

PD-ABI-882

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**R O C A P**

**SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT**

**OCTOBER 1, 1989 - MARCH 31, 1990**

**APRIL, 1990**

**R O C A P**  
 Semi-Annual Project Status Report  
 October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

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BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

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**R O C A P**  
 Portfolio Overview (As of 3/31/90)  
 (\$000)

**BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT**

Title	L G	(1) Amount Authorized	(2) Total Obligat. 9/30/89	(3) Total Obligat. 3/31/90	(4) Commits.	(5) Cumulative Expendit. Thru 9/30/90	Expenditures Last Semester (4/1/89-9/30/89)	(6) Expenditures This Report (10/1/89-3/31/90)	(7) Expendit. Thru 3/31/90	(8) Pipeline 3/31/90	(9) Pipeline Liq uation Rate This Period
<b>GOAL 1. SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC STABILIZATION</b>											
<b>Ob. 3. Stabilize Financial Structures</b>											
Regional Economic Recovery (596-0114) - CABRI	G	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$34,912	\$33,783	\$406	\$398	\$34,181	\$819	33%
Regional Economic Recovery (596-0114) - CABRI	L	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$5,951	\$3,358	\$2,414	\$8,365	\$6,635	27%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$49,912</b>	<b>\$39,734</b>	<b>\$3,764</b>	<b>\$2,812</b>	<b>\$42,546</b>	<b>\$7,454</b>	
<b>GOAL 2. BASIC POLICY REFORMS LEADING TO RAPID AND SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>											
<b>Ob. 1. Increase Agricultural Production</b>											
Regional Agricult. Higher Education GUA (596-0129A)	G	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$5,762	\$4,349	\$484	\$357	\$4,706	\$2,294	13%
Regional Agricult. Higher Education C.R. (596-0129B)	G	\$26,400	\$295	\$295	\$295	\$295	(\$50)	\$0	\$295	\$0	N/A
Tree Crop Prod. (596-0117)	G	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$8,520	\$6,259	\$1,330	\$647	\$8,906	\$2,094	24%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$42,400</b>	<b>\$16,295</b>	<b>\$16,295</b>	<b>\$14,577</b>	<b>\$10,903</b>	<b>\$1,764</b>	<b>\$1,004</b>	<b>\$11,907</b>	<b>\$4,388</b>	
<b>Ob. 5. Promote Exports</b>											
Regional Coffee Pest Control (596-0090)	G	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$4,485	\$648	\$119	\$4,604	\$1,396	8%
Non-Traditional Agric. Export Support (596-0108)	G	\$8,000	\$7,994	\$7,994	\$7,994	\$5,295	\$266	\$737	\$8,032	\$1,962	27%
Export Agribusiness Dev. Promotion (LAAD) (596-0123)	L	\$16,000	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$15,000	\$14,373	\$3,801	\$627	\$15,000	\$1,000	39%
Regional Export Management Training (596-0124)	G	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,800	\$6,792	\$4,978	\$707	\$478	\$5,448	\$1,352	26%
Regional Technology Net- works (596-0127)	G	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,320	\$482	\$18	\$202	\$684	\$1,816	10%
Resources for Industrial Development (596-0128)	G	\$1,370	\$900	\$1,370	\$1,370	\$332	\$181	(\$7)	\$325	\$1,045	-1%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$40,670</b>	<b>\$39,194</b>	<b>\$40,564</b>	<b>\$39,476</b>	<b>\$29,945</b>	<b>\$5,621</b>	<b>\$2,148</b>	<b>\$32,093</b>	<b>\$8,571</b>	

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

Title	L G	(1) Amount Authorized	(2) Total Obligat. 9/30/89	(3) Total Obligat. 3/31/90	(4) Commits.	(5) Cumulative Expendit. Thru 9/30/90	Expenditures Last Semester (4/1/89-9/30/89)	(6) Expenditures This Report (10/1/89-3/31/90)	(7) Expendit. Thru 3/31/90	(8) Pipeline 3/31/90	(9) Pipeline Liq dation Rate This Period
<b>Ob. 6. Preserve and Manage Natural Resources</b>											
Watershed Management (596-0106)	G	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$5,803	\$581	\$129	\$5,932	\$68	65%
Regional Environment/Natural Resources Mgt. (596-0150)	G	\$40,000	\$8,402	\$8,549	\$5,153	\$0	\$0	\$202	\$202	\$8,347	2%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$46,000</b>	<b>\$14,402</b>	<b>\$14,549</b>	<b>\$11,153</b>	<b>\$5,803</b>	<b>\$581</b>	<b>\$331</b>	<b>\$6,134</b>	<b>\$8,415</b>	
<b>Ob. 7. Expand and Improve Infrastructure</b>											
Rural Electrification Support (596-0146)	G	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$4,998	\$1,641	\$152	(\$229)	\$1,412	\$3,588	-7%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$5,000</b>	<b>\$4,998</b>	<b>\$1,641</b>	<b>\$152</b>	<b>(\$229)</b>	<b>\$1,412</b>	<b>\$3,588</b>	
<b>Ob. 13. Promote Regional Economic and Trade Policy</b>											
Economic Policy & Research (596-0147)	G	\$1,700	\$1,575	\$1,575	\$1,430	\$509	\$367	\$154	\$663	\$912	14%
Private Sector Initiatives FEDPRICAP (596-0149)	G	\$1,980	\$880	\$880	\$880	\$272	\$272	\$417	\$689	\$191	69%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$3,680</b>	<b>\$2,455</b>	<b>\$2,455</b>	<b>\$2,310</b>	<b>\$781</b>	<b>\$639</b>	<b>\$571</b>	<b>\$1,352</b>	<b>\$1,103</b>	
<b>Ob. 14. Develop and Conserve Energy Resources</b>											
(Los Alamos) 596-0134	G 1)	\$24,200	\$24,200	\$24,200	\$22,627	\$19,295	\$1,195	\$996	\$20,291	\$3,909	20%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$24,200</b>	<b>\$24,200</b>	<b>\$24,200</b>	<b>\$22,627</b>	<b>\$19,295</b>	<b>\$1,195</b>	<b>\$996</b>	<b>\$20,291</b>	<b>\$3,909</b>	
<b>GOAL 3. SPREADING THE BENEFITS OF GROWTH</b>											
<b>Ob. 9. Reduce Infant and Child Mortality</b>											
ORT Growth Monitoring (596-0115)	G	\$9,650	\$9,650	\$9,650	\$7,533	\$5,787	\$1,014	(\$97)	\$5,670	\$3,980	-2%
Technical Support for Food Assistance (596-0116)	G	\$8,100	\$6,100	\$6,100	\$5,415	\$3,234	\$598	\$90	\$3,324	\$2,776	3%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$15,750</b>	<b>\$15,750</b>	<b>\$15,750</b>	<b>\$12,948</b>	<b>\$9,001</b>	<b>\$1,612</b>	<b>(\$7)</b>	<b>\$8,994</b>	<b>\$6,756</b>	

Title	L G	(1) Amount Authorized	(2) Total Obligat. 9/30/89	(3) Total Obligat. 3/31/90	(4) Committ.	(5) Cumulative Expendit. Thru 9/30/90	Expenditures Last Semester (4/1/89-9/30/89)	(6) Expenditures This Report (10/1/89-3/31/90)	(7) Expendit. Thru 3/31/90	(8) Pipeline 3/31/90	(9) Pipeline Liq dation Rate This Period
<b>Ob. 10. Improve Housing</b>											
C.A. Shelter & Urban Development (596-0143)	G	\$4,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$1,164	\$638	\$179	\$162	\$800	\$2,200	7%
C.A. Shelter & Urban Development (596-0143)	L	\$15,000	\$6,306	\$6,306	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,306	0%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$19,000</b>	<b>\$9,306</b>	<b>\$9,306</b>	<b>\$1,164</b>	<b>\$638</b>	<b>\$179</b>	<b>\$162</b>	<b>\$800</b>	<b>\$8,506</b>	
<b>OB. 11. Increase Numbers and Improve Effectiveness of Participant Training</b>											
C.A. Peace Scholarship Program (596-0130)	G	\$6,892	\$6,865	\$6,859	\$6,853	\$5,303	\$1,108	\$102	\$5,405	\$1,454	7%
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>		<b>\$6,892</b>	<b>\$6,865</b>	<b>\$6,859</b>	<b>\$6,853</b>	<b>\$5,303</b>	<b>\$1,108</b>	<b>\$102</b>	<b>\$5,405</b>	<b>\$1,454</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$253,592</b>	<b>\$183,467</b>	<b>\$185,078</b>	<b>\$166,018</b>	<b>\$123,044</b>	<b>\$16,615</b>	<b>\$7,890</b>	<b>\$130,934</b>	<b>\$54,144</b>	<b>13%</b>

1/ PRL= Expenditures this report (Col. 6)  
 Oblig. through this report (Col.3) - Expenditures through previous report (Col.5)

1) PROJECT MANAGERS FIGURES

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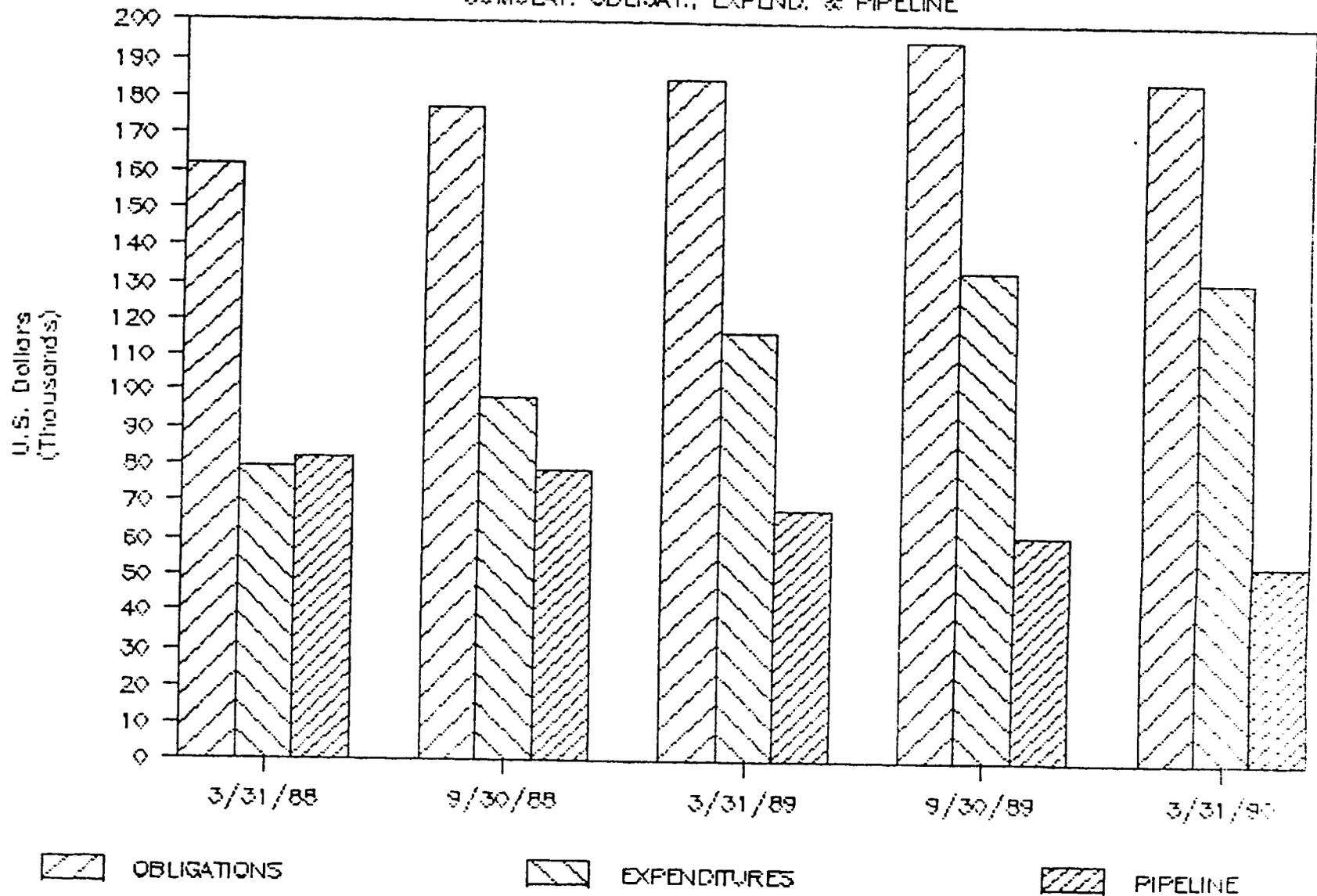
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ROCAP PROJECT STATUS  
TIME ELAPSED AND EXPENDITURES PERFORMANCE  
As of March 31, 1990

Proj. No.	Name of Project	Init.	PAOD	% Time Elapsed	% Expend. LOP
596-0090	Regional Coffee Pest Control	6/81	- 12/90	92	77
596-0106	Reg. Tropical Watershed Management	8/83	- 12/89	100	99
596-0108	Non-Trad. Ag. Export Support	9/86	- 6/91	74	75
596-0114	Reg. Economic Recovery	G 9/85 L 9/85	- 6/90 - 6/90	95 95	98 56
596-0115	ORT, Growth Monitoring and Education	12/84	- 12/90	88	59
596-0116	Technical Support for Food Assistance	3/85	- 12/90	87	54
596-0117	Tree Crop Production	8/85	- 8/91	76	77
596-0123	Export Agribusiness & Dev. Prom.	9/86	- 3/91	78	94
596-0124	Export Mgt. Training	12/85	- 12/90	85	80
596-0127	Reg. Agric. Technology Networks	9/87	- 12/92	48	27
596-0128	Resources for Industrial Dev.	6/88	- 12/90	70	24
596-0129A	Reg. Agric. Higher Educ. (Guate.)	8/85	- 8/91	76	67
596-0130	C.A. Peace Scholarship CAPS (ZAMORANO) (INCAE)	9/85 8/85	- 9/93 - 9/93	56 57	78
596-0134	C. A. Energy Resources	3/85	- 6/91	80	84
596-0143	C. A. Shelter & Urban Dev.	G 8/87 L 8/87	- 9/91 - 9/91	63 63	27 0
596-0146	C. A. Rural Electrification	5/87	- 9/92	53	28
596-0147	Economic Policy Research	8/88	- 2/91	63	39
596-0149	Private Sector Initiatives	2/89	- 2/92	36	35
596-0150	Regional Environmental & Nat. Resources Management	9/89	- 9/95	8	0.5

# ROCAP PIPELINE ANALYSIS

CUMULAT. OBLIGAT., EXPEND. & PIPELINE



PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

1. Project Title: Regional Economic Recovery Proj. No: 596-0114

Project Purpose: To improve the financial and administrative capability of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and to increase its present investment impact on the Region while strengthening its private sector development program.

I. Background Data

Project Officer: Marc Scott  
Date of Authorization: 9/30/85  
Date of Obligation: 9/30/85  
PACD: 09/30/88 (original)  
12/31/88 (first revision)  
12/31/89 (second revision)  
06/30/90 (third revision)  
Initial CPs Met: 12/30/85  
Other CPs/Cov: 2/17/88  
LOP Elapsed 95%  
Implementing Agency: Central American Bank  
for Economic Integration (CABEI)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (L) \$ 15,000  
(G) \$ 35,000  
Amount Obligated: (L) \$ 15,000  
(G) \$ 35,000

Committed:

Sem: (G) \$ 218  
(L) \$ 2,675  
Cum: (G) \$ 34,912  
(L) \$ 15,000

Expenditures:

Sem: (G) \$ 398  
(L) \$ 2,414  
Cum: (G) \$ 34,181  
(L) \$ 8,365

% of total Obligation: (G) 98%  
(L) 56%

% of total Authorized: (G) 98%  
(L) 56%

B. Major Outputs/Purpose-Level Accomplishments (000,000s)

	<u>SCHEDULED</u>				<u>ACTUAL</u>	
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Next Report</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. ICI's receiving TA from CABEI	20	16	4	0	4	20
2. Agribus. loans	\$17.5	17.5	0	0	3.9	17.5
3. No. of loans	100	66	10	10	12	48
4. Net flow of funds to member Countries <sup>1</sup>	(\$181.1)	(181.1)	24.4	(33.4)	(16.9)	(254.9)
5. Contributions to Special Fund for Econ. Develop. (FONDESCA)	16.2	16.2	0	0	0	14.4

	SCHEDULED				ACTUAL	
	LOP	Cumulative	This Report	Next Report	This Report	Cumulative
6. Paid-in capital by member countries <sup>2</sup>	69.3	65.3	16.0	4.0	3.8	49.5
7. Value of concessional loans to CABEI <sup>3</sup>	100	100	0	0	105	238.6

1. Negative numbers signify net flow of funds from the countries to CABEI. The scheduled figures refer to period report dated 4-1-89 to 9-30-89 and have been updated by Bank.

2. FONDESCA is the Special Fund for Economic Development established as a mechanism to attract and deal with extra-regional members until by-laws, once ratified by all countries, permit full incorporation of members. (At the present time, only Mexico has joined under the FONDESCA arrangement, but Taiwan is expected to join within the next 2-3 months.)

3. All in local currency except actual figures include \$3.8 million in hard currency.

## 2. Public Sector Loan Disbursements

AID disbursements for the full amount of \$30 million of the grant have been completed for 13 public sector projects approved by CABEI and ROCAP. The Bank has to date made disbursements of \$39.7 million of the \$44.0 million it committed as its counterpart contribution to public sector infrastructure projects. Disbursements by CABEI to member countries during this period have slowed due to CABEI regulations which do not permit disbursements to countries in payment arrears of more than 60 days to CABEI. However, it is anticipated that the balance owed of \$4.3 million will be fully disbursed during the next reporting period as various countries achieve compliance with AG/14/89.

## 3. Private Sector Agribusiness Lending Program

Loan approvals for the full amount of \$17.5 million have been made and the CABEI-Central Bank-ICI-end borrower lending mechanisms are in place to quickly make disbursements as countries come into compliance. At the initiation of ROCAP, a number of changes were made during the reporting period in the loan approvals to reflect cancellations, withdrawals and new approvals in Guatemala and Costa Rica to assure that full disbursement by the PACD will occur given (a) the improbability that Honduras will be eligible for disbursements by CABEI because of the high amount of arrears in payments Honduras has with CABEI and (b) to utilize the additional project funding made available as a result of local currency devaluations in Guatemala and Costa Rica.

## 4. Technical Assistance

a. Chemonics continues with only one field advisor to assure the follow-up

of the agribusiness program. CABEI personnel have become much more involved in the day to day activities of the program.

- b. Price Waterhouse completed, on schedule, the design of the CABEI Management Information System Plan and delivered its final reports and recommendations. IRM/SER provided two visits of a systems consultant to review the activities and progress of Price Waterhouse and reported to ROCAP that the work was very professionally carried out and clearly details what should now be done in terms of implementing a MIS in CABEI.
- c. The Project Liaison Officer continues to monitor the financial situation of CABEI, organizational changes, and to deliver information to ROCAP on the complex issues facing the institution.
- d. Clapp & Mayne began phase II of the personnel work with training of supervisors in the new CABEI Personnel Administration package now underway.
- e. Richard Breen of Price Waterhouse prepared a brief summary report on the financial situation of CABEI in preparation for the mini donors meeting reported on later in this SAR.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During the last three months of the reporting period, the liquidity situation of CABEI has improved significantly due to: loan and capital payments from the member countries (27.5 million); the advance of \$15 million from the \$87 million Japanese untied Nakasone loan signed early in the reporting period; the receipt of \$22 million from the BID on a loan agreement signed some time ago; \$3 million from the Swedish Government; and release to CABEI of \$6 million from the Project 596-0143 HG escrow account (the latter amount actually received on April 10, ten days after this reporting period). Taking all of the above, and other inputs into account, during the six month reporting period, CABEI brought into its coffers more than \$75 million, a not insignificant sum.

Regarding member country payments to CABEI, Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador are responsible for virtually all of the payments received by CABEI during the reporting period. Nicaragua has made capital payments of \$1.2 million, but has not paid loans due over 60 days. This latter amount, however, is less than \$1 million and is not of major significance from a liquidity point of view (but could be a major concern, given AG/14/89, if some new "Nicaragua" money is envisioned to go thru CABEI). Honduras made no payments to CABEI during the reporting period because of serious economic problems, and presently owes more than \$19 million in capital and loan repayments more than 60 days in arrears.

Although major problems with member country payments to CABEI continue (i.e. Honduras) prospects for further improvement in the overall liquidity of the Bank during the next reporting period are encouraging. Among the reasons for our cautious optimism are: (a) In May, the Japanese are expected to sign EXIM Loan No. 5 with CABEI for \$64 million; (b) Taiwan is expected to sign the \$150 million agreement bringing them into CABEI (under the FONDESCA mechanism) as an extra-regional member. The initial payment to CABEI will be at least \$14.4 million, but unofficially, we have heard that it may be as high as \$35 million; (c) Although Honduras and Nicaragua may continue to pose

problems; Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador seem to be sincere in wanting to bring their payments into compliance with AG/14/89; (d) CABEI is continuing with its austerity measures. The budget for the year ending June 30, 1990 is \$12.8 million for General Administrative expenses compared to the actual amount of \$15 million expended during the prior year. Reduction in number of employees, including contract personnel, has decreased from 513 in March 1989 to 409 in March 1990. Most of this reduction in personnel has occurred during the last four months; (e) the Advisory Group of the Private Bank Club Loan has given tentative approval to sign a new loan agreement with CABEI in June, 1990. This agreement could reduce CABEI's cash flow needs during the next few years and provide an opportunity to substantially reduce CABEI debt through the mechanism of Central Banks purchasing CABEI's private bank debt at market discount rates and then swapping this debt paper for the country debt held by CABEI; and (f) the overall improvement in the political stability of the region (the democratic elections in Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua), offer a more promising economic future for Central America and, consequently, CABEI.

The ROCAP Project Officer attended a joint BID/UNDP/AID meeting on CABEI on March 30 at the BID offices in Washington, D.C. The purpose of the meeting was to share information/thinking on CABEI and to discuss strategy for dealing with CABEI and member countries through concerted donor action. All participants agreed on four principal issues that must be addressed by CABEI (and insisted on by the donor community) to strengthen CABEI's financial viability: (A) Member countries and CABEI must redefine CABEI's strategic role/purpose within the changing context of Central America, taking into account its regional nature and identifying those sectors/activities where CABEI's work constitutes a value added dimension which would not be there if CABEI did not exist. (B) CABEI must effect major structural/organizational/administrative reform to improve its operations and to reduce costs. Knox-Stollard recommendations provide an excellent first step in addressing this issue. (C) Member countries must demonstrate their seriousness in supporting CABEI by complying with the payment terms and conditions of AG/14/89. (D) Member countries must amend and ratify CABEI by-laws with regard to permitting full and equal status for extra-regional members.

Achievement of targets established for this period

1. Design of computer projection models for financial markets was put on hold by CABEI due to personnel changes, etc.
2. As mentioned earlier, the MIS design phase was completed satisfactorily by PW, on schedule.
3. The President of CABEI has formally assured continuance of agribusiness lending window after the Project PACD.
4. Implementation of the personnel package continues and supervisor training has begun with the technical assistance of Clapp and Mayne.
5. A contract to conduct a financial review of the Project has been completed for work to begin in May.
6. There has been no progress in obtaining legislative ratification of CABEI by-laws to permit direct incorporation of extra-regional members (but this is one of the priority areas being looked at by ROCAP, BID and the UNDP).

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

1. While the CABEI liquidity and member country payment situation has improved this period, there continues to be a longer term financial and institutional crisis which threatens the viability of the institution. Continual progress and continued support by the member countries is the key to re-establish external donor confidence in the institution.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

- c. Major problems requiring management attention.

F. Corrective actions for category C. projects

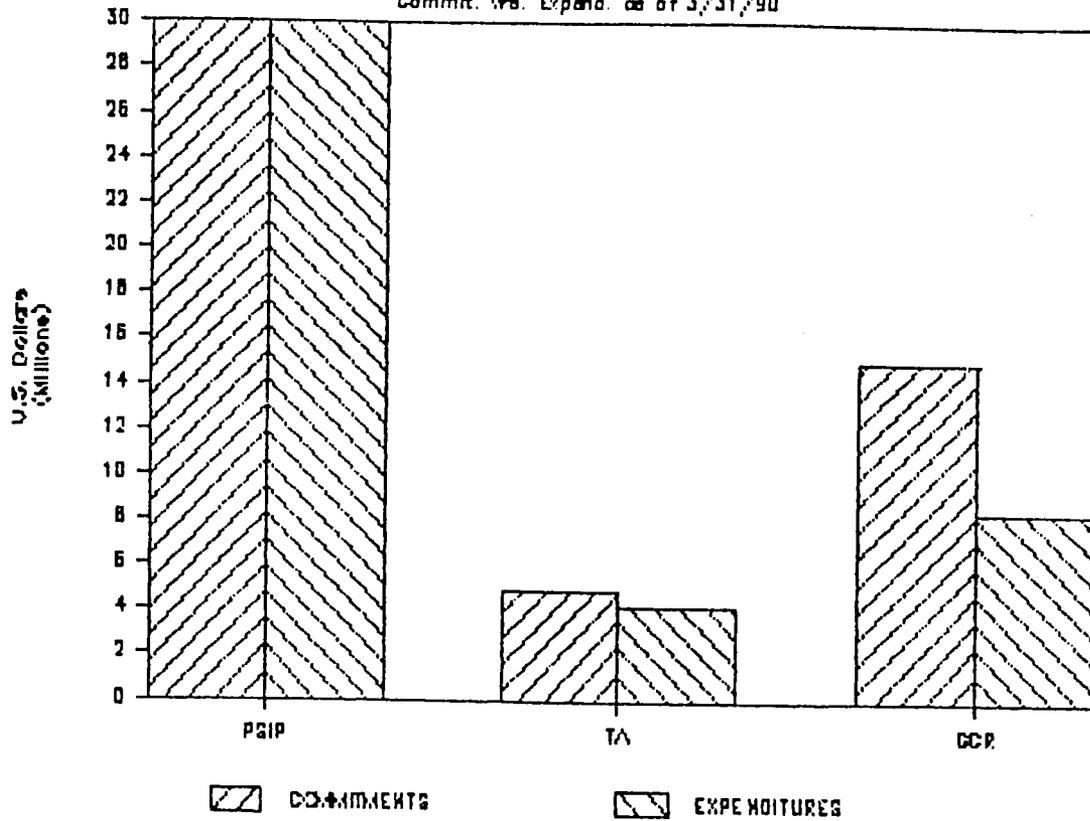
In large measure, the important corrective actions must be taken by CABEI and the member countries. ROCAP will continue to support these actions in order to bring about an improvement in the confidence level of the various external donors and will continue to work with member countries and other donors/creditors to bring about constructive changes. Among those specific things which are scheduled/proposed by ROCAP to expand awareness of CABEI's problems and to continue pressure on the member countries are: (a) continued communication with the IDB and the UNDP vis-a-vis our respective dealings with the member countries; (b) discussion of the situation (and a proposed strategy for dealing with it) at the May LAC Mission Director's Conference in Panama; and (c) inclusion of CABEI on the agenda of the next World Bank/IMF Annual Meeting.

G. Targets for the next reporting period

1. Monitor implementation of MIS by CABEI personnel.
2. Follow-up to assure that CABEI has completed disbursement of agribusiness loans to end borrowers.
3. Follow-up to assure that CABEI has completed counterpart contribution of public sector program.
4. Follow-up to monitor liquidity of CABEI and status of member country payments to CABEI.
5. Follow-up to monitor new donor activity.
6. See Section F regarding Mission Director's conference and World Bank/IMF Annual Meeting.
7. Review supervisor training portion of personnel package and review accomplishments of overall implementation of personnel administration methods.
8. Monitor and promote extra-regional member drive, particularly progress in legislative approval of new by-laws.
9. Extend Project PACD by three months (thru September 30, 1990) to insure that all new agribusiness loans made as a result of local currency devaluations, etc. are disbursed to end borrowers.

## REGIONAL ECONOMIC RECOVERY (0114)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS	EXPENDIT
Public Sector Invest. Prog.	PSIP	\$ 29,999,999	\$ 29,999,999
Technical Assistance	TA	4,912,073	4,180,508
Agribusiness Credit	GCR	15,000,000	8,365,212

**BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT**

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

2. Project Title: Regional Agricultural Higher Education Proj. No: 596-0129A

Project Purpose: To produce a professional human resource base with practical and educational experience needed to address the agricultural production problems of the Central America and Panama region.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Jeffrey H. Allen  
Date of Authorization: 8/9/85  
Date of Obligation: 8/19/85  
PACD: 8/31/91  
Initial CPs Met: 10/10/85  
Other CPs 11/13/85  
LOP Elapsed 76%  
Implementing Agency: Tropical Agricultural Research and Training Center (CATIE)

II Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G)\$ 7,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 7,000

Committed:

Sem: \$ 311  
Cum: \$ 5,762

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 357  
Cum: \$ 4,706  
% of total Obligation: 67%  
% of total Authorized: 67%

B. Major Outputs: (Dollar Funded Component)

	<u>Scheduled</u>			<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>Cumu- LOP</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumu- lative</u>

1. Capacity at CATIE to Train Graduate Students and Professionals expanded

a. Graduate degree program strengthened in eleven subject areas

1. Teaching faculty increased	23	19	3	1	3	19
2. Curriculum for each degree program developed/revised	100%	95%	5%	0	5%	100%
3. Administration of B.S. program strengthened	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
4. Reference material/scientific periodical collection expanded	100%	70%	10%	5%	10%	80%
5. Additional M.S. degree granted	120%	90	20	10	20	110

b. Non-degree training program strengthened

1. Administration of non-degree training strengthened	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
2. In-service training completed	250	95	15	10	15	110
3. Additional professionals receive short-term training	4500	550	100	70	100	650

	Scheduled			Actual		
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
2. CATIE institutional financial self-sufficiency and awareness of CATIE's capability enhanced						
a. Development office established and operational						
1. Fund raising activities conducted	100%	45%	10%	0	0	45%
2. Promotional activities carried out	100%	50%	10%	0	0	45%
3. Outreach to alumni increased	100%	50%	10%	10%	10%	60%
3. Linkages developed between CATIE and international research and training institutions (new cooperation and exchange agreements)	100%	75%	10%	10%	10%	85%
4. Master Plan for facilities expansion developed	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
5. Construction/Renovation completed						
a. 40 room dormitory built	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
b. dormitories renovated	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
c. houses renovated	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
d. staff housing built	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
e. married students (without children) housing built (20 couple units)	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
f. married students (with children) housing built (30 units)	100%	80%	20%	20%	10%	90%
g. classroom/office building built	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
h. computer center built	100%	100%	20%	0	20%	100%
i. primary school expanded	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
j. water and electrical systems upgraded at CATIE	100%	100%	0	0	0	100%
k. land purchased at La Lola Experiment Station	-	-	-	-	-	-
l. building at La Lola rehabilitated	100%	50%	10%	10%	10%	60%
m. water and electrical systems at La Lola upgraded	100%	85%	10%	10%	10%	95%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

1. Overall Status:

The construction program and academic strengthening activity continue to progress satisfactorily. SIF, the computerized financial management system is in place and operational. The staff on board is all that will be hired. Just one position, that of the plant physiologist, is still vacant. Problems continue with the timely submission of reports. The terms of reference for the external review have been drafted. Candidates for the team of reviewers have been contacted and are scheduled to begin in July.

2. Facilities:

Major activities carried out during the semester included the technical review for a replacement telephone system, connecting structures for the plant tissue laboratory, and repairs to residences on campus and at the La Lola cacao research station. Construction of the apartments for married students with children continue on schedule and are about completed.

3. Staff and Curriculum Development:

Hiring of new staff has been completed. All but one position has been filled. An acceptable plant physiologist could not be found and the decision was reached not to hire one this close to the PACD. Research and training responsibilities will be shared among existing staff and contracted short term instructors.

The REDCA network continues to grow. Ten more institutions were added during the semester with the formal incorporation of the "Naturas" network of European institutions. Several Canadian universities are interested in joining. Their membership as a sub-net will be defined by the September meeting. Holland has strengthened the networking structure considerably with the \$250,000 grant for a South-South exchange of faculty, courses, technical assistance missions within the region, and the 20 new scholarships. Finally, the May meeting of the subnet of U.S. universities will formalize the joint Ph.D. program in agricultural education with Iowa State, the satellite-based uplink to be funded by Kellogg, and an agreement to establish a fund for operating expenses.

4. Institutional Development/Financial Strengthening:

After six months of parallel operation, the manual financial management system was discontinued and phase one (general ledger, cash and balances, and budget control) became fully operational. Phase two (purchase orders, inventory control and commitments) was implemented and became fully operational in November. The remainder of the semester focussed on developing the management control program for the Director General and training of controller staff in using the system.

The scope of work for the overhead audit was revised by RIG/Honduras and the recommendation made for late April start by a Costa Rican affiliate of Price Waterhouse.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions:

Concerns about CATIE's management expressed earlier are being addressed through the participatory process being carried out by INCAE and IDMC (University of Maryland) institutional development program. Work groups are meeting regularly. Specific corrective measures are being defined and the Director General has taken keen interest in the proceedings. With the scheduling of the external review in July that will examine CATIE further, it does not now appear necessary to conduct an additional, separate project evaluation.

Nevertheless, timely compliance with the reporting requirement continues to be a problem. This has been discussed with CATIE's leadership and there's agreement to decentralize project management and reporting responsibility.

Funds remaining do not appear to be sufficient to carry out the current level of activity through to the PACD. A major reprogramming will be necessary in order not to compromise the integrity of the academic program. It's apparent that the institutional fund raising effort has been a failure. The additional support obtained is still largely project related. adds to the management burden and does not contribute the measure of financial self sufficiency that an endowment or even broader program support would.

E. Mission Director's Assessment:

B. (Problems encountered but steps are being taken to correct them.)

F. Corrective Actions for Category C Projects:

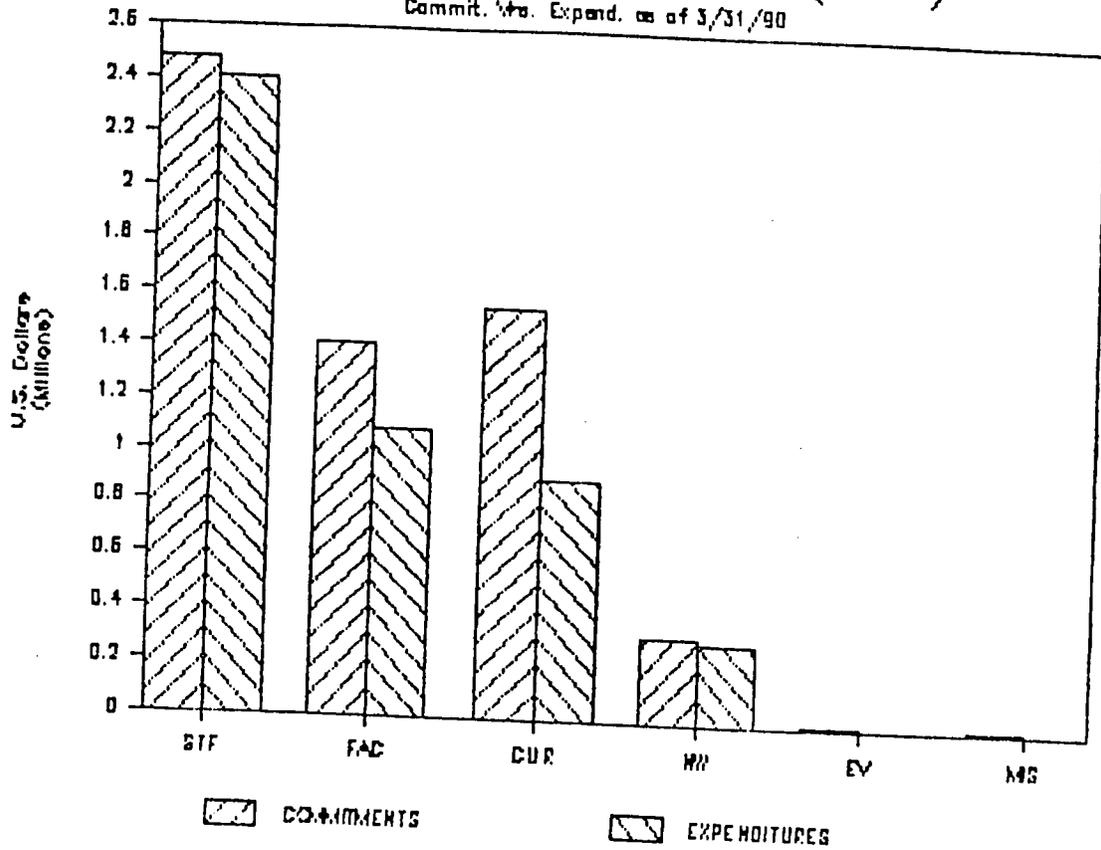
N/A

G. Targets for Next Semester:

1. Carry out the overhead audit;
2. Continue the INCAE/IDMC program of institutional organizational development;
3. Reprogram funds through the balance of the PACD
4. Estimate funds required to continue selected activities beyond the PACD;
5. Define the elements of the institutional strengthening component to be funded under RENARM.

### REG. AGRIC. HIGHER EDUC. (0129)

Commit. Vers. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Staffing	STF	2,481,141	2,410,650
Facilities	FAC	1,409,064	1,086,501
Curriculum	CUR	1,551,658	906,794
Networking	NW	316,061	302,116
Evaluation	EV	1,000	0
Misc	MIS	2,850	0

Project Status Report  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

3. Project Title: Tree Crop Production Project No.: 596-0117

Project Purpose: To develop and strengthen the capabilities of CATIE and national level forestry, agricultural and educational institutions in CA/P, to develop, access, promote, and disseminate on farm, market-oriented tree cropping technologies.

I. Background Data

Project Officer : Jeffrey H. Allen  
Date of Authorization: 8/16/85  
Date of Obligation : 8/19/85  
PACD: (Original) 8/31/91  
Initial CPs: 10/10/85  
Other CPs:  
LOP Elapsed: 76%  
Implementing Agency: Tropical  
Agricultural Research and  
Training Center (CATIE)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 9,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 9,000

Committed:  
Sem: \$ 1,296  
Cum: \$ 8,520

Expenditures:  
Sem: \$ 647  
Cum: \$ 6,906  
% of total Obligation: 77%  
% of total Authorized: 77%

B. Major Outputs:

	<u>Scheduled</u>			<u>Actual</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Cumu- lative</u>	<u>This Report Period</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumu- lative</u>
1. Demonstrations of Multi- purpose Tree Crops						
Demonstration plots Maintained	752	566	283	283	123	301
2. Increased Awareness by Public and Government Officials of Potential of Multipurpose Tree Crops						
Field day as and demonstration sessions	345	178	32	9	28	156
Presentations at training institutions	240	240	15	20	52	319

	Scheduled				Actual	
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
3. Training Materials						
Manuals, slide/sound sets and extension materials	25	12	7	0	6	19
4. Technical Publications						
Silvoenergy bulletins	32	20	4	1	1	29
Technical publications	60	40	3	2	14	17
5. Data Base Established and Operational at CATIE and in Countries	1	1	1	0	1	1
6. Academic Training						
M.S. studies initiated at CATIE	12	12	1	0	1	13
M.S. degrees granted at CATIE	12	2	0	0	2	5
Technicians enrolled in ESNACIFOR	6	0	0	2	3	3
Technicians graduated from ESNACIFOR <sup>1</sup>	6	0	0	0	0	0
7. Short-term Training						
Short courses in countries No. participants	20	27	1	1	1	43
		-	-	-	40	1923
8. Research on Multipurpose Tree Crops						
Seed stands managed	100	51	1	57	57	57
New silvicultural trials established	120	111	10	0	98	210
Methodologies developed for socio-economic research	3	3	1	0	1	14
Financial and economic analysis and marketing case studies	20	11	2	0	1	6

1/ ESNACIFOR in Honduras is mid-level, regional school that will begin to graduate the six scholars funded other than project in CY 1989.  
\* Not quantified during project design.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

1. Overall Status:

The project has hit its' stride. All project components advanced significantly during the last quarter of CY1989 and momentum of project implementation carried over into the new year with minor disruption.

A principal project output, that of transferring training courses to national extension services, is being accomplished. In Honduras, forestry extension courses are now being provided by the national coffee institute. The number of extension materials produced increased significantly particularly among videos, slide/sound shows and educational materials.

However, the highlight of the semester was the regional meeting of the heads of the national forestry services in Guatemala. The communal nurseries in El Salvador, social reforestation activities in Costa Rica, and the institutional reform efforts in Honduras were among the successful development actions cited by participants.

Agreement was reached to approach FAO for support to revise and update the regional tropical forestry action plan CATIE prepared in 1987. A proposal to transfer the technology generated by predecessor fuel wood project was endorsed and was submitted to ROCAP for consideration.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions:

No major problems occurred although the rate of implementation faltered when disbursements were delayed early in the last quarter. The project is being carried out as planned.

E. Mission Director's Assessment:

(a) No major problems

F. Corrective Actions for Category C Projects

N/A

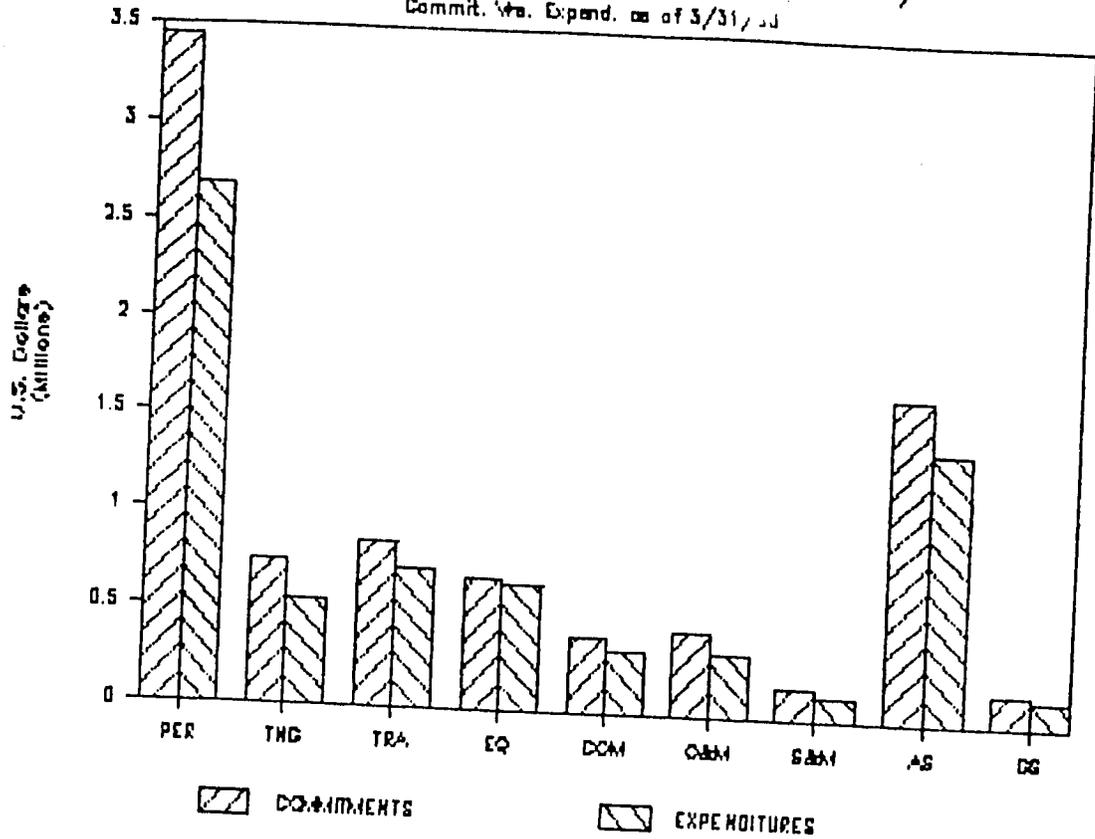
G. Targets for Next Semester:

Reprogram project funds to compensate for outstanding procurement actions and personnel salary adjustments so as not to compromise the production of the remaining publications.

(5019j)

### TREE CROP PRODUCTION (Q117)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/51



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Personnel	PER	3,449,514	2,687,832
Training	TNG	743,731	544,519
Travel	TRA	850,181	716,158
Equipment	EQ	671,191	655,364
Communications	COM	393,473	327,473
Operation & Maint.	O&M	425,480	323,474
Supplies & Materials	S&M	158,135	123,100
Administrat. Support	AS	1,673,761	1,398,345
General Services	GS	154,048	130,153

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

4. Project Title: Regional Coffee Pest Control Project Project No: 596-0090

Project Purpose: To develop an integrated system employing the combined efforts of regional and national institutions to help control coffee rust and other coffee pests, particularly as they affect small producers.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Ronald V. Curtis  
Date of Authorization: 06/5/81  
Date of Obligation: 06/05/81  
PACD: (original) 5/31/86  
(revised) 12/31/90  
Initial CPs Met: 10/14/81  
Other CPs 4/27/82  
LOP Elapsed 92%  
Implementing Agency: Interamerican  
Institute for Agricultural  
Cooperation (IICA)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary (\$000)  
Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 6,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 6,000

Committed:  
Sem: \$ 324  
Cum: \$ 6,000  
Expenditures:  
Sem: \$ 119  
Cum: \$ 4,604  
% of total Obligation: 77%  
% of total Authorized: 77%

B. Major Outputs/Purpose-Level Accomplishments 1/

	LOP	Cumulative	Scheduled		Actual	
			This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumulative
1. Methodologies and epidemiological studies for the control of coffee rust and coffee berry borer disseminated in all the participating countries (No. of countries)	5	5	2	0	2	5
2. Testing of spray equipment and improved application of chemicals for rust, coffee berry borer and other coffee diseases completed in at least three countries. (No. of countries)	3	6	1	1	1	5

1/ The project was extended for three additional years beginning January 1988. All indicators under Phase I of the project except one were exceeded and a new set of indicators was developed for Phase II of the project.

	Scheduled				Actual	
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
3. Recommendations on the use of pesticides developed and distributed to the national coffee associations in all the participating countries. (No. of countries)	5	5	1	0	1	5
4. At least three of the most promising rust resistant plant materials multiplied for initial distribution to coffee producers. (No. of varieties)	3	3	0	0	0	3
5. An improved methodology to select the best plants for different ecological areas in each participating country developed and distributed. (No. of countries)	5	5	0	0	0	5
6. A publication of the transfer of technology methodology prepared for the use of extension agents. (Publication)	1	1	0	0	0	1
7. Extension materials produced and disseminated, including audio visual materials, radio programs and leaflets. (No. of publications)						
- Biological properties of rust	8	8	1	1	1	7
- Coffee Bean Borer	5	5	1	1	2	4
8. Technical reports/publications produced and disseminated for each of the project components. (No. of reports/publications)						
- Reports produced and disseminated						
a) Biological properties of rust	4	4	1	1	0	2
b) Coffee bean borer	3	3	0	0	1	4
c) Residue analysis	3	3	1	1	1	2
d) Resistant varieties	4	4	0	0	0	4
e) Appropriate technology	1	1	0	0	0	1
9. Training conducted through workshops, seminars, regional and national courses.						
a) No. of regional courses	8	30	5	6	5	21
- Reg. courses & workshops	12	17	3	5	5	14
b) No. of people trained	485	1119	200	175	252	996

	LOP	Scheduled		Actual		
		Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
10. Establishment of a regional coffee data bank and development of a system to transfer the data to national research and extension program in all the participating countries. (Data bank and system)	1	1	0	0	0	1
11. Three commercial tissue culture laboratories established in Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras for reproduction of the best selections of rust resistant plants.	3	3	0	0	0	3
12. Small farmers have received training in the use of technological packages (No. of farmers)	15,000	19,244	2,500	1,250	2,500	16,744

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Rust Biology and Control:

Four validation trials were designed for the coffee bean borer to begin in El Salvador after the 89/90 harvest. The initial analysis of the data collected from the plots in El Salvador (4) and Honduras (9) was begun.

Control and Biology of Coffee Bean Borer:

An analysis of the data gathered from the integrated management plots for coffee bean borer was started as were trials for measuring fallen coffee fruit in Guatemala.

An analysis of the results of 17 integrated management plots for coffee bean borer in Honduras was conducted. The results of the distinct trials that have been concluded will be presented in the IV Regional Workshop on Coffee Bean Borer in October, 1990.

Analysis and Control of Pesticide Residues:

Laboratory samples taken from the various trials of the 89/90 harvest in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Costa Rica were sent to ICAITI to analyze for heavy metals. To comply with the suggested sampling and analysis methodology, not only the coffee bean, but also pulp, soil, and vegetative parts of the coffee plant were included in the analyses. The laboratory results will be available during the second semester and the report will be submitted to the Regional Workshop on Pesticides Residues in July, 1990.

Development and Reproduction of Rust Resistant Varieties:

Seeds of three coffee rust resistant varieties were distributed throughout the region to serve in demonstration plots under field conditions - a requirement before they can be issued as commercial varieties.

An important achievement during this period was that the tissue culture and seeds laboratories have been established in the region and are in operation.

Development of Technology Transfer and Adaptation:

In Guatemala and Honduras, studies will be prepared on the evaluation of the transfer methodology (GAT) to be used during this period.

In Nicaragua, the characterization of the coffee production systems in the pilot zone for the transfer project (Matagalpa) was concluded. A design for the technological options and the establishment of plots in order to begin the transfer process using the GAT is being implemented with the national counterpart organization.

The production of 40 chapters for a series of radio programs on coffee was completed and will be available in the following semester.

D. Mission Director's Assessment:

(A) No major problems

F. Corrective Actions for Category C Projects:

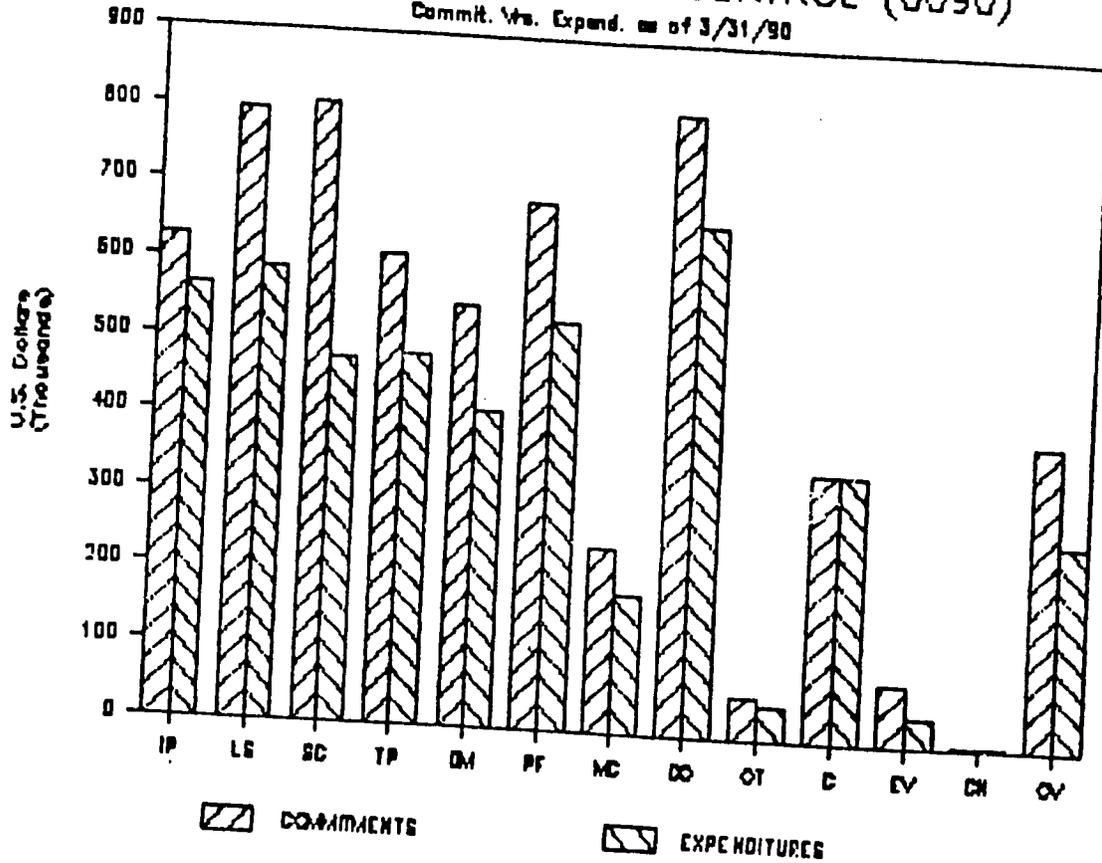
N/A

G. Targets for Next Semester:

- Technical Manual on Integrated Management of the Coffee Bean Borer.
- Technical Manual on Economic Analysis of the Technological Options in Coffee.
- Report on the results of the Residue Analysis of 89/90 Harvest.
- Regional Workshop on Rust and Other Coffee Diseases.
- Regional Workshop on Pesticide Residues in Coffee.
- Regional Workshop on the Fundamentals of Modern Coffee Production.
- XIII Symposium on Latin American Coffee Production.
- Regional Seminar on the diversification in Coffee Producing Areas.
- Regional Course on Applied Statistical Methods for Coffee Research.
- Workshop/Course on the Design and Reproduction of Massive Communication Media.
- Regional Course for Field Supervisors and Field Foremen.
- Regional Seminar on Mineral Requirements of Coffee.
- Regional Workshop-Course on Coffee Plantations Administration.

# REGIONAL COFFEE PEST CONTROL (0090)

Comm. vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Internat. Prof. Personnel	IP	626,932	565,841
Local & Gen. Ser. Personnel	LS	794,662	590,613
Scholarships	SC	806,911	475,258
Travel & Per Diem	TP	610,844	481,607
Documents & Materials	DM	548,146	411,694
Property, Facilities & Equip.	PF	684,090	530,654
Maint. Commun. Gral. Services	MC	239,233	181,611
Contracts	CO	808,833	666,398
Other Costs	OT	55,979	43,943
Construction	C	349,108	349,108
Evaluation	EV	77,728	37,728
Contingencies	CN	1,474	1,474
Overhead	OV	395,690	267,931

Project Status Report  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

5. Project Title: Non-Traditional Agricultural Export Support Project No: 596-0108

Project Purpose: To create and/or strengthen private sector capabilities in the provision of hands-on training and technical assistance in skills related to production and marketing technologies for non-traditional agricultural exports.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Ronald V. Curtis  
Project Advisor: Richard L. Clark  
Date of Authorization: 12/20/85  
Date of Obligation: 9/29/86  
PACD: (original) 6/30/91  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs N/A  
LOP Elapsed: 74%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Chemonics  
International Consulting  
Division; National Agricultural  
Export Associations

II Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$8,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) 7,994

Committed:

Sem: \$ 0  
Cum: \$7,994

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 737  
Cum: \$6,032  
% of total Obligation: 75%  
% of total Authorized: 75%

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Scheduled			Actual	
	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative

1. Institutional Strengthening

Professional staff from all participating export federations trained in computer operation and application

30	60	20	9	14	48
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Project and Federation will begin systematic publications concerning NTAE.

6	6	1	0	1	3
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2. Technical Assistance and Training

At least 2 courses per month.

120	103	30	30	36	142
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	LOP	Scheduled			Actual	
		Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
<b>3. Program Performance Indicators</b>						
New non-traditional agricultural products in the region achieve commercially viable export volumes (Number).	7	4	2	0	2	4
Increased value of ROCAP project related non-traditional agricultural exports from the region (millions of dollars).	30	21.5	3.5	0	7.8	19.3
Improved overseas distribution of non-traditional agricultural products measured by five new ports, and five new carriers.	10	8	3	0	0	8
Introduction of key production and post-harvest technology.	5	5	2	2	0	4
New viable NTAE crop associations formed within the region.	8	3	1	0	2	7
Establishment of viable new produce deals (i.e., a combination of grower product - receiver).	97	31	7	1	8	46

**3. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

One of the major areas of focus of the project continues to be pesticides and has been addressed by distributing sixteen bulletins of EPA approved pesticide by specific crop groupings, inviting members of FDA and EPA to Central America to visit regional laboratories and conduct seminars on United States regulations, by publishing an information bulletin on the issue of tolerances, registrations, and alternatives to the use of EDBC's, and supporting the first regional ag-chemical industry meetings with participation of all Central American countries and Belize.

Hands-on training events continue to play a very important role and among the most notable were the exotic and cut flower seminars, the maritime cost calculation and the virus control seminars.

An important area in development was the implementation of a commodity price market index, a unique system in the industry that has the capability of providing historical data by crop, size, market and selling date.

PROEXAG actively participated in the organization and execution of the Guatemala AGRITRADE convention as well as in other industry conventions.

A major effort was taken to provide support to the Central American melon industry in an effort to control melon virus through a regional program to determine the virus, the vectors, and methods of control by using integrated pest and crop management techniques.

John Guy Smith, the post harvest expert retired during this period and was replaced by Dr. Dale Krigsvold. Three Central American professionals were hired as counterparts to each of the expatriate experts.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

The project continues to face problems in working in El Salvador, although the producer groups still manage to export product and investors and importers still schedule regular visits to the country. Written information and communication still take place, but team member visits have been limited.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) (X).

F. Corrective Actions for Category C. Projects

N/A

G. Targets for Next Semester

A short term consultant will be hired to identify and pursue steps needed to expand the USDA/APHIS admissibility criteria for new crops from the region and to continue efforts on quarantine procedures for mangoes and other tropical fruits into the United States, as well as a follow up on the process for meeting quarantine procedures for entry into Japan.

Effort will be given in the formal drafting of a MOU between the government of Guatemala and Costa Rica and FDA that would involve regional laboratories and quality controls for pesticides residues and also MOUs with USDA/APHIS on hot water dip treatment of mangoes.

Work will continue with the already established field trials with raspberries, blackberries, exotic tropical flowers, and asparagus and additional vegetative material will be introduced for those varieties that show the most promise.

The commodity price database will be up-dated and closely monitored during this period, and work will be started on setting up a computerized library system for entry and retrieval of data pertaining to NTAE products.

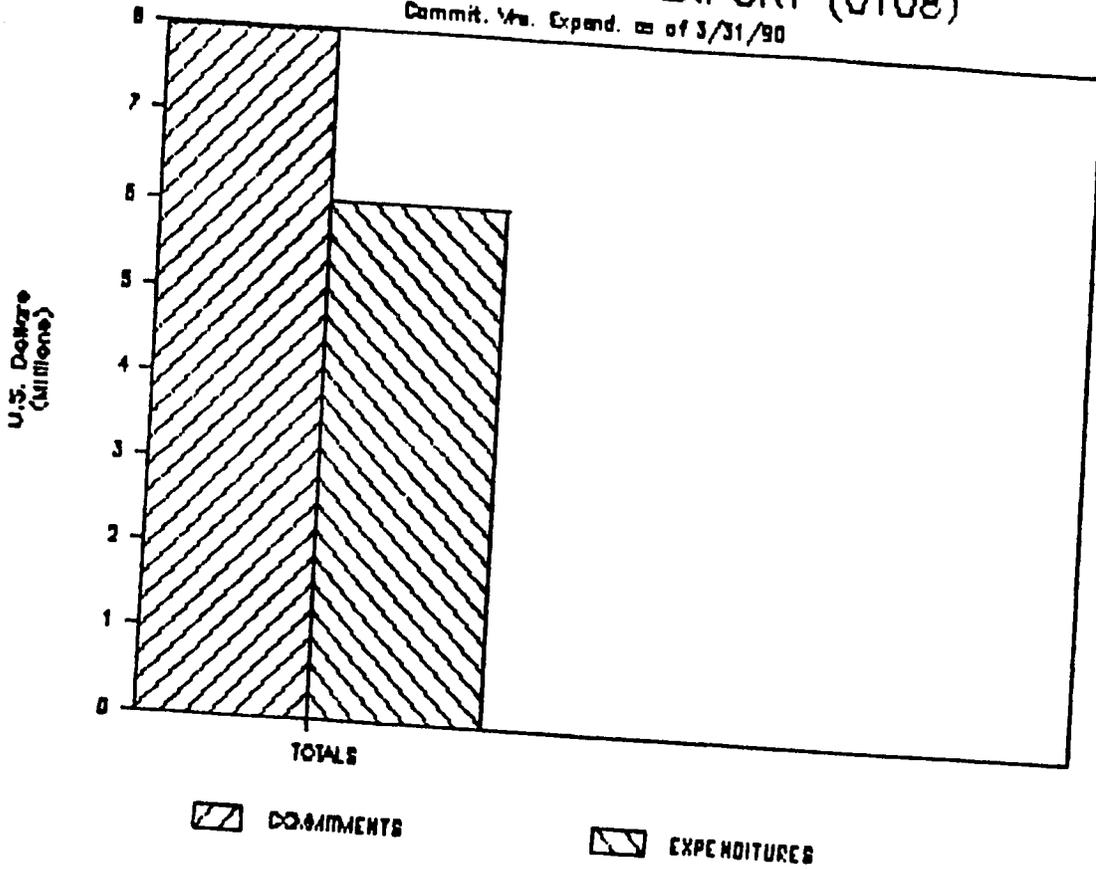
PROEXAG continues to actively support the formation of crop specific organizations within the region, most of which are constantly undergoing changes in philosophy, personnel, and economic resources, causing problems in their being recognized and functioning as serious, formal organizations.

If the project is to begin work in Nicaragua and Panama, PROEXAG will have to cut back in other areas.

It is important to remember that the next reporting period will be the "off season" for most of the crops so there is little field activity.

# NON-TRADIT. AGRIC. EXPORT (0108)

Commit. Wa. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
TOTALS	7,994,127	6,032,321

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

6. Project Title: Export Agribusiness and Development Promotion Proj. No: 596-0123

Project Purpose: To expand non-traditional agricultural exports from Central America and increase levels of income in the economies of these countries.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Ronald Curtis  
Date of Authorization: 9/30/86  
Date of Obligation: 9/30/86  
PACD: (original) 9/30/89  
(revised) 3/31/91  
Initial CPs Met: 12/15/86  
Other CPs/Cov.  
LOP Elapsed 78%  
Implementing Agency: Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD)

II Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (L) \$ 16,000  
Amount Obligated: (L) \$ 16,000

Committed:

Sem: \$ 0  
Cum: \$ 15,000

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 627  
Cum: \$ 15,000  
% of total Obligation: 94%  
% of total Authorized: 94%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Scheduled</u>				<u>Actual</u>	
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
15 loans per year	45	51	9	3	2	74

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Two new loans were approved by LAAD during the reporting period totaling \$430,000. The projects financed include:

- a green house in Guatemala for the production of pony and tillandsias (airplants)
- an additional loan to a Salvador production producer of ornamental plants to increase capacity

LAAD continues to find and finance business ventures directed towards export agriculture, contributing to the rapid growth of non-traditional exports from the region.

D. Problems and Delays

Panama

Lacking guidance from Washington on the impact of Drug Legislation on LAAD's operation in Panama, a sub-project was approved for a Panamanian firm. An agreement was reached with LAAD to withdraw the project for AID and to substitute two other eligible projects.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) No major implementation problems

F. Corrective Actions for Category C. Projects

N/A

G. Targets for Next Reporting Period

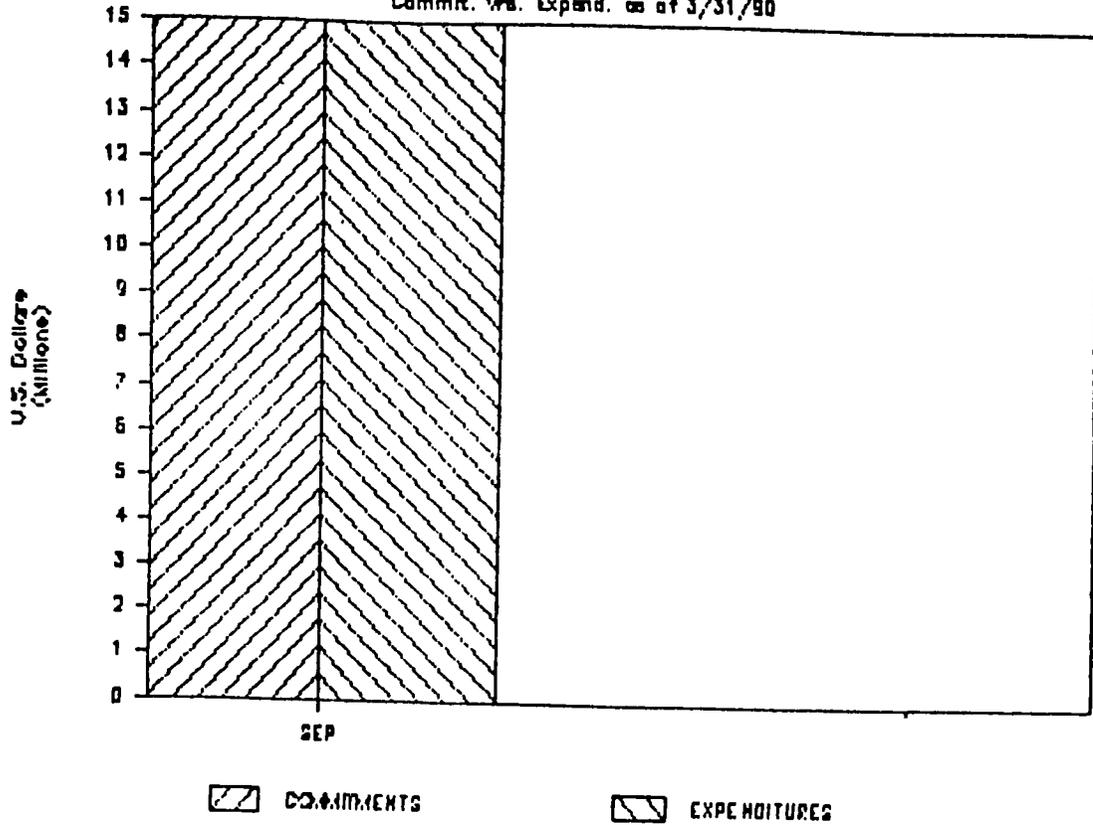
The remaining funds will be committed on the following possible projects:

- a small farmer, export melon production association in El Salvador
- commercial tomato paste operation in Honduras
- pending Action Plan review, an amendment will be done to increase funding and add Nicaragua and Panama

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

### EXPORT AGRIBUS. DEV. PROMOT. (0123)

Commit. vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEMS	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Subloans Export Promotion	SEP	15,000,000	15,000,000

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

7. Project Title: Regional Export Management Training Proj. No: 596-0124

Project Purpose: To strengthen INCAE's capabilities in the areas of export management training assistance to other schools of business management in the region and intersectoral policy dialogue.

**I. Background Data**

Project Officer: Marc Scott  
Date of Authorization: 12/2/85  
Date of Obligation: 12/31/85  
PACD: 12/31/90  
Initial CPs Met:  
Other CPs/Cov:  
LOP Elapsed: 85%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Central American  
Institute for Business  
Administration, INCAE

**II. Project Status:**

**A. Financial Summary**  
Amount Authorized: (G)\$ 6,800  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 6,800

Committed:  
Sem: \$ 0  
Cum: \$ 6,792

Expenditures:  
Sem: \$ 470  
Cum: \$ 5,448  
% of total Obligation 80%  
% of total Authorized 80%

**B. Major Outputs/Purpose-Level Accomplishments**

	SCHEDULED				ACTUAL	
	LOP	Cumulative	This Report	Next Report	This Report	Cumulative
1. New Export mgt case studies produced/used by INCAE	90	81	9	9	1	70
2. Student Summer Interns studying US export market	30-60	15-20	-0-	-0-	-0-	24
3. New INCAE professors hired or trained in export management	not est'd	---	---	---	---	8
4. New econ. courses del'd for MBA Program	not est'd	---	---	---	---	4
5. Competitiveness (export mgt.) seminar trainees	5,000	4,500	500	500	533	4,021

	SCHEDULED				ACTUAL	
	LOP	Cumulative	This Report	Next Report	This Report	Cumulative
6. CA Business School professors trained in export cases/curric.	250	150	---	---	---	140
7. CA Professors/students grad'd in INCAE MBA	80	64	---	8	14	84
8. INCAE professors trained to P.H.D	4-8	4-8	2	---	3	5
9. INCAE consultation with CA Business Schools	10-15	10-15	---	---	---	16
10. No. Policy Dialogue Seminars	25	25	2	2	0	20
11. Economic Policy Research disseminated via INCAE:						
-Journal	10	8	1	1	2	7
-Newsletter	24	20	3	3	-	3
-Policy Studies	9	9	1	1	3	12
12. Expanded INCAE library (No. Books purchased/year)	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,140	5,896
13. Additional INCAE classrooms built (sq. ft.)	100	100	---	---	---	100
14. High No. of INCAE MBAs join exporting firms		not est'd				34
15. Policy changes adopted by CA countries in non-traditional export areas		not est'd				4

C. Other Accomplishments/Overall Status

With the notable exception of the INCAE Newsletter, the Project is proceeding as scheduled. Beyond the normal activities which were carried out during the reporting period, INCAE and ROCAP addressed themselves to two major issues: Women in Development and the proposed reprogramming of the Project to further refine/refocus project activities during a possible no-cost extension of the PACD through August, 1991.

### Component I - Export Management Training

During this period, one six-day seminar on export strategy was conducted in Costa Rica for forty-plus senior managers of export firms and public officials in the region. Three-day competitiveness seminars were also held (three each) in Guatemala, Costa Rica and Honduras, providing further practical training to more than 500 private sector business persons.

Due to changes in staff and the time demands of conducting the aforementioned seminars, only one case study was completed. This study was completed in Guatemala and deals with organizational issues of the "Cooperativa Uni'n Agrícola Cuatro Pinos". This case describes a Guatemalan cooperative which exports vegetables to the US market. The cooperative has experienced considerable growth during the past three years and the foreign sponsors are pressing for indigenous administration of the organization (almost all of the cooperative's associates are indians). This study makes for a rich discussion of cultural barriers, knowledge/technology transfer and a variety of associated problems faced by the current, non-indigenous administration.

Ivan Saballos, the Director of Component I, has completed an in-depth survey of the non-traditional export sector in Costa Rica during the past eight years. The statistical data derived from this study is most illuminating and shows what can happen in a country where the private and public sector are committed and work together in developing and implementing a strategy to increase export earnings. (In 1989, the value of non-traditional agricultural exports, for the first time ever in the region, exceeded that of traditional exports.) The Project Officer has asked Saballos to make a presentation on his findings to ROCAP and USAID/G sometime during the next two months. (Presentations are already scheduled for the private and public sectors throughout the region and the Project Officer is considering a presentation by Saballos for AID/%)

### Component II - University Assistance

More than 200 undergraduate professors in public and private universities throughout the region have now received training in case study preparation and have prepared their own case studies. Training has also been provided in teaching methodology so that they can use their, and other, case studies in their respective courses. During the next reporting period a symposium of University Deans in the region will be held on the INCAE campus to evaluate the aforementioned case studies and discuss the experience to date in teaching by the case study method in their departments.

### Component III - Center for Applied Economics and Policy Studies

No policy dialogue seminars were conducted during the reporting period, but this element is nevertheless on schedule and no problem is foreseen in meeting the LOP target of 25 during the next nine months.

As scheduled, two new issues of the Economic Journal were published during the reporting period. Feed-back from readers of the Journal continues to be most favorable with comments such as "thought-provoking", "highly informative", "a fresh perspective" being most common. ROCAP and INCAE are now working on ideas/mechanisms to enlarge the distribution.

For a variety of reasons, INCAE published no Newsletter during the reporting period. This has been an on-going problem since the beginning of the Project and it is now clear that we will either have to (a) amend the Contract with INCAE to drop this product or (b) INCAE will have to accept the consequences of not achieving compliance on this project element. In short, although considerable time has been expended by ROCAP in attempting to deal with this issue, INCAE is simply not going to produce the Newsletter.

The four economics courses that are being taught in the MBA program are being constantly up-dated as the export and political environmental changes and as new material is developed.

Component IV - General Institutional Support

(See Section B.12.)

Achievement of targets established for this period

1. Agreement on key indicators of project effect and impact was not reached during the reporting period due to the fact that (a) the two principal INCAE faculty working on this were not available during the reporting period (one on a long-term sabbatical and one on leave without pay) and (b) the ROCAP evaluation officer in charge of this was transferred to AID/W. The officer has promised to submit a final draft for ROCAP/INCAE consideration by May, 1990.
2. The scheduled meeting of ROCAP-supported export-oriented projects did not take place during the reporting period due to the problem of finding a mutually agreeable date when all principals could get together and the aforementioned problem of certain key INCAE staff not being available. Continuing efforts will be made to schedule this meeting during the next reporting period.
3. ROCAP and INCAE held two discussions on the issue of Women In Development during the reporting period and INCAE has prepared a first draft of how it might increase/improve the representation of women (both faculty students) in INCAE and throughout the region.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

The Newsletter is the only area within the Project which represents a serious problem. This issue will be addressed (see Section C., Component III) during the next reporting period.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

- a. (X)

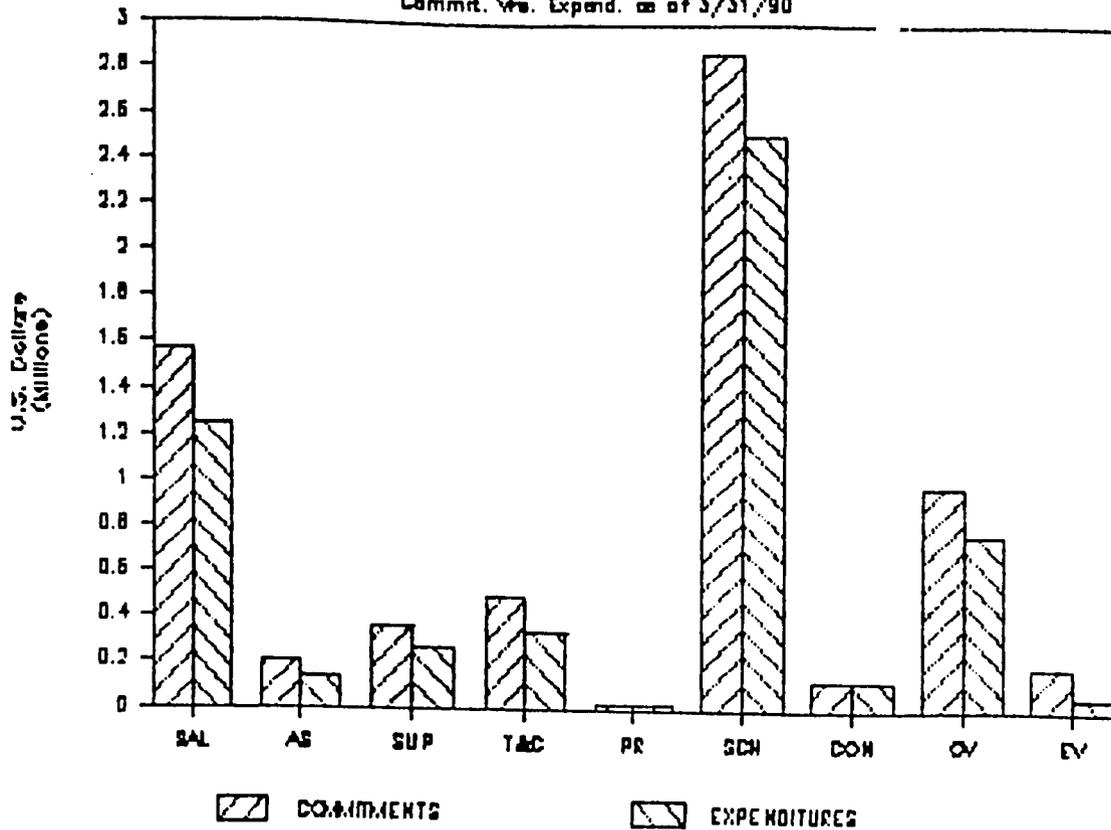
F. Targets For Next Reporting Period

1. Finalize the Project reprogramming exercise initiated during this reporting period and extend the PACD (at no-cost) from December 31, 1990 to August 30, 1991.

2. Work with INCAE to identify personnel (and train/orient as appropriate) to replace both the INCAE Coordinator of ROCAP Projects and the Project Liaison Officer who will probably be leaving INCAE to accept senior positions in the new Nicaraguan Government (as Minister of Planning and Budget and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, respectively.)
3. Continue discussions on WID issues and mutually agree on an INCAE strategy, elements of which will commence implementation during the next six months.
4. Contract necessary TA to assist ROCAP and INCAE to develop a long-term strategy for the institution. This strategy will focus on identifying "cost-recovery" activities which INCAE is best equipped to offer; administrative reform to reduce operating costs of the institution; and the approaches/mechanisms most appropriate to INCAE in identifying and securing other sources of outside funding.
5. Reach mutual agreement on key project indicators of effect and impact.
6. Conduct meeting of ROCAP-supported, export-oriented projects.
7. Schedule/conduct meeting on Costa Rica's success in the area of non-traditional agricultural exports.
8. Continue to look into ways/means to help INCAE clear its \$4 million debt to the USG for construction (pre-1979) of facilities for their Managua campus. Debt service on this old loan is a major financial drain for INCAE.
9. Continue on stand-by alert to quickly provide a variety of training/policy dialogue activities in both Nicaragua and Panama at such time as Washington might give the go-ahead.

## REGIONAL EXPORT MGMT. TRAINING (0124)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Salaries	SAL	1,568,548	1,242,064
Adm. Services	AS	210,349	131,306
Supplies	SUP	353,650	266,537
Transp. & Commun.	T&C	483,641	335,980
Public Relations	PR	20,731	14,906
Scholarships	SCH	2,875,648	2,510,069
Construction	CON	122,929	122,929
Overhead	OV	979,646	770,882
Evaluation INCAE	EV	176,905	53,305

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

8. Project Title: Regional Agricultural Technology Networks Project No: 596-0127

Project Purpose: To improve the quality of and access to agricultural research in the Central America and Panama region through the establishment of a regional technology development and transfer network in cacao.

**I. Background Data**

Project Manager: Ronald V. Curtis  
Date of Authorization: 9/28/87  
Date of Obligation: 9/28/87  
PACD: 12/31/90 (original)  
12/31/92 (current)  
Initial CPs Met: 2/10/88  
Other CPs/Cov. 6/17/88  
LOP Elapsed: 48%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Inter-american Institute for Agricultural Cooperation (IICA); Tropical Agricultural Research and Training Center (CATIE); Honduran Foundation for Agricultural Research (FHIA)

**II. Project Status:**

**A. Financial Summary (\$000)**  
Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 2,500  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 2,500

Committed:  
Som: \$ 923  
Cum: \$ 2,320

Expenditures:  
Som: \$ 202  
Cum: \$ 684  
% of total Obligation: 27%  
% of total Authorized: 27%

**B. Major Outputs**

INDICATORS	Scheduled				Actual	
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
1) Network of research, extension and support institutions established	1	1	0	0	1	1
a) national advisory groups formed	6	4	1	0	1	4
b) regional advisory group formed	1	1	1	0	1	1
c) policy conference participants	50	30	10	15	50	97
2) Research conducted regional trials established (disease control and cultural practices)	14	8	6	2	13	17

INDICATORS	Scheduled			Actual	
	Cumu- LOP	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
- clonal gardens established for improved plants	6	2	1	0	1
- data bank developed	1	1	0	0	1
- trials on improved practices conducted	6	3	1	7	9
3) Training materials developed & disseminated	*	0	0	6	7**
4) Extension campaigns designed & tested	3	0	0	1	1
5) Training conducted					
Workshops, seminars	*	0	0	4	11
No. of participants	*	0	0	40	86
					636

\* Not quantified in project paper.

\*\* A handbook on postharvest technologies of cocoa and 6 videos

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

1. Network Management: The network management component provides a mechanism for communication and effective regional collaboration through joint programming of research and training activities, meetings and conferences, exchange of information, and interinstitutional coordination.

The third meeting of the Executive Committee was held on December 8, 1989 in IICA headquarters. The Workplan for 1990, was discussed and approved. It was agreed that PADP and Hershey would carry out some activities of the Project, concerning institutional development (PADP) and research on postharvest technologies in the case of Hershey, through its Belize-based experimental farm, Hummingbird Hershey Limited.

MOUs have been signed between IICA and PADP and Hershey. A detailed workplan has been also negotiated for both institutions.

During the time reported the seventh and eight meetings of the Technical Committee were held. The first one was carried out in December 7, 1989 and the second one was held in March 6-7, 1990.

Aspects regarding Workplan formulation were discussed in the seventh meeting. The eight meeting's discussion focused on implementing activities of the plan, specifically the ones concerning regional trials. It was agreed that a reallocation of funds and technical assistance was in order to improve cacao yields and profitability in the more suitable regions, in terms of both, agroclimatic conditions and a demonstrated interest of local government officials.

The Institutional Development Specialist has been supporting the National Advisory Groups (NAG's) in Belize, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica. Under favorable conditions, two additional groups would be created in the Dominican Republic and Panama.

The NAG's have been working closely with PROCACAO researchers in order to prepare the national diagnostics. A final report for Costa Rica has been already concluded and there are others in preparation for Honduras, Guatemala and Belize. All the reports have to be finished by June 15, 1990.

A network of human resources on cacao has been created, as a way to support the PROCACAO country member needs of specialized manpower and knowledge. As a first product of the network the Institutional Development Specialist has been compiling some information from identified individuals with technical expertise on domestic processing of cacao, upon the request of three producer organizations, MOPAWI (Honduras), FEDECOCAGUA (Guatemala) and ANAI (Costa Rica).

2. Research Activities: The handling of the established experiments to evaluate the adaptation of the genetic material was continued in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Belize and Costa Rica. These experiments include hybrids and promising clones with high yielding and resistance to current diseases in the region, moniliasis, Phytophthora and Ceratocystes fimbriata.

The Belize trials are the newest and have been established in January, 1990. CATIE jointly with PHIA and ICTA and the University of San Carlos is managing trials in Guatemala.

In this reporting period, CATIE has designed a strategy for genetic improvement of cacao. Some features of this new strategy are the following: a) increase in the germplasm diversification, using materials of other germplasm banks, like CEPLAC, University of West Indies; b) collection of cacao criollo throughout PROCACAO country members, where it is native and c) a reorganization in management of CATIE's germplasm collection. In general, the new strategy for genetic improvement is an important attempt to obtain new high yield, disease-resistant, high quality cacao cultivars that the countries will need in the future.

Technical assistance provided by the CATIE technicians for the eradication of the cacao Witches Broom disease was continued. It has been confirmed that the actions taken based on the recommendations have been effective in controlling the disease. These actions have been funded by PROCACAO which also participates in the Technical Committee on Witches Broom disease.

The cultural practices trials at PHIA's experimental center in La Masica, Honduras have been continued. During the time reported the number of cultural practices arose to 6: Comparative trial of hybrids, Hybrids behavior at different heat levels, effects of different kinds of propagation and density in cacao plantation, non-traditional shade in cacao culture, behavior of cacao black pepper association and fertilization and shadeless production of cacao. Another experiment, concerning an evaluation of the alternatives to reduce Phytophthora incidence was already concluded.

3. Technology Transfer/Training: CATIE and FHIA technicians are carrying out an extension campaign. They have established demonstrative fields in Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica. In Costa Rica it is jointly with the CAAP's Cacao Program. There are two different kinds of demonstrative plots: technified, although low capital-intensity and non-technified plots, i.e. using cacao traditional's producer practices. PROCACAO is hiring a consultant, following the eight Technical Committee meeting agreements, who will prepare a package of educative materials for the technology Transfer. Six videos have been prepared in FHIA on the following cacao production topics: nurseries, shade establishment, pruning, shade management and fertilization.

Eleven training activities were carried out, including in-service training, national courses and field trips, as follows:

In-service training for six people was conducted at CATIE. Two Salvadoreans and four Costa Ricans received training. In-service training of four technicians from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica was conducted in FHIA. CATIE and IICA technicians conducted a course in Belize October 30 - November 3, 1989 for 25 local technicians, including two women who were trained in aspects related to propagation, shade management and integrated management of pests and post-harvest technologies of cacao. In CATIE, December 5-7, 1989, a course on cacao production was held. The course was attended by 18 cacao producers. Three field observation trips were conducted in FHIA, 23 Honduran and 10 Guatemalan technicians were trained.

4. Publications: Two publications were prepared during the reporting period: (1) Third Information Bulletin on PROCACAO and (2) Second Bulletin on Bibliographic Information for the Database. In preparation: Proceedings of the regional Seminars on Postharvest Technologies and Improved Quality of Cacao, Management of Germplasm in Cacao and Economics of Production and Marketing of Cacao. The notes of the Workshop on Witches Broom disease are in preparation. A handbook on Cacao Post-Harvest Processing is in print.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions:

None

E. Mission Director's Assessment:

(b) Corrected previous problems. Back on track.

F. Corrective Actions for Category C Projects:

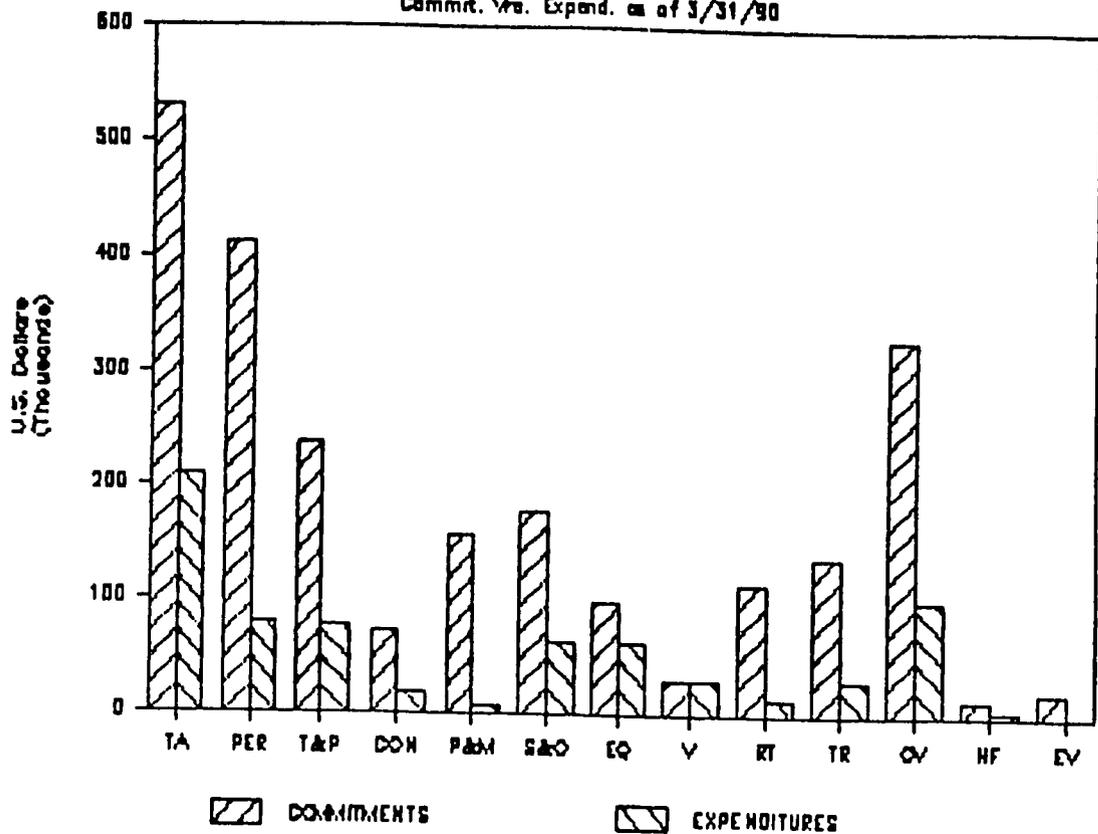
N/A

**G. Targets for Next Semester:**

- Initiate technology transfer activities in collaboration with PADP and Hershey. Specifically, PADP will carry out a study on profitability of cacao production and Hershey will adapt its technology on post-harvest to a smaller scale.
- Conduct two regional seminars, one on design of experiments and methodology of research in cacao and another one on postharvest of cacao management production, to be held on May 19, 1990 in Belize.
- Conduct a course in Belize on postharvest technology, scheduled May 15-24, 1990 at Hummingbird Hershey.
- Conduct institutional assessments on the National Advisory Groups to determine their capabilities, resources and training needs.
- Publish the final reports of the assessments on cacao production of Guatemala, Honduras, Belize and Costa Rica.
- Conduct six courses on cacao production, including tissue culture, germplasm management and research, to be held at CATIE.

## REGIONAL AGRICULT. TECH. NET (0127)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Technical Assistance	TA	531,774	208,327
Personnel	PER	412,370	77,593
Travel & Per Diem	T&P	236,743	76,292
Conferences	CON	71,941	17,826
Publications & Mat.	P&M	155,700	5,256
Supply & Office Exp.	S&O	175,455	61,355
Equipment	EQ	96,735	62,480
Vehicles	V	30,000	30,000
Regional Trials	RT	113,400	13,156
Training	TR	136,574	29,202
Overhead	OV	327,720	99,342
Handling Fee	HF	11,967	3,087
Evaluation	EV	20,000	0

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

9. Project Title: Resources for Industrial Development, REDI

Proj. No: 596-0128

Project Purpose: Improve the institutional capability of ICAITI to respond to the technical service needs of Central American industries on a more demand-driven and self-sustaining basis.

**I. Background Data**

Project Manager: Mario Funes  
Date of Authorization:  
Date of Obligation: 6/22/88  
PACD: (original) 6/19/90  
(revised) 12/31/90  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs/Cov.  
LOP Elapsed: 70%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Central American Research Institute for Industry

**II. Project Status:**

**A. Financial Summary**

Amount Authorized: (G)\$ 1,370  
Amount Obligated: (G)\$ 1,370

**Committed:**

Sem: \$ 482  
Cum: \$ 1,370

**Expenditures:**

Sem: \$ (7)\*  
Cum: \$ 325  
% of total Obligation 24%  
% of total Authorized 24%

**B. Major Outputs/Purpose-Level Accomplishments**

LOP	SCHEDULED		ACTUAL	
	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cum.
1. Market Assessment completed	1	0%	0%	100%
2. New Menu of Services defined	100%	50%	10%	60%
3. Improved Admin. System and Manual adopted	100%	20%	10%	90%
4. Long-Term Strategy/Plan established	100%	30%	25%	95%
5. Private Sector Advisory Committee meeting regularly	100%	50%	50%	85%
6. Improved Linkages with other research institutes	100%	40%	30%	40%

\* Please note that expenditure figure shown in MACS report to September, 1989 was over estimated.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project implementation has speeded-up at a constant rate. The monthly average expenditure for the last period was \$30,167 and for this reporting period is \$51,425. The last quarter averaged \$71,247 in monthly expenditures, closing with a monthly high of \$92,610 for March. Indications are that the Project will achieve all its objectives by the new PACD of December 31, 1990.

Market Assessment: The Market Assessment proved to be an effective up-dating system. New economic and monetary measures adopted by the Central American Governments, and the active political and armed actions afflicting the region were evaluated. This assessment was made in a systematic and timely fashion. This action provided important information to guide ICAITI's sales efforts and also served as a key input to the Private Sector Advisory Committee meeting held in March.

New Menu of Services: The basic menu of services was defined during this period, but other actions are required to properly deliver the services to industry. The technical staff is receiving training on required techniques and the sales department is improving its organization and sales capability. This major output, involving more than just the definition of the services, is estimated to be 60% completed.

The aforementioned sales department was created and will be undergoing improvements with the assistance of an outside contractor. The selection process for this advisor is well advanced and work is expected to start on April 15.

Within the new menu five areas of expertise are now established and operating: total quality and productivity; process auditing and improving techniques; specialized techniques for the food and wood industries; and computer information package development.

Administrative and Financial System: Based on the diagnosis of both systems completed last period, their implementation is in the final stages. All manuals were completed and adopted, but additional changes are being made to incorporate actual performance requirements. Among the many improvements, the following are particularly noteworthy:

- a) Total department reorganization, including the incorporation of a new Department Manager and the creation of an Administrative Division.
- b) A procedure to calculate actual overhead rates.
- c) A proposal writing and cost estimating method.
- d) An inventory procedure for reconciliation of accounting and fiscal figures.
- e) The implementation of the new accounting system.
- f) The creation of a new computer center in the accounting section.
- g) A better control of funds with accurate and timely information.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

Long-Term Strategic Plan: The strategic plan (1990-1994) was completed after an in-depth analysis of its content with the Private Sector Advisory Committee and the final version is now being distributed. With the assistance of an outside contractor, and based on this plan, promotional material in English was developed. This material summarizes ICAITI's objectives and areas of interest, and is being used effectively in contacting and negotiating with other institutions interested in reaching a working agreement with ICAITI. Using this plan as a base, the preparation of the 1990 work proved easier than previously.

Private Sector Advisory Committee: This Committee is now meeting on a regular basis four times a year. All Committee members are highly motivated and impressed by ICAITI's accomplishments and professionalism. They felt that ICAITI is becoming a fine, aggressive organization that merits their full support. Each Committee member accepted the challenge and responsibility of one specific, important project to ensure the accomplishment of the 1990-1994 strategic plan goals.

Improved Linkages: During this period ICAITI initiated an aggressive campaign to make as many working arrangements (linkages as possible. So far, negotiations are being conducted with 15 institutions from the United States and Canada. At present, ICAITI's Director and Marketing and Planning Manager are on the road visiting those institutions. Negotiations include specific joint activities that benefit both organizations. As a part of this, campaign linkages will also be developed with other Central American institutions. It is foreseen that REDI activities will be accelerated with the direct participation of linkage-institutions, especially in the areas of on-the-job training and technical assistance.

Training: The training activity is a major component of the Project. Two types of training are taking place, one consisting of courses designed to solidify the institutionalization of the various administrative, organizational and technical changes. In this area 70 persons are participating in a variety of specific training courses. Also, approximately 80 persons will undergo on-the-job training.

The second training area is focused on establishing a permanent career training activity in ICAITI. The Project, with the assistance of outside contractors, is analyzing the training requirements for career development within each division, and, to date, four specific professional areas are being developed, each one comprised of four modules: a) Indoctrination: to provide the basic knowledge of the Institute and administrative procedures; b) Basic Formation: to provide the general techniques required to operate efficiently within a service area; c) Technical Complementing: to provide the professional staff with all required technical and administrative tools to allow maximum performance with little or no supervision; and d) Specialization; to maximize the knowledge of a professional within a specific line of service to the highest level of excellence possible.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) no major problems.

F. Corrective Actions: N/A

G. Targets for Next Semester

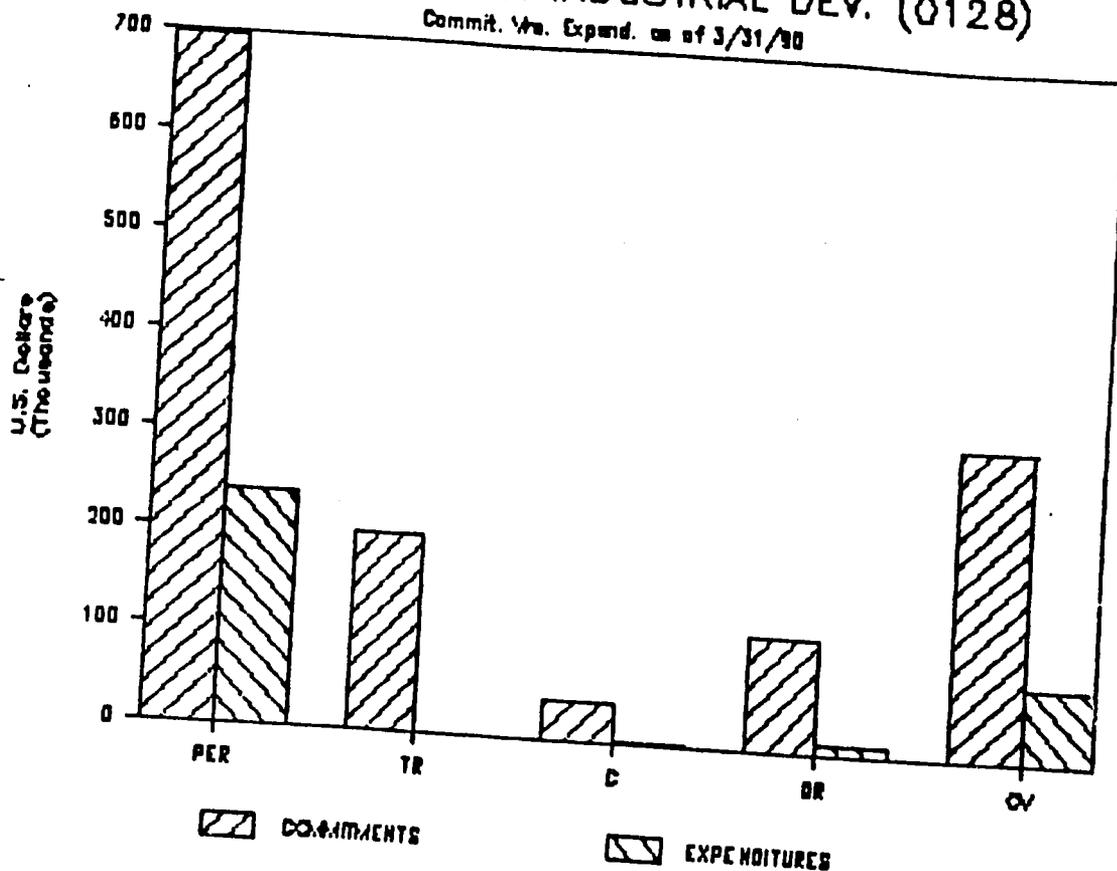
1. The Training Plan is expected to be completed and fully operational by November 1990.
2. A sales force developed and actively selling ICAITI's services at 100% cost.
3. At least five activities carried out with the assistance of linkage-institutions.

(5019j)

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

# RESOURCES FOR INDUSTRIAL DEV. (0128)

Commit. & Expnd. as of 3/31/68



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Personnel	PER	698,000	238,183
Training	TR	200,000	0
Commodities	C	40,000	2,806
O/Direct Costs	DR	116,000	8,775
Overhead	OV	316,000	74,928

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

10. Project Title: Regional Tropical Watershed Management Proj. No: 596-0106

Project Purpose: To improve the capabilities of institutions in Central America and Panama to manage watersheds and natural resources in the region.

I. Background Data

Project Officer: Jeffrey H. Allen  
Date of Authorization: 7/26/83  
Date of Obligation: 8/8/83  
PACD: (original) 7/26/88  
(revised) 12/31/89  
Initial CPs Met: 12/27/83  
Other CPs: 12/27/83  
LOP Elapsed: 100%  
Implementing Agency: Tropical Agricultural Research and Training Center (CATIE)

II Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 6,000  
Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 6,000

Committed:

Sem: \$ 5  
Cum: \$ 6,000

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 129  
Cum: \$ 5,932

% of total Obligation: 99%

% of total Authorized: 99%

B. Major Outputs (Logical framework revised in January 1986)

	<u>Scheduled</u>				<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Cumu-lative</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumu-lative</u>
<b>A. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>						
<b>1. CATIE</b>						
<b>a. Staff development</b>						
Sr. Internat'l Staff	7	7	0	0	1	7
National Staff	5	5	0	0	1	4
<b>b. Permanent Field Lab</b>						
Estab'd for Training, Demo & Extension	1	1	0	0	0	1
<b>c. Reg'l Data Base for Watershed</b>						
Mgt Estab'd at CATIE <sup>1/</sup>	1	1	0	0	0	1

<sup>1/</sup> The data base is being revised and updated as necessary.

	Scheduled			Actual		
	LOP	Cumu- lative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
d. Project Info & Instruct'l Materials Offices	2	2	0	0	0	2
e. Technical Information						
Technical articles	40	10	4	2	0	262
Technical public'n <sup>2/</sup>	40	35	8	5	3	28
Training modules	10	10	1	0	1	32
Training packages	5	5	1	0	1	4
2. NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CA/P						
a. National Advisory Committees Etab and Operable	4	4	0	0	0	4
b. Professional Country Coordinators <sup>1/</sup>	5	5	0	0	0	4
B. TRAINING						
1. Inclusion of Watershed Mgt in graduate program MS degrees granted at CATIE	21	21	5	0	3	16
ST studies (1 - 6 months) at CATIE	10	10	0	0	0	13
2. Etab of graduate foreign study program Watershed Mgt at U.S. or Latin America Post-graduate studies initiated in US or Latin American	9	9	6	1	6	7 1
	12	12	0	0	2	15
3. Technical Training Short courses, workshops, seminars and study tours No. participants	25	25	4	1	1	60
	530	655	100	30	30	1651

<sup>2/</sup> The initial focus was on the submission of journal articles, professional books and conference papers. Greater attention is now being given to developing training materials brochures, newsletters, etc. for a wider audience.

<sup>3/</sup> El Salvador's program is backstopped by the Project coordinator in Guatemala.

<sup>4/</sup> One PhD. candidate is presently enrolled at Colorado State and expects to graduate in December 1989.

MAJOR OUTPUTS

	Scheduled			Actual	
	Cumu- LOP	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumu- lative
<b>C. ADVISORY SERVICES</b>					
1. Ongoing LT T.A. provided to development of Watershed Management Plans and Funding Proposals	3 <sup>1/2</sup>	0	3	1	0
2. Short-term T.A. missions	40	40	5	1	68

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This is the last report on this project. The PACD was December 31, 1989 and the project has been successfully concluded.

The major effort directed toward supporting the national watershed commissions produced the watershed management plans programmed in each country. These are being edited and will be published and distributed shortly. Training targets were also reached. Ninety percent of the 1987-89 class completed their M.S. theses on schedule. The doctoral candidate at Colorado State successfully defended his dissertation and has returned to take up the leadership of the watershed management activity. The number of instructional materials and audiovisual programmed aids have largely been met and materials are being distributed to institutions throughout the region.

One result of the intense effort expended during the last half of 1989 was that funds were depleted before the PACD. Initially, project resources were stretched thin with the one-year, no-cost extension approved in CY1988. And, matters were exacerbated by the financial liability incurred with the death of the Honduran national coordinator in the SAHSA air crash. When project personnel originally scheduled to terminate in September were extended to December in the expectation that they would be continued under RENARM, the potential deficit was compounded further.

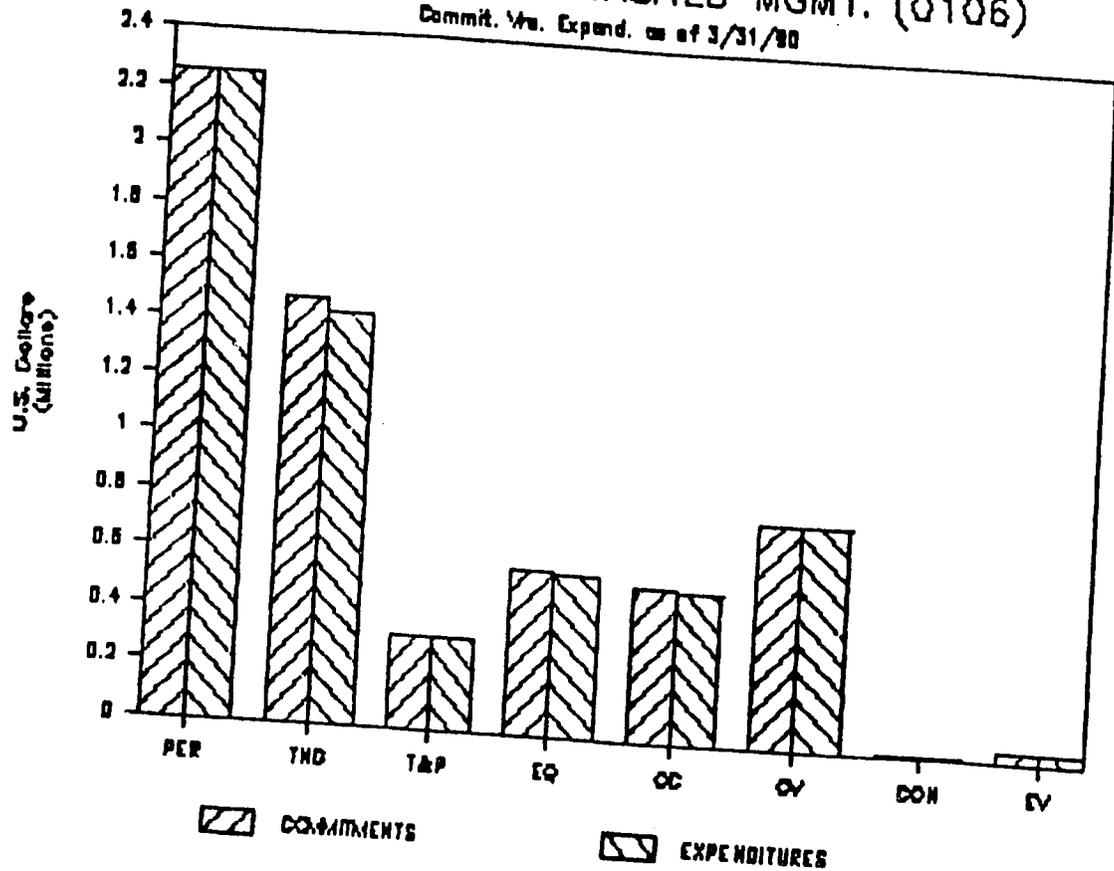
The resulting overrun exceeds approximately \$155,000. A request to transfer certain of these costs to RENARM is currently under review.

5/ Costa Rica, Honduras, and Guatemala have been surveyed to identify priority watersheds. Three bankable plans should be completed by PACD.

(5020j)

# REG. TROPICAL WATERSHED MGMT. (0106)

Commit. Ws. Expend. as of 3/31/80



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Personnel	PER	2,254,520	2,251,637
Training	TNG	1,483,587	1,437,653
Travel/Per Diem	T&P	326,839	323,692
Equipment	EQ	577,173	569,647
Other Costs	OC	536,645	530,759
Overhead	OV	783,933	780,958
Contingencies	CON	2,491	2,491
Evaluation	EV	34,812	34,812

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

11. Project Title: Regional Environmental  
& Natural Resources  
Management

Proj. No: 596-0150

Project Purpose: To create the conditions for public and private institutions to generate, transfer, and apply the information and technology essential for the sustained use of natural resources.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Jeffrey Allen  
Date of Authorization: 9/8/89  
Date of Obligation: 9/15/89  
PACD: 9/30/95  
Initial CPs Met: 9/20/89  
Other CPs/Cov: N/A  
LOP Elapsed 8%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Tropical  
Agricultural Research and  
Training Center (CATIE),  
Escuela Agricola Panamericana  
(Zamorano) and others

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 40,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 8,549

Committed:

Sem: \$ 5,153  
Cum: \$ 5,153

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 202  
Cum: \$ 202

% of Total Obligation 2%

% of Total Authorized 0.5%

B. Major Outputs

The project was obligated during the last two weeks of FY 89. The major targets established for this first semester of the project were:

- Recruitment of T.A. team.
- Preparation of solicitation documents for NGO activities.
- ROCAP/Bilateral USAID meetings on project implementation.
- Policy guidance and Technical Assistance to Central American Presidential Commission for Conservation and Development.
- Support for workshops on E/NR topics.

These targets have been met.

Recruitment: The recruitment of the TA team is on track. The Senior Natural Resource Advisor and Forestry Advisor are on board. The Plant Protection Specialist and Senior Agricultural Program Specialist have been selected and are expected to be on the job o/a April 30. Recruitment for the NGO Advisor, Project Manager and Policy Advisor resulted in over 140 applications. These have been evaluated, references checked and interviews are now scheduled with finalists for the first week of May. The Financial Analyst for the Project has initiated work with counterparts. Recruitment of other local and regional staff, assistants and secretaries is also advanced. A new category of employee, "Central American Professional", has been created and approved by the Mission in order to facilitate the involvement of regional technical specialists.

- Solicitation Documents for NGOs. The Requests for Applications (RFAs) for NGO activities were prepared and advertised widely. A pre-application conference was held in Washington in February with over 50 people attending. Closing date for applications is May 7 and committees with USAID participation are organized and will evaluate the proposals May 21-24.
- ROCAP/Bilateral USAID Meeting. The first programming meeting on Project implementation was held in December in San Jose, Costa Rica. Participants proclaimed the meeting a great success and the next meeting is scheduled for early June.
- CCAD. Policy guidance and technical assistance to the Central American Presidential Commission for Conservation and Development (CCAD) was initiated as planned. A \$60,000 support grant was signed directly with the Executive Secretary of the CCAD and additional support is being channeled through a buy-in to the AID/W Environmental Planning and Management Project (EPM).
- Support for workshops on E/NR topics. RENARM supported Central American participation in the Latin American Workshop on Conservation through Education, held in Venezuela and organized by Wildlife Conservation International. Support is also being provided under RENARM to a regional conference on youth conservation corps to be held in May. CATIE has organized training activities and workshops related to plant protection and watershed management.

A matrix of RENARM Project Indicators (outputs) is to be prepared by the Monitoring and Evaluation contractor. This contract is now being advertised in the CBD and is expected to be let in August.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status.

Overall progress of the Project is satisfactory. A series of successful coordination meetings were held with other donors, NGO's and foundations in Washington, DC in February. Activities to support the policy inventories, sustainable agricultural production, pest management, and various training programs are underway.

On February 21 and 22 three meetings were held to support RENARM implementation and donor coordination. The coordination meetings with foundations and other donors were chaired by Fred Schieck, AA/LAC (Acting). The meetings were designed to inform members of the international donor community about the activities and organizations which the AID E/NR Strategy and RENARM Program are supporting in the region. The response of participants was positive and the outcome productive.

RENARM Component 1: POLICY. The Policy Inventories are complete for Guatemala and Belize (USAIDs are reviewing and commenting on draft reports). Field work in Honduras is underway and is scheduled to begin in San Jose on May 16 and in El Salvador on June 1. ROCAP is working with the CCAD on a Scope of Work to provide primary support to the Regional TFAP process. An Agreement with OTS/Duke will provide "hands-on field training" in ecological principles to 25 policy makers from the region over a three year period.

RENARM Component 2: Bio-Diversity, NGOs and USG Support. Applications are being prepared by NGOs in response to the four RFAs (Strategic Planning, Environmental Awareness, Wildlands Management, and Conservation Information) and will be evaluated by committees composed of USAID, ROCAP and AID/W representatives May 21-24. The PASA to provide training and technical assistance from USG organizations is now being processed in Washington.

RENARM Component 3: Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry. The CATIE activities in training, research and extension have begun in plant protection, watershed management and, most recently, natural forest production. Similarly, training and outreach activities in plant protection financed by RENARM are underway at EAP Zamorano.

The first semester of implementation has been one of consolidation and mobilization of resources. General work plans have been submitted and detailed work plans are being developed.

#### Watershed Management:

CATIE begins a new approach to watershed management. The strategy that's emerging centers on discrete field actions aimed at rehabilitating watersheds. The previous approach focussed on development of national watershed management systems.

Teams are being formed and project management processes are being developed. Visits scheduled to begin early next quarter will identify specific opportunities for field work. Initial interest has been expressed by AID Missions in Honduras and government agencies in El Salvador and Guatemala.

#### Production from Natural Forests:

First priority will be the identification and selection of a replacement coordinator to take the lead on the remaining steps necessary to mobilize the resources.

#### Regional Plant Protection:

Staff and programs have carried over from the previous project with the least disruption. Long term research programs are continuing in coffee, plantain, basic grains and cacao with good results. However, approval to work in melons was recently granted and this promises to extend CATIE's radius considerably.

Also, progress among other activities is advancing about evenly. Short courses and in-service training in nematology, biological control, insect taxonomy and mite control continue to be well received. There continues to be strong demand for diagnostic services. Approximately fifty requests to identify insects, and 140 requests for pathological assessments were recorded.

Linkages with the PanAmerican School are developing in the field of mite research. Both institutions are collaborating on the development of a training module on mites.

RENARM Component 4: Institutional Development at CATIE. ROCAP is continuing to support this process through the buy-in arrangement with the AID/W project implemented through the University of Maryland and with a separate agreement with INCAE.

RENARM Component 5: Monitoring, Evaluation and Other. The RFP for Monitoring and Evaluation will be advertised o/a April 20 in the CBD.

The second phase of the program of institutional development assistance began in January. The University of Maryland and INCAE (a regional business school) have fielded teams of advisors to work with CATIE staff focused on six priority areas: internal coordination, organizational structure, core budget, dissemination and institutional image, personnel systems, and administrative and financial systems. The assistance is targeted to strengthening the internal procedures necessary to improve the management decision making process. By September a plan of action will have been developed to guide the funding to be made available under the institutional development amendment.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions:

There is insufficient staff on board to handle the range of activities. The time required for contracting actions is excessive due to CBD advertising and the requirement for security clearances for staff prior to signing contracts. For example, after completing competitive recruitment and selection processes, 3-6 additional months are necessary for security clearances before PSC contracts can be signed. Despite these delays, the Project is progressing rapidly through the mobilization phase.

E. Mission Director's Assessment:

(a) No major problems.

F. Corrective Actions:

N/A

G. Targets for Next Semester:

- The "Private Sector Pesticide" Amendment is now getting underway and should be completed o/a July 1.

- The next RENARM Programming Meeting with bilateral Missions will be held.

- ROCAP expects to have a design team in the region in June for the "Seeds for Farm Forestry" Project Amendment. The Amendment is expected to be authorized in FY 91.

- Staff expected to come on board in the next semester include:

Financial Analyst (Carlos Urrutia)	April
Senior Ag. Advisor (Dick Hughes)	April
IPM Advisor (Mario Contreras)	May
USDH NR Officer (Sugrue)	June
Assistant Forester (Central Am.)	July
Information Manager (FSN)	July
Policy Advisor (PSC)	July
Project Manager (PSC)	August
NGO Advisor (PSC)	August

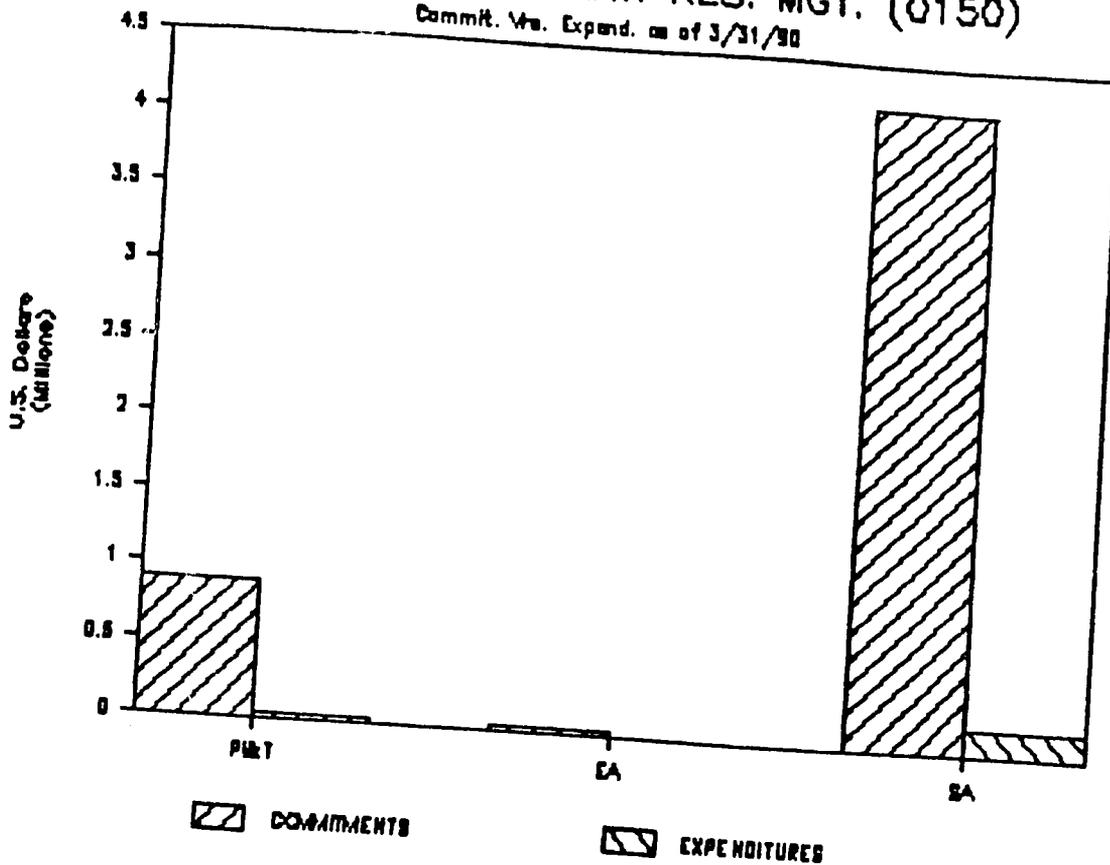
- The NGO applications will be reviewed, selection made, and cooperative agreements signed.

- The M&E RFP will be finalized and proposals received and evaluated. Negotiations should be underway by the end of the next semester.

(5020j)

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

REG. ENVIRON. & NAT. RES. MGT. (0150)  
 Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/80



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Policy Init. & Technical	PI&T	908,000	27,213
Environmental Awareness	EA	29,360	0
Sustainable Agriculture	SA	4,215,171	174,504

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

12. Project Title: Central American Rural Electrification Support Program (CARES) Proj. No: 596-0146

**Project Purpose:** To strengthen the institutional and technical base for improved electrification programs (primarily rural) in the national utility companies.

**I. Background Data**

Project Manager: Mario Funes  
Date of Authorization: 5/5/87  
Date of Obligation: 5/5/87  
PACD: 9/30/92  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs/Cov: N/A  
LOP Elapsed: 53%  
Implementing Agency(ies): National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA)

**II. Project Status:**

**A. Financial Summary**

Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 5,000  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 5,000  
  
Committed:  
Sem: \$ 300  
Cum: \$ 4,998  
  
Expenditures:  
Sem: \$ (229)\*  
Cum: \$ 1,412  
% of Total Obligation 28%  
% of Total Authorized 28%

**B. Major Outputs**

	LOP	Scheduled		Actual	
		This Reporting Period 10/1-3/90	Next Reporting Period 4/90-9/90	This Reporting Period	Cumulative
1. Productive Uses					
Seminars/Workshops	10	0	0	1	5
2. Demand Assessment Model	1	0	0	0	1
3. Demand Assessments	5	75	0	.75	3
4. Functional Productive Uses Programs	5	0	0	0	3
5. RE Design Studies	3	2	1	2	9
6. Management Staff Trained	50	44	5	31	92
7. Operations Staff Trained	150	6	20	45	111

\* Please note that expenditure figure shown in MACS report to September, 1989 was over estimated.

	LOP	Scheduled		Actual	
		This Reporting Period 10/88-3/89	Next Reporting Period 4/89-9/89	This Reporting Period	Cumulative
8. Linemen Trained	100	18	40	0	68
9. Publications					
A. Produced	200	8	8	9	40
B. Distributed	1,500	90	50	238	910
10. Prefeasibility Studies	2	1.5	1	2	5
11. Technical Volunteers Placed	20	1	2	0	1
12. Surplus Equipment (in \$US Dollars)	500,000	39,000	100,000	15,000	54,000
13. Isolated Systems Studies	15	0	0	0	0
14. Isolated Systems Prefeasibility Studies	3	1	1	0	2
15. Hydro Plant Rehab Studies	2	0	1	0	0

C. Other Activities and Accomplishments

Administration - Fiscal Year 1990 Central American Rural Electrification Funding

Initial planning for the \$5 million FY 1990 earmark was accomplished with close coordination with NRECA. These monies will be fully programmed in the next semester, but initial agreements reflect the following breakdown:

Belize	
Costa Rica	\$500,000
ROCAP Regional Energy Strategy	2,000,000
Nicaragua (tentative)	500,000
On going CARES Activities	500,000
	1,000,000

This would bring the total funding for the CARES Program to \$10,000,000.00. It has been suggested that the PACD be extended for an additional 18 months, or until March 31, 1994. It is anticipated that these new funds will be obligated by mid-May 1990.

Administrative - Mid-Project Evaluation of CARES Program.

The Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) undertook the Mid-Project Evaluation of the CARES Program in March of 1990. Results of this Evaluation are not

yet in final form but it is anticipated that they will give some new directions for the Project.

### Regional

Demand Assessment Model has been continually improved through its use in Belize, El Salvador and Guatemala.

Regarding the issue of Women in Development, in the areas of Demand Assessment and Productive Uses of Electricity, NRECA has supported a wealth of research and information sharing on WID related topics. Now NRECA is in the process of developing a methodology which will determine what the impact of introducing electricity will be on women in rural communities. The methodology will enable the users to assign a quantifiable number to 28 already defined productive uses of electricity as it applies to women. In Productive Uses, NRECA, along with the Fundacion para El Desarrollo de la Mujer, is providing credit to support rural micro-enterprises in Guatemala managed by women. Both of the above experiences suggest that understanding gender variables is key to understanding human variable in development.

Five Salvadoreans visited Chile to participate in an observational Tour and Field Visits to view the "Privatization of the Electric Sector" of that country.

Twelve persons from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras visited Costa Rica on an observational tour and field visit to view that country's involvement of the private sector in its electric sector.

Seven persons from the region participated in the two sessions of NRECA's training course entitled "Organization, Management and Operations of Rural Electric systems.

Five persons from the region, including the Minister of Energy and Transport from Belize, and the President of the El Salvador National Utility (CEL), participated in the NRECA's 48th Annual Meeting, the result of which is that there is strong support for looking at other decentralized models for the provision of electric services in the rural areas.

US \$15,000 worth of surplus equipment arrived in Guatemala during the reporting period, and another \$100,00 worth from 14 member systems is on its way to Guatemala.

Three Wood Quality Control Seminars were held in Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica, respectively, and involved approximately 90 persons from all of the CARES beneficiary countries.

Belize

Developed a proposal for an alternative scheme for the provision of electricity in rural areas. The CARES staff and consultants prepared and presented to the BEB and the Government of Belize a proposal for a Belize Rural Electrification Membership Association (BREMA), which is presently being considered by the GOB. The fact that it is being seriously considered is due, in part, to the fact that both the CEO of BEB and the Minister responsible actively participated in the NRECA Annual Meeting.

Costa Rica

Assisted CONELECTRICAS, a Consortium of the four rural electric cooperatives of Costa Rica, undertake prefeasibility studies for the building of a hydroelectric generation facility of up to 16 megawatts in order to sell electricity to the grid and alleviate what is a critical shortage of generation capacity in that country. Also helped Consortium in preparation of documentation that had to be presented to the National Legislative Assembly, to ICE and to SNE to allow for private generation. A CARES staff member participated in an electric energy efficiency study, concentrating on line losses in transmission and distribution systems.

El Salvador

Assisted the NRECA El Salvador staff in the preparation of Rural Electrification Standards. Assisted in the training of the newly hired Productive Uses of Electricity staff. Assisted in the refinement and use of the Demand Assessment Model for rural electrification site selection. Arranged for the presentation of a rural electrification design staking course, which was given during the first week of April 1990.

Guatemala

Strongest efforts were given to assisting INDE and the PER II staff gear up for the PER III Program, for which some \$10 Million was donated by the USAID Bilateral Mission. A key part of the program was the implementation of a Productive Uses of Electricity Program, complemented by a Credit Program to fund loans on the part of individual and collective consumers. A full-time staff person was added to the CARES staff for this purpose. A total of 45 persons from the INDE Staff have been trained by the NRECA/CARES Staff in such areas as "What is a Productive Uses of Electricity Program," "The Demand Assessment Model," the various questionnaires uses in the application of the model, field testing of the model, "Presentation of the new Standards for Construction of Electric Distribution Lines in Rural Areas," and their use in the design of such lines.

A completely new and revised set of Standards for Rural Electrification Construction was produced, approved by top management and published. It is estimated that through the use of these Standards a saving of up to 30% will

be realized in rural construction, and will result also in less costly maintenance as well. Plans were made to undertake an inventory of all of the municipal electric systems, which will result in the selection of one or two of them for additional technical assistance for systems improvements and reliability.

#### Honduras

An Irrigation Tariff Study was initiated and will be completed in the third quarter of Fiscal Year 1990. At the request of ENEE, the National Power Authority, the NRECA/INCAE Management Training Course, entitled "Management Planning and Control for Electric Distribution Systems" was planned and then presented to 23 ENEE staff and three invited guests from the Commercial Department of INDE (Guatemala). NRECA Staff sent down the revised INDE Construction Standards and the CARES RE Engineer is serving as advisor to a committee which is working on the revision of the ENEE Standards.

#### D. Problems and Delays

The second phase of the Stann Creek Project in Belize was cancelled because of a change of the party in power, and because it was deemed too costly. Decision made in conjunction with USAID and local GOB representatives, including BEB, to look into alternative way of undertaking rural electrification in Belize.

Some delays in the private sector generation effort in Costa Rica because of the slowness of getting laws through the Costa Rica National Assembly and because of ICE's somewhat lack of warmth for the idea of the private sector being involved in generation of any sort.

Delay in getting the Municipal Assistance Program off the ground during the quarter because of lack of staff time to concentrate on same.

Delay in getting Prefeasibility Study for the Creation of Rural Electric Cooperatives in Honduras because of shortage of staff.

As one can see from the financial reporting, project component implementation was greatly accelerated during this period.

#### E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) No major problems.

#### G. Targets for Next Semester

##### Regional

Fully program the Fiscal Year 1990 Central American Rural Electrification Funds.

Continue Alternative Rural Electrification Financing Initiatives, especially in Belize and Costa Rica.

Continue assistance to Honduras in the development of their Rural Electrification Distribution Construction Standards.

Follow-up on the implementation of Wood Quality Control Standards.

Bring in at least \$100,000.00 in surplus equipment to complete the Los Guates, Guatemala and other construction projects.

Train at least 20 persons in the region in the use of Staking Sheets in rural electrification line design.

Train a minimum of 40 persons in Hot Line Maintenance work.

Support the decentralized project of Meanguera Islands in El Salvador.

Train a minimum of five persons in the NRECA Management Training Course "Organization, Management and Operations of Rural Electric Distribution Systems."

#### Belize

Continue working with USAID, GOB, BEB and others to bring about the creation and support of the Belize Rural Electric Membership Corporation.

#### Costa Rica

Continue working with CONELECTRICAS, S.A., to complete the Feasibility Study for the San Lorenzo Hydroelectric Generation Facility and to secure financing for same.

#### El Salvador

Initiate the organization and formation of a rural electric cooperative on the Meanguera Islands.

Continue to assist the NRECA Bilateral staff in the support of the \$10 Million Rural Electrification Program.

#### Guatemala

Continue assistance to the PER III/INDE staff, especially in site selection and the promotion of the productive uses of electricity.

Render assistance to the commercial staff of INDE to improve its billing and collection efficiency and also its service to its consumers.

Honduras

Complete Irrigation Tariff Study.

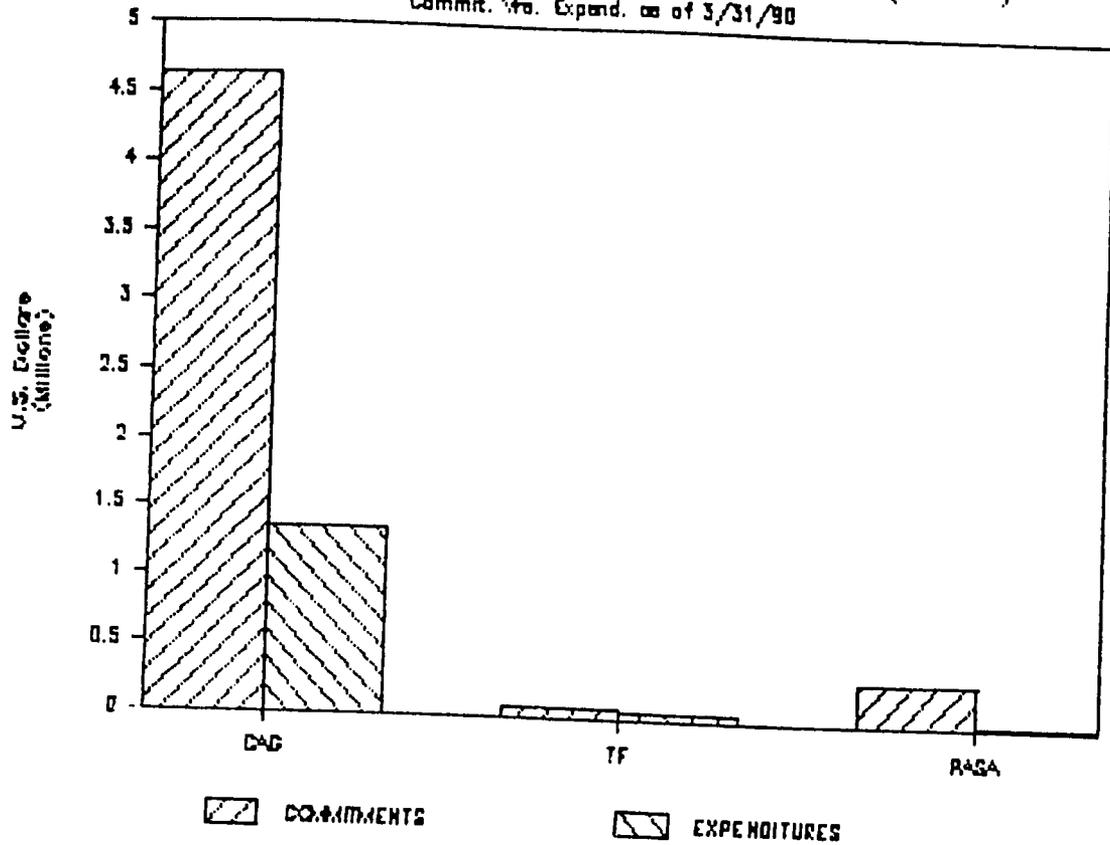
Initiate Prefeasibility Study for the Creation of Rural Electric Cooperatives.

(5020j)

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SUPPORT (0146)

Commit. Mo. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Cooperative Agreement NRECA	CAG	4,635,800	1,353,185
NRECA Technician Furniture	TF	62,351	54,365
PASA U.S. Dept. of Energy	PASA	299,995	4,138

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**

October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

13. Project Title: Economic Policy Research Proj. No: 596-0147

Project Purpose: To increase the quantity and quality of economic research and analysis by economic research centers and universities in Central America on critical economic policy issues, and to raise the level of public understanding and dialogue on those issues.

**I. Background Data**

Project Manager: Thomas Miller  
 Project Advisor: Charles Lininger  
 Date of Authorization: 08/29/88  
 Date of Obligation: 08/30/88  
 PACD: 02/28/91  
 All CPs Met: SIECA - Yes  
 All CPs/Cov Met: INCAE - Yes  
 IESCARIBE - Yes  
 LOP Elapsed: 63%

**II. Project Status:**

**A.1. Financial Summary**

	<b>Total</b>
Amount Authorized: (G)	\$ 1,700
Amount Obligated: (G)	\$ 1,575
<b>Committed:</b>	
Sem:	\$ 579
Cum:	\$ 1,430
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Sem:	\$ 154
Cum:	\$ 663
% of total Authorized:	39%
% of total Obligation:	42%

**Implementing Agencies:**

- The Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central America Economic Integration (SIECA)/Economic Studies & Research Center (CEIE)
- Central American Institute of Business Administration (INCAE)
- The Institute of Economic and Social Research of the Caribbean Basin (IESCARIBE)

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Scheduled</u>			<u>Actual</u>	
		<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Report</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cum.</u>
1. Econ. Policy Studies	13-15	5	12	3	3	9
2. Strengthening Inst.	4-6	2	3	3	0	2
3. Published Studies	16	3	9	7	6	6
4. Policy Dialog Seminars	7	4	5	2	4	4
5. Skills Dev. Courses	5	3	5	-	2	4

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Regular SIECA staff are discussing and promoting new trade policy recommendations with public and private sector leaders in each of the Central American countries. Sessions have been organized to orient a variety of different audiences in separate meetings over the course of a week in each country. Leaders have been drawn from public sector officials, from industry and commerce, labor, the press, the university community, church and military.

The recommendations originated with six trade policy studies carried out by SIECA during the first 15 months of the Project, and were further refined in extensive reviews in two regional dialogue conferences, the second of which was requested by the various national trade gremiales and associations.

The Project has funded the studies, the regional meetings, and the travel of SIECA staff to the AID-supported countries for the week-long meetings. (SIECA funded its travel to Nicaragua from other sources.)

SIECA has also taken the initiative to prepare an agenda and commission background papers for an "economic summit" meeting of Central American Presidents. (Ways in which the Project may be used to assist this are being explored.)

SIECA

SIECA completed three additional research studies, each with policy recommendations, and has presented proposals for its next round of research--the impacts of tariff reductions and the harmonization of national macro-economic policies. Also, regular SIECA staff have incorporated the trade policy reform agenda in their normal relations with Ministries and specialized agencies.

SIECA/CEIE, conducted the two regional seminars on the results of the six short-term trade, policy oriented studies completed last year with INCAE's collaboration. The studies were on: (1) the Central American national policies to promote non-traditional exports from Central America; (2) the benefits and weaknesses of the CBI trade promotion initiative for the region; (3) the strengths and weaknesses of the bilateral trade accords with Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia; (4) an assessment of the factors affecting levels of protection in Central America; (5) an assessment of world trade trends and their impacts on Central America; and (6) a study of extra-official, non-tariff barriers to trade in Central America. The private sector representatives in the first regional seminar commended the studies and requested the second seminar to pursue the recommendations in more detail.

Two new studies on Fiscal Policies Harmonization and Harmonization of C.A. Legislation on Customs Value of Merchandise were initiated and are nearing completion.

SIECA's Information Division, is now on schedule for the printing and distribution of SIECA's traditional statistical publications by using the computers provided by the Project. Also, the visits of the Director of the Information Center to each C.A. country has resulted in a more complete and timely receipt of the required information.

The Head of the SIECA's Documentation Center visited the INCAE and CEPAL/Mexico's Libraries to improve coordination among their systems and to identify new publications in economics to provide better service to Central American researchers. The transfer from manual to computerized registers was begun.

#### INCAE

INCAE designed and carried out two more policy research training workshops for junior researchers, and recruited junior researchers or research teams to work under supervision on two major topics--structural adjustment and growth; and financial markets reform--in each of the four AID-assisted countries of the region.

The training courses introduced young economists to economic problems of Central America, and familiarized them with more sophisticated methods of analysis and the need to form conclusions and recommendations.

INCAE faculty continued work on a textbook on strategic planning for business managers and public officials, and work is in the final stages on two subgrants: one for an econometric analysis of traditional exports, and the other on the politics of regional economic cooperation and integration. All are to be completed in the next six months. Other supervised research by junior investigators has been proposed on debt management, but this has not been funded.

#### IESCARIBE

IESCARIBE, at ROCAP's request, arranged for external reviews of various research proposals, subcontracted for a review of SIECA's Documentation Center and its plans for improvement, and a review of the econometric modeling manuscripts from the SIECA-BID project of several years ago. In addition, IESCARIBE provided the complementary work in Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia to the regional reviews by SIECA or the region's bilateral trade accords with these three countries.

Notwithstanding, IESCARIBE was directed to cease activities as of April 1, 1990 based on financial reporting and management problems.

Following various warning signals and unsuccessful efforts by ROCAP to help IESCARIBE remedy apparent problems, ROCAP conducted an internal financial review of IESCARIBE's records in Miami. IESCARIBE has not satisfied ROCAP that its financial accounting and management are satisfactory and has been directed to cease new activities effective April 1, 1990 until the situation is resolved. ROCAP has authorized IESCARIBE to contract a CPA firm in Florida

to conduct a detailed review of the Agreement, the appropriateness of each of the expenditures under the Agreement, and the adequacy of the supporting documentation. A final report is to be provided to ROCAP by May 31, 1990. Following review of the report, ROCAP will determine whether activities under the Agreement should be resumed or not.

ROCAP

ROCAP is recruiting for a Project Officer to handle the ROCAP administrative requirements, and a Project Economist for technical guidance and the expansion of dissemination of significant economic information for non-technical audiences. Given the successful research/dissemination activities under the project, ROCAP is preparing a Project Paper Amendment to extend the Project for two more years and add \$ 1.3 million for additional research and related activities.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(b) No problems other than concern with IESCARIBE's management capability described above.

F. N/A

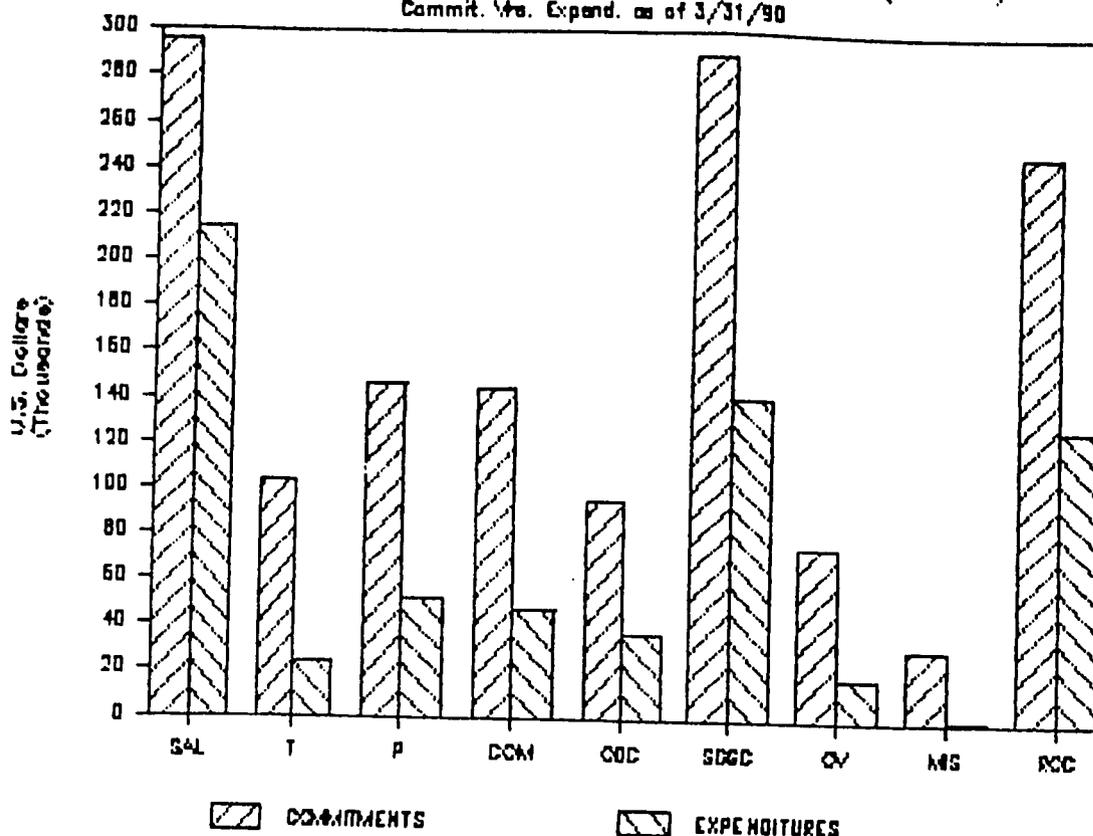
G. Targets for Next Semester

- Develop additional support for the international trade policy recommendations from the first year of SIECA's policy research
- Assist the planning for an Esquipulas-type Economic Summit Meeting
- Implement additional research on trade and tariff policy issues and other opportunities for economic cooperation
- Evaluate and possibly redesign SIECA's statistical publications. Expand the social statistics sections of SIECA's publications, report economic events quarterly, and begin interpreting information as part of the reports.
- Complete the training and supervision of the research of junior researchers of the region.

(5020j)

## ECONOMIC POLICY AND RESEARCH (0147)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Salaries	SAL	296,154	214,184
Travel	T	103,218	24,061
Per Diem	P	146,253	51,527
Commodities	COM	144,539	46,912
Other Direct Costs	ODC	94,870	37,431
Subgrants & Subcontracts	SGSC	290,376	141,018
Overhead	OV	75,902	18,383
Miscellaneous	MIS	31,357	644
Res-Dir CTRS/ROCAP	ROC	247,680	128,315

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

14. Project Title: Private Sector Initiatives Proj. No: 596-0149

Project Purpose: To strengthen the Central American Private Sector's capacity to influence the direction of socio-economic development in the region, and to increase the knowledge and participation of the Private Sector in the development process.

**I. Background Data**

Project Officer: Paul C. Tuebner  
Date of Authorization: 2/27/89  
Date of Obligation: 2/27/89  
PACD: 2/15/92  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs/Cov: N/A  
LOP Elapsed: 36%  
Implementing Agency(ies):  
Federation of Private Sector  
Entities in Central America  
and Panama

**II. Project Status:**

**A. Financial Summary**

Amount Authorized: (G) \$1,980  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 880

**Committed:**

Sem: \$ 241  
Cum: \$ 880

**Expenditures:**

Sem: \$ 417  
Cum: \$ 689  
% of total Obligation: 78%  
% of total Authorized: 35%

**B. Major Outputs**

	Scheduled				Actual	
	LOP	This Report Period 10/89-3/90	Next Report Period 4/90-9/90	Cumulative	This Report Period	Cumulative
1. Policy Analysis	20	6	7	13	4	5
2. Training Workshops/Seminars	39	12	5	17	13	26
3. Agreements for policy/regulatory reforms in transportation and trade	10	2	2	4	2	4
4. Mechanisms for more effective capital mobilization	12	1	3	4	2	3
5. Information Systems Established	2	1	1	2	1	1
6. T.A. interventions in Institutional, Technical and Administrative Capacity	17 p/m	6	1	7	4	11

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The positive rhythm of progress has been sustained over the past six months of project operation. FEDEPRICAP continues to enhance and expand its reputation as the effective regional private sector umbrella organization, providing needed and quality services to its membership and interacting successfully with public policy.

A "brainstorming" conference on future trends in the region was held in January 1990 in Honduras and attended by key leaders in the private and public sectors to help FEDEPRICAP map out strategies for the next five to ten years.

**CAPITAL MARKETS**

CARANA Corporation, the Technical Assistance Contractor hired to assist FEDEPRICAP since July 1989, has been working intensively with the Director of Economic Programs in FEDEPRICAP to design a regional capital markets strategy. Key members of the financial community have been surveyed and a detailed report prepared on the feasibility of developing national securities markets and stock exchanges to expand the regional capital pool. Work has also been conducted with officials of local stock exchanges and plans are in place to conduct workshops and provide other training for national stock exchange staff.

FEDEPRICAP was invited by the new government of Honduras to advise on the formulation of new economic policies. In addition, USAID missions in the region have expressed interest in and support for the work FEDEPRICAP has been doing with local stock exchanges.

**TRADE**

A detailed strategy to enhance trade opportunities both within the region and between Central America/Panama and the U.S. and the European Community, has been prepared for FEDEPRICAP by the consulting firm. As a follow-up to the strategy, a series of policy studies focusing on specific sub-sector, including metal mechanics, plastics and electronic assembly will be conducted.

An analysis of statutes governing regulation of securities exchanges in Honduras has begun with the purpose of streamlining existing legislation and contributing ideas for drafting of model legislation to be considered by all countries in the region.

Additional project funds have been allocated to employ an assistant to the Director of Economic programs who is responsible for both the portfolios of commerce and capital mobilization.

#### TRANSPORTATION

Drugs have been identified as one of the region's most serious impediments to efficient international transportation of exports. The project was amended to provide additional funds to explore ways in which to deal with the problem, including meetings with port authorities and customs and DEA officials in the U.S.

The project amendment also includes funds for an assistant to the Director of Transportation.

#### INFORMATION SYSTEMS

A review of FEDEPRICAP member Management Information System (MIS) and computer system was conducted and a report drafted containing recommendations for establishing a Local Area Network to connect the information systems of all member associations. Subsequent activities will include:

- Preparation of draft information system implementation plan
- Plan review and agreement by member associations
- Training of association member staff
- Installation of necessary equipment

#### WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

The project was amended to provide funds for a separate component focusing on enhancing the role of women in the private sector. A strategy conference was held in Honduras in March 1990 to set forth an agenda of action steps to be implemented by FEDEPRICAP.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

CARANA Corporation continues to interact closely with FEDEPRICAP and ROCAP in providing technical assistance in the areas of trade, capital mobilization, transportation, women in development and institutional development.

#### D. Problems and Delays

The AID contracts office approval of consultants has made contracting of local advisors difficult and in two cases impossible, and delays in authorizations have pushed back some consultant schedules.

#### E. Mission Director's Assessment

- (A) - No major implementation problems.

**F. Corrective Actions**

Not applicable.

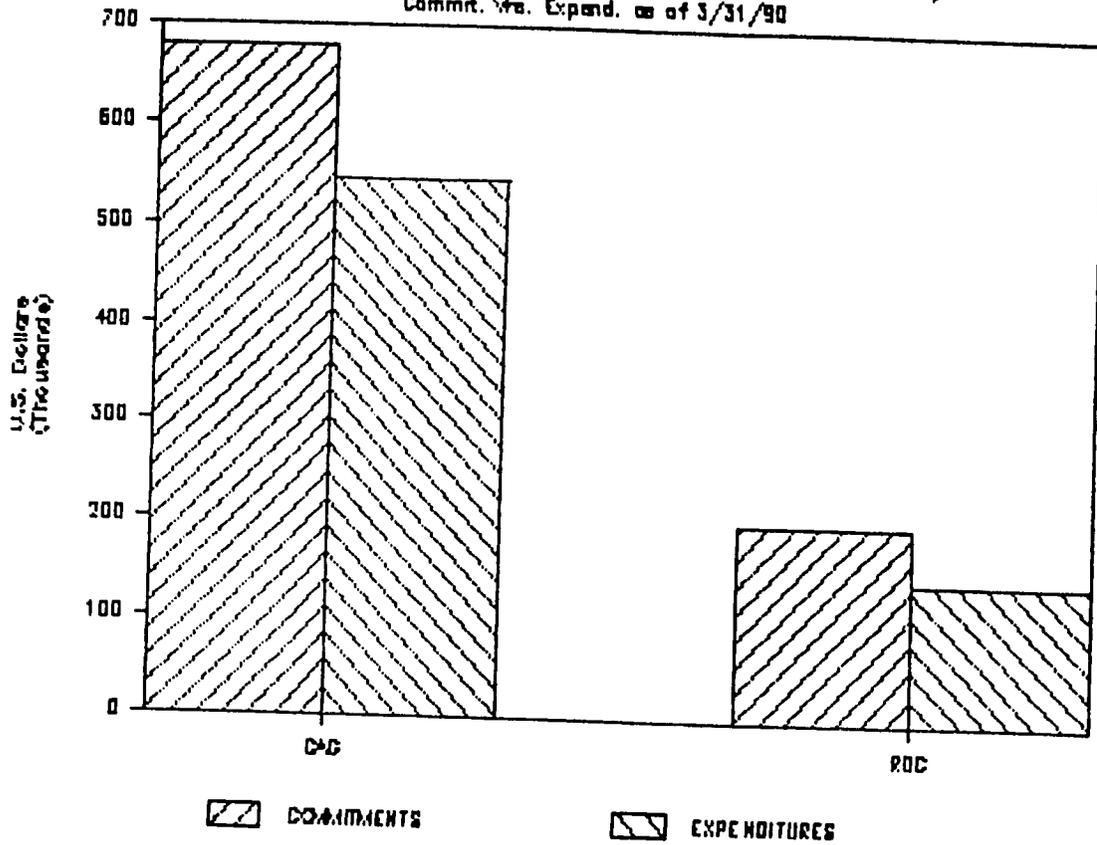
**G. Targets for Next Semester**

- Schedule T.A. to work with FEDEPRICAP's technical staff in implementing activities in trade, transportation, capital mobilization, women in development and institutional development.
- Design and implement training program for FEDEPRICAP's membership.
- Train national stock exchange staff in region.
- Install Local Area Network for information exchange between FEDEPRICAP and member associations.
- Follow-up on WID seminar in Honduras.

(5020j)

### PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES (0149)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
FEDEPRICAP Coop. Agreement	CAG	680,000	547,007
ROCAP Direct Contracts	RDC	200,000	142,471

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

15. Project Title: Central American  
Energy Resources

Proj. No. 596-0134

Project Purpose: To introduce new technologies and assessment methodologies that will allow each country to better analyze their current and future energy needs; to develop non-traditional sources of energy particularly geothermal; and, to assist the countries to more efficiently utilize their energy and mineral resources.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Mario Funes  
Date of Authorization: 3/21/85  
Date of Obligation: 3/29/85  
PACD: (original) 12/31/86  
(revised) 6/30/91  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs: N/A  
LOP Elapsed: 80%  
Implementing Agency(ies): Los Alamos  
National Laboratory

II. Project Status

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$ 24,200  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$ 24,200

Committed:

Sem: \$ 1,114  
Cum: \$ 22,627\*

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 996  
Cum: \$ 20,291\*  
% of total Obligation: 84%  
% of total Authorized: 84%

\* These are Project Manager's figures, since AID/W managed prior to Nov. 1986 amount approx. \$8.6 million

B. Major Outputs

1. Energy Planning Assistance

This project component has established important energy planning methodologies and tools such as energy project analysis, macroeconomic modeling, and portfolio analysis of energy projects. The component is focussing on integrating the various aspects of modeling and data analysis into national comprehensive planning processes, with the goal of providing recommendations for informed policy decisions.

Country specific activities implemented during the period are: in Costa Rica, a study of the transportation sector and its use of energy has begun in cooperation with the Direccion Sectorial de Energia; in El Salvador, the transportation/dieselization subsidy policy model is being fed with data collected from surveys and the analysis of policy options and a recommendations report were initiated. Plans are now underway for a fuelwood substitution study which will involve the participation of ICAITI/El Salvador;

in Guatemala, updates were made on the demand model and macroeconomic model to provide results for the national energy plan being developed by the Direcci<sup>o</sup>n General de Planificaci<sup>o</sup>n y Desarrollo de Energia. Also, a new IBM computer and a Hewlett-Packard laser printer were purchased and transferred to our counterpart; in Honduras, assistance was provided in energy demand modeling, macroeconomic modeling, and in the preparations for a leader's meeting. This meeting will bring together the leaders in the energy sector to discuss the energy issues facing the country, and to describe how energy planning can provide important insights to policy questions. Also, a new IBM computer and a Hewlett-Packard laser printer were purchased and transferred to our counterpart.

## 2. Geothermal Field Development

- a. Reservoir Engineering. (1) El Salvador/Ahuachapan: Findings resulting from Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory's reservoir engineering study of the Ahuachapan geothermal field were presented to CEL, the USAID/El Salvador mission, and ROCAP in November of 1989. A draft report was given to CEL for their comments at the same time, and is being finalized. A variety of reinjection and additional well scenarios were considered under the study. It was concluded that the field could be brought back to a production level of around 75 MWe, rather than the current 50, but probably not up to the 95 MWe capacity of the generators. A proposal to follow-up the drilling and tracer studies for CEL has been submitted to USAID/El Salvador. (2) Costa Rica/Miravalles: Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory conducted a training program with ICE personnel in November and December of 1989. LBL reviewed the data from Miravalles and will be discussing it further with ICE in late April. LBL prepared a proposal to conduct an investigation similar to that done in El Salvador for USAID/Costa Rica mission review. That proposal will be presented in late April as well.
- b. Well Logging. A geothermal well-logging mission using the regional team and the computerized truck was carried out in Zunil, Guatemala on two production wells. Good results were obtained and the team needed only minor Los Alamos staff assistance. The truck and trailer were shipped to Costa Rica for use in the Miravalles geothermal field. The slim-hole logging rig was shipped from Honduras to Guatemala and was used to log the exploratory core hole drilled at Tecuamburro. The equipment was then shipped to Los Alamos. Logging missions are being planned for Miravalles in May using the regional team.
- c. Geophysics. DC resistivity field work continued at the Amatitlan field in Guatemala by INDE workers. Completion of the work there is projected for August 1990. INDE personnel have been trained on various geophysics analysis techniques.

d. Geothermal Equipment Management Committee. In accordance with the decisions from the September 4, 1989 meeting, members prepared their lists of equipment needs for a regional proposal to be submitted to IDB. Approvals were sought from the national Planning Ministries for the regional proposal. Another meeting is currently being planned.

3. Geothermal Resources Development

In Guatemala, a site was selected at the Tecuamburro geothermal prospect and an exploratory corehole was drilled. Results are very favorable: at 795 meters of depth, a temperature of 230 Centigrade was encountered. This makes it the second hottest geothermal prospect in Guatemala (Amatitlan is the hottest). It is hoped that the field has a deep and hot reservoir of the same type as Ahuachapan in El Salvador. Plans are to deepen the borehole in the hope of encountering massive lost circulation where fluids associated with the geothermal system can be sampled. This work will commence in late April.

4. Geothermal Direct Heat Applications

Final testing was completed on the Zunil Dehydration Plant under geothermal power with good results. The Plant was formally turned over to INDE by Los Alamos, and an agreement was reached by INDE, MEM, and Los Alamos for the operation of the Plant by Moscamed under their agro-industrial program for the drying of fruits and vegetables for prevention of breeding grounds of the Mediterranean Fruit Fly.

5. Peat

An analysis of the possibility of using peat from the El Cairo bog in Costa Rica for horticultural purposes was completed. A report examining this possibility and containing a cost estimate for mining the peat was issued. Proposals for funding a mining test of the peat deposit were submitted to various agencies.

6. Investment Analysis, Promotion and Monitoring

The geothermal industry trade mission report was published. Los Alamos continues to work with the National Geothermal Association at getting U.S. industry involved in the development of the Platanares field in Honduras.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Overall, the Project is proceeding without major problems. Los Alamos is keeping the emphasis on the transfer of technology through hands-on training and field work, and the results of the geothermal studies are being published and disseminated to possible funders.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

No outstanding new problems or delays.

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E. Mission Director's Assessment

G. Targets for Next Semester

1. Energy Planning Assistance

- Assist Honduras and Guatemala in the preparation of a National Energy Plan. These plans are both required by the respective governments during 1990; therefore, they will be the focus of most of the Los Alamos assistance.
- Study the possible substitutes for El Salvador's heavy reliance on fuelwood. This study will make policy recommendations for forestry and energy policy.
- Complete the analysis of the transportation sector in Costa Rica.
- At least three leader's meetings, including both planners and policy leaders, will be held in three countries of Central America. These meetings will provide an integrated energy planning overview, as well as soliciting the active participation in the planning process by those responsible for implementing study results.
- Update SICAPE (Sistema de Informacion Centroamericano de Planificacion Energetica).

2. Geothermal Field Development

- Conduct well logging at Miravalles, and ship the truck to El Salvador.
- Brief Costa Rica on the results of the reservoir engineering work in Costa Rica.
- Complete initial phase of tracer modeling for the Ahuachapan geothermal system. (Any additional phases would have to be funded by USAID/El Salvador.)
- Conduct geophysics training in El Salvador similar to that performed in Guatemala.
- Present a regional funding proposal for the operation and maintenance of the well-logging truck to IDB.

3. Geothermal Resources Development

- Deepen the Tecuamburro borehole to 1000m so that fluids associated with the geothermal system might be collected.

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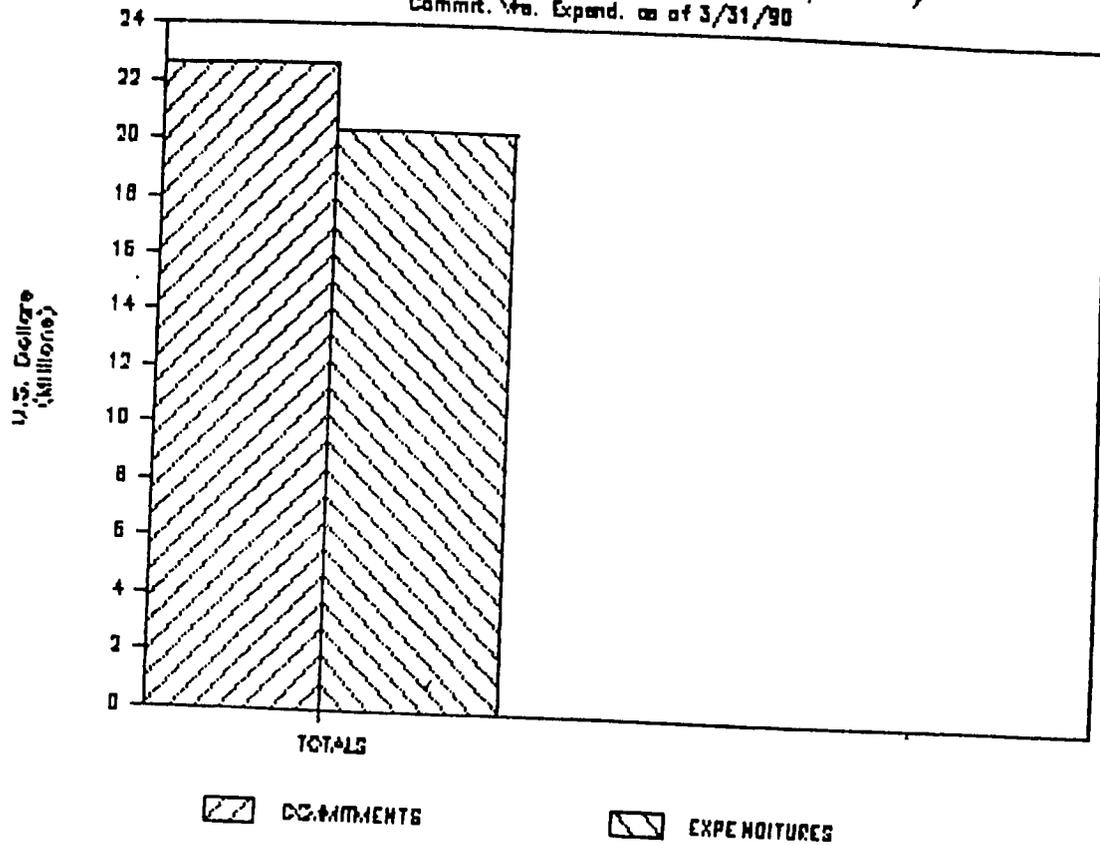
- Complete prefeasibility study of Tecuamburro geothermal prospect in Guatemala.
- Provide technical assistance to INDE and ENEE personnel involved in organizing geochemical laboratories.
- 4. Direct Heat Application of Geothermal Energy
  - Inaugurate the dehydration plant at Zunil and provide limited technical assistance.
- 5. Investment Analysis, Promotion, and Monitoring
  - Conduct evaluation studies of components as Los Alamos phases out.

(5020j)

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### C.A. ENERGY RESOURCES (0134)

Commit. Vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
TOTALS	22,627,000	20,291,000

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

16. Project Title: **ORT, Growth Monitoring and Education** Project No: **596-0115**

Project Purpose: To increase the effective use of oral rehydration, growth monitoring and appropriate feeding practices in Central America and Panama.

I. Background Data

Project Officer: Ann McDonald  
Project Advisor: Melody Trott  
Date of Authorization: 12/10/84  
Date of Obligation: 12/14/84  
PACD: 12/31/90  
Initial CPs Met: N/A  
Other CPs/Cov: N/A  
LOP Elapsed: 88%  
Implementing Agency(ies):  
Nutrition Institute for  
Central America and  
Panama (INCAP)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$9,650  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$9,650

Committed:

Sem: \$ 344  
Cum: \$7,533

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ (97)\*  
Cum: \$5,670  
% of total Obligation 59%  
% of total Authorized 59%

\* This figure does not include accruals

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	PLANNED		ACTUAL		
		CUMULATIVE	THIS PERIOD	NEXT PERIOD	THIS PERIOD	CUMULATIVE
1. National CS Plans	6	6	0	0	0	6
2. Regional Planning/ Evaluation Seminars	3	2	1	0	1	2
3. National MCH/CS Info & Eval Systems Improved <sup>1/</sup>	6	5	5	0	5	5 <sup>2/</sup>
4. Technical Reference Training Guides	5	4	0	0	1	4 <sup>2/</sup>
5. PVO Strategy/Materials	1 set	0	1	1	1	1
6. National MCH/CS Norms Adjusted <sup>1/</sup>	5	5	5	0	5	5
7. National Training Centers <sup>3/</sup>	5	5	6	6	6	6

- <sup>1/</sup> Accomplished, per evaluation; nature of activity is such that it will continue with new governments.
- <sup>2/</sup> Reflects deletion of Panama, where activities have been terminated under this Project.
- <sup>3/</sup> Cannot be identified as only TRO outputs.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	PLANNED			ACTUAL		
	CUMULATIVE	THIS PERIOD	NEXT PERIOD	THIS PERIOD	CUMULATIVE	
8. Local Training Centers <sup>4/</sup>	5	5 in prog	8	0	8	8
9. Regional Workshops/ Expert's Meetings	31	35	4	3	3	35
10. National Workshops	25	55	12	15	6	95
11. Regional Research Studies	3	2 in prog 1 compltd.	2 in prog	2 in prog	2 in prog	1 in prog 1 compltd.
12. Country Research Act. (OR/MultiCenter Studies) <sup>4/</sup>	14	5 in prog	5 in prog	6 in prog	5 in prog	5 in prog
13. Information Dissemination:						
-Information/Media Center	1	1	0	0	0	1
-Human Resources Bank	1	0	1 in prog	1 in prog	1 in prog	1 in prog
-Newsletters	16	25	2	1	2	25
-Audiovisual/cassettes	3	3	0	1	0	5
-Technical Packets/ Docs.	x	24	x	as needed	3	28 <sup>6/</sup>
15. Technical Assistance <sup>5/</sup>	170 p/m	198 p/m	27 p/m	30 p/m	26 p/m	303 p/m

- <sup>3/</sup> Consolidation of efforts under reprogramming will reduce total number of studies.
- <sup>4/</sup> Cannot be identified as only TRO outputs.
- <sup>5/</sup> Includes country delegate time only.
- <sup>6/</sup> Cumulative based on figures revised since previous SAR.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

In early January, at ROCAP's request, INCAP began a revision of its proposed 1990 Annual Plan with the purpose to reprogram remaining project funds to both streamline and extend the Project.

A revised Annual Plan for 1990 was accordingly submitted and approved, with a few specific exceptions. The streamlining focuses project activities on those areas in which INCAP has or can develop a comparative advantage in terms of meeting regional needs. This effort is consistent with the recommendations from the project evaluation and ROCAP's future programming plans in Health/Nutrition, including a specific desire to assist INCAP to become more self-reliant financially.

Activities in major project components are generally proceeding as planned with some minor exceptions and delays.

As discussed in previous SARs, the education and training activities continued to be the weakest part of the project; corrective actions outlined previously to address constraints will begin in the early months of 1990; and areas that have little promise are being de-emphasized under the streamlining/extension plans.

With Dr. Hernán Delgado taking office January 1, 1990, as the new Director of the Institute, Dr. Carlos Samayoa was designated to serve as Project Coordinator.

Efforts are underway to improve the project's (and the Institute's) responsiveness to country needs and especially relations with the USAID Mission. INCAP's major strategy toward this end is increasing decentralization of its staff to member countries. While some elements of this strategy remain problematic (see Section D), in general, the approach offers considerable promise given the new Director's commitment to reforming INCAP as a more applied, more service oriented Institute.

Other major project activities and accomplishments during this period include:

- The research project on High Risk Pregnancies and Low Birth Weight, now being completed under the project, has identified highly promising technologies for use in training and working with traditional midwives. Implementation of follow-on interventions based on these technologies will be jointly funded through USAID/Guatemala and the centrally funded S&T/H Project MotherCare. Only minimal ORT project funds will be needed to assist this follow-on activity. Also two of the project's principal researchers, Drs. Alfred Bartlett and Barbara Schieber were asked to participate in an international conference on a high risk births held in Jamaica in February.
- In the area of Dietary Management of Diarrhea, teams of country-level investigators were provided with training and assistance to design country-specific research/intervention activities that will further test and apply the technologies and guidance developed through INCAP's work in Guatemala.
- The computer model (SIMAP) developed by INCAP to support policy dialogue and make more information accessible to decision makers on malnutrition/health was successfully employed for presentations at the highest political levels in three of INCAP's member countries, i.e. including presentation for the Presidents of Panama, Costa Rica and Guatemala. Interest in INCAP's model continues to grow both within and outside the region.

#### D. Problems and Delays/Actions

Funds to support INCAP's decentralization plans (\$56,900 under ORT plus a similar amount under PROPAG) were not approved as part of 1990 Annual Plan due to concern about the adequacy of INCAP's management plans for this major shift and about the relationships between PAHO Country Office and INCAP staff. A series of discussions have been held between INCAP and ROCAP staff on addressing these concerns and a ROCAP-provided financial management consultant has provided additional analysis on the costs/savings and other implications of the move toward decentralization. Costs do not appear to be a major issue in 1990-91 given the relatively minor staff movements during these years. A plan is being developed jointly with PROPAG staff to improve the overall management of the decentralization effort.

Operations Research represents another area in which approval for 1990 funds was withheld. While the OR activities have begun under the Project and appear to have country-level support, there is concern (based on the Evaluation last year and subsequent analysis) about improving the coordination and coherent possible integration of efforts with the PROPAG sponsored OR activities.

INCAP staff from both projects are in agreement with this need and plans are underway to convene an internal working group that will define an institutional level strategy in the OR area and outline OR activities for both projects consistent with the overall strategy.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) No major problems.

F. Corrective Action

N.A.

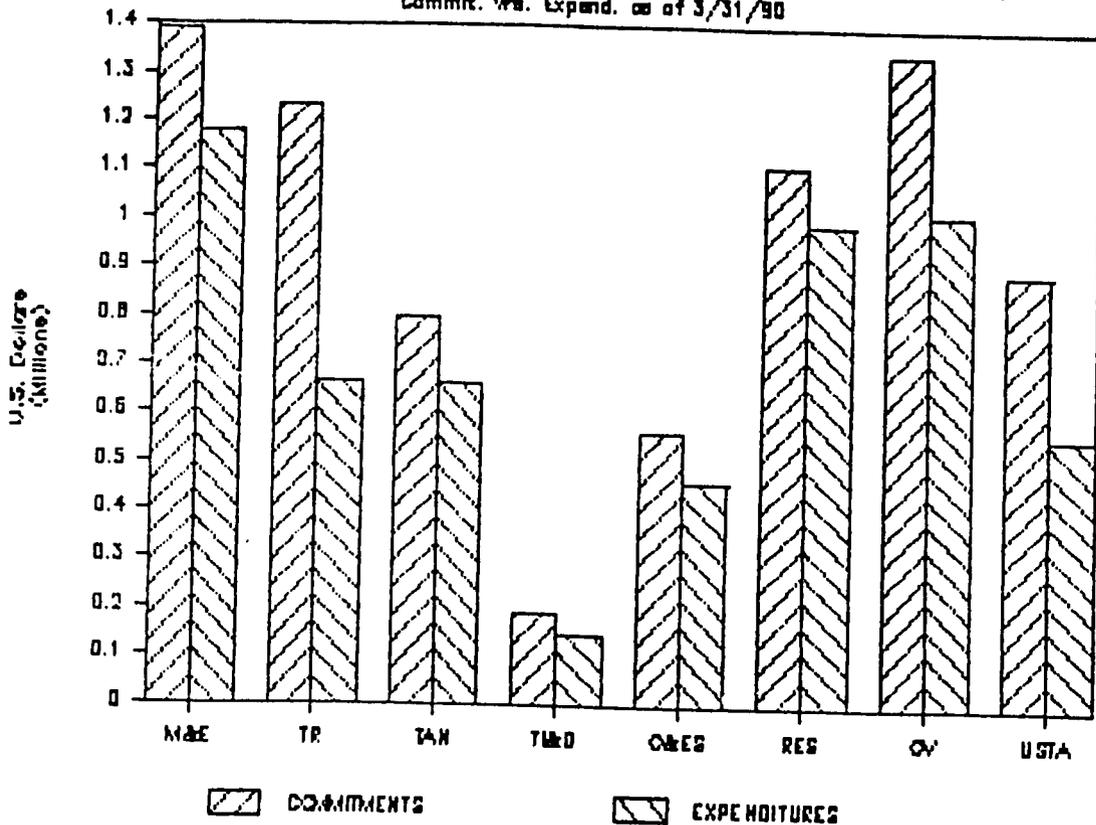
G. Targets for Next Semester

1. INCAP and ROCAP will reprogram activities, building on the approved 1990 Annual Plan based on a no cost extension of the PACD. This further reprogramming will be concluded by July 1, 1990.
2. A management plan for decentralization supported jointly by the ORT and PROPAG projects will be developed and initiated.
3. INCAP's capabilities in areas including operations research, communications and financial management will be strengthened with the support of external technical assistance. The support in communications is intended to assist INCAP in reorienting its services related to education and training which have had less than the desired impact under the project.
4. Country level projects related to dietary management of diarrhea will be developed and initiated. Intervention-oriented follow-on work in Quetzaltenango will begin implementation.
5. Completion of data collection for Central American evaluation of Child Survival efforts throughout 1985-1990, focus on quality of attention, achievement of objectives and program management.
6. Strengthening of Local Area Technical Support in Quetzaltenango as a model for INCAP technical assistance to local health areas in other countries.

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### URT GROWTH MONIT. & EDUCATION (0115)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Management & Evaluation	M&E	1,389,071	1,180,669
Training	TR	1,234,442	664,100
Technical Assist. non US	TAN	798,594	659,714
Technical Info. & Dissem.	TI&D	190,085	144,736
Operation & Eval. Studies	O&ES	564,861	459,264
Research	RES	1,113,728	991,512
Overhead	OV	1,347,856	1,013,173
US Technical Assistance	USTA	894,283	556,592

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

17. Project Title: Technical Support  
for Food Assistance Program

Proj. No: 596-0116

Project Purpose: To improve effectiveness of food assistance activities in the Central America/Panama region by helping to establish effective national coordination mechanisms and strengthening the technical, managerial and evaluation capabilities of INCAP and national public and private agencies in Central America and Panama.

I. Background Data

Project Officer: Sandra Callier  
Project Advisor: Joseph Coblenz  
Date of Authorization: 3/28/85  
Date of Obligation: 3/28/85  
PACD: 03/31/90 (original)  
12/31/90 (revised)  
Initial CPs Met: 5/23/85  
Other CPs/Cov.  
LOP Elapsed: 87%  
Implementing Agency (ies):  
Nutrition Institute for  
Central America and Panama  
(INCAP)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$6,100  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$6,100

Committed:

Sem: \$ 452  
Cum: \$ 5,415

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 90  
Cum: \$ 3,324  
% of total Obligation: 54%  
% of total Authorized: 54%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>SCHEDULED</u>				<u>ACTUAL</u>	
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
<u>Outputs</u>						
1. STAC Meetings±/	6	5	1	0	1	5
2. Regional Seminars	3	2	0	0	0	2
3. Regional & National Donors Meetings	5/25	3/15	0/3	1/3	0/3	2/15*

±/ = Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee Meeting.

\* = Food aid donors and PVOs have been meeting more or less regularly with national food aid program directors in all four countries.

	LOP	SCHEDULED		ACTUAL		
		Cumulative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumulative
<b>Outputs</b>						
4. Task Force Meetings	16	13	2	3	1	10
5. Regional Guidelines Methodologies	13	11 Started	7 In proc. 2 Completed	5 In proc. 2 Completed	7 In proc. 2 Completed	6 Compltd.
6. Reg./Itinerant Courses	11	11	1	1	1	10
7. Participants Trained	288	232	60	20	30	206
8. Regional Clearing-house	1	1	Continuing	Continuing	Continuing	1
9. National Documentation Centers	5	5	26 Conti- nuing Support	26 Conti- nuing Support	26 Conti- nuing Support	26 Established
10. Technical Dissemination:						
a. Tech. Doc.	10	18	1	1	2	17
b. Biblio. List	5	4	1	1	0	3
c. Bulletins	15	11	1	3	2	9
d. Documentaries	6	5	1	1	1	5
11. Technical Assistance to national programs by INCAP (in person months)	90	127	15	15	25	157
12. Operations/Applied Research: activities completed	18	12 Started or Compltd.	4 Started	4 Started	0 Compltd.	8 Compltd.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project remains on track. The following are highlights of the reporting period:

1. The Annual Scientific and Technical Coordinating Committee meeting was held in early November. Government officials, food donor and PVO officials discussed with INCAP Project staff future activities aimed at strengthening food assistance programs. The overwhelming recommendation was for INCAP to begin assisting countries in mitigating the effects of structural adjustment programs by: (1) assisting them in identifying the population groups whose health and nutrition status would be most at risk of deteriorating during such programs; and (2) designing or improving food aid and nutrition programs targeted toward them so that such programs will mitigate the short-term effects of structural adjustment programs. INCAP has begun planning such activities in CY 90.
2. The Guatemala food donor/PVO group held two meetings during the reporting period. At the same time, a technical group composed of one INCAP staff specialist and several PVO and donor representatives standardized food program information and designed an information management system for the donor/PVO community to collect, analyze and use the information in Guatemala. All donors and PVOs except the German Government and CARITAS are participating in the information exchange. It is expected that they will soon participate as well. This is the first product of the INCAP-catalyzed donor/PVO coordination process in any country. INCAP is now assisting the donors and PVOs in installing the system, and will promote the system in Honduras and El Salvador, where donor/PVO food program meetings are also being held, to stimulate the adoption by these groups of a product that would help improve food aid program implementation.
3. ROCAP and INCAP have begun a major institution building exercise to assist INCAP in becoming more financially self-reliant and oriented toward meeting technical needs and demands in Central America. As part of this effort, they have completed a reprogramming of Project activities for the last year of the Project. The reprogramming resulted from a perception that it would be strategically important for INCAP to begin identifying activities that it did well and which could be part of a menu of technical services that would help it meet needs and demands. Technical support, a workshop, a technical task force, a study and a guideline on food aid to the displaced have been eliminated. All other Project outputs have not changed, as the need for them is unchanged, and since INCAP already is considered by potential clients as the first choice for TA in improving food aid programs. During CY 90, INCAP and ROCAP will collaborate in developing an external TA program for both ROCAP-funded projects at INCAP to proceed with the institution building under the present projects as ROCAP develops a full institution building Project to start in CY 91.

In addition, Project staff were instrumental in assisting the Governments of Honduras and El Salvador in developing food security strategies which incorporated food assistance as development incentives. Similar assistance to the Government of Costa Rica has begun. Moreover, the first phase of the Honduras MCH program evaluation was completed as scheduled. The findings of this first phase have been written up in a two volume draft report that is now being reviewed by the GOH. A seminar

will be held in June to formulate recommendations and plan their implementation. Finally, two more regional technical manuals/guidelines have been produced on operations research techniques applied to process evaluations, and on the basics of food program management. Thus six of the thirteen guidelines and manuals programmed have been produced.

Also, INCAP and ROCAP are moving forward in implementing the major recommendations from the joint Project evaluation carried out in May. The Project has increased Project focus on Honduras through its food security strategy work and MCH and school feeding program evaluation support. Plans are to improve the large MCH programs in particular, work closely with USAID/Honduras in designing nutrition programs and strengthen donor/PVO/government food program coordination. INCAP, through the Project, has also begun helping governments improve regional and local level food program management in Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica. ROCAP and INCAP are presently developing activities that will link the two ROCAP-funded projects more closely. Finally, ROCAP and INCAP are developing plans to carry out peer group reviews of all Project outputs before final use or publication.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

Project expenditures lag behind time elapsed due to delays in the research program, the postponement of major Project events and the more efficient than anticipated use of funds in some activities. During the present reporting period, staff time taken in reprogramming efforts caused some major Project activities to be postponed. Funds remaining at the present PACD will be used along with those remaining from Project 596-0116 to initiate INCAP institution-building activities. The specific activities will be described fully in separate documentation. It is anticipated that funds remaining by the PACD will be sufficient to support such activities through June 30, 1991.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(a) No major problems.

F. Corrective Actions for Category C. Projects

N. A.

G. Targets for Next Semester

1. Further focus planned food security activities by September 30, 1990, so as to better integrate food aid and provide services that are needed and demanded. This activity will contribute to overall INCAP institution building efforts. The result will be a technical menu in the food security area, which governments have defined as an important area for future INCAP assistance.
2. Complete, by June 30, 1990, the assessment of the INCAP-Government of Costa Rica implementation of the recommendations of the 1987-88 INCAP-assisted evaluation of the GOES MCH and school feeding programs. This assessment will bring to a close the first Project-supported food program evaluation and improvement cycle. Lessons from this experience are already being applied in Guatemala and Honduras. The assessment will provide even more.
3. Begin the process immediately of improving food program management at the

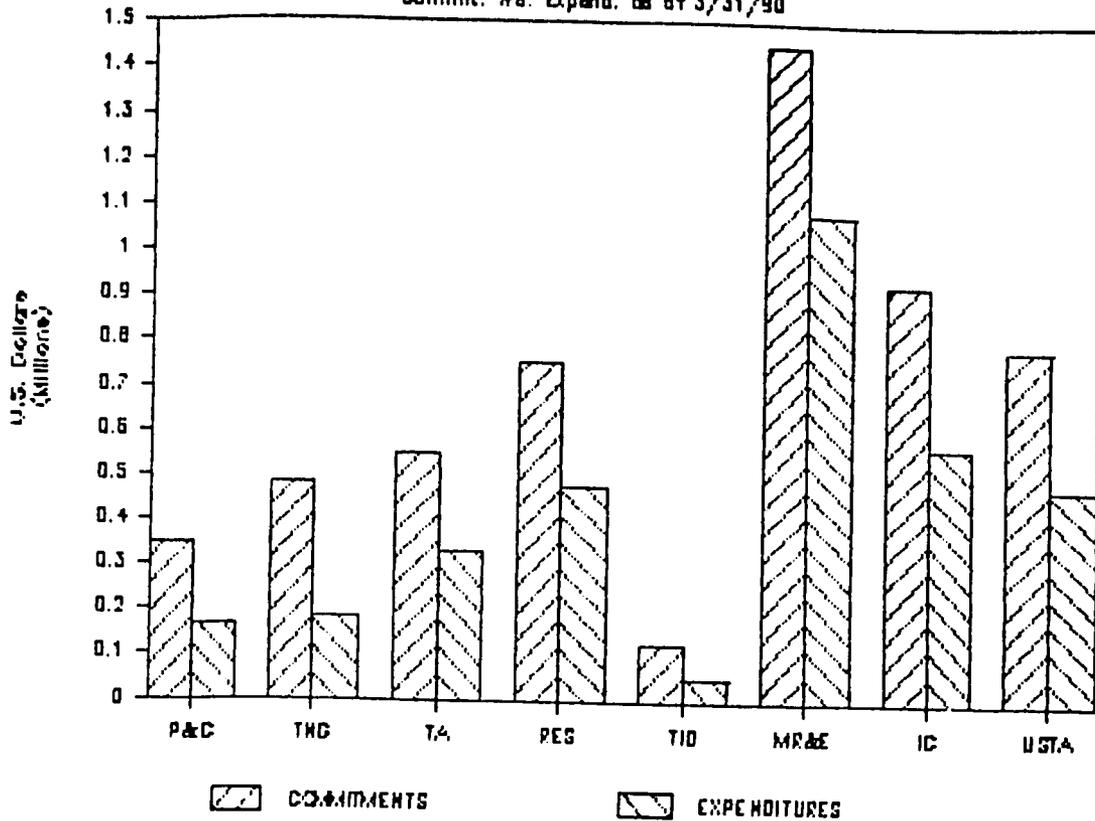
local and regional levels in Chorotega department, Costa Rica. This activity will be the first local/regional level application of lessons learned in management improvement at the national level. If successful, the methodology developed will be used in other countries to improve regional/local food program management, thus improving targeting and reducing commodity losses and misuse, which has already begun occurring at the national level in Costa Rica, El Salvador and Guatemala.

(5020j)

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

### TECH. SUPPORT FOR FOOD ASSIST. (0116)

Commit. vs. Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Planning & Coordination	P&C	349,561	165,538
Training	TNG	483,906	182,814
Technical Assistance	TA	547,446	331,245
Research	RES	749,250	475,199
Tech. Infor. Dissemination	TID	126,983	50,394
Management Review & Eval.	MR&E	1,447,888	1,075,461
Indirect Cost	IC	922,963	566,480
U.S. Technical Assistance	USTA	787,211	477,201

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORT\*  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

18. Project Title: Central American Shelter and Urban Development

Proj. No: 596-0143

Project Purpose: To increase the availability of shelter and basic services to low income Central American families and to strengthen the existing capacity of CABEI and national and local public and private sector agencies to provide these services.

I. Background Data

Project Manager: Marc Scott/William Yaeger  
Date of Authorization: 9/30/86  
Date of Obligation: 8/27/87  
PACD: 9/30/91  
  
Initial CPs Met: 10/31/88  
Other CPs/Cov: Met  
LOP Elapsed: 63%  
Implementing Agencies: Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) and Central American Institute for Business Administration (INCAE)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary\*

Amount Authorized:	(L)\$ 15,000
	(G)\$ 4,000
Amount Obligated:	(L)\$ 6,306
	(G)\$ 3,000
Committed:	
Sem:	(L)\$ 0
	(G)\$ 0
Cum:	(L)\$ 0
	(G)\$ 1,164
Expenditures:	
Sem:	(L)\$ 0
	(G)\$ 162
Cum:	(L)\$ 0
	(G)\$ 800
% of Total Obligation	
	(L) 0%
	(G) 27%
% of Total Authorized	
	(L) 0%
	(G) 20%

\* The Project also includes a US\$45 Million Housing Guaranty.

B. Major Outputs/Purpose-Level Accomplishments

Category	LOP	This Period	Cumulative	N xt Period (Projected)
1. Improve Shelter	10,000 families	-0-	-0-	2,000 families*
2. Improve access to water and sanitation	145,000 families	-0-	-0-	
3. Employment generation	5 million person days	-0-	-0-	175,000* person days
4. Recapitalization of CABEI's Hsg. Fund	Increased earnings	-0-	-0-	1%
5. Technical Assist.	177 persons months	17	76	18
6. Training	36 training events	6	12	6

\* Subject to resumption of loan disbursements. See also Project Report on 596-0114 since comments apply in a broad sense to this Report.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project continues to run behind schedule and achievement of major outputs, as well as principal program objectives, will necessarily continue to be postponed. ROCAP's concern with CABEI's financial viability due to the high level of arrearages of its member countries, resulted in the suspension of the reimbursement requested by CABEI of \$8.5 million for expenditure of \$6.0 million in Costa Rica and \$2.5 million in Honduras. Even though the groundwork has been laid with CABEI and AID/W to resolve the issue and resume disbursements, it is not anticipated that a fast pace of disbursements of CABEI's regional program can be achieved during the next reporting period.

Technical Assistance and Training

INCAE's technical assistance and training plan for the first year was successfully completed. A major regional seminar was sponsored under the INCAE Program on municipal decentralization in which over 50 sector-related participants analyzed and discussed the decentralization movement in the sub-region and two workshops on housing finance were conducted for municipal employees and private contractors in Honduras and Costa Rica. Also, several seminars, workshops, and training sessions of case studies in the training of trainers strategy were held in Costa Rica, under the same plan. An Informal Sector Seminar will be held in Tegucigalpa early in April.

INCAE's country training plan for Guatemala was presented to USAID/G and approved. INCAE's 1990 Annual Work Plan was developed and presented to ROCAP and was approved after changes requested by ROCAP were made. The focus of training during 1990 will move away from housing finance and be directed toward the issues of availability of municipal land and services.

The Urban Policy Advisor has provided assistance to the Honduras Mission in developing RHUDO's conceptual elements in support of a program for technical assistance and training for the Honduras municipalities. Also, terms of reference were developed for a decentralization assessment in Costa Rica, and an evaluation of the impact of the programs developed by the "Comision Especial de Vivienda" on the National Finance System was completed. In Guatemala, an initial strategy and work program for preparation of the FUNDAZUCAR program was developed as well as the scope of work for a Shelter Sector Assessment. Finally, in cooperation with CABEI, a joint strategy and plan were developed for El Salvador.

The new Senior Finance Advisor came on board in November, 1989. His activities during the reporting period have been focused on supporting Mission efforts in Guatemala, dealing with the FUNDAZUCAR project and in assisting USAID/Guatemala in determining the areas that must be covered by a Shelter Sector Assessment to be funded by the Mission. He has also worked with CABEI and ROCAP in the analysis of DH&S recommendations and in reaching an agreement with respect to their implementation, as a pre-requisite to disbursement of HG funds.

Country Implementation Arrangements

Agreements between CABEI and the governments of Honduras and Costa Rica continue in force and HG disbursements will be made provided that: (1) the member state is in financial compliance with the AG/14/89 accord; and (2) CABEI honors its commitments to implement the various Deloitte, Haskins, Sells recommendations on the schedule agreed to in PIL No. 13.

CABEI and RHUDO have initiated an update and review of the working agreement they had reached with respect to El Salvador. The emphasis will continue to be on the use of the regional program funds to finance infrastructure investments and improvements in on-site basic services.

CABEI has recently declared eligible a program presented by the Fundacion de Azucareros (FUNDAZUCAR) of Guatemala, to finance approximately 6,000 housing solutions for workers of the sugar mills in 9 different locations in the country. The Program involves mortgage-backed debentures issued by local banks to be used as guaranty for CABEI's investments in local currency.

The recent political changes in Nicaragua require appropriate responses to the country's shelter needs, and present an additional opportunity to address these needs with the support of funds available through the regional shelter Program. RHUDO and CABEI have already begun to review this situation to determine the possibilities and opportunities that these recent political changes may bring about.

PIL No. 13 dated March 23, 1990 outlines agreements reached between ROCAP, RHUDO and CABEI regarding implementation of the recommendations contained in the report presented by DH&S in October, 1989. These include a commitment from CABEI to formulate policies and strategies for shelter and urban development and to integrate them into the permanent structure of the Bank. The formulation of the policies and strategies for the sector has been recognized by CABEI as critical for the establishment of a permanent framework to guide the activities of the Bank. A cable was sent to AID/W by ROCAP and RHUDO at the end of the reporting period requesting disbursement of \$6 million from the HG escrow account for the Costa Rica housing activity. AID/W response was still pending as of March 31.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

Disbursements which were suspended (\$6 million for Costa Rica) hopefully will be resumed in the first days of the next reporting period, as described previously. However, delays by member countries in meeting their obligations and maintaining compliance with the AG 14/89 accord are expected; as a result, further delays in moving the program resources will result.

E. Mission Director's Assessment

(C) Major problems requiring management attention.

F. Corrective Actions

RHUDO and ROCAP will continue to jointly review project assumptions and performance to present options and recommendations to AID/W for a decision on the future of the Project.

G. Targets for Next Semester

A complete review of the Program will begin in June, 1990. Based upon the outcome of this evaluation, AID will make decisions regarding the future of this Program.

ROCAP/RHUDO will meet with CABEI in June to discuss the actions taken by CABEI with regard to the implementation of the DHS recommendations outlined in PIL No. 13.

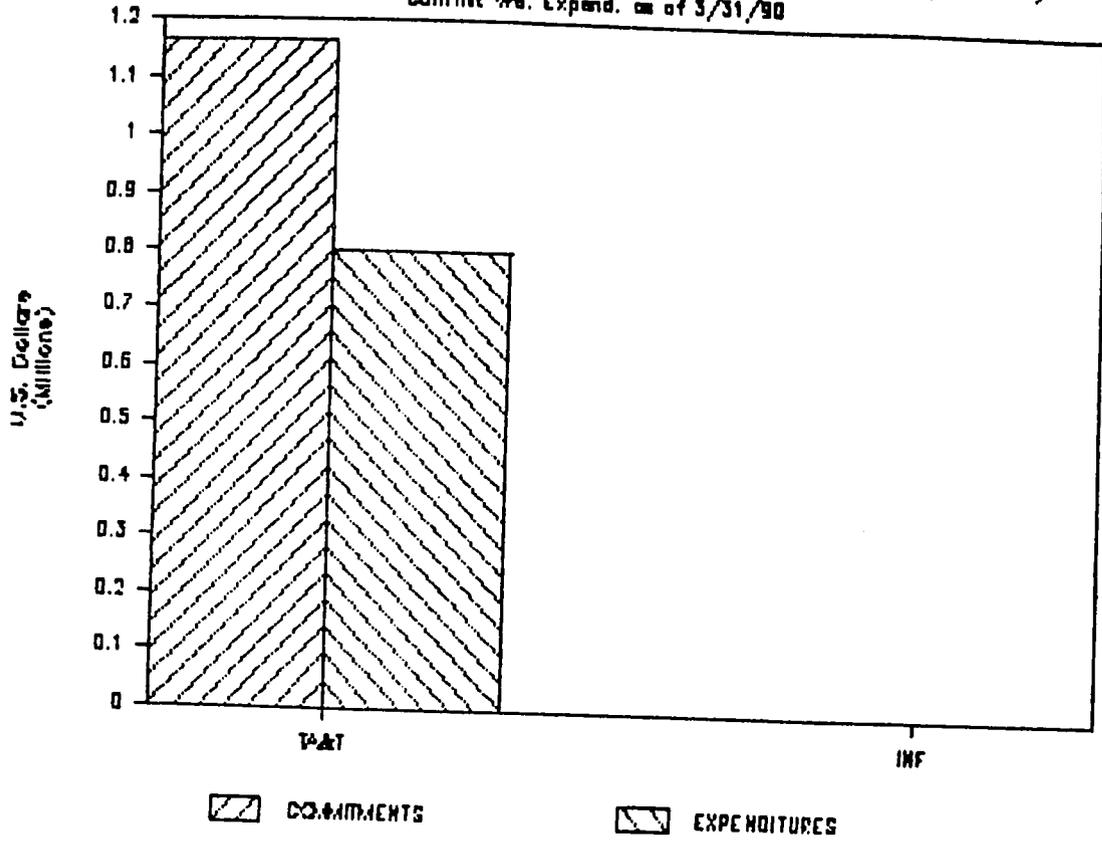
. RHUDO/ROCAP/CABEI will finalize the agreement in Guatemala to establish the new FUNDAZUCAR program.

. ROCAP will continue its efforts with CABEI, member countries and other donors to bring member countries into payment compliance, to effect administrative reform in CABEI and to encourage legislative ratification of the CABEI by-laws to permit full rights for extra-regional members.

. Documentation will be prepared to procure technical assistance and computer hardware to implement an interim MIS to quickly address immediate needs in the area of financial management.

### C.A. SHELTER AND URBAN DEVELOPM. (0143)

Commit. & Expend. as of 3/31/90



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
Tech. Assit. & Train.	TA&T	1,163,690	799,773
Off-site Infrastr.	INF	0	0

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990

19. Project Title: Central American Peace Scholarships Proj. No: 596-0130  
597.0001.04

**Project Purpose:** Finance the long and short-term training of approximately 7,000 public and private sector individuals from Central America, Panama and Belize. The training will support the overall development goals of the countries and serve to enhance friendly relations with the United States. The ROCAP Mission's contribution to the purpose is to train 688 Central Americans from 1985 - 1989.

I. Background Data

Project Officer: Ann McDonald  
Project Manager: Dora Del Valle  
Date of Authorization: 2/14/85  
Date of Obligation: 9/11/85 (Zamorano)  
8/06/85 (INCAE)

PACD: 09/30/93

Initial CPs Met: N/A

LOP Elapsed: 56% Zamorano  
57% INCAE

Implementing Agency(ies):  
INCAE (Central American Institute  
for Business Administration  
ZAMORANO (Pan American School of  
Agriculture)  
California State University/Chico  
American Cultural Exchange (ACE)  
Agricultural Cooperative Development  
International (ACDI)

II. Project Status:

A. Financial Summary

Amount Authorized: (G) \$6,892  
Amount Obligated: (G) \$6,859\*

Committed:

Sem: \$ (12)\*  
Cum: \$6,853

Expenditures:

Sem: \$ 102  
Cum: \$5,405

% of total Obligation: 79%  
% of total Authorized: 78%

B. Major Outputs

	<u>SCHEDULED</u>				<u>ACTUAL</u>	
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>This Report</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Tech. Trng.- COOP	90	90	-	-	-	90
2. Tech. Trng.- Ag. Teachers	341	341	40	-	30	314
3. Tech. Trng.- Small Business	50	50	-	-	-	47
4. Tech Trng.- Public Auditors	160	160	-	-	-	159
5. Tech. Trng.- Zamorano Staff	10	10	-	-	-	10

\* Commitments and obligations were reduced due to deobligations in inactive project contracts (i.e. J.Kelly, Claudia de Saenz).

LOP	SCHEDULED			ACTUAL	
	Cumulative	This Report	Next Period	This Report	Cumulative
6. Acad. Trng.- INCAE Staff	5	5	-	-	5
7. Acad. Trng.- Zamorano graduates	42	42	-	2	29
TOTALS	698	698	40	42	621

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As part of the follow-on activities component of the project, a regional congress of small business owners and cooperative technicians (PYME/COOP group) was held in Antigua, Guatemala from November 12-18, 1989. 46 of the 60 PYME/COOP CAPS participants from the different Central American countries attended. The objective of the congress was to refresh technical teaching provided by INCAE during the scholarship. A secondary objective was to do an analysis and delineate a strategy to strengthen small/medium enterprises and cooperatives throughout Central America. As an additional outcome of the Congress, the CAPS participants committed themselves to forming national and regional organizations that can concentrate all the PYME/COOP CAPS participants. This will allow the group to benefit not only from the follow on activities carried out by ROCAP, but also will help them to broaden and strengthen their activities as a group in the areas of technical assistance, international marketing linkages, etc.

Also, the first regional congress for agricultural teachers was held at Zamorano on January 3-5 of this year. 103 agricultural teachers from Central America gathered for the Congress. This represented more than 50% of the total CAPS agricultural teachers group. The congress provided the participants technical workshops in the areas of agribusiness, zootechnics and plant pathology. As in previous congresses, national associations were formed by each country and plans were made to form a regional association which will help the teachers improve their professional knowledge through exchange programs and contribute to the region's integration.

On March 10, the last group of trainees under the current CAPS Project started a one-month training program in Zamorano. On June 2, they will travel to Chico, California where they will receive a 6-month study course in English as a second language, orientation to U.S. cultural practices and customs and agricultural education. Training will be provided by California State University.

D. Problems and Delays/Actions

NONE

**E. Mission Director's Assessment**

(a) No major problems.

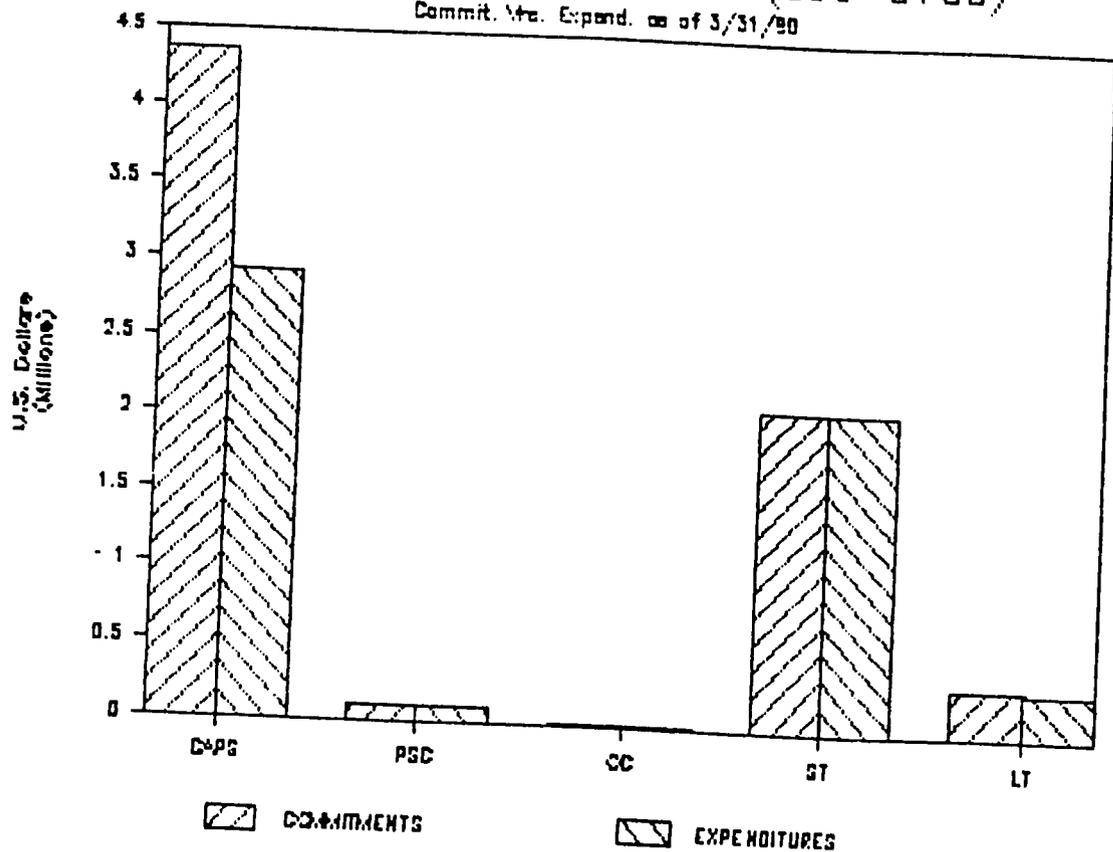
**F. Targets for Next Semester**

- Conduct a regional congress of the representatives from each country to formally set up the Regional Association of CAPS Public Auditors.
- ROCAP is proposing in the current Action Plan an amendment to the CLASP project, which will allow short-term CAPS training for 50 participants. The plan calls for 25 scholarships for Panama and 25 for Nicaragua. The training areas have not yet been determined.
- During this reporting period, follow-on activities have been programmed under a contract with INCAE, for the different groups that have been trained under the CAPS Project: small business owners/cooperative managers, agricultural teachers and public auditors. Part of these activities is the continuation of the newsletter, which will be now published every quarter.

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### C.A. PEACE SCHOLARSHIPS (596-0130)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 3/31/80



LINE ITEM	LI	COMMITMENTS (\$)	EXPENDITURES (\$)
CAPS	CAPS	4,363,549	2,936,936
Personal Serv. Contracts	PSC	95,468	95,468
Other Costs	OC	4,449	4,449
Short-Term Tech. Training	ST	2,085,850	2,085,850
Long-Term Academic Train.	LT	303,000	282,305