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USAID/HAITI

SEMI-ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REVIEW REPORT
SECOND SEMESTER, FISCAL YEAR 1990
APRIL 1, 1990 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1990

NOVEMBER 1990

USAID/HAITI
SEMI-ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REVIEW REPORT
SECOND SEMESTER, FISCAL YEAR 1990

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PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Haiti is now in an important pre-election transition period. With the assumption that a democratically elected government will take office in February 1991, the Mission is currently re-examining its country strategy to ensure that it can respond quickly to the needs and priorities of the new government. The strategy exercise includes the establishment of both short term (one year) and medium term (three to five years) objectives. It should be noted that, especially for year one, particular attention has been given to the existing portfolio and ways in which it can be used and/or adjusted to support the more immediate objectives of the revised strategy.

The USAID/Haiti portfolio contained 23 active projects at the end of the period. Four projects reached their PACD during the review period (Community Water Systems Development, Local Resources Development I, Haitian Association of Voluntary Agencies, and Human Resources Development Center). New projects authorized during the period were CLASP II, Elections Management Assistance, and Economic Stabilization Assistance.

Sectors of involvement include (1) child survival, health, family planning and AIDS control; (2) agricultural production and natural resources management; (3) private sector (including credit, small enterprise development and export promotion); (4) education and training; and (5) democratic initiatives. Reports are also included on both the PL 480 Title II Food Donation and Government-to-Government programs. Except for the Economic Stabilization Assistance program and the Title II Government-to-Government program, both of which are providing economic support to the GOH in the democratic transition period, the Mission's projects are implemented through Haitian, U.S. and international NGOs.

Of a total OYB for FY 90 of \$40.7 million, \$26.2 million was obligated in the second semester. As shown in the pipeline analysis, the active projects pipeline was \$45 million at the end of March 1990 and was \$36 million at the end of September 1990. The current pipeline represents about one year of planned expenditures, an appropriate level for the Haiti program and well within Agency guidelines.

USAID/Haiti has planned carefully to keep mortgages low and in accord with prudent portfolio management. Total mortgage at the end of September 1990 was \$61.4 million, about two times planned annual obligations. There were no unusually high mortgages for any projects or functional accounts.

Health and Child Survival

Among the health projects, Community Water Systems Development, which is given an 'A' rating, ended with 36 water systems completed and 152,000 people served. It has provided a model for rural potable water systems in Haiti,

including methods for sustainable operations and maintenance through community organizations. Private Sector Family Planning was amended during the period both to respond to recommendations in the previous project evaluation, and to initiate, through a grant with PAHO, support for selected public sector interventions. Significant emphasis is given to child survival. The Urban Health and Community Development II project (of which only the AIDS component is still active) has been given an "A" rating because it has demonstrated an effective urban service delivery model which achieved dramatic improvements in health status in an affordable fashion. The successor project for urban Haiti, Expanded Urban Health Services, has further developed the predecessor project's cost recovery mechanism and has expanded the model to five urban centers.

Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival (VACS), which targets rural areas, has been given a "C" rating. While the project's grantees are, for the most part, on track in reaching their targets, recent audits uncovered problems in the financial management and internal control systems of two major grantees. Severe implementation delays may result if these problems are not resolved soon. Moreover, although cost recovery is beginning to be addressed in VACS, more attention needs to be paid to this issue.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Management

In agriculture, Agroforestry II, which was authorized in December 1989, is already well on the way to reaching 200,000 participating farmers (in addition to the 250,000 farmers reached under the predecessor Agroforestry Outreach Project). Project implementors are looking at ways to transfer some of the seedling production to farmers themselves, as one way to ensure long term sustainability of project activities. Coffee Revitalization, authorized in March 1990, has successfully laid the foundation for transfer of improved coffee technology, through its initial work with local groups in pilot areas and the establishment of research protocols and nurseries. Targeted Watershed Management, designed to increase agricultural productivity and reverse degradation on Haiti's hillsides, has been rated "C". Serious management problems and implementation delays have resulted from the project's complex implementation structure. While many improvements were made over the rating period, more remain to be done. USAID is awaiting the completion of the recent evaluation, however, before making substantial adjustments to the project.

Private Sector

USAID has given all three of the credit projects in the private enterprise portfolio "A" ratings. The Haitian institutions these projects support are all on a sound financial footing, with excellent performance against targets. All three will be able to stand on their own by project end. The Haitian Development Foundation, which concentrates on small enterprises, is continuing its expansion to secondary cities. The Crafts Export Resources Center, previously a problem project, has taken the dramatic step of divesting itself

of its commercial operations and is now exclusively providing services to promote artisanal exports. The Management and Productivity Center has been rated "C" due to its continuing financial and management problems. Substantial adjustments will be required if the institution is to generate adequate revenues and become viable over the long term; USAID will pay particular attention to assisting MPC to identify and begin to put in place necessary operational changes over the next period.

Education and Training

In education and training, the Incentives to Improve Basic Education project continues to develop the private school systems in rural and depressed urban areas. FONHEP, the new Haitian education foundation supported through the project has, however, experienced some growing pains. Participant training activities are in transition. The initial CLASP II trainees have been identified, and follow-up for returned participants from the PTIIC program will be provided through CLASP II. Two small projects (Haitian Association of Voluntary Agencies and Human Resources Development Center) ended during the period. Prior to project end, both organizations undertook analyses of ways to ensure their continued viability, and adjusted their operations accordingly. Assuming demand for their services to the development community continues, both should be sustainable.

Support for the Democratic Transition

During the reporting period, two types of economic assistance were provided to the transitional Trouillot government: (1) balance of payments support through Economic Stabilization Assistance; and (2) support for private importation of flour and market liberalization through the Title II Government to Government program. The Elections Management Project provides multifaceted support to the electoral process itself, while related activities are ongoing through the Development of Democracy project, which assists Haitian NGOs to promote justice, human rights and democratic participation.

MISSION ISSUES

I. Cross-Cutting Issue: Sustainability

USAID is increasingly aware of the importance of the sustainability of the projects in its portfolio, and has made an effort to address the long term viability questions that were raised at the FY 89 review. PVOs are being encouraged to develop realistic plans to improve institutional viability, and are receiving assistance to strengthen their management and technical competence. As shown in the individual reports (see Expanded Urban Health Services and Human Resources Development Center, for example), Haitian PVOs are now assessing options for cost recovery and planning for the future accordingly. The three credit projects in the private enterprise portfolio provide examples of well-managed institutions which will be institutionally viable after project termination. In the agriculture portfolio, the development of farmer-managed nurseries in the Agroforestry II project is an encouraging new initiative which may provide a model for long term sustainability.

USAID is also encouraging PVOs to look for other sources of funding to complement A.I.D. resources. In the health sector, the Mission is promoting public-private sector partnerships. The latter is particularly promising, since, no matter how competent PVOs become, financial sustainability will continue to be a problem for much of our program as long as the Government of Haiti remains unable to provide resources to support basic services.

Sustainability has been and will continue to be of concern in all USAID project designs (for example, of the AIDS Control project) and project evaluations (for example, the upcoming evaluation of the Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival project). Sustainability is also a cross-cutting theme in the Mission's current strategy exercise.

II. Agriculture Sector: The Hillside Assessment

While the field work for this sector-wide assessment was completed in July 1990, the contractor has had significant difficulties finalizing the report. The final evaluation is now expected the end of November. A particular problem is the resulting delay in making some major adjustments in Targeted Watershed Management, which is cited as a problem project because of difficulties with its institutional arrangements. Since the assessment included an in-depth evaluation of this project, USAID does not feel it is appropriate to move to project revision or redesign until the complete, final evaluation report is in hand.

III. Private Enterprise Portfolio

Although the credit projects in the Private Enterprise portfolio have continued to be very successful -- and in many ways are examples for similar projects elsewhere -- three other projects have had serious problems. Over the next several months, USAID will examine options for increasing the viability of the Management and Productivity Center, and is ready to make some tough decisions if the organization's financial and management problems cannot be solved. In addition, the Mission will be assessing how best to meet the country's need for export and investment promotion, with options to include support through institutions other than Prominex, if that is the recommended route. Prominex has, to date, been unsuccessful in developing a concrete strategic plan for viable operations. On the other hand, a positive note is the recent progress with the Crafts Resource Export Center, in which the implementing organization, Zin d'Art, has divested itself completely of unprofitable commercial operations and is now restructured as a service organization, with operating support to come from the sale of the commercial activity.

IV. Items for AID/W Action

A. FY 91 PL 480 Government to Government Program: Given the success of the FY 90 program and its impact on liberalization of the flour market, the Mission would like to proceed with development of the FY 91 program as soon as possible. We request that AID/W facilitate timely decisions on the FY 91 program, including issues of shipping arrangements and price flexibility, so that momentum is not lost.

B. Agroforestry II Funding: The implementing organizations under this project were funded at a minimum level in FY 90 and will require early FY 91 funds if activities are not to be interrupted. We request that the OYB for this project be made available in the first quarter.

C. Private Sector Family Planning Funding: The ABS included \$2.0 million for this project in FY 91, while historical trends indicate that closer to \$5.0 million will be needed this year if the project is to maintain its current pace. Is the Bureau currently in a position to make such an adjustment?

FILE: FINSAMPL

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/HAITI PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1999)
(\$000)

ATTACHMENT A

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE	CATE-GOBY	DATE OF INIT. OBLIG.	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPRD.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FT OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMUL. AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FT PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPRD.	ACCURD SEMESTER EXPRD.	ACCURD AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCURD EXPRD.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPRD. (BEST SCR.)
ACTIVE PROJECTS																	
					(16/10)						(8-10)				(14/13)		
SECTOR: CHILD SURVIVAL, HEALTH, AIDS, AND POPULATION PLANNING																	
521-0155	Community Water (G)		21-Jan-84	30-Jun-88	100%	100%	8,000	0	7,956	44	1,275	186	186	100%	7,956	0	0
521-0159	H. Health & C. Dev. (G)		25-May-84	31-Dec-88	87%	99%	4,500	0	4,500	0	299	173	141	82%	4,469	31	31
521-0189	Private Sector PP(G)		29-Aug-88	30-Jun-92	70%	64%	16,388	3,213	9,940	6,448	3,828	N/A	467	N/A	6,328	3,612	2,888
521-0206	Vol. Agencies f. CS(G)		17-Aug-87	30-Sep-93	51%	47%	22,000	5,412	15,325	6,675	6,775	1,818	3,130	310%	7,272	8,053	1,588
521-0218	Exp. Urb. Health (G)		30-Jun-89	30-Sep-94	24%	43%	18,000	2,788	5,865	5,735	2,318	2,588	1,487	56%	2,194	2,871	2,588
521-0221	A. & Prev. Drug Ab. (G)		29-Sep-88	31-Mar-91	88%	79%	850	184	850	0	415	188	394	394%	511	139	139
SECTOR: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES																	
521-0156	L. Resources Dev I(G)		31-Jul-85	31-Jul-88	100%	95%	1,888	0	999	1	123	94	47	50%	952	47	0
521-0191	Yerg. Nat. Mgnt. (G)		29-Aug-86	30-Sep-91	88%	67%	15,888	2,227	12,318	2,698	3,874	2,488	0	8%	8,233	4,877	1,238
521-0192	L. Resources Dev. II(G)		92-Jul-86	31-Dec-88	98%	86%	1,888	0	968	32	369	118	264	248%	834	134	97
521-0216	Coffee Revital. (G)		81-Mar-88	28-Feb-95	18%	29%	5,148	999	999	4,141	0	688	287	48%	287	712	488
521-0217	Agroforestry II (G)		28-Dec-88	31-Dec-84	15%	58%	38,888	4,699	4,699	25,388	0	2,988	2,775	95%	2,775	1,924	3,888
SECTOR: PRIVATE SECTOR																	
521-0082	Spec. Dev. Activ. (G)		30-Sep-88	On-going	N/A	99%	N/A	282	2,819	N/A	18	158	188	125%	2,777	42	42
521-0154	Dev. Finance Corp. (G)		29-May-83	30-Jun-91	91%	89%	18,888	735	18,888	0	1,251	888	17	2%	8,875	1,125	488
521-0163	Nat. Mortgage Bank(G)		38-Aug-84	28-Feb-91	92%	63%	1,758	72	1,758	0	563	188	0	8%	1,188	648	188
521-0187	Tech. Cons. & Trg. (G)		31-Mar-83	31-Mar-92	83%	78%	8,188	1,644	7,218	882	737	588	193	39%	5,613	1,688	588
521-0179	Crafts Exp. Dev. C. (G)		31-Jul-85	31-Jul-91	88%	75%	3,488	97	2,377	1,823	588	288	184	52%	1,787	598	288
521-0181/6	Baltian Dev. Fnd. (G)		31-Aug-84	38-Jun-91	89%	77%	5,153	918	5,153	0	815	588	0	8%	3,965	1,188	488
521-0183	Mgnt. & Prod. Ctr. (G)		15-Aug-85	28-Feb-92	79%	85%	4,188	436	4,815	85	425	138	231	178%	3,427	588	75
521-0188	Inv. & Exp. Prom. (G)		28-Aug-88	31-May-91	85%	78%	7,788	0	4,988	2,732	1,131	225	419	188%	3,895	1,873	475
SECTOR: EDUCATION AND TRAINING																	
521-0188/1	Human Res. Dev. Cr. (G)		21-Jul-87	30-Jun-88	100%	188%	1,434	0	1,434	0	238	32	32	100%	1,434	0	0
521-0188/2	NAVA (G)		11-Jul-84	30-Jun-88	100%	89%	1,188	0	1,188	0	218	188	0	8%	1,888	132	0
521-0198	Basic Education (G)		29-Aug-86	30-Aug-92	88%	74%	15,888	1,514	12,111	2,889	5,696	1,738	3,532	283%	8,962	3,149	1,819
521-0227	CLASP II (G)		23-Aug-88	30-Aug-85	2%	8%	2,484	724	724	1,688	0	N/A	2	N/A	2	722	88
521-0648	PTIIC (G)		25-Aug-87	30-Sep-94	44%	88%	4,288	458	3,621	579	1,517	593	386	52%	2,986	715	588
SECTOR: OTHER																	
521-0232	Elections Mgnt. Asst. (G)		18-Jul-98	81-Jul-91	17%	38%	5,888	4,588	4,588	588	0	N/A	1,357	N/A	1,357	3,143	2,828
521-0235	Economic Stab. Asst. (G)		83-Aug-88	N/A	N/A	188%	18,888	18,888	18,888	0	0	18,888	18,888	100%	18,888	0	0
521-0591	Dev. of Democracy(G)		23-Sep-88	30-Sep-91	66%	89%	788	0	788	0	678	257	599	233%	694	86	86
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS						73%	194,681	48,786	136,863	61,437	33,219	25,415	26,478	26	99,657	36,486	17,682

* Payment of final voucher is in process.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE	CATE-GORY	DATE OF INIT. OBLIG.	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG. EXPEND	ADYR. LOP AMOUNT*	CURRENT FT OBLIG. TO DATE	CONVOL. AMOUNT OBLIG	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FT PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCROED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCROED AS % OF PLANNED	CONVOLATIVE ACCROED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEXT SEM)
TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
(16/10) (8-10) (14/13) (10-16)																	
SECTOR: CHILD SURVIVAL, HEALTH, AIDS, AND POPULATION PLANNING																	
521-0091	Bar. Health Dev. S. (G)		29-Jan-79	15-Feb-00	100%	100%	15,007	0	15,007	0	63	N/A	12	N/A	15,068	19	0
521-0124	Fam. Planning Otr. (G)		28-Sep-81	15-Feb-00	100%	100%	6,057	0	6,057	0	563	N/A	0	N/A	6,036	21	0
521-0143	Mgmt. of Malaria (G)		30-Sep-82	15-Mar-00	100%	100%	9,637	0	9,637	0	19	N/A	0	N/A	9,618	19	0
521-0194	Mo. Mothers for CS (G)		31-Jul-85	31-Dec-89	100%	96%	5,400	0	5,400	0	19	602	362	60%	5,160	240	0
SECTOR: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES																	
521-0002	ADS II (G)		31-Aug-78	15-Feb-00	100%	100%	3,636	0	3,636	0	179	N/A	96	N/A	3,635	1	0
521-0122	Agroforestry I (G)		28-Mar-81	31-Mar-00	100%	99%	26,995	0	26,995	0	179	5,036	4,063	N/A	26,022	173	0
521-0169	WFO Support I (G)		31-Mar-83	31-Mar-00	100%	100%	3,969	0	3,969	0	10	N/A	0	N/A	3,959	10	0
521-0170	Interim Suiue (G)		29-Sep-83	31-Dec-89	100%	97%	7,014	0	7,014	0	10	411	154	N/A	7,557	257	0
521-0193	Str. Coffee Coops (G)		29-Aug-85	31-Dec-89	100%	100%	1,779	0	1,779	0	10	66	0	N/A	1,540	239	0
SECTOR: PRIVATE SECTOR																	
521-0209	St. Civ. Participat. (G)		25-Mar-87	31-Dec-87	100%	92%	915	0	915	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	840	75	0
SECTOR: EDUCATION AND TRAINING																	
521-0138	CINIC (G)		29-Aug-80	31-Dec-87	100%	100%	2,209	0	2,209	0	22	N/A	22	N/A	2,209	0	0
521-0210	AIFLD		28-Jun-87	31-Mar-00	100%	99%	161	0	161	0	0	N/A	0	N/A	160	1	0
SUBTOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
99% 84,539 0 84,539 0 1,074 N/A 5,500 N/A 83,484 1,055 0																	
ACTIVE PROGRAM																	
NONE																	
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAM																	

* Due to termination of assistance to the GOM, authorization levels were implicitly reduced to cumulative obligation levels.

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Clearances: C/PPS: L. Downing *[Signature]* A/COBT: I. Nesterczuk *[Signature]*

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USAID/HAITI ACTIVE PROJECTS

(As of September 30, 1990)

<u>CHILD SURVIVAL, HEALTH, AIDS AND POPULATION PLANNING</u>	<u>PACD</u>
1. Community Water Systems (0155)	Jun. 30, 1990
2. Urban Health & Community Development (0159)	Dec. 31, 1990
3. Private Sector Family Planning (0189)	Jun. 30, 1992
4. Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival (0206)	Sep. 30, 1993
5. Expanded Urban Health Services (0218)	Sep. 30, 1994
6. Awareness and Prevention of Drug Abuse (0221)	Mar. 31, 1991
 <u>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	
7. Local Resource Development I (0156)	Jul. 31, 1990
8. Targeted Watershed Management (0191)	Sep. 30, 1991
9. Local Resource Development II (0192)	Dec. 31, 1990
10. Coffee Revitalization (0216)	Feb. 28, 1995
11. Agroforestry II (0217)	Dec. 31, 1994
 <u>PRIVATE SECTOR</u>	
12. Special Development Activities (0062)	Cont'd
13. Development Finance Corporation (0154)	Jun. 30, 1991
14. National Mortgage Bank (0163)	Feb. 28, 1991
15. Technical Consultants & Training (0167)	Mar. 31, 1992
16. Crafts Export Resource Center (0179)	Jul. 31, 1991
17. Haitian Development Foundation (0181/6)	Jun. 30, 1991
18. Management and Productivity Center (0183)	Feb. 28, 1992
19. Export and Investment Promotion (0186)	May. 31, 1991
 <u>EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES</u>	
20. NGO Support V, Human Resource Dev. Center (0188/1)	Jun. 30, 1990
21. NGO Support V, HAVA (0188/2)	Jun. 30, 1990
22. Incentives to Improve Basic Education (0190)	Aug. 30, 1992
23. CLASP (0227)	Aug. 30, 1995
24. Presidential Training Initiatives for the Islands Caribbean (PTIIC) (0640)	Sep. 30, 1994
 <u>OTHER</u>	
25. Elections Management Assistance (0232)	Jul. 1, 1991
26. Economic Stabilization Assistance (0235)	N/A
27. Development of Democracy (0591)	Sep. 30, 1991

PIPELINE

PIPELINE ANALYSIS
USAID/HAITI
SEPTEMBER 30, 1990
(\$000)

PROJECT NO (1)	PROJECT TITLE (2)	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATION (3)	FY OBLIGATIONS (4)												PIPELINE (5)	PIPELINE (6)													
			1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000					
ACTIVE PROJECTS																													
0632	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2810	0	1200	00	00	107	100	297	109	200	150	202	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42			
0154	DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION	10000	0	0	0	5000	0	0	1000	2100	0	365	735	1125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	365	735			
0159	URBAN HEALTH COMMUNITY DEVELOP II	4500	0	0	0	0	500	1100	1302	0	1320	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0			
0183	HAITI NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK	1750	0	0	0	0	500	000	0	0	0	570	72	040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	72		
0167	TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS TRAINING	7210	0	0	0	900	0	901	863	1770	499	534	1043	1005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	72		
0170	CRAFTS EXPORT PROMOTION CENTER	2377	0	0	0	0	0	050	34	406	450	350	97	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1005	0		
0181	NGO SUPPORT II	7212	0	0	0	0	4250	0	0	1102	053	810	1394	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	350	97	0	0		
0103	MANAGEMENT PRODUCTIVITY CENTER	4015	0	0	0	0	0	450	600	750	1105	474	436	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	810	0		
0186	EXPORT INVESTMENT PROMOTION	4960	0	0	0	0	0	0	1200	1650	1460	649	0	1073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	436	0	
0100	PRIVATE SECTOR FAMILY PLANNING	9940	0	0	0	0	0	0	3016	0	1051	1060	3213	3611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	649	0	0		
0190	INCENTIVE TO IMPROVE BASIC EDUC	12111	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1796	4056	3696	1515	3140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	3213	0	
0191	TARGETED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	12310	0	0	0	0	0	0	1253	2125	3250	3447	2227	4077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1633	1515	0	
0102	LOCAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT II	860	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	250	219	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1050	2227	0	
0206	VOLUNTARY AGENCY CHILD SURVIVAL	15325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3000	4044	2860	5412	0053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	
0216	COFFEE REVITALIZATION DEVELOP	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	899	712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2641	5412	0	
0217	NATIONAL PROGRAM AGROFORESTRY	4690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4699	1925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	0
0210	EXPANDED URBAN HEALTH SERVICES	5065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2365	2700	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1925	0	
0221	AWARENESS & PREV OF DRUG ABUSE	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	0	164	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	2700	0	
0227	CLASP II	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	
0232	ELECTIONS MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE	4500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4500	3143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	722	0	
0235	ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3143	0	
0591	HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVES	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0640	PTIIC	3621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1100	265	1006	450	715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	
			126551	0	1200	90	6097	5515	4270	12152	14994	20676	20025	40706	36432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	567	9777	20063			

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

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Community Water Systems Development		
Project Number:	521-0155		
Date of Authorization:	original	06/15/84	Amendment 09/29/88
Date of Obligation:	original	06/21/84	Amendment 02/16/89
PACD:	original	06/30/88	amended to 06/30/90
Implementing Agency:	CARE		
Major Contractors:	None		
AID Project Manager:	Muriel Jollivet		
Status of CPs/Covenants:	CP - satisfied (7/84)		
Covenants:	Submission of contracts and biodata for T.A. and contractors - In compliance		
	Submission of cost estimates and implementation schedule for each water system - In compliance		
Date of Last Evaluation:	02/87		Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit:	N/A		Next Audit: 12/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original \$6,000,000	amended to \$8,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	original \$5,956,486	amended to \$7,956,486
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ -0-
	Cumulative:		\$7,956,486
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 185,907
	Period - Actual:		\$ 185,907
	Cumulative:		\$7,956,486
	Period - Next:		\$ 0
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:		N/A
	Actual:		\$ 420,319
% LOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		99%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		99%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To construct or rehabilitate rural potable water systems and assist community groups in the operation and maintenance of these systems. Water user education will assist communities in not only maximizing use of the systems, but, more importantly, in educating water users in water related sanitation.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Community Water Systems Development Project (CMSD) is an \$8 M project designed to provide a safe, reliable supply of drinking water to approximately 160,000 people in rural southern Haiti through the construction of 36 water systems. The project also includes community development and user/health education components. It is implemented through a Cooperative Agreement with CARE.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Actual EOPS
1. Potable water provided to about 160,000 people	Estimated 152,000 people served
2. 36 community organizations effectively maintaining water systems	36 organizations maintaining water systems
3. 36 ongoing water user-education programs	36 programs implemented

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of
1. Water systems designed and constructed/rehab	36	7	35	0	8	36	100%
2. Design population served (000s) -(1)	160	23	152	0	23	152	95%
3. Water user associations formed and functioning	36	0	38	0	0	38	105%
4. User education/sanitation program implemented	36	1	36	0	1	36	100%
5. Latrines constructed .(2)	3600	15	3000	0	59	3044	84%
6. Water association officers trained in systems mgmt (3)	200	20	211	0	48	239	119%
7. Standpipe committees established and trained	600	78	653	0	91	666	111%
8. Private connections installed	1800	50	487	0	48	485	27%

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

B. Major Outputs (continued)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
9. Community plumbers trained in operations and maintenance	72	12	77	0	7	72	100%
10. Latrine masons trained/equipped	96	0	97	0	3	100	104%
11. Training (4)	2258	201	2081	0	331	2211	98%

Footnotes

- (1) As indicated in the October 88 March 89 review, two sites that were designed for construction by the project had to be cancelled because of community problems. Due to time constraints, the project had to settle for smaller sites. As a result, 36 water systems have been built that will reach a population of 152,000 people.
- (2) Due to implementation delays, CARE has lowered the LOP output for this activity from 3,600 to 3,000, as indicated in CARE's June 89 - June 90 Annual Implementation Plan.
- (3) The number of officers trained in system management will exceed planned LOP output. Data on sex desegregation are not available because they were not recorded during the six years of the project.
- (4) Output 11 is the total of outputs 4, 6, 7, 9, 10.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The last eight potable water systems were completed on schedule, i.e. prior to the PACD of June 30, 1990. They are: Rousseau, Gros Marin, Martineau and Cavillon in the South and Julie, La Hatte, Germon and Lesson in the Grand-Anse Department. This brings the total number of completed systems to 36 for a design population of 151,840. However, the actual number of people benefiting from these systems is somewhat higher, since people from more distant communities come occasionally or regularly to collect water, especially during dry periods. Children from other communities attending schools served by CWSD systems also form a considerable group of secondary users. As most of these people live far away, they do not collect much water. Thus they do not alter the adequacy of supply for local residents.

The Statement of Work for the close out audit is being completed by the Regional Inspector General. The audit is scheduled to start in December.

Now that the project is ended, two important lessons have been learned. To be successful, (1) a community water system must have a cost recovery mechanism that makes it self sustainable and (2) community members must be trained to effectively manage the system. Training must start at the beginning of the project because it is a long and tedious process.

D. Problems and Delays

The potable water system of Tiburon was damaged by a hurricane in September 1988. The Mission has assisted the community in repairing the system by providing SDA project funds as planned for in the previous reporting period. CARE has provided technical assistance for this purpose. At this time, about 30% of the repairs are completed, but work has been stopped because of persistent heavy rains in the area of Tiburon. CARE plans to resume its assistance during the next dry season in January in order to put back to work the only system built by the CWSD project to be out of order.

Fees generated by private connections cover most of the operation and maintenance costs of the systems. Only 27% of planned connections have been installed by the project. However, water user associations will continue to install the connections beyond the end of the project. The existing connections already bring in more than 85,000 gdes (US \$10,400.00) to the various systems. This amount is adequate to cover the cost of routine maintenance at this time since the systems are relatively new.

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

1. Prepare end of project report.
2. Conduct end of project audit in December.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
04/01/90 - 09/31/90

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
a) CMSCS	This component of the project ended 4/30/89 and reached 100% of its targets.						
b) GLAS							
1. Increase awareness and knowledge of HIV transmission and prevention among 20,000 employees.							
- Sensitization of employers	100	0	52	0	0	52	52%*
- Production of IEC materials:							
Jingle	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
Posters	3	0	3	0	0	3	100%
Pliers	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
Spots	3	0	3	0	0	3	100%
Hand outs (in 1000)	20	0	20	0	0	20	100%
Billboard	1	1	1	0	0	1	100%
2. Establish financial and personnel management system to ensure proper management	Unquantifiable				Completed		
3. Set up an educational program on HIV infection at 200 work sites	200	0	70	0	0	70	35%**
4. Training of AIDS Monitors							
Short-term	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
	110	100	0	0	67	51	0
					0	0	0
					67	51	60%
							51%***

c) AIDSCOM

Assn. in development of the GLAS/AIDS communication and educational materials.

AIDSCOM consultant travelled and organized a workshop for four technicians from public and private sectors to train them in IEC techniques, especially focus groups.

* As a result of the political unrest associated with Avril's departure in March 1990, the employer seminars were all held during a period of continuing national strikes. The fact that over half of the employers attended these sessions is remarkable.

** The number of worksites is a function of the number of employers who attended the sensitization seminars. This 35% represents nearly 70% of the employers who participated in the employer sensitization seminars.

*** The number of monitors required is a function of the number of worksites. Since worksites were reduced by 48%, a comparable reduction in monitors resulted.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. GLAS: Training of factory monitors completed. Follow-on AIDSTECH grant approved. Audit of GLAS being conducted.
2. CMSCS: Through this project, CMSCS did a remarkable job of reinforcing administrative self-sufficiency and improving the health status of the target population in an affordable fashion. Near 17% of the recurrent costs of health services provided under this project were being recovered at the end of project financing, and projections are even higher for cost recovery under follow-on financing to expand the urban health services model developed under this project to five urban centers. This project was an excellent example of how public-private sector partnerships can reduce health care costs of the public sector.

D. Problems and Delays

The AIDS component of the project has experienced a success too even with some delays in implementation due to a change in the Executive Director of the GLAS. This change has had a positive effect and has led to a rotatable increase in the pace of implementation.

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

- Complete audit of GLAS.
- Complete end-of-project report.

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Private Sector Family Planning (PSPP)
 Project Number: 521-0189
 Date of Authorization: Original 08/20/86 Amendment 07/17/90
 Date of Obligation: original 08/29/86 amendment 09/30/90
 PACD: original 09/30/89 amended to 06/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: International Planned Parenthood Federation/
 Western Hemisphere Region (IPPF/WHR)
 Major Contractors: PanAmerican Health Organization (PAHO)
 Family Health International (FHI),
 Futures Group, John Short Associates.
 AID Project Managers: David E. Eckerson/ Shelagh K.O'Rourke
 Status of CPAs/Covenants: Not applicable.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 12/01/89 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 08/90 Next Audit: 8/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original	\$3,250,000	amended to \$16,388,000
Amount obligated:	DA Grant:	original	\$2,700,000	amended to \$9,959,969
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$2,019,672	
	Cumulative:		\$9,959,969	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period Projected		N/A	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 467,173	
	Cumulative:		\$6,328,474	
	Period - Next		\$2,000,000	
Counterpart	Planned:		\$650,000	
Contribution: PI-480	Actual		\$519,176	
% LOP Elapsed:			70%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			61%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			64%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			39%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase the availability and effectiveness of family planning (FP) services.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PSPP is designed to increase access to voluntary FP services by strengthening the capacity of PVO health service providers and the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) to deliver these services. PSPP is being implemented by the IPPF/WHR under a Cooperative Agreement and by PAHO for the MSPP under an International Organization Grant. The project also collaborates with FHI for NORPLANT pre-implementation trials, The Futures Group for contraceptive social marketing (CSM) and population policy activities, and John Short Associates (TIPPS) for other commercial activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned Eops	Progress to Date
1. 40 PVOs providing basic or improved FP services.	29 small PVOs offering new or improved services; nine major PVOs offering and/or supporting services.
2. 21 MSPP facilities offering VSC services.	17 facilities inventoried for renovation and equipment needs.
3. Contraceptives being marketed at 300 commercial sales points.	Product launched with the participation of 188 pharmacies.
4. Haitians better informed about FP issues and services.	National Information, Communication, and Education (IEC) Coordinating Committee created.

B. Major Outputs*

	Planned				Accomplished		% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	
1. 103,000 new contraceptors	103	5	25	5	6	36	35%
2. Perform 6000 VSC by PACD	6000	300	1162	300	862	2948	49%
3. Carry out 10 OR research/mini-surveys.	8	2	6	1	2	7	70%
4. Three new FP methods introduced.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0%

	Planned								Accomplished				% of LOP
	LOP		Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		Cum.		
5. Training (persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Long-term	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	50%
Short-term	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0%
NORPLANT	20	5	3	0	11	1	2	2	3	0	15	1	75%
VSC	65	65	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	97	0	75%**
FP	300	300	60	60	0	0	75	75	34	126	353	0	59%**
IBC***	60	60	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	0	0	0	0%

* New output targets reflect second amendment revisions made during this reporting period. As a result, LOP percentages appear low since activities in the public sector began at the end of this period.

** Breakdown by gender unavailable at this time.

*** Participants received 2 of the 3 projected IBC trainings during this past period.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A second project amendment which extends the PACD from March 31, 1991 to June 30, 1992 and increases LOP from \$8.25 million to \$16.388 million was approved during this period. This amendment was undertaken to:

Provide funds (\$2.4 million) to cover expanded activities within the previous PACD and to implement midterm evaluation recommendations aimed at increased institutional development and retention of current users in the PVO sector which will greatly enhance the impact and viability of PVO efforts; expand the scope of CSM and other promising initiatives in the commercial sector; and initiate the resumption of activities in the public sector pending the design of a comprehensive new project in FY92.

As projected in last period's report, the PVO directors met in April to discuss organizational roles and participation in the IBC activities. As a result of this meeting, each organization provided IBC trainer candidates who will be responsible for the training of FP field promoters. By the period's end, twelve trainers and 136 promoters had completed two of the three training cycles planned for this year. Other accomplishments in the field of IBC included a one day Quality of Care Seminar for service providers in Port-au-Prince conducted by IPPF/WHR staff and another week long seminar attended by the directors of three major PVO support institutions organized by IPPF/WHR in Miami.

The International Grant to PAHO to support FP services of the MSPP was signed by PAHO and renewed collaboration with the MSPP has already begun. As reported in section A, an inventory of 17 MSPP clinics which will provide VSC services was conducted jointly by MSPP and USAID staff to ascertain their equipment and renovation needs. Another critical activity is the recent creation, under the direction of the MSPP, of a national IBC Coordination Committee. This committee will inventory the IBC resources available in the country and then develop a master national IBC plan for both the private and public sectors.

Serious institutional problems continued to plague The Association of Private Health Workers (AOPS). Although it made progress in resolving the problems involved with VSC and quality of service described in last period's report, the organization may face temporary suspension of funding as a result of a recent RIG audit. IPPF/WHR has already suspended its funding pending resolution of the audit's deficiencies.

Other important activities during this period include the appointment in April of a new Association pour la Promotion de la Famille Haitienne (PROFAMIL) director and the completion of two mini-contraceptive prevalence surveys by Child Health Institute (CHI). CHI also celebrated its fifth anniversary with a day long seminar dedicated to maternal/child health issues in Haiti.

D. Problems and Delays

At the March 1990 Action Plan review, the Mission proposed an expansion of project activities which will require funding of about \$5 million in FY 1991, significantly higher than the \$2 million level requested in the FY 1991 CP. The higher level of funding will be needed for the project to achieve its public and private sector targets, and maintain planned levels of activity in participant training, CSM, and community based distribution operations research.

Although both the Development Activities and Services for Health (DASH) and PROFAMIL factory based programs are producing relatively satisfactory results (e.g. according to a recent CHI survey, DASH has a contraceptive prevalence rate of approximately 35 percent), managers are concerned about sustainability, the quality of services and lack of coordination between FP and AIDS prevention activities in the factories. Reports of TIPPS consultants also suggest that factory managers, most of whom are strong FP supporters, could be important resources in efforts to ameliorate these problems.

During the period, blackouts in Port-au-Prince area continued to cause delays in the CSM program. The launch, which had been scheduled for June, did not occur until August and then with considerably less media coverage than anticipated. The project will have additional problems buying media time as the time of the election draws closer.

The uncertain future status of AOPS delayed the transfer of PROFAMIL sub-sub-grantees, implementation of the new VSC program, and the selection of five new sub-sub-grantees.

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

Next period's priority activities will be AOPS's response to the RIG audit and a restructuring of the AOPS Board of Directors.

A factory summit meeting involving all major actors, including DASH, PROFAMIL, the Factory Women's Center (CPMO), Group to Combat AIDS (GLAS), IPPF, and USAID will be held in November. A luncheon to explain the cost/benefits of FP to which members of major business and industrial organizations have been invited will be held in October.

A consultant from the Center for Disease Control will establish contraceptive projections and tables for the remaining LOP. The consultant hired to follow-up on midterm evaluation recommendations will have her report available early in the next period.

A two day conference on breastfeeding will introduce a new progestin oral appropriate for lactating women and will highlight exclusive breastfeeding for six months as a contraceptive. A seminar on sexuality, utilizing results of the recent contraceptive prevalence survey, will be held at CHI in November. The CSM Project will conduct a small Operations Research study to ascertain the socioeconomic profile of product buyers.

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USAID/HAITI
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival
 Project Number: 521-0206
 Date of Authorization: original 07/30/87 amendment 07/20/89
 Date of Obligation: original 08/17/87 amendment 03/30/90
 PACD: original 07/30/92 amended to 09/30/93
 Implementing Agencies:

A. CHILD SURVIVAL SERVICE DELIVERY

1. Haitian Health Foundation
2. Association des Oeuvres Privées de Santé
3. Service and Development Agency
4. United Nations Children Fund
5. Pan American Health Organization
6. C.A.S./RICHES
7. International Child Care
8. Save the Children
9. EYE CARE
10. Fond. Haitienne de la Santé et de l'Education
11. Comité de Bienfaisance de Pignon
12. EYE CARE PROVAX
13. HAVA
14. Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

B. CHILD SURVIVAL PROGRAM SUPPORT

1. Johns Hopkins University Child Survival Fellow
2. John Snow Inc./REACH
3. Child Health Institute (CHI)

C. RESEARCH/STUDIES

1. Johns Hopkins University
2. Family Health International
3. National Academy of Science (NAS)
4. Centers for Disease Control
5. Institut Haitien de Santé Communautaire (INHSA C)

University Research Corporation
 David E. Eckerson/Frantz M. Louis

Major Contractors:
 AID Project Managers
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A

Next Evaluation: 09/30/91
 Next Audit: 01/06/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:
 Amount Obligated:
 Amount Committed:
 Accrued Expenditures

Counterpart
 Contribution:

 % LOP Elapsed:
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.
 % of Total Auth. Exp.

DA Grant: original \$12,000,000 amended to \$22,000,000
 DA Grant: original \$3,000,000 amended to \$15,325,058

Period: \$ 4,547,049
 Cumulative: \$15,325,031
 Period - Projected: \$ 1,010,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 3,130,302
 Cumulative: \$ 7,271,606
 Period - Next: \$ 1,500,000

Planned: N/A
 Actual: N/A

51 %
 70 %
 47 %
 33 %

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**USAID/HAITI
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990**

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

- 1) To develop the institutional capability of Private Voluntary and Non-Government Organizations in Haiti to provide child survival outreach services.
- 2) To increase access of the rural population to child survival services.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival Project is an umbrella project that provides grants to PVOs to provide child survival services to the rural population in Haiti. This project also includes a research and training component as well as a series of buy-ins, contracts, and grants to support and to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of child survival service delivery in the country.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. At least 30 Haitian PVOs/NGOs will have the management and technical expertise to provide child survival services in rural areas.
2. 1.3 million people participate and benefit from the VACS project through NGOs/PVOs.
3. By 1993, 50% of children less than two years of age vaccinated against measles in population served by the VACS project.
4. At least, 50% of Haitian mothers with children under five participating in the VACS project will use ORT.

Progress to Date

Project serves 24 PVOs. (14 AID grantees + 10 AOPS Sub-grantees)

Project now serves 1 million persons

In a FY 89 survey of eight major PVOs funded under VACS project, 48.6% of children less than two were vaccinated against measles.

FY 89 survey of eight major PVOs funded under VACS project demonstrated that 62% of mothers used ORT.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished								
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP						
1. 30 PVOs provide CS services	30	10	24	6	10	24	80%						
2. 18 (75%) of VACS institutions provide routine vaccination and ORT counseling	18	1	24	-0-	1	24	133%						
3. An effective training and research program established at CHI and INHSAC:	defined by the following:												
A. CHI supportive research to PVOs													
Baseline surveys	8	0	8	2	2	10	125%						
Research projects	10	2	6	2	3	7	70%						
EMHUS II survey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%						
Special survey	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%						
4. B. INHSAC	LOP	PER	CUM	NP	PER	CUM	%						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Level A* (Docs, Nurses)	75	5	32	5	32	10	20	5	32	5	32	7%	43%
Level B* (Auxiliares)	75	8	31	8	31	10	20	8	31	8	31	11%	41%
Level C*	350	125	72	125	72	50	50	125	72	125	72	36%	20%
Short Courses (All Levels)	225	65	197	65	197	50	100	65	197	65	197	29%	87.5%

Training courses/ No. of expected trainees.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- 1) Four major grant extensions were completed; five new grants were approved which included new initiatives in the fields of water, sanitation and nutrition.
- 2) Key evaluations of individual activities, including REACH assistance, the Child Health Institute (CHI) and URC contract performance, demonstrated that these major project components are on track to accomplish their major program objectives. CHI is, however, in need of financial management assistance. URC should increase its efforts in institutional strengthening.
- 3) Institutional strengthening activities included:
 - a) a three week workshop for all VACS grantees to assist in the upgrading of PVO personnel management systems.
 - b) a one week workshop on fund raising activities and techniques in Haiti and abroad and a two week seminar to develop fund raising plans and strategies for PVO's during FY 91.
 - c) the continuous provision of technical assistance to core institutions (AOPS, INHSAC, and CHI), as well as to the other VACS grantees in the fields of:
 - inventory/stock taking systems (CBP, SADA)
 - accounting, bookkeeping, and computer training (AOPS, PHASE, SADA, SCP and EYE CARE)
 - alternative energy systems (INHSAC, CHI, AOPS, ICC, CBF)
- 4) Child survival research activities by CHI included:
 - a) a rapid nutrition survey to determine the extent and severity of a drought that affected the northern regions of Haiti. Survey results indicate a significant difference in nutritional status between the drought affected regions and the rest of Haiti, i.e. children were significantly more malnourished in the drought affected regions than in other parts of the country;
 - b) the beginning of a major maternal and neonatal mortality survey to test rapid assessment tools to determine baseline mortality rates, and the causes of maternal and neonatal mortality in Haiti; and
 - c) a research review of the impact of USAID child survival activities over the past decade which concluded that, despite declining economic growth and agricultural production, USAID child survival activities influenced the decline of infant mortality in Haiti during the decade.
- 5) REACH technical assistance to the national vaccination program for the first time decentralized the annual planning process beyond the District level.
- 6) A project monitoring instrument that will standardize PVO reporting on child survival activities has been developed and field tested. PVOs have started to report to A.L.D. by using the form designed for that purpose.
- 7) Training indicators were established for INHSAC, and a consultant was provided through URC to revise the INHSAC curriculum and to develop program performance indicators.
- 8) REACH and PAHO assistance were critical to develop a door to door vaccination campaign in metropolitan PAP during the reporting period.
- 9) During the reporting period, health care financing activities began with a privatization of social services grant award to Eyecare Haiti. A buy-in was made into the ST/H centrally-funded Healthcare Finance project.

D. Problems and Delays

Recently-completed RIG audits of CHI and AOPS child survival programs for FY 1989 demonstrated serious weaknesses in financial management and internal control systems. RIG may recommend temporary suspension of funding to AOPS and CHI until these institutions demonstrate that the weaknesses have been corrected. This would seriously affect the implementation of major project activities by these institutions.

CHI and AOPS have taken major actions to resolve these problems since the end of the audit period. Their responses to the audit recommendations are under review by RIG.

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

- 1) Demonstrate to RIG that financial management and internal control systems at CHI and AOPS have been corrected since the 1989 audit period.
- 2) Perform the VACS audit of HHP, SADA, PHASE, EYE CARE, CHI.
- 3) Hold VACS project FY 91 planning and evaluation workshop.
- 4) Follow-up management training activities with a course on "Project Planning, Implementation and Evaluation" for senior and middle level managers of the three (3) core institutions in collaboration with faculty from Boston University "Health Project Management Course."
- 5) Develop and implement workshops on: training of trainers and materials development for outreach personnel of the core institutions, and team building and charting organization progress for senior managers of VACS grantees.
- 6) Develop the SOW for the evaluation of the overall VACS project. Special consideration will be given to cost recovery aspects of the project.
- 7) Continue national nutrition surveillance activities.

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**USAID/HAITI
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
04/01/90 - 09/30/90**

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

PROJECT TITLE & NUMBER : Expanded Urban Health Services
 PROJECT NUMBER : 521-0218
 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION : 06/28/89
 DATE OF OBLIGATION : 06/30/89 Amendment 4/30/90
 PACD : 09/30/94
 IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES : Centers for Development & Health (CDS)
 MAJOR CONTRACTORS : Family Health International (Buy-in)
 AID PROJECT MANAGERS : David Eckerson, Marlène Charlotin
 STATUS OF COVENANTS : N/A
 DATE LAST EVALUATION : N/A NEXT EVALUATION: 02/92
 DATE OF LAST AUDIT : N/A NEXT AUDIT : 06/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$10,800,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	1,400,000	Amended to: \$5,065,000
Amount Committed:	Period	500,000	
	Cumulative	5,065,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected	2,500,000	
	Period - Actual	1,406,990	
	Cumulative	2,194,051	
	Period - Next	2,500,000	
Counterpart Contrib.:	Planned	500,000	
	Actual	400,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		24%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		47%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		43%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		20%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide slum dwellers in six urban areas with access to an effective primary health care system.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Expanded Urban Health Services project consists primarily of a Cooperative Agreement between USAID and the Centers for Development and Health (formerly Haitian Arab Center), a Haitian-based PVO whose major goals are the improvement of the health, socio-economic status, and standards of living of economically depressed slum dwellers of Haiti. The major components of this project are: primary health care with an emphasis on child survival services; family planning and child spacing; AIDS prevention and control, with an emphasis on education; human resources development in Cite Soleil; institutional strengthening.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. CDS urban health model is operational, functioning well and reaching target population estimated at 150,000 in Cite Soleil; 50,000 in Gonaves; 46,000 in Ouana mthe; 34,000 in Fort-Liberte; 87,000 in Cap-Haitien; 60,000 in La Saline; and 23,000 estimated to be added to these sites by the end of the project.

Program to Date

All six model centers are now operational and functioning. In Cap-Haitien, the community health program is underway. In La Saline, the most recently opened center, curative services are fully operational and a baseline is being conducted.

A. Planned EOPS (Cont'd)

2. Proportion of operating costs of service delivery generated by user fees increase to 17% of total operating costs.

Program to Date

User fees represent 14% of total operating costs.

3. Non-AIDS infant mortality decreases to 85/1000, (0-1), and 120/1000 (0-5).

Data being collected.

4. Decrease in low birth weight to 14%, decrease in malnutrition to 45% and contraceptive prevalence increase to 10%.

Malnutrition decreases in Cite Soleil to 55%. Contraceptive prevalence is 12% in Cite Soleil. For the other sites, data being collected. Low birth weight data will be available in the next period.

5. Widespread AIDS awareness (50% of urban population).

AIDS clinics have been established at all CDS sites and trained social workers have started to do counselling. Financial aids have been granted to three other institutions and day-to-day technical assistance is being provided by AIDSTECH to ensure good project implementation and monitoring.

USAID/Haiti
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
04/01/90 - 09/30/90

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			% LOP
	LOP	Period	Next Cum. Period	Period	Period	Cum.		
A. CDS								
1. <u>Primary Health Care</u>								
- Registration of participants in CDS health programs	450000	87000	367000	90000	87000	367000	82%	
- Immunization (0-5) (% of children under 1 year completed vaccinated (15.5% target))	69750	13950	27900	13950	13950	27900	40%	
- ORT use (0-5)(11.5% *)	51750	10350	23288	10350	5175	17763	34%	
- TT coverage-pregnant women	18000	3600	7200	2700	6300	9900	55%	
- TB cases identified (target 4%)	7200	1440	3240	1080	720	2520	35%	
2. <u>FP Service Delivery</u> <u>Contraceptive Prevalence</u>	10%	No data available yet.						
3. <u>Prevention of AIDS</u> <u>CDS target areas.</u>	AIDS education programs have started in all							
4. <u>Vocational Trng. and Basic Education</u>	2,600	50	160	650	350	460	18%	
5. <u>Institutional Strengthening</u>	Implementation of internal control system has begun.							
6. <u>Operations Research Completed</u>	2	0	2	0	2	2	100%	

B. AIDSTECH

- Technical Assistance to private and public sectors institutions involved in fight against AIDS.
- Condoms Distributed

AIDSTECH provided TA to several institutions involved in fight against AIDS, including CDS. Participated in establishment of AIDS clinics. Organized workshop on IE & C needs assessment. Organized workshop on condom management for 27 participants, public/private. Developed private sector AIDS condom distribution system.

815,800 condoms were distributed through the private NGO institutions involved in AIDS

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A consulting firm has been contracted to design and implement a system of administrative procedures to strengthen the CDS administration. In the central CDS Administration, a deputy director position was created and filled. The hardware and software for a computerized management information system have already been purchased and the system should be operational over the next six months. A grant amendment to provide health services to an additional 60,000 people in La Saline was completed and the urban clinics in La Saline are now operational. The training of Community Health Workers (CHW) in Cap-Haitien started in July and will be completed by the end of September. STD clinics were opened in Gonaives in August and programs in Cap-Haitien, Ouanaminthe & Port-Liberte started in September. The inauguration of Cap-Haitien center was held as planned. Data for the updating of Cite Soleil census being processed and a census report will be ready in six months. A scope of work was developed for the Peace Corps volunteers.

AIDSTECH signed grant approvals with three institutions, Groupe de Lutte Contre le Sida (GLAS), Inter-Aid, and l'Association de Santé Publique Haitienne (ASPHA), and signed a collaborative agreement with the National Coordination Office for AIDS control (BCPNLS) to develop and apply AIDS modelling program in Haiti.

D. Problems and Delays

No delays reported for this period.

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

- Implementation and completion of the management information system.
- Training of family planning promoters completed at all sites.
- Analysis of the Cite Soleil census, and publication of results.
- Census of the La Saline area.
- Family planning clinics operational at all sites.
- Evaluate vocational education component of the project and determine future course of action in this sector.
- Prepare transition plan for alternative funding for family planning activities, which were to be funded for two years only.

AIDSTECH Activities Planned for the Next Six Months

- Provide TA to grantees in the opening of STD clinics for HIV testing and counselling programs.
- Assist in follow-up of training sessions for GLAS factory trainees.
- Assist in initiation of outreach educational activities with CHWs in Gonaives, Cite Soleil, Cap-Haitien, and Ouanaminthe.

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**USAID/HAITI
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
4/01/90 - 09/30/90**

A B X C

I BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Awareness and Prevention of Drug Abuse
 Project Number: 521-0221
 Date of Authorization: 9/29/88 - Amendment 12/29/89
 Date of Obligation: 9/29/88 - Amendment 12/29/89
 PACD: 3/31/91
 Implementing Agency: Association for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Other Chemical Dependencies (APAAC)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: David Eckerson, Marlene Charlottin
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 01/91
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 10/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original \$ 486,288 amended to \$ 650,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original 486,288 amended to \$ 650,000
Amount Committed:	Period 0
	Cumulative 650,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected 100,000
	Period - Actual 393,857
	Cumulative 511,232
	Period - Next 138,768
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned 0
	Actual 5,000
% LOP Elapsed:	80%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	79%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	79%

II PROJECT PURPOSE

To develop and disseminate information on drug abuse and its prevention through the media and personal contacts; assess public awareness of drug abuse in Haiti; and strengthen APAAC through training and technical assistance as a sustainable national drug awareness and prevention resource.

III PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Awareness and Prevention of Drug Abuse Project will seek to build and expand on the activities which have been started by APAAC. Specifically the project will carry out a systematic study of drug abuse prevalence in Haitian society, and, through nationwide campaigns, provide useful information and drug information and treatment services.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Conduct needs assessment to establish drug prevalence.

2. Strengthen APAAC capacity to provide drug information & treatment through training, research, staff expansion.

Progress to Date

Field work completed. Data treatment in process. First draft will be ready by mid-November.

Visit of Dr. Augusto Perez Gomez, Director and Founder of the Model Drug Program in Latin America. Following recommendations from this consultancy, certain project outputs will be replaced by more meaningful and realistic outputs.

A. Planned EOPS (Cont'd)

3. Develop audiovisual and written materials.

4. Give radio/tv interviews conferences, school presentations, etc

5. Develop library to provide materials for training, public awareness and prevention.

Progress to Date

A video film will be ready for testing in mid-October. A coloring book for children is drafted and being tested. Three booklets are also being drafted. One, on prevention, and another on organizational structure of social youth groups. The 3rd booklet on drug addiction has been drafted and is being revised.

25 lectures/conferences were given in schools, 8 radio interviews were broadcast, 104 people visited APAAC for counselling and information.

French materials on drug abuse prevention are on order from France and Canada to reinforce library.

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USAID/HAITI
PROJECT STATUS REPORT
4/01/90 - 09/30/90

B. Major Outputs

	LOP 10000	Planned		Next		Accomplished	
		Period 5000	Cum. 11000	Period 1,500	Period 1,200	Cum. 7,200	% LOP 72%
1. Pamphlets on drug abuse distributed.							
2. Posters distrib. to schools etc.	1,500	1000	2200	30	300	1,500	100%
3. Radio/Tv interviews	12	2	13	0	10	21	175%
4. Publications	2	2	7	2	0	5	250%
5. Professionals trained in prevention and treatment.	110	40	140	40	0	100	91%
6. Phone hotline	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%*
7. Library establ. in APAAC	1	0	0	0	1	1	100%
8. Training	M F 0 0	M F N/A	M F N/A	M F N/A	M F 420/600	M F 450/630	N/A**

* Hotline has been tested but did not give results expected. Experts say it is not appropriate for a country like Haiti where many people do not have access to the telephone.

**Training under this grant is not LOP quantified. It is provided at the request of different groups or institutions, therefore it is not foreseeable.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The needs assessment survey data is being analyzed and survey results will be published in December. Video equipment order has been placed and the equipment is scheduled to arrive in October. Two seminars were organized in Diquini and Leogane instead of Cayes and Jacmel, as previously scheduled. Four conferences were given to school teachers in Port-au-Prince. APAAC Coordinator spent two (2) weeks in Cameroon at the invitation of Institut Francophone de Lutte contre la Drogue (IFLD), to attend a 30-African country seminar.

The scope of work to contract an audit firm has been drafted and is being reviewed.

D. Problems and Delays

The APAAC program has been assessed by Perez Gomez of Columbia who recommended that the grant's EOPS and outputs be amended to be more realistic. A no-cost amendment of the APAAC Grant is needed to reflect these changes and extend time for completion of project activity. Consideration of additional support to APAAC (through either project amendment or a new project) will be based on results of the upcoming evaluation.

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

1. Audit of APAAC program completed.
2. Extend PACD and amend grant.
3. Conduct evaluation of project.
4. Publish survey results and disseminate findings through a variety of media channels.
5. Contract expert to analyze drug abuse data in Haiti.
6. Establish communication channel with Department of Psychology of Human Resources Faculty of Haiti to train some of their students in drug abuse prevention and counselling.
7. Inaugurate a course at APAAC on Fridays for students, teachers, and the general public.

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

A B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Local Resources Development I
 Project Number: S21-0156
 Date of Authorization: original 07/31/85
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/85
 PACD: original 07/31/88 amended to 07/31/90
 Implementing Agencies: Save the Children Federation (SCF)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Michelet Fontaine
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met

Date of Last Evaluation: 05/90 Next Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: None

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$999,338
 Amount Committed: Period: N/A
 Cumulative: \$999,338
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$94,000
 Period - Actual: \$47,328 *
 Cumulative: \$952,010 *
 Period - Next: NONE
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: N/A
 Actual: \$200,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 100%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 99%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 95%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 95%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To reverse the trends of environmental degradation on the hillsides of the Maissade Commune (Central Plateau) through developing, field testing and deploying effective participatory approaches to soil conservation and technology transfer.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Organization of the farmers in groups dedicated to income generating activities through common deliberation and labor. - - Development of a comprehensive, technically sound, and culturally appropriate Watershed Management Plan for the watersheds within the Maissade Commune. - - Initiation of the execution of soil protection and improvement activities in the last 24 months of the project through technical assistance to the farmer groupments.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Design a watershed management plan, train field staff for the implementation of the plan, and lay the groundwork for institutional organization.

Generate quantitative and qualitative information on the basic feasibility of the major innovative aspects of hillside farming.

Progress to Date

A comprehensive watershed management plan was designed for the Commune of Maissade, and its implementation initiated. Some of the 137 farmer groups consolidated into 6 pre cooperatives which are actively involved in implementing the management plan. The groups promote savings among the farmers.

The information generated by the project is successfully incorporated in other projects in Haiti, both USAID and other donor-funded. The project is now the leader in Haiti in the microbasin approach.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Farmer Organizations							
a) Group. members	1200	50	1155	0 new	148	M F 792 461	104%
b) No. of groups	150	0	137	0 new	0	137	91%
2. Development of a Watershed Management Plan							
a) Soc/Econo Survey	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
b) Development of a Soil Cons. Program	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
c) Soil Survey	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
d) Pest Control Program	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
e) Develop. of an Animal Health/Production Program	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
f) Preparation of the Watershed Management Plan	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
g) Survey on costs/benefits ratio of soil cons. structures	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%

* A final voucher is now in circulation and the current remaining pipeline will be liquidated.

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

Major Outputs (continued)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LO
3. Revolving Fund							
(\$000 disbursed)	30	0	0	0	0	0	0%
These funds were used to assist the farmer groups in the acquisition of oxen driven plows, training of the oxen and procurement of plant material for hedgerows establishment.							
1. Watershed Management Activities							
a) Tree seedlings produced locally (000)	N/A	50	141	10*	18	109	N/A
b) Trees planted (000)	275*	57	354	9*	94	391	142%
The survival rate of the tree seedlings is estimated at 53% after six months							
c) No. of farmers planting trees	N/A	700	1780	500*	853	1933	N/A
d) Fragile hillside lands with improved agr. practices (ha.)	500	8 new	360	420*	48 new	400	80%
- Constr. of soil conserving struct. (kms)	120	10	210	30*	82.7	282.7	235%
- Gully protect. (kms)	N/A	5	15	6*	12	22	N/A
Agricultural Production							
a) Multiplication of sugarcane varieties resistant to the smut disease (hectares)	N/A	15	27	50*	23.5	35.5	N/A
b) Establishment of demonstration and/or trials plots	N/A	0	5	70*	55	60	N/A
c) Farmers having vegetable gardens	N/A	0	800	55 new*	0	745	N/A
d) Animal Health							
- Inter. & External Parasite Control (# heads of livestock)	5000	1500	4172**	1000*	3033	5705**	114%
- Vaccination against New Castle Disease (chickens)	7000	1800	6650	2000*	0	4850	69%

Major Outputs (continued)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
5. Infrastructure/Service Facilities							
- Spring Tapping	N/A	0	4	0	0	4	N/A
- Well Digging	N/A	0	4	0	0	4	N/A
7. Training:							
Farmers attending training sessions	N/A	250	N/A	200*	M 739	F 600	N/A N/A
* Certain activities will continue with fundings from SCP and PL-480 to ensure institutionalization by local groups.							
* Vaccine for New Castle disease of chickens was not available during the period.							
** Some animals received more than one type of vaccine.							

8. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project trials of different varieties and planting densities of corn, sorghum and hillside rice were concluded and results have been published. Many farmers have adopted the promoted planting density. A smaller number have started to plant the new varieties.

As reported previously, sugar cane, the primary cash crop of the project area, is plagued by the fungal "smut" disease *Ustilago Scitaminae*. Project identified tolerant and/or resistant varieties, and initial distribution was made to a total of 81 farmers to diversify and improve cane production. Multiplication and distribution rates are being accelerated to meet the high demand for planting materials.

Concentration of soil and water conservation activities in mini watersheds was a recommendation implemented from the mid-term evaluation. Initially numbering 8, they have since been expanded to 15, and continued expansion with local currency to 24 is planned. A very encouraging sign is that some farmers not associated with the project are independently initiating the soil conservation practices promoted by the Project.

Problems and Delays

The project area was affected by drought until late in the reporting period. Early season crop yields were severely reduced and tree planting was delayed until the August/September period.

Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

Close out DA project. Complete transition of operations to financing through Save the Children Federation and local currency.

Prepare project completion report.

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

A ___ B ___ C X

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Targeted Watershed Management
 Project Number: 521-0191
 Date of Authorization: 09/03/86
 Date of Obligation: 08/29/86 amendment: 9/30/90
 PACD: 09/30/91
 Implementing Agencies: Integrated Rural Development (IRD); Developpement
 Communautaire Chretien Haitien (DCCH); Organization
 for the Rehabilitation of the Environment (ORE);
 Union des Cooperatives de la Region du Sud (UNICORS);
 University of Florida
 Major Contractors: Associates in Rural Development (ARD), AGRICORP
 AID Project Manager: Kevin J. Mullally/Charles-Emile Philoctete/Michelet
 Fontaine
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: Draft report received September 25, 1990
 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 04/30/90 (ORE)
 Next Audit: on-going (IRD, DCCH, UNICORS); U. of Florida o/a 1/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: Original	\$15,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: Original	\$ 1,500,000	amended to \$12,310,039
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 916,252	
	Cumulative:	\$12,310,039	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,400,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,233,337	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,230,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 160,000	
	Actual:	\$ 410,803	
% of LOP Elapsed:		88%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		82%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		60%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		55%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Extend soil conserving and fertility augmenting land management practices in the Pic Macaya watersheds and apply lessons learned to national-level management planning.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A technical assistance "umbrella" contractor is assisting four local PVOs to conduct farming systems research and extend soil and water conserving technologies to farmers in the Pic Macaya watershed system. Such technologies are expected to provide a sustainable livelihood to hillside farmers, as well as protect valuable plains infrastructure in the lower watersheds. In cooperation with the GOH and the same local PVOs, a U.S. university is helping to protect the watersheds by establishing a biosphere reserve at their summit.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. Increase food crop production.	The Project is continuing to identify and introduce new varieties of higher yielding food crops, forage and specific cash crops for distribution. A study to document evidence of adoption is currently underway.
2. Increase yields.	Increase of 240% in food crop production from improved methods over traditional (Range 80% - 400%) shown in trials.

IV. PROJECT STATUS (continued)

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
3. Increase potential export crop production.	High yield varieties of coffee (78,185 seedlings this period) and grafted fruit trees distributed to farmers practicing soil conserving techniques. Trials continuing on potential export crops like mango, avocado, mirliton, banana, pineapple, garlic, cinnamon.
4. Decrease or arrest erosion rates.	Decrease in erosion rates promoted through installation of over 1 M. linear m. of biological/mechanical barriers, and contour farming techniques. Decrease on treated fields is visually evident. Plans being finalized for installation of plots to measure potential erosion and impact of project extended techniques.
5. Increase vegetative cover on hillsides.	Forest trees being distributed (203,328 this period). Leguminous shrub species are in demand for border plantings/hedges, and forage crops in contour plantings have increased acceptance. No burn and minimum tillage principles are being extended.

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

IV. PROJECT STATUS (continued)

6. Increase livestock holdings per family. 2 improved breeds of goats (8 males) two breeds of sheep and pigs (80 males and females this period) being introduced for breeding purposes to upgrade stock quality.
- Vaccinations (6,235 this period) and good husbandry practices being introduced. Grass hedgerows are increasing the feed supply for ruminant animals.
7. Creation of a Biosphere Reserve at Macaya mountain peak. A management plan to be completed in October, 1990. Work on-going with local groups and GOH to educate them to the concept of a biosphere reserve.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Actual		
	LOP	Period	Cum	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. <u>Site Specific Interventions (SSI)</u>							
a) <u>Site specific interventions developed</u>	20	0	10	T.B.D.	0	10	50%
b) <u>Farmer managed on-farm trials (Ha.)</u>	700	250	764	150	175	689	98%
c) <u>Grafted fruit trees (dist. & on-site)</u>	250,000	28,750	282,583	17,325	42,572	296,405	118%
d) <u>Demo. Plots</u>	80	3	93	5	6	96	120%
2. <u>Motivational Strategies</u>							
a) <u>Farmer groups organized</u>	256	83	370	38	96	383	149%
b) <u>Extension of SSI** to farmers (Number of farmers)</u>	20,000	449	3834	600	1250	4635	23.17%

* SSI concept is in process of being re-defined.

** Number represents project-assisted farmers plus innovative volunteers adopting and implementing improved cultural techniques.

B. Major Outputs (continued)

	Planned				Actual		
	LOP	Period	Cum	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
c) <u>Field days (group demonstrations)*</u>	98	72	1153	27	64	1145	1,168%
3. <u>Institutional Resource Flow Channels</u>							
a) <u>Cooperative Agreements signed with NGOs</u>	4	0	4	0	0	4	100%
b) <u>Fruit tree nurseries (New)</u>	2	0	16	0	1	17	850%
c) <u>Est. linkage w/ STABV and district Agr. for parks mgt.**</u>							
							District Agronomer/Regional Agronomes for Conservation Activities connections established; STABV support continued with local currency.
d) <u>Monitoring of market feedback and spread effects (annual reports)</u>							(Specific reports) 1 0 1 N/A
e) <u>Seed and plant multiplication sites</u>							Not quantified 0 new 4 28 N/A
4. <u>Training (# of persons)***</u>							
a) <u>In-country (technicians)</u>	750	-	523	90	119	642	85%
b) <u>Short-term Overseas</u>	35	49	65	20	26	42	120%
c) <u>Long-term Overseas</u>	8	0	4	0 new	0	4	50%

* Target audience being trained is approximately 30% female. Project cooperators are currently modifying participation recording system which will reflect sex disaggregated farmer participation. A new training indicator reporting no. of farmer participants in structured training sessions will be added for subsequent reports.

** STABV (French acronym for Technical Service for Watershed Management).

*** Over 90% of technicians are male.

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

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- a) The T.A. level of effort to be provided through ARD has been reduced from 6 expatriates to three, as a more realistic reflection of project T.A. needs.
- b) A video on the subject of Yam "Miniset" preparation and grafting techniques was completed by ORE to be used as a teaching tool.
- c) Rainfed water cisterns built for farmers as incentives to participate in soil conservation program have proven to be useful and labor saving in supplying water for livestock and in starting vegetable seedlings. Cistern construction will become more prominent in grantee development plans.
- d) Farmers are beginning to plant hedgerows of grass/legume mixtures without outside "incentives" for use as improved fodder and as a soil conservation measure.
- e) A comprehensive analysis of the monitoring/evaluation needs of the project and a year-long study of the impacts of project activities in light of the land tenure situation was completed. Recommendations being reviewed by cooperators to be incorporated into 1991 planning.
- f) A study conducted by sociologist researcher includes information on all TMM participants (M&F) to provide a monitoring base and develop typical farmer profiles.

Status of CIs/Covenants If Not Met:

The U. of Florida was unable to register as a locally recognized NGO as the GOH has stopped receiving or processing applications.

Summary of Evaluation Findings and Actions Taken:

The Hillside Strategy Assessment is an agricultural portfolio assessment that included an in-depth evaluation of the Targeted Watershed Management Project. The draft evaluation report was distributed to ARD and the ONGs for comment. The Mission reviewed the draft and has provided comments to the contractor who will present the final version in November. Mission consensus on evaluation recommendations will provide direction for any further adjustments.

Status of Audit Recommendations and Actions Taken

Audits of IRD, DCOH and UNICORS, are presently being conducted. U. of Florida is scheduled for audit in the next reporting period. ORE audit draft has been submitted and draft recommendations are being implemented.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The institutional linkages in the project are complex and have been a source of difficulty throughout the project. The initial concept of a "Designated Grants Manager" has not proven to be workable, to the detriment of the efficient management of the project. The original six-person technical assistance (TA) team has not been able to fulfill its mandate and is being reduced to three members. Partial failure at the TA component set back critical activities of project monitoring and technology generation.
2. Receipt of an acceptable evaluation report has been much delayed. Some corrective actions are being made in the project, but others are being delayed pending receipt of the final evaluation report.

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

- a) Review the final Hillside Strategy Evaluation Report, prepare a PMS for TMM, and begin implementation of accepted recommendations and other appropriate project adjustments.
- b) Complete development of the Site Specific Intervention concept (SSI) and review/revise appropriate, quantifiable and qualifiable indicators of project progress and impact.
- c) Formalize a revised evaluation/monitoring strategy to regularly oversee project activities and evaluate impact of project activities.
- d) Amend the ARD contract to reflect a reduced level of effort and redefine SOW for Team members to reflect current project needs.
- e) Amend ONG Cooperative Agreements to provide funding through the current PACD.
- f) Complete an audit of U. of Fla. during the next reporting period.

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Local Resources Development II
 Project Number: 521-0192
 Date of Authorization: original 06/25/86
 Date of Obligation: original 07/02/86
 PACD: original 06/30/89 amended to 12/31/90
 Implementing Agencies: CARE
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Michelet Fontaine
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met

Date of Last Evaluation: 12/89 Next Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$417,000 amended to: \$967,968
 Amount Committed: Period: \$N/A
 Cumulative: \$967,968
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$110,000
 Period - Actual: \$263,751
 Cumulative: \$833,751
 Period - Next: \$96,832
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$0
 Actual: \$100,000 (CARE)
 \$150,000 (PL 480)
 % LOP Elapsed: 96%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 97%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 86%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 83%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to reverse the degradation of the Courjolles river watershed in the Matheux mountain chain and, if practicable, of the adjacent uppermost segment of the watershed of the Matheux river through reforestation, introduction of new plant forms (shrubs, grasses, etc.) and structures which improve the soil and increase the water retention capacity of the area.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following activities are undertaken in order to achieve the above purpose:

- Development of the institutional capabilities of communities through the organization of small farmer groups dedicated to sustainable income generating activities.
- Improvement of the traditional farming systems and other rural economic activities, while protecting and enhancing the basic natural resources, through the adoption of improved agricultural practices and a simple marketing structure.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Improve farmer groups ability to plan, execute and sustain income generating activities which do not destroy or deplete their environment.

Progress to Date

The project has assisted farmers through training, demonstration, and on-farm development activities. The farmer groups previously formed are now consolidated into a legally registered cooperative involved in soil conservation and sustainable production activities. Most of these farmers received appropriate extension education training.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Farmer Organizations						
a) Group members	1500	0	1225	0 new	0 new	M 735 P 490 82%
2. Development of Apprpr. hillside farming techniques						
a) Socio/agric. survey	1	0	1	0	0	1 100%
b) Soil Invent. and analysis	1	0	0	0	0	0 0%
c) Writing of tech. papers on hillside farm.	8	2	8	2	0	6 75%
3. Soil Conservation Activities						
a) Tree seedlings produced locally (000)	380	100	350	40	3	253 66%
b) Tree seedlings planted (000)	340	0	280	38	0	280 82%
c) No. of farmers planting contour hedgerows	400	100	282	50	67 new	249 62%

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

B. Major Outputs (continued)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
d) Fragile lands with improved agric. pract. (has.)	500	20	87	40	26 new	93	18%
- Contour hedgerows planted (has.)	14	10	43	10	18	51	285%
4. Agricultural Production							
a) Farmers having bio-intensive gardens	300	66 new	250	90 new	60 new	244	81%
b) Farmers participating in the bean/seed credit program	1000	200 new	1950	0*	0 new	1750	175%
5. Infrastructure/Service Facilities							
a) Springs capped	3	0	6	2	1	4	133%
b) Const. of bean seed storage facilities	12	2	12	0	2	12	100%
6. Training (persons)							
a) Farmers trained on site	300	300	1883**	600	451	2034**	678%**
b) Train. sessions	75	30	96	30	12	78	104%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. A six-month PACD extension, without additional cost, was granted to the Project to allow more intensive training for participating farmers and a smooth transition to CARE's follow-on activities.
2. One new monitor was hired in response to a recommendation of the mid-term evaluation.
3. The project has reformulated training plans and materials for staff members and farmers in Bio-Intensive Gardening. Training sessions will continue throughout the next period. Of the 184 farmers involved in the bio-intensive gardening program, more than 100 are women. This activity started late in the project, but it promises to be a permanent income producing addition to the farming system of the area.

* Bean seed credit program has been eliminated.

** Several farmers participated in more than one training session.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (continued)

4. In support of the spring-capping activities, CARE "monitors" started a hygiene education program in schools and churches. Water committee members are being trained in the administration and maintenance of the water systems.
5. The output target, item 3.d, "Fragile lands with improved agricultural practices", is a measure of adoption of a complete set of soil conservation/improvement practices, such as contour hedgerows, contour straw barriers, gully plugs, cultivation with ridges and furrows on contour, and proper intercropping of food and cover crops. The target of 500 hectares proved to be very optimistic. One or more of these practices were adopted by farmers on at least 300 hectares. However, the implementation of the complete set of recommendations was done on only 93 hectares.
6. During the life of the Project, 253,000 tree seedlings were produced on a voluntary basis in local nurseries by the farmers. The project provided plastic sacs, technical assistance and some of the seed while the community was responsible for the land and labor necessary to establish the nurseries.

D. Problems and Delays

Local nursery production for the period was much less than planned due to a consolidation of all "groupements" into one cooperative. This restructuring disbanded several previously organized nursery teams. Project procured seed also produced unanticipated poor germination results.

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

1. The DA Project will close out as scheduled, December 31. CARE is continuing its search for non-AID funding for its follow-on project.
2. Coffee rust has been identified in the area. The project will solicit IICA assistance to introduce rust resistant/tolerant coffee varieties and appropriate management techniques.
3. Training sessions on bio-intensive gardening will continue for the project staff in order to improve their technical skills. Open pollinated vegetable varieties will be provided to the farmers so that they can save their own seed.
4. Poor germination resulted in lower tree seedling output than planned. The project needs for seed will be linked to the larger Seed and Germplasm activity of Agroforestry II to assure supply of quality seed.
5. Training sessions will continue with local farmers and group leaders in order to improve their skills to undertake soil conservation activities.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Coffee Revitalization
 Project Number: 521-0216
 Date of Authorization: original 03/19/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 03/30/90 amendment 09/28/90
 PACD: original 02/28/95 amended to N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Managers: Kevin Mullally and Marc-Eddy Martin
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 09/30/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESP Grant: original \$5,140,000 amended to N/A
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESP Grant: original \$ 881,440 amended to \$999,066.69
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 117,626.69
 Cumulative: \$ 999,066.69
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 600,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 287,000
 Cumulative: \$ 787,000
 Period - Next \$ 400,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$3,800,000
 Actual: N/A
 % LOP Elapsed: 10%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 19%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 29%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 19%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The goal of this project is to increase coffee productivity and farmer income among small producers in Haiti. The purpose is to upgrade the quality of small farmer coffee cultivation in Haiti by improving production technology and farming practices. The combination of new technology, technical assistance, and training provided by the project will also help to fight the danger of coffee rust disease and will help maintain coffee cultivation as an ecologically sound production system for steeply sloped mountain soils.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project operates at two levels in the field: 1) intensively in the two pilot zones of Jacmel and Beaumont; and 2) extensively at the national level through the outreach training program which will assist local organizations and coffee growers throughout the country through the supply of coffee seeds, and the provision of training on a demand-driven basis. Operational components of the project in the pilot zones include: a) training and technology transfer in improved coffee production; b) field testing of improved technology, propagation of improved coffee varieties, provision of production inputs; and c) institutional support to local organizations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Better trained farmers on improved coffee technology
2. Better trained technicians in coffee technology

Progress to Date

380 (266 M, 114 F) farmers trained in soil preparation, bag filling and seed planting
 10 seminars in coffee technology implemented;
 22 bulletins on coffee production currently being developed

IV. PROJECT STATUS (cont'd)

A. Planned EOPS

3. Coffee yield increase by 100% by participating farmers
4. Increased hectareage (1,343Ha) planted with rust tolerant varieties in pilot zones

Progress to Date

12 persons trained to conduct data collection for baseline survey. Data currently being processed for analysis
 31 nurseries established with high performance varieties of Caturra and Caturra. Two rust-tolerant lines of Caturra were received for varietal trials

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Propagation of high yield and rust tolerant varieties (000)	5,550	0	0	250	0	0	0%
2. Development of technical packages for coffee based farming system	4	initiated	0	continuing	0	0	0%

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

B. Major Outputs (cont'd)

	Planned				Accomplished									
	Period		Um.	Next Period	Period	Um.	% of LOP							
	LOP													
3. Coffee technology introduced to small farmers in two pilot zones (# of farmers)	8,985	0	0	764	380	380	4.2%							
4. Coffee technology disseminated through a national outreach program involving:														
- Weekly radio broadcast (15 minute segments)	2,088	0	0	216	0	0	0%							
- Training sessions (# of farmers)	2,100	80	80	200	80	80	3.8%							
5. Local organization capacity strengthened to support improved coffee cultivation	30	initiate	0	4	0	0	0%							
6. Training/persons														
a) Long-term (none planned)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
b) Short-term Technicians (Overseas-Person/month)	28	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Field workers (person/month)	149	35	3	0	3	0	23	0	3	0	3	0	2%	0%
Field days (person/days)	3,200	800	0	0	0	0	480	120	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A draft annual implementation plan has been submitted and is under review by USAID. The plan is for the period 1/1/91 to 12/31/91.

IICA has established contacts with PROMECAFE. The director of this organization visited the project and helped IICA to finalize the design of the research protocols. The project has also received seeds of Caturra, Catuai, and rust-tolerant lines of Catimor for varietal trials through this organization.

31 nurseries were established in the 2 pilot zones to produce 250,000 coffee seedlings for planting in May 1991.

Local institutional participation was initiated. Several groups of farmers were identified and selected in the pilot zones to establish and manage the coffee nurseries. In addition, IICA has identified a regional cooperative union in the Jacmel area for input delivery activities. In Reaumont, because of the absence of strong local organizations, the project will strengthen existing farmer groups to implement project activities.

Project implementation activities have begun in the pilot zones. A six-month review of the project was conducted by the Mission to assess implementation progress. During that review, USAID approved the recommendations made by IICA concerning the broadening of project activities to include modest support for test marketing of a Haitian specialty coffee in the United States. IICA grant was amended to cover this additional cost.

CADCO, an ad hoc committee established through this project to provide a coordinating mechanism for all coffee activities throughout Haiti, has participating members from producer associations, the Association of Coffee Exporters, other interested donors, the Central Bank of Haiti, and the GQH, and is meeting bi-monthly.

IICA is now making significant efforts to identify qualified women to work as field agents in the pilot zones. In addition, women traditionally market all coffee. Increased coffee production in the pilot zones will result in more benefits for women through coffee marketing activities.

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D. Problems and Delays

Initiation of research on coffee based farming systems was delayed during this period. However, the project has now hired a research coordinator who will work with the IICA research specialist to implement this component.

The outreach training program has not begun as yet. IICA has concentrated efforts on initiating activities in the pilot zones. IICA is now making arrangements with 3 northern coffee cooperatives for the first outreach training session, scheduled for November. While efforts have been made to evaluate existing credit possibilities in the pilot regions, and the outline of a strategy has been developed, a proposal for coffee credit remains to be completed.

A candidate for the project director position was identified and employment conditions were negotiated. However, in the end he declined the offer, thus delaying the recruitment process. IICA is continuing an active search for a suitable candidate. The delay in the recruitment of the project director has not significantly affected the project as yet. However, as implementation accelerates, the absence of a long-term project director is a potentially critical issue.

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

1. Finalize the recruitment of the long-term project director.
2. Approve 1991 annual plan and obligate funds.
3. Complete test marketing of a "Haitian specialty coffee" in an East Coast market.
4. Complete analysis of project baseline study.
5. Assess the management capability of participating local organizations in the pilot zones.
6. Identify and select project demonstration sites in the pilot zones.
7. Initiate research activities on coffee based farming systems.
8. Finalize and review IICA proposal on credit mechanism.
9. Initiate the radio extension program.
10. Initiate training for requesting farmer groups under the national outreach program.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agroforestry II
 Project Number: 521-0217
 Date of Authorization: original 12/12/89 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 12/29/89 amendment 09/28/90
 PACD: original 12/31/94 amended to N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) and Cooperative For American Relief Everywhere (CARE)
 Major Contractor: South-East Consortium for International Development (SECID)
 AID Project Manager: David Atteberry
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Fulfilled. 1990 implementation plans submitted by grantees and contractor, received and approved by AID
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 12/92
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 12/94

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$30,000,000 amended to N/A
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 4,654,000 amended to 4,699,483.69
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 45,321.69
 Cumulative: \$ 4,699,483.69
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 2,908,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 2,774,953
 Cumulative: \$ 2,774,953
 Period - Next: \$ 3,000,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: N/A
 Actual: N/A
 % LOP Elapsed: 15%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 15.5%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 59.6%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 9.2%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of AFII is to achieve sustainable increases in on-farm productivity and farmer income by integrating into existing farming systems appropriate land use and soil conservation measures, involving trees, shrubs, grasses, and other plant materials.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The AFII will increase the productive potential of Haitian hillside agriculture by reducing the on-going degradation of the country's natural resource base through sustainable land use intervention. Implementation carried out by 2 grantees, one research institution and a project coordinating unit is organized around 5 components which assure a) the supply of quality seed and plant material for seedling production and distribution; b) the dissemination of technologies generated through applied research; and c) the training of field staff who work directly with the peasants.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Increase seedling survival after one year to 50%	Regional measurements range from 38.8 to 57.1%. The weighted average is 51.1%
2. 200,000 participating hillside farmers planting fast-growing trees	23,740 participating farmers
3. 100,000 farmers effectively practicing agroforestry techniques including planting forest trees, hedgerows and forage species	11,000

IV. PROJECT STATUS (cont'd)

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

4. 25,000 participating farmers practicing on-farm plant propagation (including direct seeding stem and root cuttings, stump propagation and bare rooting) 935 new farmers have adopted and are practicing methods of on-farm plant propagation

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Seedling production (000)	35,000	3,743	3,743	3,161	3,912	3,912	11.1%
10% from local nurseries (000)	3,500	120	120	422	301	301	8.5%
2. Central seed processing and storage facility established by CARE/PADF	2	0	0	0	PADF facility established & in use	same as review period	50%
3. Accepted recommendation in nursery research, agroforestry research, agronomy, sociological factors and economic factors	25 Research Reports	2	1	3	2	2	8%

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

B. Major Outputs (cont'd)

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Com.	Next Period	Period	Com.	
(total)	200	27	27	23	23.74	23.74	16.9%
4. Hillside farmers participating in plantings, technology use, and reached by project extension efforts (000)							
5. Linear kms of hedgerows planted (000)	4	.33	.33	.2	.294	.294	7.3%
6. Training program of both grantees							
- NGOs	80	45	45	66	61	61	76.2%
- Farmers (000)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
	207 23	17 1.6	17 1.6	20.7 2.3	20.1 2.9	20.1 2.9	9.7 1.3

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. General Activities

- Remaining FY90 budget funds obligated for project activities.
- Training provided to animators, nursery persons and planters in preparation for outplanting season.
- SECID Tropical Agronomist started to work in mid-September.
- Six-month progress reports submitted by grantees and contractor and reviewed by AID.
- Funding constraints reduced CARE targets for this year.

2. Seedling Production

A major emphasis in the AFII is the gradual transfer of seedling production from central nurseries to peasant farmers. An LOP total of 25,000 farmers producing their own seedlings will greatly assist long-term sustainability.

Seedling production by alternate methods (local plastic sack nurseries and direct seeding) substantially increased and exceeded targets during this period. Under PADF, a total of 522 plastic sack nurseries were established by farmers, producing more than 164,000 seedlings for the spring season. In the Northwest, under CARE, 53,000 pockets were directly seeded. In six months time, their survival rates will be measured.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (cont'd)

3. Seed and Germplasm Improvement

In addition to activities established by the research protocols, respectively 200 and 120 seedlings of two rare native palm "Attalea crassispatha" and "Pseudophoenix lediniana" are being raised for distribution. If these survive, it would quadruple the number of individual trees of these species in existence.

All seed and germplasm studies identified in research protocols are on schedule.

Research on seed treatment and storage is continuing. A storage manual has been issued.

4. Research

Research activities are continuing smoothly in accordance with each protocol. Most studies are progressing well except for the agronomy/agroforestry activities which were rescheduled for the fall because SECID's newly appointed agronomist was due to arrive mid-September. The change in the starting date for this research activity will be accommodated within SECID's contract.

Collaboration of SECID and the grantees is progressing well. The research coordinating committee continues to meet monthly to discuss progress and share information.

5. Agriculture and Soil Conservation

Extension animators in the field are establishing demonstration sites on their land to facilitate the recruitment of new planters. Despite the delay experienced because of the drought, the project established about 290 kms of living terraces. Also, other types of soil conservation structures were established including gully plugs, rock walls, contour planting, etc.

D. Problems and Delays

Irregular rainfall and drought conditions prevented timely distribution of seedlings. Several regions are holding over nursery stock until the fall season.

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

- Recruit technical coordinator for the project coordinating unit.
- Review grantee and contractor implementation plans for FY91.
- Obligate by December 31 FY91 funds for project activities.
- Proceed with the distribution of seedlings held over in nurseries because of the drought.
- Start nursery operations for 3,000,000 seedlings for the next cycle of outplantings in May 91.

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Special Development Activities
 Project Number: 521-0062
 Date of Authorization: original amendment: N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/88 amendment: 09/30/89
 PACD: On-going amended to: N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Many Community Groups
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Jean-Claude Lucas and Marie Pierre-Louis
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 9/85 Next Evaluation: 2nd Qtr, FY 91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant-original: \$50,000/yr. amended to \$210,000/yr.
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant-original: \$50,000 amended to \$2,818,687
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 214,868
 Cumulative: \$2,818,687
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 150,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 188,035
 Cumulative: \$2,776,883
 Period - Next: \$ 42,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$200,000 (for FY 90)
 Actual: N/A
 % LOP Elapsed: N/A
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. FY 90: 96%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. FY 90: 88%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. FY 90: 84%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To support small activities which have immediate and/or short term development impact.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The SDA program provides technical assistance, supplies, and construction materials for self-help, primarily rural-based development and infrastructure activities. SDA projects cover a wide range of activities from the construction of schools, clinics and irrigation systems to programs designed to generate income or improve animal husbandry practices. SDA projects are carried out in every region of Haiti and are usually proposed and undertaken by community development groups or community councils.

B. Major Outputs (FY 90)

	Planned		Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Small Development oriented activities with DA funds. **15/yr	14	14	0	15	15	100%
2. Small Development oriented activities with Title II funds. **9/yr	9	9	7	2	2	22%

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Obligate all the funds by deadline set by the Mission. Commit and disburse all funds for each activity by completion date.
- Monitor closely all projects to insure their completion within a year of authorization.

Progress to Date

All the funds have been obligated and committed. Most of the funds have been disbursed for FY 90 DA allotment.
 70% of the FY 89 projects have met their projects completion date targets.

* \$10,000 obligated for the AID/Peace Corps Small Project Assistance Program (SPA).

** This year, USAID will start collecting data for the FY 91 projects by interviewing both the project sponsors and the beneficiaries to supply information reflecting the number of jobs generated by each project and the percentage of beneficiaries by sex.

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

A__ B X C__

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

General:

- Obligated the entire FY 90 DA allotment, (\$192,311.33 for SDA activities and \$10,000 for SPA).
- Obligated \$60,500 of the \$200,000 local currency counterpart allotment.

Specific:

1. FY 87 Projects:

- 87/SDA/5: This school project in Habitation Michel, West Department, should be completed by December 1990.

- 87/SDA/10: During the next period a meeting will be scheduled with sponsor to determine when the school will be completed, if not, to issue a bill of collection.

- 87/SDA/PL 480-1: The school roof is on and the doors are installed. The school will be completed and classes will begin in January 1991. This project is located in Ponds Parisien in the West Department.

- 87/SDA/PL 480-5: A bill of collection will be sent to the sponsor of this school project in Grande Savanne, Northeast.

- 87/SDA/PL 480-14: The irrigation system is completed in Bassin Bleu, Northwest. The system has irrigated 48 hectares of land for 34 small farmers (about 204 direct beneficiaries and 3,000 indirect beneficiaries).

2. FY 88 Projects: Of the two remaining FY 88 projects, one is completed and the other may be cancelled due to sponsor's inability to generate community support. The completed activity is a veterinarian project in Descloches, West Department and Ponds des Blancs, South Department. The incomplete one is Fisheries Promotion in Aquin, South Department.

3. FY 89 Projects: Of the remaining six incomplete DA funded activities for FY 89, four are completed, one is experiencing some difficulties, and the other is progressing slowly due to the nature of the activity. Three of the 11 incomplete PL 480 projects are completed and the remaining eight are on target.

The following are highlights of successful projects for FY 89:

- Radio Communication in Milot, North, using volunteer radio amateurs, relays vital, medical, social, and preventive information to project communities, particularly during the hurricane season;

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont.d)

- The three completed DA-funded schools, one in the South and two in the North, serve 300 students each. Prior to the construction of the schools, fewer than 150 students attended classes in small churches with no partitions to separate the classrooms. Now the students have large ventilated classrooms.

4. FY 90 DA Funds: 15 projects were approved, of which there were five primary schools and one vocational school, two agricultural banks, two feed mills, two potable water systems, two health clinics, and one small irrigation system. These projects cover seven geographical departments.

Country Agreement between AID and Peace Corps was signed, initiating the Small Project Assistance (SPA) program.

FY 90 PL 480 Funds: Nine projects were selected, of which two have been approved and two are in the process of approval. The nine projects include: four primary schools and one vocational school, two small irrigation systems, one community store, and one poultry production project. These projects cover seven geographical departments.

5. In-coming new project applications are being screened more carefully to assure more geographical diversification of the activities.

D. Problems and Delays

One FY 87 project may be terminated due to sponsor's unreliability. One FY 88 project may be terminated due to sponsor's inability to solve community disagreements.

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

1. Obligate the remaining \$139,500 FY 90 PL 480 allotment.
2. Devise more effective methods to motivate sponsors to complete the remaining three FY 87 projects.
3. Initiate and complete a collection process for the funds of one FY 88 project.
4. Assure completion of the three FY 89 DA funded activities and the five PL 480 projects.
5. Develop and implement a Mission Order for SDA.
6. Negotiate with the PL 480 Management Office a \$500,000 allotment of local currency for FY 91.

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

A__ B X C__

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

7. Schedule and complete all the feasibility studies for the FY 91 DA-funded projects.
8. Undertake an evaluation of the SDA program, including administrative procedures, project selection criteria, and sample impact assessment of sub-projects.
9. Initiate data collection on jobs created and beneficiaries reached.
10. Develop disbursement procedures for AID/Peace Corps Small Project Assistance Program.

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

A B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION
Project Number: 521-0154
Date of Authorization: original 10/18/82 amendment 3/26/86
Date of Obligation: original 03/29/83 amendment 12/29/89
PACB: original 12/03/85 amended to 6/30/91
Implementing Agencies: SOFINDES (Societe Financiere Haitienne de Developpement, S.A.)
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Manager: M. Gilbert
Status of CPs/Covenants: SOFINDES has satisfied all CPs and is in compliance with all covenants.
Date of Last Evaluation: 8/88 **Next Evaluation:** N/A
Date of Last Audit: 11/89 **Next Audit:** 10/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 5,000,000 amended to \$10,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 2,100,000 amended to \$10,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 186,464
	Cumulative:	\$10,000,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 800,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 16,951
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,875,483
	Period - Next	\$ 1,000,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 1,500,000 equity capital
	Actual	\$ 1,000,000 equity capital and 756,630 retained earnings
% LOP Elapsed:		91%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		89%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		89%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To establish a Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to provide medium and long-term credit and support services to investors for industrial and agro-industrial projects in Haiti.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SOFINDES (Societe Financiere Haitienne de Developpement, S.A.) is a privately owned Development Finance Corporation created in Haiti. SOFINDES contributes to the extension of employment, the generation of foreign exchange, the development of new/small entrepreneurs and the geographic decentralization of industry in the country.

Major Components:	Loan Funds	\$ 8,300,000
	Technical Assistance	1,700,000
	Total	\$10,000,000

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. A self-sustaining financing institution which meets the credit needs for new or expanded industrial projects.
2. \$7.6 million loan portfolio consisting of 66 medium and long-term industrial loans and agro-industrial loans.

Progress to Date

SOFINDES has been profitable for 4 years and offers comprehensive project financing assistance.
 \$8,907,000 net loan portfolio to 60 clients.

A. Planned EOPS (Cont'd)

3. Creation of new employment opportunities in PAP & provincial areas for skilled and unskilled workers.
4. Increase in the number of farmers selling produce to agribusiness.
5. Increase in foreign exchange earnings due to financing new or expanded export business.
6. Interbank funds mobilization program established to provide supplementary funds to the DFC.

Progress to Date

9,440 jobs created to date with increasing numbers being placed in the provinces (15%).
 Several agribusinesses finance long-term produce purchases through SOFINDES.
 Estimated foreign exchange generated to date is unchanged at U.S. \$27.6 million.
 \$400,000 net in interbank funds mobilized during period. \$83,000 of paid-in capital from new share issue to existing shareholders and subscribed at 82%.

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

D. Problems and Delays

The deteriorating financial situation at the beginning of 1990 had consequences that extended well within the period into consideration. Interest rates remained high and the interbank market remained inactive, even though the banks recovered some liquidity (\$26 million excess liquidity at end of period). The government budget deficit kept increasing at an alarming rate (\$57 million as of end of July 1990) fueling a high inflation rate in the economy. Although SOFIHDES had resolved its funding management and maturity problems by replacing interbank funds with long term, USAID funds at a fixed rate, new loans were avoided in order to concentrate on the management of existing problems and on maintaining the performance of the present portfolio. The weakening of the overall economic climate and the increase of commercial bank interest rates produced for SOFIHDES, a deterioration in interest receivables. Borrowers were reluctant to repay fixed rate loans at 14-15% when they were paying 18-22% for their commercial bank borrowings. SOFIHDES's Credit Department worked with tardy clients to achieve an improvement in payments by the end of the reporting period. Currently portfolio expansion is being considered with extreme caution by SOFIHDES's management and more stringent criteria are being applied to project selection.

Cumulative disbursements to the SOFIHDES capital fund under the grant show an unliquidated balance of \$1,125,000 but of this amount SOFIHDES already has \$850,000 as an advance. Thus the next reporting period will show disbursements of at least this amount, plus new transfers, so that funds should be fully disbursed by the PACD of 6/30/91.

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

1. Prepare future lending strategy document with five-year pro forma projections of lending capital needs.
2. Implement public relations program to enhance SOFIHDES's image in the market place.
3. Install a Management Information System.
4. Continue with capital increase by issuing 2000 new shares to institutional and private investors.
5. Increase loan disbursement rate to ensure full use of remaining funds by PACD.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: HAITI NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK
 Project Number: 521-0163
 Date of Authorization: 08/29/84
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/84 amendment 09/01/89
 PACB: original 09/30/89 amended to 02/28/91
 Implementing Agencies: BANQUE DE CREDIT IMMOBILIER (BCI)
 Major Contractors: Deloitte, Maskins and Sells (DH&S)
 AID Project Manager: D. Smith
 Status of CPs/Covenants: BCI is in compliance with all nine covenants. CP's for the pilot lending program (Phase III) will be satisfied for this program with the acceptance of MDF as the intermediary for this program.

Date of Last Evaluation: 5/88 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 10/89 Next Audit: 10/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	\$1,750,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 500,000 amended to \$1,750,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 119,692
	Cumulative:	\$1,750,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 100,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$1,102,406
	Period - Next	\$ 100,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$1,350,000
	Actual	\$2,500,000
% LOP Elapsed:		92%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		63%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		63%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist in the establishment of a viable private sector institution which will provide construction and mortgage financing; and to assist this institution to develop the capacity to provide financing to as broad a market as is practical, including non-subsidized low and moderate income housing.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BCI (Banque de Credit Immobilier, S.A.) is a private Savings and Mortgage Bank which was created in 1985 in accordance with the Savings Bank Law of July 4, 1984. It was capitalized with a \$2.5 million stock issue, and finances the construction, purchase and improvement of residential homes, as well as urban development projects. BCI's creation was a collaborative effort between the public sector, which provided the legal framework and the regulatory environment, and the private sector which provided the investment capital and the management resources. AID provided technical assistance for the pre-operational and operational phases. AID is also making available resources to finance low cost housing (Pilot Program), using a community based organization (Mennonite Economic Development Associates) to process, package, and service loans bought at discount by BCI.

Major Components:	Technical Assistance and Training	\$1,176,000
	Low Income Lending	
	Capital	574,000
		<u>\$1,750,000</u>

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. \$8-14 Million in savings and capital	\$16 Million Savings \$ 5 Million Capital
2. \$5-8 Million in residential lending	\$13.6 Million to Date
3. BCI pioneers Savings Bank concept in Haiti under new law which allows the establishment of other similar institutions	BCI inspired the establishment of two competitors (both associated with commercial banks) and recently absorbed the newest one in order to expand its equity base and more easily penetrate the provinces.
4. 2,500 to 3,500 construction sector jobs	4636 jobs generated (avg. \$5.50/day) to date

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Equity funding mobilized	\$1.35M	- 0 -	1.35M	- 0 -	- 0 -	\$5.0M	370X	
2. BCI operational staff recruited*	25	- 0 -	25	- 0 -	- 0 -	35	140X	
3. Savings mobilized	\$14M	1.0M	17.0M	1.5M	- 0 -	\$16M	114X	
4. Net Loan Portfolio	\$13.7M	(750,000)	18.25M	2.0M	(750,000)	\$17.5M	127X	
5. Employment Generated (jobs)	3,500	187	4,727	100	96	4,636	132X	
6. Establish and Implement MIS & Internal Control System	100%	- 0 -	100%	- 0 -	- 0 -	100%	100%	
7. Low Income Shelter Lending Program:								
a. Identify intermediary	100%	- 0 -	100%	- 0 -	- 0 -	100%	100%	
b. Secure LC funding for intermediary	\$197,600	50,000	197,600	50,000	- 0 -	\$147,600	75%	
c. Establish trustee Sub-grantee	100%	30%	100%	30%	0%	70%	70%	
d. Establish credit procedures and financial procedures & controls	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	
e. Place \$574,000 in low income shelter loans	100%	5%	5%	20%	0%	0%	0%	
8. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0

*Number of persons hired including 21 women and 14 men.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- BCI opened its first branch office in another section of the city and is investigating the possibilities for branch offices in Petion-Ville, Delmas, and Carrefour.
- BCI has successfully negotiated a quasi merger with a major private commercial bank and its affiliated savings and loan subsidiary. In so doing, BCI increased its capital from US\$2.5 M to US\$5.0 M, and absorbed the savings and loan competitor. In addition to raising capital and eliminating competition, the merger provided BCI with access to the commercial bank's mainframe computer to facilitate automation, and expanded its client base via the commercial bank's national network of branches.
- The recent addition of a USPSC technical assistant to MEDA (funded through the Technical Consultants and Training Project) will help rectify funding and project implementation delays for the low income lending component.
- The market analysis and study of the low income shelter market in Port-au-Prince has been completed and MEDA is currently proceeding with the screening and approval of its first low income housing loans.
- A system for collecting sex-disaggregated data has been established for the project.

D. Problems and Delays

- The economic trauma of tight reserve requirements and high interest rates suffered by the financial sector during the early part of 1990 continued to impede BCI's operations and lending during this period. Total deposits remained nearly \$2 million below their 1989 high (term deposits increased by 27.5 % and savings decreased by 23%), as savers converted to term deposits which were offered at up to 20% interest by some commercial banks. Mortgage interest rates had to be increased from 14-15% to 18%. As a result, portfolio growth was also less than expected.
- The delay in getting local currency funding from the Ministry of Finance until the previous reporting period, combined with the delay in being able to hire a PSC technical assistant, until late in this reporting period, has slowed startup of on-lending by MEDA. Loan applications are now being processed and considerable lending activity is projected in the last three months of 1990 and beyond. However, delay has necessitated short PACD extension to cover period of initial onlending under the low income shelter program.

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

1. Finalize agreement on the establishment of cash flow procedures between the Trustee (Haitian Development Foundation), MEDA, and BCI for the pilot program's lending funds.
2. Begin lending operations for MEDA's low income shelter lending program.
3. Provide technical oversight (using PSC hired in mid-September) of on-lending, loan resale, and loan servicing operations.
4. Extend PACD by 6 months.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Technical Consultants & Training (Private)*
 Project Number: 521-0167
 Date of Authorization: original 03/31/83 amendment 03/30/87
 Date of Obligation: original 03/31/83 amendment 09/30/90
 PACD: original 03/31/85 amended to 03/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: N/A (discrete contracts and grants)
 Major Contractors: International Executive Service
 Corps (IESC);
 Haitian Development Foundation (HDF);
 Organisation for Rehabilitation of
 Environment (ORE);
 Various Personal Service Contractors;
 SOFIHDES Technical Assistance;
 Agricultural Producers Association (APA);
 Louis Berger (TA to APA)
 Don Smith/Rosalie Fanale
 AID Project Managers
 Status of CPs/Covenants: There are no conditions precedent or
 covenants for the private sector
 activities under this project.
 Date of Last Evaluation: Since the individual grants and con-
 tracts funded under the project are
 evaluated and audited separately,
 no overall evaluation or audit has been planned.
 Date of Last Audit: Same as Evaluation (see above)

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$1,000,000
amended to	\$8,100,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$1,000,000
amended to	\$7,217,929
Amount Committed: Period:	\$1,255,813
Cumulative:	\$7,217,928
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 500,000
Period - Actual:	\$ 193,074
Cumulative:	\$5,612,769
Period - Next	\$ 500,000
Counterpart	
Contribution: Planned:	\$ 700,000
Actual	\$ 700,000
% LOP Elapsed:	83%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	89%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	78%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	69%

*The public sector portion of the project was terminated
 January 15, 1988.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the capability of the Haitian public and private
 sectors to achieve a positive and sustained level of growth.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical assistance and training
 to the private sector through discrete grants and
 contracts to promote job creation and export growth.

Major current private sector project sub-components include
 activities in the following areas: expansion of exportable
 mango production (ORE); coordination of agribusiness demand and
 small farmer supply (APA); Development of Low Income housing
 credit (MEDA), macroeconomic analysis for banking sector (APB);
 development of the Provincial Private Enterprise Development
 (PPED) facility; technical assistance to SOFIHDES for
 agribusiness credit analysis; and targeted technical assistance
 to IESC and to HDF.

Between 1983 and 1987, TA was provided to the Ministry of
 Finance and other GOH institutions to improve economic
 policy-making and management of public sector institutions.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Increase in private sector investment.
2. Increase in investment outside of Port-au-Prince.
3. Increase in % of GOH projects achieving their targets.

Progress to Date

Modest but notable increases
 in microenterprise and agri-
 business investment despite
 public measures discouraging
 growth in the economy.

Technical assistance crucial
 to establishment of success-
 ful HDF annex in Cap-Haitien
 and expansion of DFC lending
 stimulated by TCT TA outside
 capital. Major provincial
 investment thrust on hold
 pending resolution of
 institutional relationship.

Not applicable due to
 termination of Public
 Sector component.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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D. Problems and Delays

All project funded grants and contracts are progressing on track without major problems or delays. Provincial Private Enterprise Development (PPEd) activity contracts were all completed during the previous reporting period. Continued PPEd activities are currently on-hold pending resolution of the issue of an institutional home for the investment promotion entity already designed.

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

Major action required:

Develop plan for initial support to a democratically elected government to include short-term TA, analyses and studies to promote sound economic policy making, administrative reform and privatization of inefficient state-owned enterprises.

Major activities planned include:

1. Completion of Phase I of ORE project, and start-up of Phase II, to increase the volume of highest value exportable mangos.
2. Demonstration by APA of their capacity to execute a significant test contract between a major local food processor and three regions linked by APA's new production data-base and market clearinghouse capability.
3. Completion of IESC field support grant to provide specialized industrial assistance to enterprises fulfilling selected economic criteria. Anticipated receipt of IESC proposal for expanded activities in Haiti.
4. Decide where to institutionally locate the Provincial Private Enterprise Development (PPEd) facility to assist a broad range of local and foreign investors.
5. Continue TA to Professional Bankers Association (APB) to rationalize information flows between the Central Bank and APB. Assist in reshaping the current banking law, especially concerning regulation of the exchange market and introducing prudential regulations.
6. Provide training to private sector associations and selected strategic sub-sectors of the economy.
7. Fund studies on targeted policy issues of importance to a newly elected government.
8. Provide technical assistance to Mennonite Economic Development Associates (MEDA) in the implementation of its low income mortgage lending pilot project.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: CRAFTS EXPORT RESOURCE CENTER
 Project Number: 521-0179
 Date of Authorization: original 07/31/85 amendment 10/02/87
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/85 amendment 08/31/90
 PACB: original 07/31/87 amended to 07/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: Zin d'Art S.A.
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: D. Smith
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs/Covenants met as of September 1990
 Date of Last Audit: 12/28/87 Next Audit: 10/15/90
 Date of Last Evaluation: 06/15/89 Next Evaluation: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$1,000,000	amended to \$3,400,000
Amount Obligated:	NA Grant: original	\$ 950,000	amended to \$2,376,858
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 97,402	
	Cumulative:	\$2,376,858	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 200,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 104,100	
	Cumulative:	\$1,787,081	
	Period - Next	\$ 200,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual	\$ N/A	
X LOP Elapsed:		86%	
X of Total Auth. Oblig.		70%	
X of Total Oblig. Exp.		75%	
X of Total Auth. Exp.		53%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To establish an independent crafts export resource center under the auspices of Zin d'Art to provide export-oriented services and technical assistance to Haitian crafts producers to initiate or expand export operations on an economically viable basis.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project aims to develop links between small crafts producers throughout Haiti and the world markets, especially those in North America and the Caribbean. It identifies marketable designs which can be adapted for Haitian production and trains small crafts producers in developing products at a price and quality which are competitive on world markets. Orders are then sought and shipping arranged through Zin d'Art a Haitian crafts foundation, to distributors abroad. The project was initially implemented under a grant with CARE and is presently being implemented under a grant with the Zin d'Art, foundation.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished								
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP						
1. Establishment of an independent corporation (Zin d'Art, S.A.).	100%	0	100%	0	0	100%	100%						
2. Export sales of \$2.3 million.**	2.3M	\$150,000	832,177	0*	129,100	811,277	35.27%						
3. Retail sales of \$1.0 million.***													
4. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Short-term	0	0	150	150	217	230	30	30	37	51	104	131	N/A

**The export operation will be sold to a private concern as a result of a major reorganization effort.

***Retail was sold to an independent entrepreneur July 1989.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Establishment of an independent foundation (Foundation Zin d'Art).	Completed
2. The creation of 4,500 half-time jobs, 80% rural, half employing women.	40%*

*For every HG 500 of sales generated by Zin d'Art, we assume one half-time job is created. Half of those jobs are held by women and 80% are rural.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Mission received and approved a Zin d'Art proposal to restructure the grant. The amended grant includes divestiture of remaining commercial operations and concentration on providing artisans with access to the existing Caribbean demand for handicrafts.

2. Conditions Precedent

All CPs required for project implementation prior to and during this reporting period have been satisfied. These CPs related to the establishment of the Zin d'Art Foundation and to developing workplans and budgets for project operations.

As of July 1990, the remaining CPs required Zin d'Art to submit evidence to A.I.D. providing:

- i. A workplan and a budget forecast detailing the use of project funds for the year and for utilization of accumulated income for Year Five; and
- ii. A detailed, time-phased implementation plan for Year Five activities, including a financial plan for utilizing the income accrued from fees charged and profits earned during Years One, Two, Three and four.

Both of these remaining CPs were satisfied when the grant was amended in September 1990. The accumulated earnings held in a trust constitute an endowment. The interest revenue generated by the endowment should finance the entire core operations indefinitely. The fifth year activity plan is predicated upon this new financial plan.

3. The audit originally planned for July was delayed by protracted negotiations following the bids received. Ultimately a local firm was awarded the contract in September to begin work at once.
4. Zin d'Art remains under the leadership of a board of two women and three men. Despite severe personnel cuts, women hold the key positions in both the design and sales wings of the business. Men still predominate amongst artisanal producers. If Zin d'Art is successful in expanding total exports, more opportunities will become available for rural and urban home crafts producers, particularly for women.
5. Job creation levels have remained relatively static since the last reporting period with only modest increase in sales recorded. This will remain so until substantial demand in the Caribbean regional market is tapped through the restructured project.
6. The "Major Outputs" reported in Section "B" no longer measure the most pertinent indicators of progress, given the fundamentally restructured project. The next review will present revised output indicators to gauge progress towards establishment of the national producer data-base and the Caribbean buyer network in lieu of indicators 1, 2 and 3.

D. Problems and Delays

This reporting period marks the end of the era of Zin d'Art's direct proprietary involvement in the sale of Haitian handicrafts. After substantial delays in designing an acceptable marketing plan, the Board opted to propose a drastic restructuring. The restructured institution is poised to initiate their new activities according to schedule beginning in October.

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

Major action required:

Closely monitor the restructured foundation during the first and second quarters. Revise major outputs to reflect restructured operations.

Major activities planned during next semester of existing project include:

1. Selection of a new Board and reduction of staff.
2. Sale of the wholesale facility.
3. Finalization of all legal work concerning trademark royalties from retail and wholesale owners of former Zin d'Art operations.
4. Design and set-up of Caribbean buyers network for Haitian handicrafts.
5. Design and implementation of data-base of Haitian handicraft producers nationwide.
6. Initiation of Zin d'Art Foundation training activities for artisans based on Caribbean buyer feedback.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Efforts to phase out the operational deficit by June of 1990 exceeded expectations, as the HDF has been operationally self-sufficient (defined as revenues in excess of operating expenses) since January 1990.
2. A Public Relations strategy is being developed to expand the representative membership base of HDF and hence, the role of the General Assembly. To the aim, a study ("Etude sur l'Image de la Fondation Haitienne de Développement") has been completed by Jean Francois Tardieu. This study will form the basis of the PR Program.
3. A study ("Evaluation du Volet Commercial and de L'Impact Socio-Economique des Activités de La Fondation Haitienne de Développement") has been conducted to satisfy the final CP for the project's remaining lending capital. This study has ascertained the development impact of HDF's lending operations vis-a-vis income stimulation, employment generation, and the transfer of appropriate technology. The credit process has also been reviewed.
4. A revised budget was submitted and approved by USAID for the balance of technical assistance funds, since the long-term advisor departed during the reporting period and will not be replaced.
5. HDF's cumulative client distribution by sex is 916 males and 339 females. Women have therefore provided 27% of HDF's client base.
6. The PACD has been extended for one more year to June 30, 1991, to provide continuity and a bridging mechanism until the FY 91 Credit and Financial Markets project begins.

D. Problems and Delays

A potential problem mentioned in the last project status report (October 1, 1989 - March 31, 1990) regarding possible Inter-American Development Bank use of HDF to implement an Agricultural Credit Program in the Artibonite, did not materialize, as HDF is not interested in participating in such a program.

The current socio-economic situation in the country has forced HDF to restrain credit as a cautionary measure and to strengthen its collection enforcement in order to achieve the level of projected interest revenue income. New disbursements to HDF from the AID grant were nil during the period and expenditures show a slight negative amount due to accrual adjustments.

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

Commence implementation of the public relations strategy with the goal of boosting the image of the Foundation as a stable dynamic, national credit institution.

Commission of an individual on firm to undertake a prefeasibility study in five (5) provincial cities to develop a strategic plan for submission to USAID approval, which details where and how the expansion in the provinces will be implemented.

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

A B C X

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: MANAGEMENT & PRODUCTIVITY CENTER
Project Number: 521-0183
Date of Authorization: original 05/07/85 amendment 06/23/88
Date of Obligation: original 08/15/85 amendment 12/29/89
PACB: original 09/30/90 amended to 02/28/92
Implementing Agencies: Centre de Management et de Productivite S.A. (MPC)
Major Contractors: Westinghouse, Institute for Resource Development, (IRD) until 5/31/89
AID Project Managers: G. Verret, M. Mollant
Status of CPs/Covenants:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original	\$ 2,300,000	amended to \$ 4,100,000
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original	\$ 420,000	amended to \$ 4,015,000
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 350,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 4,015,000
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 130,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 230,698
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,426,698
	Period - Next	\$ 74,571
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 194,683
	Actual:	\$ 67,362
% LOP Elapsed:		79%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		98%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		83%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		83%

A. Conditions Precedent

1. All CPs required for project operations in original Project Paper have been satisfied.
2. All other CPs from Project Amendment No. 1 have been satisfied except Sec. E.1: AID approval for disbursement for procurement or modification of an MPC facility.

B. Special Covenants

The MPC is in compliance with covenants of the original grant and of the new ones specified in the Grant Amendment. Of particular note is the continued decrease in the ratio of MPC expenses to total revenues, as mandated in the last of the covenants.

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/20/87 Next Evaluation: 2/91
 Date of Last Audit: 09/30/89 Next Audit: 10/90

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve management and business skills and practices in Haiti by providing training and other management services to private sector enterprises in order to increase employment and improve managerial and entrepreneurial skills in Haiti.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Management and Productivity Center (MPC) helps to assure the foundation required for sustained private sector growth and to increase opportunities for gainful employment by providing management training and related services responsive to private sector needs for improved managerial and entrepreneurial skills

The project funds a grant to MPC. Technical Assistance, which had been provided to the MPC by a two-person team from Westinghouse's Institute for Resource Development (IRD), one person focusing on organizational and institutional management, the other on program development, was terminated on May 31, 1989. IRD had performed very well on the program development end, but had failed to set up the necessary management systems and had made very little effort to train its successors, as required.

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

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Sustained availability of and demand for basic business skills training for smaller companies and micro-businesses.

2. Sustained availability of and demand for management skills training for managers and supervisors in medium to large firms.

3. Financial viability of MPC demonstrated.

Progress to Date

MPC management has determined that the original target Group for TBA (Basic Business Training for small entrepreneurs) was unable to invest in training at this time. A decision was made to re-orient the TBA to recruit a better-educated audience of small entrepreneurs and professionals. To this date, this re-orientation appears to be fruitful. Publicity efforts have been launched to include TBA in MPC's regular calendar of activities, and announcements have been made on radio, newspapers and television. Visits to PYO's were also initiated to increase participation in this program.

Although MPC is reaching its target goals as far as number of courses and participants, actual revenues still lag behind projections. This is due in part to the inability to raise prices in the midst of a depressed economy.

Not achieved: MPC restructuring in final stage of development, and will be implemented by board early in the next reporting period.

B. Major Outputs (Cont'd)

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

3. Establish integrated facility with management offices, training rooms, production quarters. Should provide additional income for the Center.

100%	10%	30%	10%	0%	20%	20%
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4. An effective and continuous marketing plan in place.

100%	5%	100%	5%	0%	95%	95%
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5. Training
 Long-term:
 Short-term:

M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14807	N/A	N/A	215	215	94	101	6493	3247	66%

675 hours of top manager training, corresponding to 15,750 participant hours (ph), defined 174 parts, as hours times numbers of participants.

675	300	1605	428	316	1621	240%
15750	4500	27072	6848	3595	26167	66%

3,480 hours of modular training for mid-managers. Representing 35,400 participant hours.

3480	200	1214	316	184	1198	34%
35400	2400	16902	3433	2744	17326	49%

9,639 hours of modular training for micro entrepreneurs. Equaling 33,588 participant hours.

9639	52	717	52	26	691	7%
33588	960	9547	378	390	9477	28%

3,970 hours of shop-floor supervisor training representing 58,500 participant hours.

3970	325	1875	300	337	1887	47%
58500	6094	32706	3600	4897	31509	54%

B. Major Outputs

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

1. Pilot-test training center over a three year period by establishing a temporary delivery facility.

100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
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2. A permanent staff in place to operate the facility.

100%	5%	100%	10%	-5%	90%	90%
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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. MPC revenues for the current period (April - September 1990) were \$144,900. This represents a 39% increase from the previous semester (\$104,021) and 18% over the same period last year (April - September 1989) (\$122,958). This increase was largely due to several large contracts for in-company training.
2. A new marketing strategy was put into place using local businesses (bookstores, hotels, restaurants and other educational institutions) to display and distribute MPC calendar of events. Two additional saleswomen, working on a commission basis, were recruited to sell MPC courses.
3. A potential permanent facility was identified to house MPC. It is expected that a decision regarding this facility will be made by the Board in the upcoming semester.
4. Five new courses were and/or are in the process of being completed to be offered in the upcoming semester.
5. Internal accounting control was improved as suggested by Merove-Pierre financial audit to reflect different sources of funding.
6. At present, there are 5 women monitors. Of the total of 9 employees, 5 are women, all of them in administrative positions.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The Executive Director resigned as of August 30, 1990. The MPC Board is engaged in a reorganization process which should result in the hiring of a new Director in the upcoming semester.
2. The contract of the Training Director has been terminated as of September 30, 1990. A new contract will need to be negotiated with the current Director or a new Training Director hired.
3. No fund-raising efforts were initiated by the former Executive Director. This critical issue will need to be addressed since it is estimated that AID funds currently available to MPC will cover:
 - a. Current permanent staff salary expenses until August 1991,
 - b. Training consultant costs until September 1991, and
 - c. Office rent and marketing until September 1991.This does not include its current reserve of \$271,200 held at BCI, which was designated in the Project Paper to be used for start-up beyond AID funding.

D. Problems and Delays (Cont'd)

4. Full implementation of the TBA Program has had to wait for the overall Board re-evaluation of MPC's direction, since it is an integral part of MPC's program.
5. Pending reimbursement issues (Mariech Industries and Trust Fund) from the 1989 audit have been discussed with the Controller's Office, and should be resolved during next reporting period.
6. Problems at the senior management level and shortfalls in planned revenues have brought MPC to the point that the organization will barely be able to function to the current PACD and certainly not be financially sustainable beyond that date unless immediate corrective actions are taken. In large measure prodded by USAID, the Board has committed itself to the selection, after thorough deliberation regarding the direction the reorganization of MPC and after extensive search, of a new Executive Director. The Board is aware that the new director will have to substantially increase revenues if MPC is to approach break-even point, and has focused a large part of its attention on the marketing shortcomings to date of MPC.
7. Fund-raising attempts have been very disappointing.

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

1. Completion at Board level of MPC's re-organization and definition of its vision. (Quality Total Seminar was held for Board Members (12) on Oct. 13-14, 1990).
2. Board will put in place a stable and competent leadership by the end of November 1990.
3. Development and implementation of an aggressive and realistic fund-raising program.
4. Review of acquisition of a permanent facility to house MPC's staff as well as training facilities.
5. Solution to pending reimbursement issues.
6. Decision on requested audit of Institute for Resource Development (IRD) Technical Assistance contract.
7. Work with MPC to analyze financial requirements through PACD and options to solve financial problems. Begin implementation of corrective measures.

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

A B C X

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: EXPORT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION PROJECT
 Project Number: 521-0186
 Date of Authorization: original 08/15/86 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 08/20/86 amendment 06/30/89
 PACD: original 08/31/90 amended to 05/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: PROMINEX-HAITI
 Major Contractors: Robert R. Nathan Associates (RRNA)/Capital Consult
 AID Project Manager: Gabriel Verret

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$7,700,000	amended to \$ N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$1,200,000	amended to \$4,968,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ - 0 -	
	Cumulative:	\$4,968,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 225,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 419,313	
	Cumulative:	\$3,894,606	
	Period - Next	\$ 475,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 750,000	
	Actual	\$ 350,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		85%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		65%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		78%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		51%	

Status of CPs/Covenants:

A. Conditions Precedent

1. Sec. F.4: Satisfied 5/14/87
2. Sec. F.5: Satisfied 5/29/87
3. Sec. F.6: Unsatisfied
4. Sec. F.7: Satisfied 10/1/87

B. Special Covenants

PROMINEX is in compliance with four of the six covenants in this grant, i.e. the four dealing with the broad marketing of its services, the audit requirements, the reporting requirements, and close coordination and collaboration with USAID. It is not in compliance with the two dealing with the performance indicators/benchmarks, and with assurance of long-term sustainability.

Date of Last Evaluation: 02/28/89 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 03/26/90 Next Audit: 01/91

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve, expand and professionalize export and investment promotion services in order to increase employment and expand the manufacturing and agro-industrial base.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Export and Investment Promotion Project (PROMINEX) seeks to promote and facilitate the growth and diversification of Haitian output, especially exports, by providing information and communications services, investor services, and export promotion services to on-going and potential businesses in manufacturing and agro-industry.

Robert R. Nathan Associates (RRNA), whose In-country Technical Assistance ended in February 1989, had focused on strategic planning, promotion development and marketing. RRNA still provides marketing assistance from U.S. by identifying contracts and investment targets for PROMINEX follow-up.

This project also finances technical assistance to the Permanent Bureau of the Consultative Mixed Committee for Industrial Development (CMCID), a policy dialogue body of leaders of the Haitian private sector and key GOM Ministers. The CMCID has been dormant since February 1989.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Efficiently operated facility staffed by professionals.
2. Effective policy formulating body linked to the facility.
3. Improved business image of Haiti.
4. 8% average nominal annual increase in value-added exports and jobs.
5. 250 export business expanded.

Progress to Date

Facility in existence and staffed; less than efficient however - Refer to IV(C).

Over the last year, has begun to develop functional channels to GOM, and to fill some aspects of the policy-formulation hole left by the inactivity of the CMCID (e.g., coordination of Ad-Hoc Committee of Private Sector Associations).

Not achieved. Skills, experiences and mechanisms for business climate promotion now in place after four (4) progressively tougher years for Haiti's investment image, but few results due to political situation and to Prominex inability to target image-building to specific sectors.

Job target not achieved, with numbers of jobs stable or decreasing; export goal had been on track until FY 89 (exports down 9%); preliminary numbers confirm continuation of drop in first half of FY 90.

Not achieved: only about 35 contracts generated to date.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned		Next Period	Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
Establishment of export/investment promotion facility.	100%	0	90	0	0	90	90%
Establishment of Economic and Research Division.	100%	10	75	5	0	65	65%
Establishment of Exporter/Investor Services Division	100%	15	85	5	5	75	75%
Establishment of Promotion/Communications Division.	100%	10	70	5	0	60	60%
Collaboration with CMCID (or successor)	100%	0	20	10	0	20	20%

The CMCID split up in February 1989, due to major policy disagreements between the private sector and GOM.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

From a purely operational, structure-building perspective, project is largely on track: targets on establishment of institution and its various units are well-advanced; only the CP for the establishment of the overseas office is outstanding; and most special covenants have been adhered to. But as the mid-term evaluation of March 1989 revealed, PROMINEX lacks a sense of direction, has no strategic plan, and has produced very little result. Worse still, it has no real idea what those results should be.

Repeated efforts by PROMINEX over the past fifteen (15) months to develop a strategic plan have essentially turned out as attempts to rationalize past activities and staffing levels. As a result, USAID has proposed to PROMINEX Board that a counterproposal be formulated which, if accepted, could serve as the basis for an extended and redesigned project. Since PACD was August 31, 1990, the Mission extended PACD to May 31, 1991, to allow for the development of the proposal.

Accomplishments:

1. Participation at Napcon East trade show (electronics) and Bobbin Show (apparel), the two major US shows in their respective industries. Also financed, in cooperation with the Trade Facilitation Office of Canada, the attendance of two promising handicraft exporters at a Montreal trade show.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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2. APEX, a program through which Prominex identifies promising export opportunities, recruits local exporters and partially finances their participation at trade shows, was launched at the Bobbin show.
3. 8 textile contracts, 4 electronics, 2 agro-industries generated.
4. Coordination of Ad Hoc Committee of Major Private Sector associations for social security and pension system reform.
5. Publication of Prominex-Aujourd'hui (monthly); of annual apparel fact sheet; of various agribusiness brochures.
6. Various seminars and presentations for the industrial community.

D. Problems and Delays

With management responding to the insistence of a sizeable faction on the Board that Prominex downplay its export-promotion activities and play a larger role in aiding industries producing for the local market, Prominex has not responded favorably to USAID's demand for a more focused Strategic Plan, more efficient operations, and target-specific and measurable programs. As a result, USAID has reduced significantly the funds to Prominex recurrent operations, while continuing to make available requested funding for acceptable program activity. (Prominex has met its funding needs by using GOH counterpart funds.)

Deterioration of the political and business climates has further eroded Haiti's export position vis-a-vis its CBI competitors. Preliminary figures indicate a drop of four percent (4%) in assembly sector exports to the U.S. and an overall export drop to the U.S. of fourteen percent (14%).

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

1. Major Activities Planned:

- Large promotion of APEX program to Haitian industrialists, and participation via APEX at targeted shows.
- Participation at C/CAA Conference in Miami, including Executive Director's attendance at pre-conference work retreat.
- Targeted trade shows in textile, agro-industry (produce), sporting goods and electronics.
- Usual publications, plus 1991 version of Exporters' Directory and of Guide to Procedures for Investments and Exports.
- Various Seminars (on paying basis) to be offered to private sector on CBI 2, TIEA/936 Financing, Lomé IV, etc.

2. Corrective Actions:

- Contract with appropriate firm for assessment of options for continued support, from a modified Prominex, to the consideration of such other options as the financing of export promotion directly through trade and industrial associations. Assessment will also examine sustainability issues.
- Based on findings of assessment, prepare necessary documentation for project adjustment(s).

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Human Resources Development Center (HRDC)		
Project Number:	521-0188		
Date of Authorization:	original	07/21/87	amendment N/A
Date of Obligation:	original	07/21/87	amendment 08/10/89
PACD:	original	06/30/90	amended to N/A
Implementing Agencies:	HRDC		
Major Contractors:	Birch and Davis		
AID Project Manager:	Mary Ann Cusack		
Status of CPs/Covenants:	N/A		
Date of Last Evaluation:	February 89	Next Evaluation: N/A	
Date of Last Audit:	April 89	Close-out Audit: First quarter of next fiscal year	

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant: original	\$1,434,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant: original	\$1,034,000 amended to \$1,434,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ -0-
	Cumulative:	\$1,434,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 32,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 32,000
	Cumulative:	\$1,434,000
	Period - Next	\$ -0-
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 361,272.50
	Actual	\$ 233,118.00
% LOP Elapsed:		100%
% of Total Auth.Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig.Exp.		100%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To establish a permanent, self-sufficient local organization to provide a coherent, comprehensive approach to training which will:

- 1) increase the incomes of illiterate and semi-literate beneficiaries and
- 2) increase the effectiveness of development projects during their implementation and after their completion.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

HRDC provides in-country training to low and mid-level private and public sector personnel in different administrative and technical fields. Under USAID funding, HRDC has developed its institutional capability to provide participant training services to client groups.

The project consists of the following components: the provision of training and related services in eight major areas (basic education, potable water, soil conservation, livestock production, low and mid-level management, rural construction and community development) and in other areas, as requested by clients through the following activities:

- a) developing and implementing training according to client demands;
- b) conducting assessments/analyses and impact evaluations;
- c) producing instructional materials;
- d) compiling information to serve as a resource bank.

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

A _ B X C _

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. HRDC is fully staffed with a core group of well-trained professionals.
2. Self-sufficiency is assured through direct contracting with clients.
3. HRDC is able to respond quickly to clients' requests.

Progress to Date

All core positions filled.

As foreseen in the mid-term evaluation the project has made notable progress in terms of self-sufficiency.

This capacity has been fully established, as documented by the mid-term evaluation. HRDC has a proven track of record in its ability to respond to requests.

B. Major Outputs (cont'd)

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
5. Resource bank of training materials established within HRDC	100%	-0-	100%	-0-	-0-	100%	100%
6. Training (short term) 40350 people indirectly trained	40350	M 8021 P 2006	49237		0	M 8021 P 2006	41395 102%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. 60 courses developed and presented.	60	8	55	0	8	55	91.6%
2. 1900 people directly trained.	1900	156	3947	0	200	3991	210%
3. HRDC self-sufficiency through training contracts.	N/A	8	0	0	8	47	N/A
4. Improved efficiency of development projects through appropriate materials (brochures, didactic supports, posters, etc.)	N/A	12	99	0	12	99	N/A

7. Tested and disseminated methodologies for rural communication, training and evaluation. Manual evaluated and published. Guidelines established by mid-term evaluation are being implemented.
8. A well established network linking professional and vocational training interests in Haiti and extension of the link to international organizations. Informal networks consolidated. HRDC awaiting initiation of activities. Among the institutions HRDC has contacted or submitted a proposal to are the following: InterAmerican Development Bank, World Bank, CEE, ACDI, UNDP, etc.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

General:

HRDC has established a nationwide reputation because of its services in training and civic education. The organization has provided training services for more than eighty organizations throughout the country.

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

A B X C

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

General:

As a follow-on to mid-term evaluation recommendations, HRDC has developed and implemented a new business plan, which includes significant budget cuts, among them a reduction in personnel. The plan also includes more realistic projections of income based on guaranteed contracts. As the project ends, the organization is on a sound footing; however, longer term sustainability will depend on continued contracts for services, which in turn will depend on continued donor support for development activities.

Specific:

- HRDC carried out all the seminars and activities planned for this period.
- HRDC's national civic education program reached 10027 people for this period.
- HRDC recruited and trained 200 animators from various localities throughout the country.
- HRDC contracted with the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IPES), at the request of the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP), to train 735 trainers of trainers who will train the personnel of the local voting and registration offices.

D. Problems and Delays

With reference to the last audit (April 1989), the audit firm is completing their final report.

A close-out audit is scheduled for the first quarter of next fiscal year.

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

1. Complete close-out audit.
2. Complete end-of-project report.

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

A _ B X C _

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: NGO Support V, Subproject No. 2 (HAVA)
 Project Number: 521-0188 (1) - 521-0181/0185 Subproject No.5
 Date of Authorization: original 07/11/84 amendment 06/29/87
 Date of Obligation: original 07/11/84 amendment 07/11/89
 PACD: original 08/30/86 amended to 06/30/90
 Implementing Agencies: HAVA (Haitian Association of Voluntary Agencies)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Marie Pierre-Louis
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 03/04/90 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 09/30/89 Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 364,000	amended to \$1,182,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 350,000	amended to \$1,182,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 70,325	
	Cumulative:	\$1,142,991	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 109,334	
	Period - Actual:	\$ (22,894)	
	Cumulative:	\$1,049,772	
	Period - Next:	\$ -0-	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 200,000	
	Actual:	\$ 490,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		89%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		89%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide assistance to the Haitian Association of Voluntary Agencies (HAVA) to increase its institutional capacity to (1) provide its members with needed services and supportive programs; (2) coordinate PVO programs; (3) improve the capabilities and effectiveness of PVOs; (4) promote replication of successful development efforts; (5) reduce duplication of services and programs; and (6) gather and disseminate information necessary for more efficient and effective management of development efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under the \$1,182,000 grant, HAVA makes subgrants to small PVOs, supports core costs and provides technical assistance, seminars, and other services to PVOs, and assists PVOs to better help themselves organize their development efforts. Major components include legal service training, basic training in accounting, dissemination of information through the publication of a newsletter and pamphlets, and advocacy.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Strengthening and institutionalization of HAVA's administration.

Progress to Date

The HAVA Secretariat has been restructured and it is operating efficiently. The chain of command is better delineated, more well-defined scopes of work have been prepared and implemented. As a result work assignments have been accomplished on a more timely basis and are of better quality.

IV. PROJECT STATUS (Cont'd)

A. Planned EOPS

2. Strengthening of its technical committees' administrative and support capabilities.
3. The establishment of a PVO sub-grant fund mechanism for supporting smaller PVOs.
4. The establishment of a part-time liaison position for improving HAVA and U.S. PVO relations.
5. The establishment of a public relations and fund-raising activity.

Progress to Date

The technical committees are now providing better administrative support.

The PVO sub-grant fund mechanism has been established and is functioning.

The part-time liaison person was hired and rallied support for HAVA's programs and the Secretariat.

A public relations person was hired. Proposals have been prepared and submitted to many donors.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next Period	Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Quick impact activities funded	68	17	68	0	17	68	100%
2. Publications and dissemination of three kinds of development materials	3	3	3	0	3	3	100%
3. Training (persons) short-term	125	25	125	0	25	125	100%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

General:

- HAVA prepared a 3-year strategic plan and commenced implementation of recommendations.
- With USAID's approval, HAVA prepared and submitted a regular report to USAID instead of a final report.
- USAID (through Title II PL 480 local currency) has provided HAVA \$200,000 to support its activities through March 1991.
- HAVA supports the participation of women in its development projects. It has a Women's Committee which is responsible for assisting PVOs in WID related activities. However, HAVA has never collected sex-disaggregated data on training participants.

As this project ends, the grantee has begun to implement a plan which should result in a sliding scale of need for basic operational support. USAID plans to provide this support using local currency resources. Assuming continued donor support for development activities in Haiti, HAVA should then be able to generate operating support through overhead charges.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont.d)

Specific:

- Follow-up on project proposals submitted to donors in the U.S., and Canada. No agreement has been reached yet.
- Finalized negotiations with the Ford Foundation for a US \$70,000 grant for legal services.
- Continued the negotiations with IDB for a \$500,000 loan and \$164,000 grant.
- Negotiated with USAID's Health Unit a grant for a potable water system in the Central Plateau.
- Followed-up one proposal submitted to a donor for the training of the *Pondés de Pouvoir* (an intermediate person that falls between the paralegals and the lawyers. The person can represent a client in rural courts.) This is important because in rural Haiti the peasant will contact a *Pondé de Pouvoir* long before he/she would a paralegal or a lawyer.
- HAVA has negotiated a \$200,000 grant with the American Jewish World Service (AJWS) for two years.
- HAVA is renegotiating its grant with IAP.
- HAVA is negotiating a United Nations Volunteer (UNV) post with the U.N. for services in agriculture to help identify possible areas of cooperation and collaboration.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

- Deobligate remaining funds.
- Conduct close-out audit.
- Complete end-of-project report.

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Incentives to Improve Basic Education
 Project Number: 521-0190
 Date of Authorization: original 07/02/86 amendment 09/27/89
 Date of Obligation: original 08/29/86 amendment 08/30/90
 PACD: original 08/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: Fondation Haitienne de l'Enseignement Privé (PONHEP)
 Major Contractors: Florida State University (FSU)
 AID Project Manager: Mary Ann Cusack
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 06/89 Next Evaluation: 08/02/92
 Date of Last Audit: 09/89 (Pre-award) Next Audit: First quarter of next fiscal year.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$15,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 1,116,000 amended to \$12,110,665
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ (718,538)
	Cumulative:	\$12,110,665
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,737,584
	Period-Actual:	\$ 3,531,975
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,962,207
	Period - Next	\$ 1,018,800
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 99,536.46
	Actual:	\$ 301,058.93
% LOP Elapsed:	68%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	81%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	74%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	60%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The IBE project has two purposes:

- 1) To improve quality of instruction, administrative efficiency and equity of access in private primary schools serving rural and depressed urban areas.
- 2) To provide the necessary catalyst and support for Haitian private primary education to organize itself on a more coherent basis and to take responsibility for quality improvement efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The IBE project involves working with the Private Education Sector in Haiti to stimulate and support improvement in educational quality and efficiency in private primary schools serving rural and disadvantaged urban areas.

The Fondation Haitienne de l'Enseignement Privé (PONHEP) was created in April 1989 with two founding members: the Commission Episcopale de l'Education Catholique (CEEC) and the Fédération des Ecoles Protestantes d'Haiti (PEPH) to represent the fragmented private sector primary education institutions and to serve as this project's grantee.

The Project consists of three major components:

- 1) provision of material and pedagogical resources to private primary schools;
- 2) research and development to improve effectiveness of instructional and financial resources; and

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Cont.d)

- 3) provision of resources and assistance to private sector Haitian organizations to develop institutional infrastructure for private education.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Reformed or approved curricula are being applied in 259 participating schools (60,000 students).
2. Representative bodies created in the Catholic, Protestant and lay sub-sectors and are coordinating and regulating educational improvement efforts.
3. Three alternate models of pre-primary education devised, implemented and evaluated. Most cost-effective method ready for dissemination.

Progress to Date

Now being applied in 259 schools, 111 Protestant schools, 100 Catholic schools and 48 lay or "independent" schools with a total of 59,728 students.

Private educational foundation incorporated by the CEEC and the PEPH serves as USAID grantee to implement project activities and help organize the lay sub-sector.

Three models are being tested in 72 experimental schools. A preliminary report presenting initial research findings of the experiment will be prepared in December.

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B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
1. Up to 259 private primary schools in rural and depressed urban areas with about 60,000 students participating.	259*	0	259	0	0	259	100%	
	60,000					59,728	99.6%	
2. Up to 259 directors trained in improved school administration practices: Three (3) courses/yr	259	0	M P 211 78	0	0	M P 211 78	100%	
	18	1	10	2	1	11	61%	
3. Training(short-term) 1200 teachers a year from the 259 targeted schools, received training in improved instructional and management methods. One course a year	259	0	259	0	0	259	100%	
	6	1	4	1	1	4	60%	
4. Training (short-term) 1200 teachers yearly trained in improved instructional and management methods. One (1) course a year.	1200	M P 1700 300	M P 2828 1886	0	M P 1100 369	M P 2809 1874	65%	
	6	1	4	0	1	4	60%	
5. School equipment provided to participating schools.	N/A	49	259	60	49	259	N/A	

* The Project Paper was based on a LOP target of 60,000 students and - in theory for planning purposes only - 300 schools. Since the number of students is the unit on which project activities budget and methodology are based the illustrative LOP figures have been modified to reflect the actual number of schools and directors that correspond to the 60,000 student goal.

** See Accomplishments, Section C.

B. Major Outputs (Cont.d)

	Planned				Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
6. Renov. and/or school construction as requested by the schools.	* 99	21	66	30	21	66	67%	
7. Performance incentive grants to school directors and teachers. (up to 3000/yr)	10,000	1378	5161	1500	1378	5161	52%	
8. Pre-Primary education program in participating schools.	72	0	72	0	0	72	100%	
9. School feeding programs in participating schools	259	0	85	0	0	85	33%	
10. Operational information base on private schools and their teachers and students developed.	Basic information gathered. Computerized data management system in place.							

* This figure was not in the log frame. It is an estimate (# of renovations or constructions) based on previous accomplishments.

** Maximum of 1500 teachers are eligible twice a year.

B. Major Outputs (Cont.d)

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP*	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% OF LOP
11. Evaluation of existing instructional & organizational innovations in private primary schools completed in year 4 including assessment of pre-primary education.					Global plan completed but needs to be revised.		
12. Selected existing innovations disseminated to all participating schools by year 4 once a year.					Curricula and Pedagogical instruments developed, tested and disseminated in 259 participating schools.		
	6	1	4	1	1	4	60%
13. Sectoral Service Center (SSC) offices established to supervise private school improvement effort. Regional offices established*.	3	0	3	0	0	3	100%
	11	0	0	1	0	10	91%
14. Instruments for testing knowledge and skill gains in basic education designed and field-tested.	N/A **	45	175	10	84	214	N/A**

* Besides the three headquarters sectoral service center offices figured as an LOP target, the project has established regional sectoral service offices with practically the same function.

** Number of instruments designed each period is based on the experience with the testing instruments during the previous period. Instruments are designed and revised as needed, thus no overall figure can be projected for the LOP measure.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During this period, the IIBE Project conducted its summer training sessions, which this year included training over 1700 teachers and school directors. The targeted number of 1200 teachers from the 259 schools have participated every year in the training sessions. Contracts to provide school materials and supplies for the 1990/91 school year were negotiated with participating schools. Nearly all orders had been delivered to the schools by mid-September. In June, project-developed achievement tests were given to 3,100 students in the research sample group. The first mathematics module of the distance training pilot project was pre- and post-tested. The French and Creole modules were developed and testing is underway.

The Project's mathematics modules have been adopted by the Ministry of National Education (MEN), which has also proposed to replicate the teacher training format developed by the Project. In addition, the MEN is considering the certification of Project teacher training in order to convey official (i.e. Government-approved) diplomas to participants.

D. Problems and Delays

Pre-award audit for FONHEP was initiated but was not completed due to administrative constraints. PSU chief of party resigned, leaving an important management gap to be filled.

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

- Complete Audit.
- Strengthen financial management to assure better internal control.
- Recruit a new PSU chief of party.
- Finalize annual workplan.
- Prepare status report on research results to date.
- Initiate preparation of pre-primary follow-on concept paper.
- Complete qualitative research survey report.
- Analyze summer teacher training workshops.
- Pre-test of 3 distance training modules in Math, Creole and French, as part of distance training pilot project.
- Complete first phase of study on teacher classroom behavior.
- Prepare teacher training reference handbook.
- Participate in a workshop on Private Sector Initiatives in Basic Education organized by AID/LAC/DR/DIR in Washington, D.C.

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Program II (CLASP II)
 Project Number: 521-0227
 Date of Authorization: original 06/22/90 amendment: None
 Date of Obligation: original 08/23/90 amendment: 09/30/90
 PACD: original 08/30/95 amended to N/A
 Implementing Agencies: None
 Major Contractors: - Partners for International Education and Training (PIET)
 AID Project Manager: Nicole Jean-Mary
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: 10/92
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 08/31/95

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESP Grant: original \$2,404,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESP Grant: original \$719,041.33 amended to \$724,041.33
 Amount Committed: Period: \$724,041.33
 Cumulative: \$724,041.33
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: N/A
 Period - Actual: \$ 2,044.00
 Cumulative: \$ 2,044.00
 Period - Next: \$ 80,000.00
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: N/A
 Actual: N/A
 % LOP Elapsed: 2%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 30.12%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 0.28%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 0.08%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide a broad base of community and/or occupational leaders with technical skills, training, and academic education and an appreciation and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Major Components:

- (1) U.S. Short-Term Technical Training (average 6 weeks) will consist of short-term technical programs for an estimated 120 people in the identified priority fields.
- (2) U.S. Long-Term Technical Training (9 to 15 months) will consist of specialized courses addressed to 19 individuals in the identified priority fields.
- (3) U.S. Long-Term Academic Training (18 to 24 months) will consist of Masters' degree level work in health, education and agriculture for 14 male and female trainees.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Returned Peace Scholars are employed in their areas of expertise and applying the skills learned in the U.S.

Progress to Date

Nothing to report this period.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned								Accomplished					
	Period				Next				Period		Cum.		% of LOP	
	LOP	M	P	F	M	P	F	M	P	M	P	M	P	
1. Short-Term Tech. Trainees	68	52	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
2. Long-Term Tech. Trainees	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
3. Long-Term Acad. Trainees	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project was authorized and all planned FY 90 obligations made, except for contract for follow-on activities. A PSC has been hired as the CLASP II coordinator.

Of the 36 short-term CLASP II trainees (18 in health and 18 in education) scheduled for training during the first year of the project, a group of 10 health workers has been selected and will begin training in January 1991. The remaining 8 health workers and 18 educators will leave for training in July 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

Contractor for CLASP II pre-departure orientation and follow-on activities not yet selected due to lack of funding. Mission reassessing level of effort required and whether direct-hire staff or contractor will implement follow-on program.

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

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IV. PROJECT STATUS (CONT'D)

A. Planned EOPS

2. Returned Peace Scholars are active and influential in community or professional affairs.

3. Peace Scholars have benefitted from the program in terms of either finding a job or having increased responsibility or salary in an existing one.

4. Peace Scholars have maintained some linkage with the U.S. after return home.

Progress to Date

Nothing to report this period.

Nothing to report this period.

Nothing to report this period.

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

1. Decide whether to carry out follow-on activities in-house or to hire an outside contractor for this purpose, and take necessary actions to contract ASAP.
2. Organize one follow-on seminar for returned PTIIC and CLASP II trainees.
3. Prepare 10 short-term health workers for training in the States.
4. Recruit and select 5 long-term health MPH, 8 short-term health workers, and 18 short-term educators for training.
5. Recruit 8 agricultural specialists, 9 people from the private sector, and 18 small business owners, credit union officials, journalists and community leaders for short-term training.
6. PSC will submit annual workplan.

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

A _ B X C _

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Presidential Training Initiative for the Islands Caribbean (PTIIC)
Project Number: 521-0640
Date of Authorization: original 03/30/87 amendment: None
Date of Obligation: original 08/25/87 amendment: 03/27/90
PACD: original 09/30/94
Implementing Agencies: None
Major Contractors: - United Schools of America, Inc.*
 October 1987 - January 13, 1989
 - Partners for International Education and Training (PIET)
 Starting January 14, 1989
 - Human Resources Development Center (HRDC)**
AID Project Manager: Nicole Jean-Mary
Status of CPs/Covenants: Not applicable
Date of Last Evaluation: 08/30/88 **Next Evaluation:** 02/15/91
Date of Last Audit: 07/30/88 **Next Audit:** None

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant: original	\$4,200,000***
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant: original	\$1,100,000 amended to: \$3,621,043
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 428,043
	Cumulative:	\$3,621,043
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 593,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 306,170
	Cumulative:	\$2,906,170
	Period - Next	\$ 500,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	N/A
	Actual	N/A
	% LOP Elapsed:	44%
	% of Total Auth. Oblig.	86%
	% of Total Oblig. Exp.	80%
	% of Total Auth. Exp.	69%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The Project Purpose is to provide long and short-term training to individuals in leadership positions and the economically and socially disadvantaged, including a large percentage of women, to enhance their active participation in the development process in Haiti.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Major Components:

(1) U.S. Long-Term Training

The PTIIC project funds two-year undergraduate level training (especially in fields not available in-country), specifically directed at economically and socially disadvantaged youth, with an emphasis on women.

* The U.S.A. Inc. contract was terminated for convenience on January 13, 1989. PIET has since assumed implementation responsibilities.

** HRDC is a Haitian non-governmental institution which, through USAID funding, provides support and related services to PTIIC participants.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (CONT'D)

(2) U.S. Short-Term Training

Short-term training of an average duration of four weeks is the other mechanism used to train people in the following categories:

- socially and economically disadvantaged youth, including women;
- community and political leaders;
- media and opinion leaders.

Detailed training activities planned over a five-year period, including program requirements and follow-on activities, are covered in the Mission's Country Training Plan (CTP) which is updated annually.

*** In addition to this figure, AID/W obligated to this project \$855,000 from a centrally-funded account. Aggregate obligation amounts to \$4,476,043.

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 258 PTIC scholars employing newly acquired skills in private & public sector programs.

2. Closer economic and friendship ties between Haiti and the U.S. because of relationships formed during training.

3. A system which insures that quality training is provided at the lowest reasonable cost.

Progress to Date

During the life of the project, 217 short-term trainees attended PTIC programs, including the last 22 (instead of 23) trainees who departed for the U.S. during this review period.

Of a total of 50 youths who were pursuing undergraduate degrees in the U.S., eight have completed their programs and have returned to Haiti during this review period. They are actively seeking job opportunities in the private sector. HRDC has conducted follow-on activities with 20 community leaders to assist them in adapting and applying their newly acquired leadership skills in their respective communities.

The Mission is seeking to reinforce the friendship ties formed during the training of long- and short-term participants through appropriate follow-on activities. Results thus far have been very positive. A better appraisal of the strengthening of economic ties will be made following the implementation of several follow-on activities to be funded under the new CLASP II project, for the benefit of returning long-term PTIC trainees.

Various training cost containment measures are currently and rigorously applied to assure quality training at the most reasonable price. The measures include the following: placing undergraduates in college/university dormitories as opposed to off campus housing; negotiating special group rates with Universities where groups of undergraduates are enrolled in two-year training programs.

Significant cost savings have already been realized. The issue of cost containment has also been fully addressed by the CLASP II project.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished									
	LOP		Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		Cum.		% of LOP	
	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P	M	P
1. Long-term trainees	28	22	0	0	28	22	0	0	0	0	28	22	100%	100%
2. Short-term trainees	111	97	5	18	106	102	0	0	9	23	110	107	100%	110%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Highlight on Major Actions Planned for the Last 6 Months

- 22 (instead of 23) short-term participants departed for training as scheduled. One participant could not travel as the consulate did not grant her the J1 visa. They have completed their program and all 22 have already returned to Haiti.
- Additional funding was provided for all PTIC participants to cover program extensions and income tax payments.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

- Award "Certificates of Achievement" in January 1991 to approximately 200 returned PTIC participants.
- Aguirre International will conduct an evaluation of the PTIC project in February 1991.
- Conduct follow-on activities for returned PTIC participants using funds provided under the CLASP II project.

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

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Elections Management Assistance
 Project Number: 521-0232
 Date of Authorization: original 07/03/90 amendment 08/17/90
 Date of Obligation: original 07/10/90 amendment 09/25/90
 PACD: original 03/31/91 amendment 07/01/91
 Implementing Agencies: International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES); National Endowment for Democracy (NED) with major subgrants to American and Haitian non-governmental organizations; the United Nations Development Program (UNDP); the Organization of American States (OAS).
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Managers: Rosalie Fanale, Patricia Smith, Anne Nesterczuk
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 3/91
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 11/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant; original	\$2,000,000	amended to	\$6,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant; original	\$1,800,000	amended to	\$4,500,000*
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$4,500,000		
	Cumulative:	\$4,500,000		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected	N/A		
	Period - Actual:	\$1,357,458		
	Cumulative:	\$1,357,458		
	Period - Next	\$2,828,288		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	N/A		
	Actual:	319,100**		
% LOP Elapsed:		17%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		75%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		30%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		30%		

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide financial and technical assistance to the Provisional Electoral Council and related organizations so they can contribute to the process of carrying out free, fair and credible democratic elections in Haiti.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is providing assistance to the Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) and to a range of local organizations to upgrade the capability at all levels to participate in democratic elections. This assistance will complement Government of Haiti and other donor resources to finance a wide range of inputs required to carry out free, fair, and credible elections. The project contains five components: (1) technical assistance to the CEP in operations and management; (2) training and civic education; (3) procurement of essential elections commodities (such as registration materials and communications equipment); (4) support for operating costs of the CEP, and (5) support for observer missions. In FY 1990, the project provided \$5.5 million to U.S. and international organizations, including: a grant to the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) (\$1.8 million) to provide elections commodities, training, civic education and technical assistance to the CEP; a grant to the UNDP (\$1.5 million) to support operating costs of the CEP (for registration workers); a grant to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) (\$1.1 million) to support observer missions, training and civic education; and a grant to the OAS to contribute to costs of its observer mission (\$1,000,000). The project also includes \$100,000 for project management. An additional \$500,000 of ESF funds appropriated in FY 1990 will support observer missions or CEP operations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. A democratically elected government will be in place.
2. A system will have been established for carrying out regularly-scheduled national and local elections, conducted in a credible fashion and with their results accepted by the Haitian population and international observers.

Progress to Date

The Provisional Electoral Council (CEP) has scheduled elections for December 16, 1990. The structure of the Provisional Electoral Council has been determined, personnel have been organized, and it is fully operational. The CEP, on July 5, 1990, set forth the electoral law. A PERT chart was made to plan and track the critical activities in the electoral process. The electoral calendar has been published. Discussions have taken place among the CEP, the United Nations, and the Organization of American States regarding the role of international observer missions during the registration and voting periods.

* In addition to this amount, \$1,000,000 was obligated to the OAS via transfer processed by AID/W.

** Direct counterpart contribution to project-funded grants includes only the UNDP contribution. However, there is significant GOM and other donor contribution to the overall elections effort, which is estimated to cost \$26,709,500, including observer missions.

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

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum	% of LOP	
1. Organization of electoral council and staff								
--Communication system in place	100%	80%	80%	20%	80%	80%	80%	
--CEP set up; staff hired	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	
--Elections procedures set	100%	50%	50%	50%	40%	40%	40%	
2. Civic education campaigns carried out nationwide								
--IFES & NED sub-grantees								
--radio spots begun	52	10	10	42	10	10	19%	
--printed materials delivered to CEP								
--booklets	3	2	2	1	2	2	66%	
--posters	7	7	7	0	7	7	100%	
--flyers	4	2	2	2	2	2	50%	
--videos	2	1	1	1	1	1	50%	
--banner	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%	
--Seminars/Forums held	24	17	17	7	17	17	71%	
3. Registration & balloting procedures in place								
--Registration kits in place	6200	6200	6200	0	6200	6200	100%	
	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	
--Training (persons)	10715	7446	7872	1066	7444	4872	4872	.04%
--UNDP establishes financial management system	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	
--Workers paid	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
4. Political parties strengthened								
--ANPEL established	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	
--Support grants to parties	8	8	8	0	0	0	0%	
--Seminars held	8	0	0	8	0	0	0%	

B. Major Outputs (Continued)

	Planned			Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum	% of LOP	
5. Computerized database for registration & vote tally								
--Hardware installed	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	
--Software application developed	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	
--Effectively used for registration	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
--Effectively used for vote tabulation	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
6. International observer mission (teams mounted)								
--OAS	100%	10%	10%	90%	10%	10%	10%	
--NED sub-grantees								
--NRI	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
--FTUI	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The CEP has identified registration/voting sites and attendant personnel. Fifty persons have received training to conduct training sessions for registration and poll workers throughout the country. A program of civic education for the electorate, which includes posters, flyers, video, radio spots, and forums, has been initiated.

A radio communications system links the CEP with the 9 Departmental electoral offices and the 137 Communal electoral offices. The CEP has a central computer system to record voter registration information from the entire country and to prepare a permanent electoral list for use in the planned election and future elections.

The grant to the United Nations Development Program will contribute to the costs of hiring registration workers. Funds were transferred to the Organization of American States to support an international observer mission.

NED grantees have organized monitoring visits focused specifically on election security issues, including coordination for two visits by President Jimmy Carter. Grantees have conducted party strengthening seminars and workshops and have provided minimal material support to all legally recognized political parties. One result is the creation of an association of political parties, called ANPEL, which aims to assure the integrity of the electoral process in a non-partisan fashion. NED grantees' forums in five regions led to the formation of five democratic networks and local consultative committees.

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

D. Problems and Delays

The IFES Haiti Project Director was discharged on September 30, leaving the organization with a sizable management gap. IFES is filling the void with extra in-country visits by the stateside project manager and the civic education coordinator. Some concern remains about IFES's ability to work as effectively as before or to have as great an impact as originally planned. Nonetheless, the civic education program continues without interruption, and IFES was able to respond to a last-minute request by the CEP for pollworker training.

Setting up the press center and the training program of NED's sub-grantee, the Haitian Association of Journalists, was delayed due to internal disagreements. The Association is trying to make up for the delay and should be back on schedule very soon.

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

General: USAID in consultation with AID/W, will decide on use of remaining \$500,000 and obligate funds. Conduct program evaluation.

IFES: IFES will fill its management gap and will complete its training and civic education programs. It will be actively involved in oversight of both the communications system and the central computer registration system.

UNDP: UNDP will establish a financial system with the CEP for payment of salaries to BIV workers. Registration workers will be paid.

NED Subgrants:

NDI will try, with the political parties, to put in place a parallel vote count in each voting poll. Observers from different political parties will, at each voting place, ensure that fair elections are taking place.

NRHA: Two groups of four or five consultants will strengthen each political party through an individualized one-day seminar to help them all be more effective players in the elections. NRHA will mount an observer mission.

AIFLD: The AIFLD representative will help individual unions to motivate all their members to participate actively in the elections. AIFLD will mount an observer mission.

ADF: The ADF subgrantees will intensify their civic education program as it is planned until the day of the elections.

OAS: The OAS will mount its elections observer mission.

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Economic Stabilization Assistance
 Project Number: 521-0235
 Date of Authorization: original 07/13/90 amendment 08/29/90
 Date of Obligation: original 08/03/90 amendment 08/30/90
 PACD: N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Economy and Finance
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Rosalie Panale
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for initial disbursement (\$5,000,000) met 8/21/90; CPs for second disbursement of \$5,000,000 met 10/17/90; GOH in compliance with covenants.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To support Haiti's transition to a functioning democracy and the GOH's economic stabilization efforts.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This cash transfer has supported the transitional government during the pre-election period by providing dollar funds (in two tranches of \$5 million each) for purchase of petroleum imports. Conditions precedent have required evidence of measures by the GOH to ensure prompt, fair and secure elections and a successful transition to an elected civilian government. Program covenants include GOH measures to promote financial stabilization and to continue support for exchange regime liberalization, trade liberalization and free market pricing.

The GOH has deposited an equivalent amount of Haitian gourdes in a special account, of which \$1.0 million equivalent has been transferred to USAID/Haiti's OE Trust Fund account. The remaining local currency funds are reserved for joint programming with the newly elected government. Priority uses for these funds will be budget support, labor intensive public works projects, local currency costs of Mission projects, and private sector credit institutions. If necessary, some of these funds may be used to cover local costs of the elections.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESP Grant:original	\$5,000,000	amended to	\$10,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESP Grant:original	\$5,000,000	amended to	\$10,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$10,000,000		
	Cumulative:	\$10,000,000		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$10,000,000		
	Period - Actual:	\$10,000,000		
	Cumulative:	\$10,000,000		
	Period - Next	\$	-0-	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:			N/A
	Actual:			
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%		

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Dollar funds meet critical foreign exchange needs (petroleum imports)
- Local currency used for jointly programmed activities in priority areas.

Progress to Date

All funds disbursed to oil companies operating in Haiti (Shell, Texaco, Esso)
 Local currency deposited in special account, to be programmed with elected government (or for elections if needed).

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Petroleum Purchases (\$000)	10,000	10,000	10,000	0-0	10,000	100%	100%

Output targets for local currency activities to be established.

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

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Dollar funds, which were used to purchase approximately two months of Haiti's petroleum products, were provided at a time of extreme foreign exchange shortage, and thus helped to avert a destabilizing interruption in supply.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

1. Decide on need for use of portion of local currency funds for elections and sign programming/commitment documents with the GOH.
2. Undertake initial local currency programming actions with new government and draft PIL(s) outlining local currency procedures and uses.

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

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I BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Development of Democracy
Project Number: 521-0591
Date of Authorization: original 09/23/88 amendment 09/27/89
Date of Obligation: original 09/23/88 amendment 09/28/89
PACD: original 09/30/90 amendment 09/30/91
Implementing Agencies: Americas Development Foundation (ADP) with major subgrant to Haitian International Institute for Research & Development (IHRED) and subgrants to other Haitian NGOs
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Managers: Michael K. White/Annie Nesterczuk
Status of CPAs/Covenants: None
Date of Last Evaluation: 08/30/90 **Next Evaluation:** 02/91
Date of Last Audit: 04/30/90 **Next Audit:** 12/31/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$250,000	amended to \$780,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$500,000	amended to \$780,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	0	
	Cumulative:	\$780,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$257,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$598,813	
	Cumulative:	\$694,083	
	Period - Next	\$ 85,917	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	N/A	
	Actual	N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		66%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		89%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		89%	

II PROJECT PURPOSE

- 1) Further implement democracy in Haiti by promoting the formation of strong democratic networks in each region which are able to monitor human rights abuses and follow-up on cases.
- 2) Act as an intermediary to provide legal services and catalyze joint democratic action on a regional basis.

A. Planned EOPS (cont'd)

Progress to Date (cont'd)

2. Administration of Justice: Better trained personnel including notaries, land surveyors, justices of the peace, civil record keepers.
3. Improved IHRED administration.

Les Cayes leading to the formation of five democratic networks and local consultative committees.

2. Negotiated and signed agreement with the Ministry of Justice to conduct training in the Administration of Justice. Developed and printed 4 training manuals which are being used by animators and trainees. Conducted 4 fora for local administrative officials.

3. IHRED's institutional capacity significantly strengthened by addition of 2 field coordinators, 2 legal consultants as instructors for fora, and one secretary/receptionist. Prepared second draft of administrative procedures manual. An accounting procedures manual remains to be completed. Audit completed and recommendations being implemented.

III PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ADP will (1) improve the institutional capacity of IHRED to promote and develop democracy in Haiti and (2) make subgrants to regional and national institutions which promote democracy by promoting electoral participation; the rule of law and improved justice system; and a more effective cadre of journalists. Major project components for ADP include administering the \$105,000 Democracy Fund and providing technical and administrative support to IHRED. IHRED will conduct regional and national fora on democratic principles and development to catalyze the formation of regional democratic networks and will pilot an Administration of Justice program.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Democratic Networks: Increase the number of local citizen organizations able to defend citizens rights and motivate citizens to participate in the democratic process. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparatory meetings and fora have been conducted in 5 regions: Jacmel, St. Marc, Port-Liberté, Petit-Goâve and |
|---|--|

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

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B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>			<u>% of LOP</u>
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>		<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>		
1. Staffed Project Office (IHRED)	11	0	11	0	0	11	100%	
2. Fora/Preparatory Meetings	14	4	14	4	10	10	100%	
3. Regional Fora	7	5	5	2	5	5	71%	
National Fora	1	0	0	1	0	0	0%	
4. Inter-Regional Fora	1	0	0	1	0	0	0%	
5. Admin. of Justice seminar developed by IHRED	5	1	3	3	1	5	90%	
6. Amateur Training Sessions	5	2	2	3	2	2	40%	
7. TA Administrative Training Materials developed by ADP	4	3	3	1	3	3	75%	
8. Subgrants funded in Democracy Fund	5	5	5	0	5	5	100%	
9. Training/Persons Short-term	M P	M P	M P	M P	M P	M P	M P	
	192 48	160 40	160 40	32 8	160 40	160 40	83% 83%	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Democratic Networks
Two additional regions identified for regional fora: Cap-Haitien and Jérémie. Follow-up services were provided to seminars in Petit-Goâve and Les Cayes. Evaluation of IHRED democratic networks underway.
- Administration of Justice
Training material for civil state officials, justices of the peace and land surveyors completed. Material for human rights/democracy in draft. Two training sessions for animators completed.

3. IHRED Administration

IHRED new staffing and office improvement completed. Three of four administrative procedures manuals completed, fourth in draft. IHRED audit completed, corrective action taken on all recommendations.

4. Democracy Fund

Haitian Lawyers' Committee, Amicale des Juristes, Haitian Association of Journalists, CHADEL, and Celebration 2004 have been selected to participate in the Democracy Fund.

D. Problems and Delays

Changes in the Government of Haiti (including the Minister of Justice) have delayed implementation of the Administration of Justice program. With the transitional government and its strong support to this component, IHRED was able to hold 4 out of its 5 fora; the last one will be held in October.

The Haitian Association of Journalists has encountered difficulties in organizing its press center. ADP is concentrating on helping them.

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

1. Democratic Networks

The Democratic Networks component will be expanded to include two new regions, Cap Haitien and Jérémie. A follow-up forum will be held in Jacmel to reinforce the local network and local committees and to assist them to develop an action plan for future activities. An inter-regional forum will be held for the five regions. Evaluation of this component will be reviewed.

2. Administration of Justice

The last Administration of Justice seminar will be held in Petit-Goâve. Training materials on Human Rights/Democracy (books, brochures, posters, and radio spots) will be finalized. Three amateur training sessions will be conducted.

3. IHRED Administration

Accounting procedures manual implementation should continue. USAID will formally review the final draft of the IHRED evaluation and assess follow-up to the audit.

4. Democracy Fund

Four out of the five sub-grantees (Amicale des Juristes, Haitian Lawyers' Committee, CHADEL, Celebration 2004) activities will progress on track. The Haitian Association of Journalists will overcome its difficulties and show significant progress. USAID will conduct formative evaluation of Democracy Fund activities.

5. Other

USAID will review needs of project grantees to continue their activities and, based on this review, will extend/amend project as bridge to new FY 92 democratic initiatives project.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

PROGRAM TITLE: FOOD ASSISTANCE (GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT), MONETIZED

1. *Global Solution: PL 480 III(85-87) & PL 480 II(86-87) (Local Currency Only)
 Agreement Date: 9/29/88 (US\$): \$17,017,000

2. FY 89 Title II Emergency (Wheat)
 Agreement Date: 8/3/89 (US\$): \$10,000,000

3. FY 90 Title II Emergency (Wheat Flour)
 Agreement Date: 7/18/90 (US\$): \$ 6,000,000

Implementing Agencies : GOH/PL 480 Management Office

AID Project Manager : Martial N. Bailey

Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 3/91
 Date of Last Audit : 05/86 Next Audit: 3/91

FINANCIAL DATA

\$	1. Global Solution		2. FY 89 Wheat Program	3. FY 90 Wheat Flour Program	Total
	(Title II)	(Title III)			
Local Currency Generated	4,800,000	12,817,000	12,605,608	8,600,000**	38,822,608
Local Currency Programmed	2,665,440	5,623,067	10,946,134	-	19,234,641
Local Currency Disbursed	2,319,162	4,320,639	6,502,497	-	13,142,298
Local Currency Disbursed (semester)	1,078,036	1,827,897	4,506,835		7,412,768

II. PROGRAM PURPOSE

The purpose of the Title II Emergency Program is to provide food resources to Haiti to help alleviate the critical gap between domestic demand and local production of food, and to help reduce pressure on Haiti's limited foreign exchange reserves. The FY 90 program, implemented through private sector flour importers, has been structured to directly support trade liberalization for basic food commodities.

III. PROGRAM STATUS

A. Self-Help Measures

1. FY 89 Wheat Program

- | | |
|--|-----|
| a) Improved Minoterie d'Haiti management | No |
| b) Improve performance of other state-owned enterprises | No |
| c) Assistance to PVOs involved in implementing PL 480 Title II food donation program | Yes |
| d) Progress in democratization | Yes |

2. FY 90 Wheat Flour Program

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Trade Liberalization | Yes. Reduction from 40 to 7 1/2% of Custom Tariff for flour imports. |
| b. Support Financial Audit of Minoterie | Yes. Preliminary steps taken by RIG and Minoterie management in July/August, 1990. |
| c. Support to PL 480 Management Office | Yes. A decree to renew the M.O.'s mandate was presented to the Council of Ministers 10/4/90. |

Self-help measures for the Title II Emergency Program are linked to and supportive of Mission actions (1) to promote macroeconomic reform, especially trade liberalization which will reduce the consumer price for basic commodities; and (2) to promote market competition and privatization of state-owned enterprises.

* The "Global Solution" is the local currency agreement signed with the GOH subsequent to the suspension of the PL 480 program as a result of the failed elections in 1987. It incorporated into one agreement all local currency which remained undisbursed at the time of the suspension.

** Average estimate of proceeds calculated on the basis of palletization for the last two 95,000 bag tranches and port charges exemption for the program.

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

B. Local Currency Uses

The funds generated from the sale of the commodities are used to support primarily labor intensive, income-generating activities. Projects are supported in sector areas consistent with the Mission's strategy, and include public works/infrastructure rehabilitation, agriculture (especially soil and water conservation and irrigation works), public health, and self-help projects. Some funds are used by the GOH to contribute to Mission projects in these areas, while other funds support stand-alone projects or provide counterpart to other donor projects managed by the GOH. A portion of the funds support costs of the PVOs implementing the Title II Food Donation Program and the operation of the GOH's PL 480 Management Office. The following table shows funds disbursed by sector, as of the end of the period:

	\$ Disbursed			Total
	Global Solution	FY 89 (Wheat)	FY 90 (Wheat Flour)	
Public Sector				
Agriculture	1,822,365	1,242,339	-	3,064,704
Health	363,988	524,044	-	888,032
Transport	323,834	1,016,812	-	1,340,646
Education	-	169,160	-	169,160
Prog. MGT & Other	850,174	897,907	-	1,748,081
NGO				
Agriculture	146,440	161,883	-	308,323
Health	658,668	867,386	-	1,526,054
Education	1,505,808	716,217	-	2,222,025
Private Initiatives/Self-Help	968,523	906,748	-	1,875,271
TOTAL	6,639,800	6,502,496	-	13,142,296

C. Local Currency Management

A PL 480 Title III Executive Committee, established in 1985, is composed of the Ministers of Finance, Commerce, Agriculture, Public Works, Health, Foreign Affairs and Plan of the GOH. It is active at the policy level and is chaired by the Minister of Plan. In addition, an Executive Secretariat, headed by an Executive Secretary, was also created at that time, to ensure proper and timely actions in the generation, use and monitoring of PL 480 funds and implementation of PL 480 funded projects. This "secretariat", termed the PL 480 Management office, is fully staffed to undertake local currency management activities. USAID/Haiti works closely with the PL 480 Management Office and must concur in all programming and commitment documents.

The PL 480 Management Office submits monthly financial reports and quarterly and annual implementation reports that are reviewed by the Mission.

The Local Currency Unit of the Mission's Office of Program and Project Support is charged with liaison with the GOH office and is responsible for coordinating the Mission's involvement in programming, monitoring and evaluating PL 480 local currency activities.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Disbursement from the Ministry of Finance takes too much time after the approval of the projects by both USAID and the PL 480 Management Office.
2. Shipping costs, substantially higher than the average for comparable (commodity and distances) shipments to Haiti effected under the regular Title II Program, have had a negative impact on the amount of both commodity and local currency made available through the FY 90 program.

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

1. Continue implementation of the FY 90 wheat flour program through the private sector, including the programming of local currency generated and monitoring of projects to be funded.
2. Develop, sign agreement, and begin implementation of the private sector 12 million dollar FY 91 program.
3. GOH to improve procedures for the disbursement of PL 480 local currency funds to projects.
4. Assess capacity and/or interest of private sector firms to carry out public works job creation projects.
5. Assist/facilitate, as necessary, audit of Minoterie d'Haiti.
6. Conduct evaluation of PL 480 local currency activities.

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

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I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: PL 480 Title II Food Distribution Program

Implementing Agencies: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)
 CARE
 Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

AID Project Managers: Karen M. Poe
 Ginette T. Mèrantié

Date of Last Evaluation: 11/88 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 Date of Last Audit: 04/83 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

A) Funding (* Thousands)

	LC	US\$	Other	Total
PVO				
ADRA	384.0	530.9	---	914.9
CARE	986.9	519.0	333.1	1,839.0
CRS	490.8	346.3	48.1	885.2
TOTAL	1,861.7	1,396.2	381.2	3,639.1

B) Program Costs (Thousands)

	<u>Commodities Costs</u>	<u>Transportation Costs (Shipping)</u>
PVO		
ADRA	3,312.6	1,319.0
CARE	5,613.0	1,962.0
CRS	1,692.0	729.0
TOTAL	10,617.6	4,010.0

C) Program Amount (Metric Tons)

	<u>Tonnage Authorized**</u>	<u>Quantities Called Forward</u>	<u>Used to Date</u>	<u>Balance In Stock</u>
PVO				
ADRA	10,545.9	6,625.7	7,549.8	733.2
CARE	15,696.2	7,958.3	9,140.5	2,635.7
CRS	5,833.0	5,145.0	5,929.0	860.3
TOTAL	32,075.1	19,729.0	22,619.3	4,229.2

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The overall purpose of the Title II Program is to partially compensate for Haiti's major chronic food gap - on a per capita basis, one of the world's largest. USAID expects the targetted feeding program to support, through schools and health institutions, its objectives of increasing child survival and improving basic education. Each Cooperating Sponsor has its own individualized program purpose. They are:

ADRA

Improve the nutritional status of primary school children, orphans, pregnant and/or lactating women and their infants, and workers engaged in community development projects.

CARE

Provide nutritional supplement to pregnant and/or lactating women; pre and primary school children; women of child bearing age and their children; and laborers in specific regions of Haiti;

Use food aid as a development resource and assist communities in identifying self-help projects where food aid can be used as a complementary resource.

CRS

Improve the nutritional status of those most in need, improve the capacity of public and private institutions to care for destitute adults, contribute to the improvement of primary education in Haiti.

* Local currency comes from the Emergency Title II program. US\$ come from AID/M Managed Strengthening Grants. Other represents GGH contributions, empty container fees, home office support, etc.

** Authorized for 12 months: Oct. 89 thru Sept. 90 and taking into account stocks available from previous year authorization.

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

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III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The PL 480 Title II Program estimate of requirements for FY 90 was the following:

	<u>Recipients</u> ('000)	<u>Tonnage</u> MT	<u>Value</u> (\$'000)
PVO	233.9	11,637.4	3,598.7
ADRA	335.2	15,905.6	5,341.3
CARE	138.5	6,908.0	2,268.0
CRS	707.6	34,451.0	11,208.0
TOTAL			

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>PERCENT OF PROGRAM</u>
<u>Other Child Feeding</u>	Distribution of commodities to children in orphanages and in hospitals.	8,000 recipients 525.6 MT \$171,200	1% 1% 2%
<u>Food for Work</u>	Food assistance distributed to workers engaged in community development activities such as the drilling of wells, construction of dry walls for erosion control, construction of cisterns, small bridges, ditches, reforestation, and road repair and/or construction.	21,000 recipients 2,112.2 MT \$595,000	3% 6% 5%
<u>General Relief</u>	Food assistance given to institutions caring for older, destitute people.	11,800 recipients 991.2 MT \$298,400	2% 3% 3%

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>PERCENT OF PROGRAM</u>
<u>School Feeding</u>	Hot lunch in pre-school and primary school canteens.	578,000 recipients 25,396 MT \$8,065,300	82% 74% 71%
<u>Maternal-Child Health</u>	Supply of food supplement and medicine to pregnant and lactating women and malnourished children aged 0 to 5 years. Growth monitoring.	88,800 recipients 5,426 MT \$2,078,000	12% 16% 18%

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Objectives/Progress Made

1. ADRA

Principal goals for the six month period:
 - Provide 5,276 MT of food to 233,900 recipients,
 - Improve overall program performance.

Planned SOPS

- Tighten program operations through:
- Improved management capabilities,
 - Improved program performance,
 - Improved targetting to those most in need,
 - Implementation computerized commodity tracking system,
 - Implementation of Operations Manual.

Progress to date

- ADRA contracted the Human Resources Development Center (HRDC) to hold a 3-day training seminar for the food program inspectors.
- Seminars held with school and MCH directors during the summer vacation.
- Emphasis placed on rural areas. Plans developed to provide assistance to drought-stricken rural areas. Program size reduced by 54 percent. Elimination of most schools in the Port-au-Prince area.
- Not yet developed.
- In process.

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

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IV. PROJECT STATUS (cont'd)

A. Objectives/Progress Made

2. CARE

Principal goals for the six month period:

- Improve overall program performance,
- Re-target program beneficiaries.

Planned EOPS

Tighten program operations through:

- Training of field personnel,
- Increased accountability at recipients' level,
- Increased community involvement in project activities,
- Implementation of computerized commodity tracking system,
- Retargetting of beneficiaries.

3. CRS

Principal goals for the six month period:

- Provide 2,917 MT of food to 138,500 recipients,
- Improve overall program performance,
- Initiate small scale agricultural projects,
- Re-target program beneficiaries.

Planned EOPS

Tighten program operations through:

- Improved targetting/monitoring,
- Improved nutritional component of MCH,
- Retargetting of beneficiaries,
- Increased linkage with community development activities,
- Development of small animal husbandry projects in the vicinity of schools assisted by CRS.

Progress to date

- Continuing process.
- Limited progress made as many of the institutions trained in commodity management were subsequently dropped when the CARE depot was pillaged (March 1990) and the Port-au-Prince operations consequently closed.
- No newsletter was published for the period under review. The editor left in July and a replacement was delayed until funding was assured.
- Development of system in process.
- Operations in the Port-au-Prince area and La Gonave indefinitely suspended. Operation in the Northwest limited to MCH centers. Program size reduced by 47 percent.

Progress to date

- Ongoing process.
- Increased linkage with Child Survival activities. Funding (\$133,000) approved under VACS project for growth monitoring and immunization activities.
- Warehouse in Port-au-Prince closed as a result of lootings in March 1990. All deliveries made from Les Cayes. Beneficiaries in the Port-au-Prince area dropped. Depending on food availabilities, the reinclusion of best performing schools in the Port-au-Prince is being considered for FY 91.
- Distribution of bean and corn seeds, agricultural tools and fruit trees to parents of school children in CRS operations areas (South/Southeast). Construction of 24 cisterns in those localities.
- One multiplication center for rabbits built and 1,250 chickens distributed to parents of children participating in CRS School Feeding activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS (cont'd)

B. Issues, Problems and Delays

1. PY 91 Funding (* Thousands)

<u>PVO</u>	<u>LC</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADRA	180	600	60	840
CARE	320	870	120	1,310
CRS	300	350	30	680
TOTAL	800	1,820	210	2,830

The inability to monetize oil in FY 90 led to a funding shortfall for two of the three Cooperating Sponsors (CARE and ADRA), resulting in 50 percent reduction in these programs. Although the reduction came when a partial failure of the first harvest in Haiti aggravated severely the already precarious nutritional situation, it had the side effect of scaling the program down to a more manageable level. The smaller size will facilitate the reorganization of the program.

2. Monitoring/Tracking of Program Commodities

Existing monitoring/tracking systems still need to be reinforced. A system to measure individual Cooperating Sponsor and distribution center performance is needed.

3. Program Strategy

There is a need for a well-defined food program strategy for the coming years.

4. Drought Response

Reports received during the month of June indicated that drought conditions were found in some regions of the country. This drought has affected the crops of the first harvest of the year, adding 120,000 MT deficit to the existing 250,000 MT food gap. The impact of the drought is already felt by the population in affected regions. Food assistance has been requested by the private sector as well as the GOH. As a consequence of the looting of food warehouses that occurred in March 1990, there are no Title II food reserves in the country now.

C. Corrective Actions/Activities

1. PY 91 Funding

Over the next six months a concerted effort will be made to start a new monetization program, the proceeds of which will fund the FY92 feeding program. The following steps are required:

- Decision on the commodity to monetize,
- Obtain Presidential decree approving commodity for monetization,
- Submit Call Forward for commodity to AID/W MLT April 15, 1991 to assure September arrival and October proceeds.

2. Monitoring/Tracking of Program Commodities

- Continue training of inspectors and other field personnel of the Cooperating Sponsors,
- Implement Commodity Reporting System and Protocol,
- Begin development and implementation of computerized commodity tracking system,
- Do baseline study on key indicators of performance for Cooperating Sponsors and distribution centers.

3. Program Strategy

An analysis will be undertaken to develop a food program strategy. Key people in PVOs, USAID, the GOH and other interested parties will be consulted. The goal is to increase the development impact of the food program by identifying ways in which food can be integrated into on-going and future projects, so that food becomes one of many resources available in an integrated development strategy.

4. Drought Response

A 1,000 MT Emergency reserve from in-country stocks has been created to respond to needs in targetted communities identified through a drought surveillance system for the period October to January. A 5,000 MT Emergency Reserve is being considered for the February through June period, the traditional hardship period in the agriculture cycle. The decision to call this food forward will be taken by mid-November 1990 based on an updated drought assessment.

* Local currency comes from the Emergency Title II program. US\$ come from AID/W managed Strengthening Grants. Other represents GOH contributions, Empty containers fees, home office support, etc.

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

A ___ B X C ___

IV. PROJECT STATUS (cont'd)

B. Issues, Problems and Delays (cont'd)

5. Beneficiaries

An umbrella PVO to serve as a new cooperating sponsor for the 281,000 former beneficiaries dropped in FY 90 by CARE and ADRA due to managerial and financial constraints was not found during the period under review. Proposals were reviewed from Foundation Hands of Love, Food for the Poor and International Lifeline, all of which were found deficient. Given Mission management concerns and funding constraints for the regular program and the need to reserve scarce resources for drought response, the decision was taken not to add a new Cooperating Sponsor to the program at this time.

6. Container Movement

Delays in processing clearance of containers is still a problem. At one point during the period under review USAID met with Army officials in order that Title II food containers be exempted from inspections by military personnel.

7. Warehousing/Trucking

Feasibility studies were conducted into the privatization and centralization of warehousing of all PL 480 Title II commodities and the privatization of in-country transport. The initial outcome of the studies shows that privatization is feasible and much less expensive than customary in-house warehousing and trucking by each individual Cooperating Sponsor.

8. Standardization of Rations

Currently each Cooperating Sponsor uses different rations based on different nutritional assumptions.

C. Corrective Actions/Activities (cont'd)

5. Beneficiaries

Until the funding constraints for the ongoing Title II program are resolved, no action will be taken to expand the program by adding a new Cooperating Sponsor.

6. Container Movement

USAID established a computer program to monitor container movement from the port to PVO warehouses. This allows USAID to identify forthcoming backlogs and to take appropriate action. Slow processing of containers continues to be a problem and threatens to create huge back-logs of containers at port. It requires the direct involvement of one USAID inspector to facilitate this process. Contacts at appropriate levels of the GOH will continue to be made to correct this problem.

7. Warehousing/Trucking

- Review studies with PVOs,
- Decide starting date for contracts,
- Prepare bidding process for both warehouse and transport contracts,
- Invite bids, receive offers and select contractors.

8. Standardization of Rations

Undertake a ration study to determine standard rations based on nutrition and economic indicators for Haiti.

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EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	DATE OF LAST EVALUATION	DATE OF NEXT EVALUATION	PURPOSE/ISSUES/COMMENTS
521-0191 Targeted Watershed Mgmt.	9/90	N/A	
521-0217 Agroforestry II	N/A	12/92	Mid-term evaluation
521-0216 Coffee Revitalization	N/A	N/A	Mini (yearly) Assessment
521-0192 Local Resources Dev. II	12/89	N/A	
521-0159 Urban Health & Community	10/88	N/A	
521-0185 Private Sector Family Plng.	12/89	N/A	Informal evaluation planned to assess progress made in FY 91, prior to design of new project
521-0206 Voluntary Agencies for Child Survival	N/A	9/91	Mid-term evaluation
521-0218 Expanded Urban Health Services	N/A	2/92	Mid-term which will include a review of cost recovery service coverage targets
521-0221 Awareness and Prevention of Drug Abuse	N/A	1/91	End-of-project evaluation

EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	DATE OF LAST EVALUATION	DATE OF NEXT EVALUATION	PURPOSE/ISSUES/COMMENTS
521-0163 Haiti National Mortgage Bank	5/88	N/A	Assesment will be conducted to determine the viability of the Low Income Housing Pilot if the the PACD is extended.
521-0183 Management & Productivity Center	8/87	2/91	Mid-term evaluation will focus on organizational, management and staffing problems, and the Center's fundraising abilities
521-0154 Development Finance Corp.	8/88	N/A	
521-0186 Export and Investment Promotion	3/89	N/A	No formal evaluation per se, but assesment will be conducted in 1/91 to recommend options for redesign of project
521-0179 Crafts Export Resource Center	6/89	N/A	
521-0167 Technical Consultants & Training	N/A	N/A	Each grant is evaluated separately
521-0181 Haitian Development Foundation	10/86	N/A	
521-0062 Special Development Act.	9/85	4/91	To assess program procedures and impact

EVALUATION PLAN

PROJECT NO. & TITLE	DATE OF LAST EVALUATION	DATE OF NEXT EVALUATION	PURPOSE/ISSUES/COMMENTS
521-0190 Incentives to Improve Basic Education	6/89	8/92	End of project evaluation
521-0227 CLASP II	N/A	10/92	Mid-term
521-0640 PTIIC	8/88	2/91	End of project evaluation (AID/W activity)
521-0591 Development of Democracy	8/90	2/91	Formative evaluation of democracy fund
521-0232 Elections Management	N/A	3/91	End of project
Food Assistance, Monetized	N/A	3/91	Evaluation to assess local currency activities and programming procedures