine the exchange rate for required deposits (Tegucigalpa 13879). A determination must be made whether this also applies to the 1985 Title I and 1986-9 Title III programs. If it so applies, the former can be immediately closed and the latter will require about \$2.9 million in deposits to the special account. Under the 1986-9 Title III program, the Executive Secretariat has accumulated a large amount of cash which is programmed but not yet disbursed, due to slow expenditure of counterpart monies for USAID projects, problems with intermediate credit institutions, and the delay in executing the fourth amendment. This amendment was submitted to AID/W on September 9 and is awaiting approval.

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

Actions	Target Date
1. Submission of 1991 Title III Amendment request to DCC	November 30, 1990
2. Completion of 1986-9 Title III external evaluation	December 30, 1990
3. Signature of 1991 Title III Amend.	December 30, 1990
4. Submission of 1985 Title I Amendment to AID/W for DCC approval	January 15, 1991
5. Consolidate by closing out 1978 and 1985 Title III Amendment	March 31, 1991

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
(April 19-1990-September 30, 1990)

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1. BACKGROUND DATA/FINANCIAL DATA

FINANCIAL DATA (\$000)

Project Title: **Title II Monetization Program (Section 207)**

TITLE II MONETIZATION AGREEMENTS

1991			1990			1989*		
APPR	DISB	BAL	APPR	DISB	BAL	APPR	DISB	BAL

FHI

Tech. Personnel	276	-	-	180	120	60	200	200	-
Logist. Op. Support	122	-	-	93	65	28	25	25	-
Comp. Inputs	155	-	-	184	150	34	100	100	-
Purch. of Loc. Prod.	285	-	-	322	-	322	769	294	475
Monetiz. Exp.	64	-	-	86	50	36	28	28	-
Other	55	-	-	65	21	44	20	20	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>475</b>

CRS/CARITAS

Child Survival	500	-	-	460	340 <sup>1</sup>	120	473	473	-
Agric. Prod.	457	-	-	446	-	446	-	-	-
Purch. Loc. Prod.	911	-	-	993	-	993	315	315	-
Audit	50	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	-
Monet. Exp.	64	-	-	38	-	38	26	26	-
Tech. Assis.	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	65	-	-	43	-	43	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>-</b>

ADRA

Logist. & Oper.	347	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	-
Compl. Inputs	317	-	-	-	-	-	404	292	112
Eval. & Audits	39	-	-	-	-	-	77	29	48
Purch. Loc. Prod.	487	-	-	550	-	550	601	601	-
Monet. Exp.	64	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-
Other	23	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>165</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>2,734</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>640</b>
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	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1989</u>
Project Status Category:	(Two early to determine)	B	B
Authorization Dates:	CRS 08-18-90 FHI 07-20-90 ADRA 08-18-90	08-22-89 08-22-89 11-22-89	- 01-19-89 01-19-89
Dates of Evaluations:	Next 12/91	Next 6/91	Last 6/90 Next 12/90
Dates of Audit:	Next 12/91	Next 6/91	Last 6/90 Next 12/90
Implementing Agencies:	Catholic Relief Services CRS/CARITAS Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Food for the Hungry International		
AID Project Managers:	Sal Pinzino, PL-990 Luis Fernando Moreno		

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\* Caritas' FY 89 Program was carried out under ADRA's auspices.

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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 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. Self-Help Measures: N/A to Section 207 Program.

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. To further ensure compliance with Title II Monetization Guidelines, the firm of Coopers and Lybrand was hired in July, 1990 to conduct a concurrent audit of the entire program. Based upon the recommendation of this firm, accounting controls will be strengthened over the next few months. Also, external audits of the FYs 89 and 90 Monetization Programs are scheduled for December, 1990 and June, 1991 respectively.

C. Problems and Delays

There are no major problems. FY 89 and FY 90 wheat sales of 8,945 and 9,611 metric tons respectively for the two fiscal years generated 3 million and 3.3 million dollars respectively. Project implementation was delayed in FY 89 and FY 90 because of the late submission of the monetization plans and subsequent delay in shipments. This explains the present balance of 3.4 million dollars in the monetization accounts and slow starts in project implementation, especially for CRS. Implementation schedules will be advanced considerably in FY 91.

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

- o Audit and Evaluation of FY 89 Monetization Program.
- o Competitive Sale of 13,500 metric tons of FY 91 wheat flour.
- o Purchase of 4,000 metric tons of local products.
- o Clear RIG Non-Federal Audit Recommendations of FY 87 Monetization Programs.
- o Submission of FY 92 Monetization Plan.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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I. BACKGROUND DATA/FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: **FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY INT. TITLE II PROGRAM**  
Implementing Agency: Food for the Hungry Int. (FHI)  
AID Project Managers: Sal Pinzino, ~~FL-60~~ Project Manager  
Luis Fernando ~~Morano~~, Coordinator

Financial Data

A. Program Amount (\$000)

Commodities 1,824  
Ocean Trans. 627  
Inland Trans. 488

Total 2,939

B. Prior Balance October 1, 1989: 1,047  
Called Forward and Received in FY 90: 5,537  
Distributed in FY 90: 4,331  
Balance on Hand as of Sept. 30, 1990: 2,253

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purposes of FHI's Title II program are to decrease child mortality and morbidity under the maternal child health supplementary feeding and child survival activities; increase agricultural production, income and employment opportunities among small farmers under the Food for Work and monetization programs; and, decrease student attrition rates in the school feeding program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Food for Work/Rural Development

FHI completed 327 major rural Food for Work projects employing an average of 3,942 workers per month in seven provinces in the Departments of La Paz, Oruro, and Potosi. FHI has a very strong rural development strategy utilizing Title II Food for Work and monetization funds. The rural Food for Work projects consisted of small irrigation systems, animal drinking ponds, and access road construction and maintenance. With monetization funds and a small disaster assistance grant from OFDA, FHI constructed 470 hand-dug family and community wells and 361 family greenhouses during FY 90 in 210 communities.

B. Maternal Child Health/Child Survival

FHI provided food rations to 3,942 mothers and 15,678 children under six years of age through 180 centers. Fifteen health promoters organized training courses for 2,041 women in 89 centers in child survival interventions, including education in oral rehydration, nutrition, and health. Under the program, 534 pre-school children were vaccinated against tuberculosis, measles, DPT, and polio. 1,257 mothers were inoculated with Tetanus Toxoid vaccine. FHI conducted height and weight growth monitoring for 2,591 children four times during the last year. About 3,600 episodes of diarrhea were treated with oral rehydration salts.

C. School Feeding

FHI is providing school feeding rations to 48,067 school children in 414 schools.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Maternal Child Health  
Child mort. reduced by 10%; increase use of ORT to a level of 60% of diarrhea cases and reduce malnutrition rate by 30%.
2. Rural Food for Work/Infrastructure and Production Projects.  
Create 4,000 man years of employment; increase agricultural production yield by 25% through irrigation projects; improve animal survival rate through parasite control.
3. School Feeding: Reduce attrition rate to less than 20%.

Progress to date

**Baseline** data being collected on child mortality and ORT; sample of 526 children showed weight by age improvements in La Paz from 20% undernourished to 10.3%; in Oruro from 40% to 32%; and Potosí 40% to 16%.

3,942 man-years of employment created in FY 90. Baseline data being collected on other objectives.

Attrition rate in sample schools registered an average of only 1.2%.

B. Major Outputs

1. Rural Food for Work/Monetization

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>
a. Average workers per month	4,000	3,942
b. Average family members	16,000	15,678
c. Irrigation Projects Completed	210	199
d. Other Food for Work Projects (Roads, other civil works)	210	128
e. Family Water Wells	210	470
f. Family Greenhouses	420	361
g. Other Small Projects Completed (Animal dips, drinking ponds and corrals)	-	2,234

2. Maternal Child Health

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>
a. Number of Mothers receiving rations	5,000	4,751
b. Number of Children receiving rations	15,000	14,251
c. Number of Mothers receiving Health & Child Survival Training	1,998	2,041
d. Number of Children receiving Vaccinations	1,296	534
e. Number of Mothers vaccinated against Tetanous Toxoid	2,410	1,257
f. Growth Monitoring of Children 4 times a year	2,591	2,591
g. ORT salts used in diarrhea cases	-	3,637

3. School Feeding Program

a. Number of Schools	150	414
b. School Children receiving rations	50,000	48,017

C. Problems and Delays

The lack of milk in the School Feeding Program has made the program less attractive to schools. FII is experimenting with the introduction of local substitutes for milk purchased with monetization funds to overcome this problem. USAID intends to require the GOB to provide milk or USAID may phase out the program.

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

- o Food for Work/Rural Development: Undertake 210 projects with an average of 4,000 workers especially in rural irrigation systems, roads, and animal drinking ponds. Complete 110 new wells and 210 greenhouses.
- o Maternal Child Health: Continue collecting base line data and surveys to measure impact for child mortality; conduct 4 training courses in health and child survival; distribute ORT salts and collaborate in immunization campaigns.
- o School Feeding: As stated earlier, FII will experiment with local foods purchased with monetization to make ration package more acceptable to students.
- o Conduct audit and evaluation of FY 89 and FY 90 Monetization Programs.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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I. BACKGROUND DATA/FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: **Catholic Relief Services Title II Program**  
Implementing Agencies: **Catholic Relief Services (CRS)**  
**Caritas Boliviana**  
AID Project Managers **Sal Pinzino, PL-480 Project Manager**  
**Luis Fernando Moreno, Coordinator**

Financial Data:

A. Program Amount (\$000)

Commodities	7,776
Ocean Trans.	2,532
Inland Trans.	2,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,383</b>

B. Prior Balance October 1, 1989:	1,322
Called Forward and Received in FY 90:	24,226
Distributed in FY 90:	23,271
Balance on Hand as of Sept. 30, 1990:	2,277

II. PROJECT PURPOSE:

The purposes of the CRS/Caritas Title II Program are to improve the health and nutritional status of 71,745 mothers and their 143,490 pre-school children; improve urban infrastructure in the cities of Potosí, Oruro, Tarija, Sucre, and Cochabamba providing temporary employment for 3,070 workers; increase rural incomes through agricultural production, infrastructure and income generating activities in priority micro regions and provide temporary employment for 7,183 rural workers; provide nutritional supplements to 50,000 children between the ages of 6 and 14 years attending school in rural areas; and, provide nutritional supplements for 22,000 children and indigent adults who receive institutional care.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Maternal Child Health

The 16 diocesan offices have 3,428 mothers' clubs which provide supplementary Title II rations to 71,745 mothers and 143,490 pre-school children. During FY 90, 32,335 of the mothers and 49,872 of their pre-school children in 993 communities received child survival services. Of these, 20,839 children were inoculated against childhood diseases and 3,788 mothers were vaccinated against tetanus toxoid. Based upon a November, 1989 evaluation of the program in areas I and II (La Paz, Cochabamba, Oruro, Potosí and Chuquisaca), the evaluation concluded that, in general, mothers participating in the program have better knowledge of treating diarrhea and acute respiratory infections than the control group.

Since late 1989, child survival services have been extended to 6,300 mothers and 18,900 pre-school children in Area III (Reyes, Chiquitos, Nuflo de Chávez, Tarija, and Beni). The Diocese of Santa Cruz and Camiri are not participating in the program.

B. Rural Food for Work Program

In the CRS/Caritas Rural Food for Work Program, 708 communities have participated in 654 completed projects and 152 projects presently being implemented employing an average of 4,900 workers per month. The projects are varied and include the development of community infrastructure (social centers, schools, health posts, latrine projects and housing); rural roads construction and maintenance and bridges; potable water and irrigation systems; forestation and land reclamation.

C. Urban Food for Work Program

CRS/Caritas, as in the case of ADRA, has a highly successful urban infrastructure and employment program in five departmental capitals (Oruro, Cochabamba, Potosí, Sucre, and Tarija) and five secondary cities. In these cities and towns 235 projects were completed employing 3,220 workers per month. The projects consist of the construction of streets, sidewalks, potable water and sewerage, forestation, retention walls, collection of construction materials, drainage ditches, schools and parks.

D. School Feeding

Caritas provides rations to 1,660 primary schools benefitting an average of approximately 38,853 students between the ages of 6 and 14.

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C. Problems and Delays

CKS and Caritas discovered fraud in the Diocese of Cochabamba involving US\$ 12,000 worth of Title II Commodities. The program was suspended for four-months, the personnel responsible were fired, and USAID filed a claim against Caritas for the amount of the misuse case. Caritas of Oruro will also be subject to audit, because of evidence of misuse.

USAID conducted an evaluation of Caritas La Paz maternal-child health program which concluded that the program is paternalistic and opportunities for having a major impact on health of women and children are limited. USAID is developing a new strategy which may phase out or drastically reduce maternal child program.

The rural food for work program is also too scattered and difficult to measure impact. The new strategy being developed by USAID is to reduce or eliminate rural food for work, because of the criticism that it creates dependency and is a disincentive to local production. More emphasis will be placed on municipal Food for Work in major cities and secondary and tertiary cities and towns, where the program has demonstrated measurable results.

The School Feeding Program likewise has been hindered and is less acceptable because of the unavailability of milk. USAID intends to negotiate with the GOB to encourage the government to purchase this product, if the program is to be continued.

New Legislation being considered by the GOB Congress would limit food assistance to disaster responses and humanitarian assistance to persons in extreme poverty. The Legislation is backed by congressman associated with large farm interests and does not reflect a consensus within Congress. USAID is talking to high level government officials and congressional leaders to clarify these issues.

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

- o Define new USAID strategy and discuss with GOB officials and PVOs.
- o Continue and strengthen urban food for work program and improve planning.
- o Determine what level CRS Maternal Child Health Program should be continued in FY 92.
- o Conduct audit of CRS FY 89 and FY 90 Monetization Program.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
APRIL 1, 1990 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1990

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I. BACKGROUND DATA/FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: **ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY  
(ADRA) TITLE II PROGRAM**

Project Manager: Salvatore Pinzino  
Project Coordinator: Luis Fernando Mbreno

Implementing Agency: ADRA

The School Feeding Program was to reach 8,352 students in 75 schools in La Paz, Cochabamba and Trinidad with the principal objective of reducing attrition rates among students.

Financial Data:

A. Program Amount: (\$000)

Commodities (Line 17 AER):	3,490
Ocean Transportation:	1,321
Inland Transportation:	908
Total	5,719

B. Prior Balance October 1, 1989:	2,236
Called Forward as of Sept. 30:	11,568
Tonnage used to date:	10,570
Balance on hand as of Sept. 30, 1990:	3,234

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under ADRA's Mother and Child Program 286 centers were established serving 13,291 mothers and 19,250 pre-school age children. An internal evaluation conducted by USAID in June of this year showed that this program is paternalistic and not having a measurable impact on the health, early child education, and the educational and vocational levels of the women. USAID advised ADRA that the program should be terminated by the end of fiscal year 1991.

ADRA carries out a highly successful urban Food for Work program in municipal areas of La Paz, El Alto, Santa Cruz and Trinidad employing an average of 10,828 workers per month. ADRA completed 421 Food for Work projects in drainage, street paving, school construction, forestation and basic urban sanitation. This program has received special recommendations from the Majors' Offices and has earned the respect of the general population, since the assistance and assets created in poor neighborhoods are impressive. As an example, in the last two years over 75 kilometers of drainage canals have been constructed in Santa Cruz, which prevent annual flooding in poor neighborhoods.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purposes of ADRA's Mother Child Program are to reduce rates of infant and child mortality and morbidity; improve the cognitive and physical development of children under six; and provide literacy and vocational training to the women. Under the rural Food for Work Program ADRA proposed in FY 90 to carry out 265 rural Food for Work projects in 20 provinces in the Department of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Beni employing approximately 4,000 workers per month in the construction of roads, reforestation projects, paved river crossings, and irrigation canals.

In the city of La Paz, El Alto, Santa Cruz and Trinidad ADRA's Title II municipal Food for Work Program planned to employ 11,425 workers under a municipal infrastructure improvement program in poor neighborhoods.

ADRA, planned to carry out two integrated rural development projects with monetization funds and without the use of foods in two micro regions in Departments of La Paz and Beni.

The rural Food for Work program is less successful, since the projects are scattered throughout 20 provinces, highly diverse, and difficult to measure impact. ADRA reports that 141 projects have been completed during the period employing an average of 8,820 workers per month and benefiting 340 small rural communities with an aggregate population of 96,665 inhabitants. The most significant projects involved the construction of 43 roads with a total of 166.8 kilometers, 11 paved river crossings, 22 irrigation canals with a total length of 50.7 kilometers and eight forestation projects covering 8 hectares of land.

Of the two rural integrated projects, planned in FY 90, one was begun in FY 89, and continued this fiscal year. A USAID evaluation showed that the targets of increasing potato production and marketing were not met, but that the health program was successful in providing primary services to the population. Based upon the evaluation, the program is being continued in FY 91.

Under the School Feeding Category, ADRA is providing 79 primary schools with rations for 9,550 students.



PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
APRIL 1, 1990 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1990

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<u>Trinidad</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Potable Water System	15 kilometers	5
Sewerage System	15 kilometers	1
Forestation	200,000 trees	10,000
Street Paving	11 kilometers	1
Drainage Ditches	4 Kilometers	74
Low Cost Housing	330	50
Trash Collection	-	73,000 M3
Other Projects	20	11
<u>Santa Cruz</u>		
Drainage Ditches	-	11 kilometers
School Construction	-	17 units
Parks	-	13
Playgrounds	-	19
Retention Walls	-	456 M2
Other Projects	-	50
4. School Feeding		
Number of schools	75	79
Number of children receiving rations	8,352	9,550

C. Problems and Delays

As stated earlier, a USAID evaluation found that the the Mother Child Program is paternalistic, understaffed and has had no measurable impact on maternal and child health. USAID intends to terminate this program at the end of FY 91.

Also, the rural food for work program has been constantly criticized by GOB officials, congressmen and large land owners on the basis that food in the rural areas creates dependency and is more of a disincentive to production.

USAID is revising its strategy to place more emphasis on municipal employment and infrastructure expanding to secondary and tertiary cities and towns. Rural Food for Work and the Maternal Child Health Program may be phased down or out under this new strategy during FY 92.

Financial audits of ADRA have shown deficiencies in its accounting and internal control systems. USAID asked ADRA to change the treasurer and hire an auditing firm to establish an acceptable accounting and internal control system. ADRA is constantly late in providing reporting information and Annual Operational Plan Updates to USAID. Planning Assistance is providing technical assistance to help ADRA improve reporting and planning.

D. Major activities and Corrective Actions during the next six months

- o Develop plans to phase out maternal child health program by September 1991.
- o Continue urban food for work program in La Paz, El Alto, Trinidad and Santa Cruz and experiment with program in secondary and tertiary cities.
- o Assess rural food for work program to determine whether this feeding activity should be phased down or out and substituted with rural development programs financed by monetization.
- o Conduct audit and evaluation of FY 89 and FY 90 Monetization Program.

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## IV. EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT #	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF LAST EVALUATION	DATE OF NEXT EVALUATION	PURPOSE/ISSUES
511-0594	Child Survival Oral Rehydration and Growth Monitoring	December 1989	---	Final Evaluation to measure the achievements of the project
511-0584	Training for Development	February 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure soundness of design and to make suggestions for the amendment
511-0589	Private Agricultural Producers Organizations	April 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure achievements of the project
511-0578	Title II PVO Management	April 1990	---	Mid-term evaluation to determine progress of the project
511-0539	Care Child Survival and Rural Sanitation	May 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure the impact of the project
511-0573	Market Town Capital Formation	May 1990	---	2nd Mid-term evaluation to assess progress made under new guidelines for target areas
511-	Urban Development Initiative	June 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure achievements of pilot project
511-0569	Self-Financing Healthcare	August 1990	---	Final evaluation to assess impact on "health status" of the target population
511-0543	Chapare Regional Development	September 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure impact and make suggestions for the design of the Alternative Development Project
511-601	PVO Network/Child Survival	October 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure the benefits of the PROCOSI organization for strengthening PVOs
511-0597	Radio Learning	October 1990	---	Final evaluation to measure improvement in math skills of target population
511-	PL-480 Title III	October 1990	October 1991	Interim evaluation to measure quantifiable results of project
511-0598	Strengthening Financial Markets	---	December 1990	Mid-term evaluation to measure progress of the project
511-0571	UDAPE	---	December 1990	Final evaluation to measure impact of UDAPE on GOB macro-economic policy reform
511-0596	Micro- and Small-Enterprise Development	---	April 1991	Mid-term evaluation to measure progress of project
511-0585	Expon Promotion	---	May 1991	Mid-term evaluation to assess progress of project
511-0412	SDA	---	May 1991	Interim evaluation to measure progress of project activities

**R E G I S T E R**  
 JUL - 6 1994

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE FOR FY 91 AND FY 92

(As of 11/06/90)

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT NUMBER	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OBLIG DATE	CN REQUIRED	IN FY 91/92 ACTION PLAN	F U N D I N G (000)			DESIGN	COMMITTEE
																SOURCE	FY 91	LOP		
ESF FY-91	511-602		PAAD										12/90	YES	YES	NSD-1B	66,800	66,800	EJ	CSOEL
CASE WATER & HEALTH II	511-0618		PP-LIKE										12/90	YES	YES	CS	2,000	7,900	LE	CELWELLYN
REGIONAL ALTERNATIVE DEV.	511-0617					PP							06/91		YES	AROM-NSD-1B	14,200	60,000	LC	CHASH
ALTERNATIVE DEV. ROADS	511-0616	PID			PP								03/91		YES	NSD-1B	5,000	20,000	LC	MEHENEY
DRUG AWARENESS & PREVENTION	511-0613	PP											12/90	YES(7)	NO (2)	NSD-1B	1,000	8,600	LD	OPCINTYRE
ALTERNATIVE DEV. ELECTRIF.	511-0615		PID			PP							04/91		YES	NSD1B	5,000	20,000	LD	CCASTELLON
SELF-FINANCING HEALTH II	511-0607	PID		PP									01/91		NO (4)	H-CE	1,000	4,000	LB	KINDRESUPU
POLICY REFORM II	511-0621				PID				PP				07/91	YES	NO (3)	SDA	517	5,000	JV	SARANIBAN
EXPORT PROMOTION	511-0585						AMEND						02/91		YES	SDA/OPEN-NSD-1B	8,200	31,500	LE	CELWELLYN
CHILD SURVIVAL PVD II	511-0620			PID-LIVE		PP-LIKE							03/91	YES	NO (3)	CS	1,000	3,323	LE	CELWELLYN
RADIO HEALTH	511-0619		FID-LIKE			PP-LIKE							04/91	YES	YES(5)	CS	1,000	3,000	LE	SANDERSON
CLASP II	511-0611				PP								03/91		YES	EHR	772	3,500	JV	SMITH
STRENGTH. FINANCIAL INST.	511-0598				AMEND II								06/91		YES	SDA	?	?	LB/EX	GREGANIEL
DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS	511-0610			AMEND									12/90	YES	YES	NSD-1B	500	500	EJ	MORILLAS
MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISE	511-0596											AMEND	--	YES	YES(7)	SDA/OPEN-NSD-1B	--	22,000	LE	ESCIA

- (1) No concrete project proposal right now. However, financial sector assessment now underway, plus discussions with World Bank and EID may yield an FY 91 project subject to the availability of funds.
- (2) CN submitted to AID/W in September 90.
- (3) FY 91/92 Action Plan indicated that this was to be an amendment, a new NPD is required.
- (4) Approved in FY 90/91 Action Plan for FY 90 start.
- (5) FY 91/92 Action Plan and FY 92 ABS indicated that this will be a FY 92 start, if proposed for FY 91 a new NPD and CN required.
- (6) Approved in FY 91/92 Action Plan for FY 90 start.
- (7) Presented in FY 91/92 Action Plan for FY 92 start.

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