

PD-ABI-899
LA 2716

UNCLASSIFIED

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT STATUS REPORTS
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (LAC)
REGIONAL PORTFOLIO

April 1, 1993
through
September 30, 1993

UNCLASSIFIED

SARTC.SB

**LAC REGIONAL
PROJECT STATUS REPORTS
APRIL 1, 1993 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1993**

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TO: LAC/DR, Eric Zallman
 FROM: LAC/DR/PSS, Susan Bugg *SB*
 SUBJECT: LAC Regional Semi-Annual Review

I. Country Portfolio Overview

A. General: The LAC Regional SAR reviews included all projects managed by the four technical divisions of LAC/DR and those managed by LAC/DI and LAC/TI, a total of 28 projects/activities. This compares to 31 projects/activities managed in AID/W and reviewed during the Fall 1992 SAR cycle. The LAC Regional portfolio currently has a combined authorized level of \$361 million.

B. Strategic Fit: The LAC Regional portfolio continues to focus around six basic objectives plus the special category of "Bureau and Mission support" activities. The objectives are: (1) improved investment climates and liberalized trade; (2) improved human resource skills; (3) increased effectiveness and efficiency of immunization services; (4) improved practices at local and national levels for sustainable use of natural resources; (5) strengthened competent civilian government institutions; (6) enhanced democratic values and pluralism; and (7) increased LAC Bureau and Mission capacity in selected development policy and program areas (agriculture and natural resources; human resources; health, population and nutrition; and cholera). For the most part, the LAC Regional projects fit strongly with the Agency's four strategic priorities as illustrated by the table below.

Portfolio Fit with Program Priorities (\$Millions)

<u>Econ Growth</u>	<u>Environment</u>	<u>Pop. & Health</u>	<u>Democracy</u>
<u>Strong</u>	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Strong</u>	<u>Strong</u>
ARDTS (6.0)	ARDTS (2.3)	HNTSS (30.0)	Civ./Mil. (1.4)
ANRMTS (7.2)	ANRMTS (3.0)	Acc. Imm. (9.7)	IIDH/CAPEL (10.3)
T&I Dev (6.4)	DEMS (10.7)		Demo.Trans. (1.3)
EHRTS (2.7)	ESP (12.3)		IRI (.1)
ATIE (7.0)	PIP (12.9)		FIU - Ven. (.5)
	E/GCC (30.0)		Pub.Leg.Ed. (.5)
	Birds (1.2)		AOJ Sup. (2.0)
<u>Secondary</u>			Legis.Dev. (7.2)
NAPA (1.9)	<u>Secondary</u>		Acct.Fin.Mgt (10.0)
RTAC (43.0)	Mex./US(2.0)		CAJP (12.3)
CLASP (76.2)			AIFLD (36.9)
			Partners-CivEd(1.3)
			<u>Secondary</u>
			NAPA (1.8)
			EHRTS (.5)
			CLASP (10.0)
S-T \$150.4	\$74.4	\$39.7	96.1
42%	21%	11%	27%

As the table indicates, a large percentage (42%) of the authorized life-of-project funding for LAC Regional projects falls under the Economic Growth objective. Of the \$150 million LOP, approximately \$120 million is in projects categorized as having a secondary (or less strong) fit with the objective. The Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Project (CLASP II) alone accounts for half of the \$150 million. This project continues to receive a large amount of funds each year as a result of Congressional earmarking. The other large project having a secondary fit under the Economic Growth objective is the Regional Technical Aid Center (RTAC) project. This highly successful project is in its final phase and will come to a close by the end of the fiscal year. The Democracy and Environment objectives are the next largest in terms of LOP funding followed by Population and Health.

C. Financial: The LAC Regional portfolio has a combined authorized life-of-project level of \$361 million which is slightly lower than at the end of FY 92 (\$374 million). Cumulative obligations amount to \$252 million leaving a mortgage of \$109 million (down from \$117 million a year ago). With cumulative accrued expenditures of \$181 million, the pipeline is \$71 million (\$18 million less than a year ago). (See the attached spreadsheet for a detailed financial summary.)

Approximately 40% of the mortgage resides in two projects, Regional Technical Aid Center II (RTAC II) and American Institute of Free Labor Development (AIFLD). The RTAC project's mortgage of \$15 million will not be obligated because the project is being closed out earlier than anticipated in the original project design. The mortgage in the AIFLD project (\$29 million) is problematic given LAC/DI's reduced OYB levels which do not permit annual funding of this project at the levels anticipated in the Grant Agreement.

The \$71 million pipeline represents approximately 28% of funds obligated for the LAC Regional program and is slightly more than one year's worth of annual OYB. Only one project is considered to have a pipeline problem, the Parks in Peril project. The slow expenditure rate was discussed with The Nature Conservancy (the Recipient). Because of the substantial pipeline that exists, the Bureau proposes not to add funds in FY-94. Although project activities could continue unaffected, TNC may object because the project has been earmarked in the past and language contained in the Appropriations Act encourages our continued support.

II. Special Topics and Performance Highlights in FY-93

A. Portfolio Performance in the Strategy Priorities

1. Economic Growth (42% of LOP): As mentioned above, the largest percentage of LAC Regional funds falls under this category. Most of the projects categorized as having a "strong" fit are technical service projects. These projects provide

support to Bureau and mission activities to set, refine, implement, monitor and evaluate our development agenda. Performance impact on the strategic objectives is less direct because the projects are basically designed to assist Missions meet their own objectives. However, because the demand for services under the technical services projects has been very high (indicative of the valuable role they play in assisting missions meet their strategic objectives), they have been categorized as having a strong rather than secondary fit. (This rationale for categorizing the technical services projects is also used for the other program priority areas.)

Approximately \$120 million of the \$150 million authorized LOP funding in this priority area is in two projects categorized as having a secondary fit. The RTAC project, which provides textbooks to university students, while highly successful, is classified as such, again, because of the indirect impact on the strategic objective. The Congressionally mandated CLASP project has been categorized as having a secondary fit because the training is not necessarily targeted to USAID program priorities.

Several examples serve to demonstrate the positive impact that activities in the LAC Regional portfolio are having on meeting this Agency priority:

-- A broad-based rural growth strategy was developed and refined through review at an Agriculture and Environment Officers' Workshop in Sept. 1993 and will provide substantial foundation for Bureau and Mission approaches to sustainable economic growth. In addition, the InterAmerican Development Bank's new agricultural development strategy closely parallels that developed for the LAC Bureau and provides a basis for productive collaboration in the near future.

-- As a result of promoting the need for greater and better investments in human resource development to achieve sustainable economic and political development, the governments of Bolivia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru have a much greater appreciation of the need to reform public primary education in ways that will expand access, improve student learning, and lower per pupil costs. These reforms are expected to be carried out in every country with assistance from either USAID, the World Bank or the IDB.

-- Training of the "best and brightest" undergraduate economists in the LAC region at the Masters and PhD levels help provide a critical mass of highly trained economists who can play a leadership role in sustaining and improving the market-oriented economic reforms instituted successfully by most governments of the region in the last ten years.

-- Studies on "Comparative Investment Climate" in Ecuador and "Securities Legislation" in Honduras are beginning to have an

impact on the policy makers in those governments. An OPIC sponsored Andean conference and the Southern Cone Environmental Mission to Brazil, Chile and Argentina has resulted in several companies currently negotiating opportunities for mutual collaboration.

2. Environment (21% of LOP): The LAC Regional environment portfolio assists the Agency in addressing global environmental issues (i.e., biodiversity and global climate change), and provides technical assistance to the missions in the development of environment and natural resource management programs and in meeting the Agency's environmental regulations. Performance highlights include: (1) improved management of 8 million hectares of primary tropical forest in Mexico, Brazil and Belize through buffer zone management and sustainable use pilot activities; (2) 24 parks with globally-important biological diversity now have programs to improve their protection, financial sustainability, and integration into local communities; (3) biodiversity pilot projects have been extremely successful in providing initial funding for activities whose successes subsequently attracted more substantial support from the missions, host countries and other donors; (4) linked with a larger umbrella program involving other U.S. Agencies, USAID supports protection of neotropical migratory birds and their habitats; and (5) advisory services have provided assistance in incorporating environmental concerns cross-sectorally, complying with environmental regulations, policy analysis to guide programs concerning natural resource management, forestry and forest policy, and a workshop on timber pricing was held for key LAC policy makers.

3. Population & Health (11% of LOP): The Accelerated Immunization Program continues to reduce the missed opportunities to vaccinate and to improve geographic access to immunization services. No case of indigenous transmission of wild poliovirus has been reported since August 1991. Reported cases of measles dropped from 23 cases per 100,000 in 1991 to 12/100,000 in 1992. Also in 1992, vaccination coverage of children before their first birthday in the LAC region reached 76% or higher for each of the 6 antigens. A recent evaluation of the Health and Nutrition Technical Services project indicates that the project is having a significant impact on increasing mission activities in financing, management and nutrition.

4. Democracy (27% of LOP): Although not the largest in terms of authorized LOP funding, this program priority area contains the highest number of projects/activities than any of the others. In general, the democracy program is having a positive impact on strengthening competent civilian government institutions and enhancing democratic values and pluralism. During the SAR period, judicial leaders from around the hemisphere gathered to discuss reform agendas, alternative dispute programs, and court delay reduction methods. Elections were supported and held without major problems in Paraguay,

Honduras, Venezuela and Bolivia. Anti-corruption programs continued to attract media attention. Graduates of media training programs published investigative articles that had a positive impact in several countries. New activities were launched to provide election, civic-education, local government, and financial management assistance.

Because of funding constraints, LAC/DI is having to reduce support for election assistance, human rights training, police training and the ability to respond to crisis situations. In addition, plans to implement several new projects (follow-on to previously successful efforts and initiation of a critically needed new Democratic Development Support project) have been postponed.

B. Performance Indicators: The FY 1993 Action Plan contained performance indicators for all LAC Regional strategic objectives. However, not all indicators contained planned/actual performance targets. As discussed in the Action Plan review, offices will be working to generate this information prior to the next Action Plan. In addition, a great deal of discussion took place regarding the applicability of the indicators and their measurement to the technical service projects or to components of projects whose objective is to provide TA to missions. It was concluded that we should drop reporting of indicators and targets for technical services provided to USAID missions because these are more akin to inputs to achieve other strategic objectives. Highlights of services provided would be covered in the narrative.

C. Reinventing AID: Many of the LAC Regional projects, in addition to the technical services projects, can be "bought into" by missions. Of great concern to Bureau staff in the event that the reorganization would result in some or all of these projects being located in the Global bureau, is the ability of that Bureau to provide effective (timely and appropriate) service to Missions. As the reorganization process continues, efforts are needed to assure efficiency and coordination of service delivery.

D. Right-sizing: During the SAR reviews, discussions took place regarding whether specific projects should be moved to the Global Bureau and which should be retained by LAC. Another option being explored is the possibility that specific projects would be transferred to the field for management. Discussions will obviously continue on this subject as decisions are made based on input from the various "right-sizing" teams.

E. Microenterprise: The LAC Regional portfolio currently does not contain any projects specifically aimed at supporting or providing assistance to microenterprises. However, a new project is being developed, Financial Sector Reform for Small and Microenterprises, whose purpose is to create sustainable financial services institutions complemented by a policy and legal/regulatory environment that stimulates growth of small and

micro-enterprises in selected LAC countries. LAC/TI is taking the lead in developing this new project.

F. Donor Coordination: Donor coordination is generally accomplished on an office-by-office basis as relates to their individual portfolios. Efforts are aimed at providing complementary support as well as trying to find other donors to take over various pieces of the portfolio for which USAID cannot or no longer desires to support directly.

G. NGOs and PVOs: A large share of the LAC Regional portfolio's resources goes towards developing/supporting PVOs/NGOs and their activities. These organizations are the recipients of LAC Regional funds and often are used to implement various projects/activities. While no specific figures exist on the exact amount of funds going through or to NGOs (excluding for-profits NGOs) and PVOs, the large majority of funds in the environment and democracy portfolios would fall into this category.

H. The SAR Process: This year's SAR process was much the same as in the past. All the reviews involved the new AA/LAC as a way to familiarize him with the portfolio and any related issues. Reviews were organized office-by-office with each office preparing an agenda for their particular review. The reviews were schedule for an hour each but due to time constraints most were cut substantially short. The reviews were followed-up with an Information Memo to the Director LAC/DR documenting the discussion and any major decisions resulting from the review. Although wide Bureau attendance was invited, participation generally included only the relevant technical office, LAC/DR/PSS, the DR Front Office, FA/B, FA/OP, and the AA/LAC.

One comment regarding the organization of the SAR reviews, which would probably happen anyway as a result of the Bureau reorganization, would be to organize the SAR reviews around the priority areas or strategic objectives. This will allow participants to get a better sense of the objectives and accomplishments in each area.

Attachment: Financial Summary of LAC Regional Portfolio

cc: LAC/DPP:ERupprecht
LAC Technical Office Directors
and Division Chiefs
AA/LAC:MSchneider, NParker, RDaubon
LAC/DR:OCarduner

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF LAC REGIONAL PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1993 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1993)
(\$000)

(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	AUTH LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG TO DATE	CUMUL AMOUNT OBLIG	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMUL ACCRUED EXPEND	ENDING PIPELINE (NEXT SEM)	PLANNED EXPEND
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1: Improved Investment Climates and Liberalized Trade in LAC Countries																	
506-0797	TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	B	07/25/91	07/25/95	55%	44%	6,400	1,673	3,673	2,727	1,553	500	700	140%	1,600	2,073	800
	Subtotal				55%	44%	6,400	1,673	3,673	2,727	1,553	500	700	140%	1,600	2,073	800
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: Improved Human Resource Skills																	
506-0661	CARB LAC SCHOLARSHIP PROG II (CLASP II)	A	08/31/90	09/30/98	44%	88%	80,250	17,750	79,665	6,585	23,112	6,500	7,775	120%	60,916	9,749	7,000
506-0774	ADVANCED TRAINING IN ECONOMICS (ATIE)	A	01/26/89	09/30/98	51%	80%	7,000	1,100	4,390	2,610	1,375	215	179	83%	3,495	895	142
506-0791	REGIONAL TECH AID CENTER (RTAC) II	A	09/25/86	08/22/96	70%	97%	43,000	1,765	27,830	15,170	580	600	995	166%	27,035	795	550
506-0793	PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS	A	09/20/91	12/31/95	52%	98%	3,700	800	2,100	1,600	300	396	548	138%	2,067	33	345
	Subtotal				54%	91%	130,950	21,415	113,985	25,965	25,367	7,711	9,495	123%	102,513	11,472	8,037
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: Increased Effectiveness and Efficiency of Immunization Services																	
506-0786	CHILD SURVIVAL ACC IMMUNIZATION II (Mission Buy - vs: Non-add) LAC Regional	A	07/10/91	07/31/96	44%	63%	20,000	4,100	10,234	9,766	2,879	1,195	1,255	105%	6,452	3,782	2,122
	Subtotal				44%	74%	9,662	2,000	6,400	3,262	1,694	787	866	110%	4,707	1,603	1,154
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 4: Improved Practices at Local and National Levels for Sustainable Use of Natural Resources																	
506-0605	DEV OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGT SYSTEMS (DEMS)	A	09/00/79	03/31/94	97%	96%	10,757	0	10,521	238	707	130	129	99%	10,068	453	25
506-0780	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT PROJECT (ESP)	A	03/07/90	09/30/95	64%	59%	12,300	1,280	5,830	6,461	1,926	600	563	94%	3,471	2,368	600
506-0782	PARKS IN PERIL (Mission Buy - vs: Non-add) A/D/W	A	09/30/90	09/30/97	42%	41%	14,652	0	14,557	95	7,694	2,000	2,238	112%	5,924	6,033	3,000
506-0784	ENVIRONMENTAL/GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	A	09/30/90	09/30/96	36%	38%	13,000	4,992	12,971	29	6,872	2,000	2,238	112%	4,888	8,063	3,000
506-0795	NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION	B	09/30/91	09/30/96	33%	0%	30,000	11,464	28,332	1,668	11,866	2,900	2,498	86%	13,066	15,236	3,400
506-0800	MEXICO-U.S. FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE	A	09/30/92	09/30/95	33%	5%	1,250	750	1,250	0	500	0	0	0%	0	1,250	200
	Subtotal				53%	52%	60,307	18,486	60,913	8,394	23,691	5,852	5,470	93%	31,626	29,287	8,028

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF LAC REGIONAL PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1993 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1993)
(\$000)

(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	AUTH LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG TO DATE	CUMUL AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMUL ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND (NEXT SEM.)		
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 5: Strengthened Competent Civilian Government Institutions																			
508-0591	HUMAN RIGHT INITIATIVES					56%	13,195	1,051	4,562	8,633	2,117	1,001	825	82%	2,355	1,997	1,664		
	CIVIL MILITARY RELATIONS	A	09/30/86	09/30/94	91%	74%	1,474	300	1,474	0	175	376	44	12%	1,098	376	376		
	INTERAMERICAN INST. OF HUMAN RIGHTS/CAPEL	A	09/30/92	09/30/97	21%	54%	10,285	390	2,727	7,558	1,942	500	781	156%	1,467	1,260	1,103		
	NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTE		01/29/93	09/22/96	0%	0%	1,300	250	250	1050	0	125	0	0%	0	250	125		
	INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE		09/20/93	09/19/94	8%	0%	136	111	111	25	0	0	0	0%	0	111	60		
508-0642	REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE					53%	1,050	0	935	115	541	243	270	111%	495	440	200		
	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY - VENEZUELA	A	06/29/92	12/31/93	72%	82%	500	0	455	45	61	125	127	102%	262	173	70		
	PUBLIC LEGAL EDUCATION	A	09/28/92	09/27/94	50%	44%	550	0	480	70	480	118	143	121%	213	267	130		
508-0669	REGIONAL ADMIN. OF JUSTICE SUPPORT	A	09/11/91	09/11/94	67%	67%	2,200	733	1,973	227	764	328	512	156%	1,317	656	407		
508-0770	REGIONAL LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT	C	08/30/90	12/31/94	72%	67%	7,250	151	5,406	1,644	2,618	230	280	122%	3,642	1,764	312		
508-0800	ACCOUNTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MGMT. IMP. (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) (LAC Regional)	A	07/07/93	07/07/98	5%	0%	50,000	749	749	49,251	0	0	0	0%	0	749	1,000		
							40,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0		
							10,000	749	749	9,251	0	0	0	0%	0	749	1,000		
	Subtotal				42%	59%	33,695	2,684	13,625	20,070	6,040	1,802	1,887	105%	8,019	5,606	3,583		
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 6: Enhanced Democratic Values and Pluralism																			
508-0802	CENTRAL AMERICAN JOURNALISM STRENGTHENING	A	04/01/88	03/31/97	55%	80%	12,280	576	10,272	2,008	3,234	2,101	850	40%	8,240	2,032	1,902		
508-0806	AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FREE LABOR DEV. (AIFLD)	A	08/13/93	08/10/98	6%	33%	36,900	8,064	8,064	28,836	0	2,740	2,695	98%	2,805	5,369	2,740		
508-0813	PARTNERS/CONCIENCIA CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT		05/10/93	08/25/98	1%	0%	1,351	560	560	791	0	0	0	0%	0	560	125		
	Subtotal				21%	58%	50,531	9,200	18,896	31,635	3,234	4,841	3,545	73%	10,935	7,961	4,767		
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 7: Increased LAC Bureau and Mission Capacity in Selected Development Policy and Program Areas																			
508-0654	AG & RURAL DEV. TECHNICAL SERVICES	A	08/15/88	02/15/94	94%	93%	8,300	700	7,839	461	1,666	1,500	797	53%	7,255	584	250		
508-0807	AG & NATURAL RES. MGMT. TECH. SERVICES (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) (LAC Regional)	A	08/12/93	08/15/98	0%	0%	15,250	903	900	14,350	0	0	0	0%	0	900	1,500		
							5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0		
							10,250	900	900	9,350	0	0	0	0%	0	900	1,500		
508-0657	HEALTH & NUT. TECHNICAL SERVICES SUPPORT (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) (LAC Regional)	B	09/00/89	09/30/94	71%	64%	35,350	5,634	25,677	9,673	11,586	5,277	4,248	81%	16,372	9,305	3,741		
							5,350	638	2,168	3,182	1,177	412	658	159%	1,918	250	540		
							30,000	4,996	23,509	6,491	10,409	4,865	3,592	74%	14,454	9,055	3,201		
508-0659	ED. & HUMAN RESOURCES TECH. SERVICES (EHRTS) (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) (LAC Regional)	A	08/18/89	09/30/94	80%	72%	10,228	711	4,174	6,054	764	300	665	222%	2,966	1,188	465		
							6,962	711	1,513	5,479	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0		
							3,266	0	2,661	575	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0		
	Subtotal (excluding Buy-ins)				61%	62%	51,786	7,307	34,909	16,877	12,075	6,365	4,389	69%	21,709	13,200	4,951		
TOTAL LAC REGIONAL							47%	72%	361,331	62,765	252,401	108,930	73,854	27,856	26,352	95%	181,109	71,292	31,320

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

LAC REGIONAL PORTFOLIO MATRIX

Data as of: 9/30/93
Date Completed: 11/8/93

1 PROJECT NO. AND NAME	2 DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	3 PROJECT DESIGNATION (A,B,C)	4 STATUS OF CPS (Cite only if there are as yet current CP's older than 18 months)	5 SIZE OF PIPELINE (Cite if pipeline exceeds 2 years estimated average annual obligations)	6 AGE OF PIPELINE (Cite if any obliga- tion remains more than 50% unexpended 4 years after the obligation was made)	7 ACCRUED EXPENDITURES (Cite if accrued expenditures are less than 60% of planned)	8 UNCOMMITTED BALANCE (Cite if balance exceeds 50% of obligation 18 months after the obligation)	9 EOPS A. (Cite if mission believed there is little chance of achieving EOPS before a current PACD)	10 EOPS B. (Cite if EOPS are being achieved at higher level or faster than planned)	11 AUDIT A. (Cite if financial audit has not been done in last 18 months)	12 AUDIT B. (Cite if there are unresolved IG recommendations older than six months)	13 EVALUATION A. (Cite if project has not been evaluated in last three years)	14 EVALUATION B. (Cite if activity has PES recommendations opened 6 or more months past PES target date for closure)
LACDRRD Ag & Rural Dev Tech. Ser. 598-0654	08/15/88	A							X X	X X			
Ag & Nat. Res. Mgmt. Tech. Ser. 598-0807	08/12/93	A											
LACDRUEHR Ed. & Human Res. Tech. Ser. 598-0659	08/18/89	A											
CLASP II 598-0661	08/31/90	A								X X		X X	
Advanced Training in Econ. 598-0774	01/26/89	A								X X			
Regional Tech. Aid Center 598-0791	09/25/86	A							X X	X X		X X	
Partners of the Americas 598-0793	09/27/91	A								X X			
LACDRUE Dev. of Envr. Mgmt. Systems 598-0605	1979	A								X X		In process	
Environmental Support Project 598-0780	03/07/90	A								X X		In process	
Parks in Peril 598-0782	09/30/90	A		X X									
Envr./Global Climate Change 598-0784	09/30/90	A								X X		X	
U.S. Mexico Science Found. 598-0890	09/30/92	A								X X			
Neotropical Migratory Birds 598-0795	09/30/91	B								X X			
LACDRHPN Health & Nut. Tech. Services 598-0657	FY-89	B								X X			
Accelerated Immuniz. II 598-0786	07/10/21	A								X X		In process	

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

1 PROJECT NO. AND NAME	2 DATE OF INITIAL OBLIGATION	3 PROJECT DESIGNATION (A,B,C)	4 STATUS OF CPS (Cite only if there are as yet current CP's older than 18 months)	5 SIZE OF PIPELINE (Cite if pipeline exceeds 2 years estimated average annual obligations)	6 AGE OF PIPELINE (Cite if any obliga- tion remains more than 50% unexpended 4 years after the obligation was made)	7 ACCRUED EXPENDITURES (Cite if accrued expenditures are less than 60% of planned)	8 UNCOMMITTED BALANCE (Cite if balance exceeds 50% of obligation 18 months after the obligation)	9 EOPS A (Cite if mission believed there is little chance of achieving EOPS before a current PACO)	10 EOPS B (Cite if EOPS are being achieved at higher level or faster than planned)	11 AUDIT A (Cite if financial audit has not been done in last 18 months)	12 AUDIT B (Cite if there are unresolved IG recommendations older than six months)	13 EVALUATION A (Cite if project has not been evaluated in last three years)	14 EVALUATION B (Cite if activity has PES recommendations opened 6 or more months past PES target date for closure)
LAC/TI Trade & Investment Dev	09/24/91	B								X X			
LAC/DI Human Rights Initiatives: Civil Military 506-0591	09/30/86	A										X X	
Human Rights Initiatives: IIDH/CAPEL 506-0591.IIDH	09/30/92	A											
Human Rights Initiatives: National Democratic Institute 506-0591.NDI	09/23/96												
Human Rights Initiatives: International Republican Institute 506-0591.IRI	09/19/94												
Regional Admn. of Justice IABF 506-0642	09/20/85	A								X X		X X	
NICEL 506-0642	09/28/92	A								X X			
Regional Admn. of Justice FIU Venezuela 506-0591	07/01/92	A							X X				
Admn. of Justice Support Proj 506-0669	09/11/91	A								X X			
Reg. Legislative Mgmt. 506-0770	06/30/90	C											
Accountability & Financial Mgmt. 506-0800	07/07/93	A											
Central American Journalism 506-0802	04/01/88	A		X					X X				
AIFLD 506-0806	08/11/93	A											
Partners/Conciencia Civic Ed 506-0813	08/26/93												

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

A — B X C —

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Trade and Investment Development Project (TIDP)
Project Number: 598-0797
Date of Authorization: original 11/14/91 amendment 8/18/92
Date of Obligation: original 9/24/91 amendment 9/30/94
PACD: original 5/31/94 amendment 7/25/95
Implementing Agencies: DOC, OPIC, CLAA, Citizens Network, Invitational Travel
Major Contractors: Nathan & Associates
AID Project Manager: Robin Brinkley
Status of CPs/Convenants:
Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 06/30/94
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
The Number of such Audits Completed: 0
Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 3.6 amended to \$ 6.4
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$ 3.6
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 1.7
Cumulative: \$ 3.6
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 500
Period - Actual: \$ 700
Cumulative: \$ 1.6
Period - Next: \$ 800
Counterpart
Contribution: Planned: \$ n/a
Actual: \$ n/a
% LOP Elapsed: 55%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 56%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 44%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 25%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: In direct support of the LAC Bureau objective of broad-based economic growth, the components of this project address legal and regulatory reforms, harmonization of trade policies, and developing information specific to trade reform and economic integration issues being pursued by regional institutions in LAC.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To stimulate and support free trade policy development and reforms through A.I.D.-assisted programs that are consistent with U.S.G. policy initiatives in the region (e.g. CBI, NAFTA, ATPA).

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The TIDP is implemented through six components: 1) technical assistance and support to analyze trade and investment policy climate in countries; 2) technical support for field Missions in program trade and investment strategy development; 3) promotion of open trade policies in the indigenous private sector; 4) outreach to the U.S. business community to promote LAC trade and investment; 5) information collection, analysis dissemination; and, 6) support for liaison with other U.S. government, multilateral and donor agencies. The project works in countries to develop recommendations and strategies for Missions to enhance open and transparent economies. Through a technical assistance contract, assessments on the enabling environment will be conducted in countries and, based on the findings trade, investment, and policy information are examined and, model approaches to donor coordinated reform assistance is to be formulated. Through the non-AID USG invitational travel technical assistance to address legal and regulatory reforms identified in the assessments will also be provided. In addition, the project informs the U.S. business community of information relevant to progress on trade reform in countries in the hemisphere. Both the technical assistance contract and the PASAs with the Department of Commerce and OPIC are vehicles for outreach to the U.S. business community and technical assistance regarding legal and regulatory reforms. Specific support grants (e.g. CLAA, Citizen Network) are vehicles for supporting policy dialogue discussions.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project is proceeding at a moderate pace. A mid-term evaluation is planned for 1994. Following the "60 minutes" episode, the U.S. business outreach component was terminated and LAC/TI has adopted a strategy that directly links the remaining five components to assist missions with the "demand" for policy reform. During this period, LAC/TI did not provide a grant to C/LAA for the Miami Conference, the PASA with OPIC will also be terminated in January 1994, and the PASA with DOC has been modified to place emphasis on legal and regulatory reform, technology transfer, and harmonization of trade policies and technical standards in the region. The new PASA supports technical assistance, training, information networking, and seminars from a number of DOC institutions, and a broad publications effort by the LACBDC. In addition, LAC/TI proposes to use the existing grant with Citizens Network to help field missions develop a new focus on small business/microenterprise development.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

A _ B _ C _

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Country environment Assessments & recommendations for A.I.D. programs result in positive trade policy reforms in the region.	PID and PP design assistance to Dominican Republic and Jamaica. Guyana private sector assessment, Ecuador investment climate comparison assessment. TA for a legislative proposal for the establishment & regulation of a securities exchange in Honduras; and Haiti private sector assessment.
2.	Facilitate information and opportunities for trade and investment in LAC	Continue to provide information to individuals who are interested in trade and investment in LAC region, thru LACBDC and OPIC.
3.	A.I.D. policy dialogue aimed at regional trade barriers.	Technical assistance in the development of an information base related to intellectual property rights in Central America was completed. Analysis on the status of C.A. economic integration movement was conducted for USAID/Guatemala. Competition and consumer protection policy assistance to Venezuela.

B. Major Outputs

		<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
		LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	Country Assessment	6	1	2	2	2	3	16%
2.	Country Strategy	6	1	2	2	1	2	16%
3.	U.S. T&I Promotion	24	4	8	0	0	4	25%
4.	Information System on Impact of U.S. business	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
5.	Information System at LACBDC for U.S. business	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
6.	Regional Seminars	3	0	2	1	0	2	66%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Mission Support:
 - Published Andean and Caribbean Basin Financing Directory.
 - Published 6 LAC Business Bulletin.
 - IPR assistance in the region.
 - PID and PP design assistance to Dominican Republic and Jamaica.
 - Investment Climate Comparison Study for Ecuador compared to Colombia, Chile, and Costa Rica.
 - Central America review of Economic Integration Activities
 - Legislative proposal for the establishment and regulation of securities exchange in Honduras.
 - Competition and consumer protection policy assistance to Venezuela.
2. U.S. Outreach:
 - Investment Mission to Venezuela
 - OPIC-led Andean Regional Investment Conference to U.S.
3. Liaison with USG, Multilateral and Donor Agencies:
 - Haiti Joint Mission for Emergency Economic Recovery Program

D. Problems and Delays

Section 599 legislation has had an effect on the pace of project implementation. LAC/TI has established a Bureau-wide Private Sector Review Committee (PSRC) to develop a new strategy for private sector activities. This Committee has been formed to evaluate private sector issues in the context of 599 legislation, current administration directives, and how they affect Bureau's private sector focus. After receiving responses from the field mission, the Committee has identified priority cross-cutting elements that are important to an overall economic growth strategy for LAC. These elements are currently being discussed with the new Assistant Administrator and LAC Bureau staff. When the PSRC has a better grasp of the future strategy, LAC/TI will decide how components of the TIDP should be further modified.

During this period, LAC/TI has not directly worked on organizing U.S. outreach events.

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

1. Mission support:
 - Development of worldclass IPR assistance in C.A.
 - Development of work rights assistance in C.A.
 - Post NAFTA assessment for USAID/Mexico
 - Support for capital markets reform
 - Private Sector Strategy assistance in the region.

2. Continued problems/delays:
 - The Agency interpretation of the Section 599 legislation will continue to have a major impact on the implementation of this project. LAC/TI continues to awaiting policy guidance and legal opinions in order to amend the TA contract and Citizen's Network workplans.

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

A B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean & Latin American Scholarship Program II (CLASP-II)
 Project Number: 598-0661
 Date of Authorization: original 10/21/89 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/90 amendment 08/16/93
 PACD: original 09/30/98 amendment 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: n/a
 Major Contractors: Aguirre, International
 AID Project Manager: John K. Jessup, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Convenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: n/a Next Evaluation:
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: n/a
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: n/a
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: TBD

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

		<u>TOTAL</u>	= <u>Regional + Buy-ins</u>	
Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 86,250,000	Buy-in not specified	
	amended to	\$		
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 20,355,000		
	amended to	\$ 79,665,000	79,434,177	230,823
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$		
	Cumulative:	\$ 79,665,000		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 6,500,000		
	Period - Actual:	\$ 7,775,099*	7,743,569	31,530
	Cumulative:	\$ 48,527,754	48,336,089	191,665
	Period - Next:	\$ 7,000,000		
* Georgetown Univ. CASS Program: \$7,030,442 on an accrual basis, not cash				
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ G.U. CASS Program only: 25% of authorized (\$68.665 mil.)		
	Actual:	\$ CASS Program: current period, 31.94% of \$7.030 mil. expenditure, = \$2.245 mil.		
% LOP Elapsed:		44%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		90%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		61%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		55%		

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Returning graduates of CLASP-II enrollments will contribute to the economic growth of their respective home countries with new vocational skills acquired; and by exercising leadership skills as individuals and in alumni networks, the returnees will also work to strengthen the democratic role of organizations in community or regional affairs as publicly accountable and responsive entities.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100% %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders in LAC countries with technical skills, training, and academic education, an understanding of the linkages between effective democratic practices and a free economy, and an appreciation of ways in which individual community leaders can contribute to the growth of democratic and economic freedom.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CLASP-II is a regional LAC training program consisting of individual Mission projects under the LAC-wide Project Paper, and three LAC Regional activities. These include a monitoring and evaluation services contract in support of the 14 USAID Missions or Offices running CLASP projects, and two Congressionally earmarked regional training activities one of which is now fully funded. Monitoring/evaluation contract provides timely and sufficient data for Missions to improve program implementation, and to assure LAC-wide consistent compliance with program policies and objectives.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Returned scholars employed in area of expertise and applying skills, leadership | Over 3,400 trainees to date in all CLASP-II components; over 1,200 returnees, CASS (Georgetown University regional project). Over 70% of CASS/CASS returnees working in their fields of study, 14% not currently working (including women who resumed home-making); 8% are PT/FT students, also working. |
| 2. Returned trainees active, influ- | CLASP-II evaluations indicate consistently |

ential in community, professions

successful re-entry into community, and exercise of local leadership.

3. Returnees find new jobs or increased responsibility/earnings in old job
Over 80% of CASP/CASS returnees find work in 6 months; generally satisfactory gains in responsibility for returnees to former jobs.
4. Returnees maintain U.S. ties
Impact evaluations in Guatemala, Bolivia, Salvador indicate that many do keep ties.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Pd.	Period	Cum.	%/LOP
1. Missions provided w/ TA Visits	14	3	14	3	3	15	107%
2. Program Reports (IPEs)	30	3	43	3	32	59	197%
3. Contractor Conferences	10	2	3	2	1	3	30%
4. Annual Reports	5	1	3	1	0	3	60%
5. Impact Assessments	12	3	6	2	1	4	33%
6. Short-term Training	80% of total;	numbers not specified					
Long-term Training	20% of total;	numbers not specified			N/A	1,710*	50%

* G.U. CASS Program: under CLASP-II, 99% long-term training, 1,238 out of 1,239
15 USAIDs: under CLASP-II, 22% long-term training, 472 out of 2,177
Figures thru June 30, 1993 only.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Leadership Center of the Americas (LCA): LCA is working successfully in its new berth within Florida International University's Latin America and Caribbean Center (LACC) in Miami. LAC/DR/EHR's final tranche of \$500,000 was transferred to the LCA cooperative agreement to fund training activities in FY 94, which are planned to include 3 workshops for CLASP and non-CLASP students at U.S. institutions, in subjects of community-level democratic organizational leadership and economic teambuilding. LCA has requested additional funds from LAC/DR/EHR and was referred to other potential sources. We do not expect LCA to revert to the tactic of seeking Congressional earmark, which they started with but lost after 2 years.

2. Georgetown University's LAC-regional CASP and CASS Program (Central American Scholarships Program, 7 countries; Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships, 17 countries, 10 in the Caribbean):
The program is operating smoothly, with the main operational difficulty consisting of the non-returning Haitian students who remain illegally in this country after their 2 years of U.S. study is completed. Of the 46 who were extended for a 3d study year last summer because of the Haitian political situation, only 9 had returned home by mid-September 1993; of the 20 who arrived in August 1991 and completed their 2-year training this summer, only 7 had returned. In earlier years Haitian student return rates approached 90%, in line with return rates from other countries (94%). LAC, OIT and Georgetown have been consistent on upholding the requirement to return in the face of host-family and Congressional mail. The CASS Program has taken consistent and thorough measures to persuade students to return, and to report non-returnees.

The CASS Program has folded its special Nicaraguan Peace Scholarship Program (NPSF) with remedial subject-area training (\$2 million special earmark annually) into the CASS mainstream, and the anticipated request for FY 94 funding will be at \$15 million, not the \$17 million of recent years. However, Georgetown is seeking in addition to recover into the FY 94 CASS Program an amount of \$920,000 unspent and deobligated from their earlier CASP Program, which reached its PACD on May 31, 1993. This \$15,920,000 well exceeds the funding programmed for CASS (about \$10 million).

The Georgetown University office which contains the CASS Program, CIED (Center for Intercultural Education and Development) now has 11 accreditation agreements with universities in 5 Central American countries, instruments which make it easier for CASS returnees to apply U.S. community college credits toward degree completion at those universities. 30% of CASS returnees continue university studies part-time.

3. Aquirre International, LAC regional monitoring-evaluation contract (15 countries and G.U. CASS Program):

Cost-savings continue under Aguirre contract implementation, with a \$160,000 (29%) savings between planned and actual expenditures over the SAR period. Savings are due to efficiencies from CIS data base improvements in report generation, and general reduction in level of effort requested of Aguirre. A contract amendment or possible contract replacement is now required to reflect reduced level of effort requirements, to speed up evaluation buy-ins by Missions with a standardized task list and procedure, and to extend the contract to coincide with the PACD of the CLASP-II project paper (September 30, 1998).

The semiannual CLASP contractors' meeting for October was planned; these have become effective vehicles to exchange approaches and techniques that address the topic of the meeting, e.g. predeparture orientations, responding to Mission strategic objectives for training, assessing and responding to English language training needs, or desirable and feasible follow-on activities. A newsletter elaborating on the particular discussion topic is circulated to Missions and LAC offices as well as contractors.

The El Salvador impact assessment was completed, and one in Honduras begun, during Aug.-Sept. 93. Honduras brings the number to 4 (earlier ones included Guatemala and Bolivia), making general comparisons among countries more meaningful in the Spring 94 Annual Report.

A one-day seminar to review the CLASP impact evaluation reports and methodology was held in July 1993, and meeting notes were published and disseminated. One general conclusion was that although CLASP training decisions will be increasingly linked to the fulfillment of Mission strategic objectives, it is too much to expect a national-level impact from CLASP returnees within the time frame of current evaluations. Evaluations are scheduled by Missions to allow for mid-course corrections and usually include very recently returned students among interviewees, leaders who are just beginning to show community- or regional-level impact in their jobs. El Salvador, however, has made the case that national-level curriculum changes have resulted from teacher returnees under CLASP, and CLASP evaluations will continue to watch for exceptional, national-level impact by CLASP returnees.

Aguirre International began intensive work with OIT on linkup to an updated, worldwide "PTMS" training management data base that will incorporate CLASP's separate CIS data base. The effect will be to permit CLASP Missions and contractors to enter their trainee data only once into a unified system, not twice as currently required and seldom complied with.

D. Problems and Delays

Delays by Missions in submitting quarterly reports on CLASP participants to Aguirre International results in chronically late publication of CLASP quarterly counts. RDO/C has not submitted a diskette for the last two quarters.

Georgetown University's actual FY 94 funding level for CASS Program implementation remains a problem the resolution of which in tight budget times may affect all of LAC/DR.

The Aguirre International monitoring/evaluation contract must be amended or replaced promptly, as described above.

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

- Impact Assessments are scheduled for Georgetown University/CASS, planned for USAID/Panama, and under discussion for USAID/Ecuador. The assessment of USAID/Honduras will be written up and distributed.
- The integration of the CIS with the PTMS data base will be developed, and a schedule will follow for technical assistance visits to install the new system and train staff.
- A list of U.S. and Puerto Rican institutions/individuals offering training services in Spanish, now completed by an Aguirre subcontractor, will be circulated to field Missions and their contractors with accompanying Information Memorandum.
- Georgetown University's follow-on program for CASS returnees will be reviewed to see how it can serve as a model to USAID programs.
- Closeouts of the Georgetown University/CASP Program and the Andean Peace Scholarship Program (APSP), both of which reached their PACDs in the last SAR period, will be accomplished. APSP will be returning unspent program funds contributed earlier as buy-ins by each of the 4 Andean country Missions (Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia). (LCA's PACD is not until September 1994.)

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Advanced Training in Economics (ATIE)
 Project Number: 598-0774
 Date of Authorization: original 11/18/88 amendment 06/21/91
 Date of Obligation: original 01/26/89 amendment
 PACD: original 11/08/95 amendment 09/30/98
 Implementing Agencies: n/a
 Major Contractors: Foundation Francisco Marroquin (FFM)
 AID Project Manager: Marilyn J. Arnold
 Status of CPs/Convenants: MOU's signed with 4 LAC Institutions
 Date of Last Evaluation: 11/00/90 Next Evaluation: 09/26/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: one
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: one
 Date of Last Audit: 09/26/89 Next Audit: 00/00/00

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 7,000,000.00	amended to
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,000,000.00	amended to \$4,390,000.00
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 4,390,000.00
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 214,815.00	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 179,032.00
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,495,296.00
	Period - Next:	\$ 142,338.00
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ n/a	
	Actual:	\$ n/a
% LOP Elapsed:	51%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	62%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	79%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	49%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The ATIE project will increase the number of skilled and trained economists which will result in improved human resource skills (professional, technical and leadership) and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide for long-term participant training program in the LAC region & in the U.S. for the purpose of producing a significant number of professionally trained economists who can have substantial impact on quality of economic analysis, and policy implementation in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The program consists of two separate components -- training of Latin American students at the MA level at four centers of excellence in Latin America (and one in the U.S. for English-speaking Caribbean students); and, training at the Ph.D. level in a small number of U.S. universities that have high quality Ph.D. programs and that give special emphasis to the training of policy makers.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned FOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	108 participants will attain an MA in economics; 16 participants will attain a Ph.D. in economics.	Of 93 MA's 41 have graduated, leaving 52 currently in LAPI training.
2.	16 PhD	Eight participants are currently in the U.S. Ph.D. program for a total of 8 Ph.D.s. Due to the August 1992 cut in ATIE funding, only 8 Ph.D.s out of the planned 16 will be completed.
3.	Candidates trained through the ATIE program will use their expertise to contribute to improved economic policies in Latin America, and play a critical role in their country's ability to accelerate self-sustained economic growth.	To be assessed in August 1993 evaluation. DRAFT EVALUATION REPORT EXPECTED MID-NOV.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 4. | USAID program involving economic policy analysis will be enhanced and strengthened by a significant increase in the country's level of economic skills as the pool of returned participants grows. | To be assessed in August 1993 mid-term evaluation. DRAFT EVALUATION REPORT EXPECTED MID-NOV. |
| 5. | Approximately half of the long-term ATIE trainees receiving degrees under the program will serve in a high-level policy-making capacity within their respective national governments. The ATIE trained economists will typically be in great demand by economics ministries, other government agencies and other institutions in their countries. | To be assessed in August 1993 mid-term evaluation. DRAFT EVALUATION REPORT EXPECTED MID-NOV. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. MA in economics	108	0	93	0	0	93	86%
2. Ph.D. in economics	16	0	8	0	0	8	50%
3. Training	MA/Ph.D	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F
Long-term	108/16	0/0	78/23	0/0	0/0	78/23	63/19%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Seven participants graduated from the MA program during this six month period.

An Ecuadorian at Clemson again earned straight A's and was subsequently offered summer employment by the World Bank in Washington. A Peruvian at Duke was chosen for a summer internship at the Ford Foundation in New York.

FFM's Rosa Gutierrez and Bill Weston were instrumental in the planning of the itinerary and appointments (not a small undertaking) for the ATIE mid-term evaluator, David Hansen. They accompanied Hansen on site visits to CEMA, UNT and PUCC. Hansen also made visits to Ecuador, Costa Rica, Mexico City, and to Duke, Clemson, and UCLA where he interviewed returned participants, Mission Directors and Mission Economists. FFM contacted all returnees and arranged for meetings with each participant for Hansen. FFM provided the evaluator with more than 60 questionnaires returned by ATIE participants following completion of their first year of training. The mid-term evaluation will be completed by the end of November the results of which will be reported on in the next SAR period. Preliminary findings indicate that the very positive results. Rosa Gutierrez and Bill Weston met individually with each ATIE participant to review their programs and their performance, solving problems and giving guidance. They also had meetings with each institutions counselors and professors.

D. Problems and Delays

HAC insurance continues to be a problem and FFM is working with OIT to get corrections made to the administration of the program. Two cases are currently under review where HAC lost documentation, paid some bills twice and didn't pay others. No other significant delays or problems.

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

FOR FFM: 1) Placement of participants under the Costa Rica/Salvador buy-ins; (2) continue monitoring the performance of participants, providing advice and assistance as needed; (3) arrange transportation to return graduates to their home countries; (4) equip graduates with FFM/AID certification of program completion, letters they can use in job-hunting, and their book shipment allowances; (5) continue distribution of participant questionnaires and tabulation of results; (6) inform AED of names and telephone numbers of interviewees at UCB; (7) follow-up with AID concerning HAC cases involving participants; (8) finalize selection of two Jamaican Sir Arthur Lewis fellows.

FOR LAC/DR/EHR:

- Coordinate with USAID/Jamaica on the selection of two Sir Arthur Lewis Fellowship candidates for entry in 1993.
- Prepare PIO/T for \$600,000 incremental funding into core project.
- Out of \$600,000 reimburse EHRTS project for \$37,000 for the evaluation.
- Approve and finalize mid-term evaluation of ATIE and distribute as appropriate.
- Continue to work with USAID's on buy-in's.

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

A X B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Regional Technical AID Center (RTAC-II)		
Project Number:	598-0791		
Date of Authorization:	original 08/22/86	amendment 04/17/91	
Date of Obligation:	original 09/25/86	amendment 01/30/92	
PACD:	original 09/30/91	amendment 08/22/96	
Implementing Agencies:	n/a		
Major Contractors:	Aguirre International		
AID Project Manager:	John K. Jessup, Jr.		
Status of CPs/Convenants:	none		
Date of Last Evaluation:	10/13/89	Next Evaluation:	TBD
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:	0		
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:	0		
Date of Last Audit:	08/00/91	Next Audit:	TBD

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 12,000,000	amended to \$ 43,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 800,000	amended to \$ 27,830,296
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,172,625	
	Cumulative:	\$ 27,830,296	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 600,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 994,571	
	Cumulative:	\$ 27,034,725	
	Period - Next:	\$ 550,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ n/a	
	Actual:	\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:		70%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		70%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		97%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		68%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: RTAC-II provides textbook availability at affordable prices in technical subjects in fields closely related to country economic development activity, and texts in social studies and economics favoring open market competition, economic growth through capital accumulation and free market activity, open democratic processes in public decisionmaking and responsive, accountable processes in public administration. The interactive teaching method required in using modern texts promotes individual engagement in group discussion and freedom to challenge received wisdom with new ideas.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To introduce into previously inaccessible readerships the use of modern, pedagogically stimulating, U.S. technical and social science textbooks, presented in Spanish at affordable prices primarily to university students and their professors in Latin America.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RTAC-II consists of a major textbook procurement and delivery service rendered to textbook distribution outlets (public or non-profit entities) in 10 currently participating LAC countries. The books are U.S.-authored university texts available in Spanish on the Mexican market, ordered by individual university professors for their students and processed via in-country distribution outlets to the RTAC-II Mexico coordinating office. Such texts were unavailable in member countries before RTAC-II provided the system to standardize cash and book flows which permit publishers to grant deep price discounts benefitting lower-income students. RTAC-II also provides centralized recordkeeping between publishers in Mexico and in-country distributors of book flows, cash flows and book-purchasing cash or credit accounts. The current 10 RTAC countries include the 6 Central American Hispanic countries and 4 in South America (Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela). Strong expressions of interest in joining have come from Colombia, Chile and Bolivia. New members will not receive AID funding to capitalize textbook purchasing accounts, but will raise start-up accounts locally.

The RTAC/Mexico office has provided in the past, but less so currently because of budget cuts, technical assistance on how to manage RTAC texts within the price and markup limits set by the program, visiting retail bookstore outlets and distributor offices to solve problems and promote effective recordkeeping and textbook marketing efforts with professors.

In 1990 RTAC/Mexico mounted a successful, special effort to distribute primary and secondary textbooks for the new Nicaraguan government, after advising on their publication. (Content was determined by the Nicaraguan government.) This experience with primary and secondary textbook distribution is serving as a model for entering those fields upon request from Ecuador, Guatemala and El Salvador.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A.	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
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1. Enroll 3-4 new expansion members by 9/30/94
Venezuela enrolled with no AID support (or presence in-country), raising private and public funds; prospects are good for Colombia, Chile to join in FY 94 and possibly Bolivia. Publishers want Dominican Republic access under RTAC which will depend on new Mission staff decisions.
2. Maintain benefits to U.S. publishers of participation in RTAC via Mexican publisher outlets
\$1 million average in annual repatriation royalties from RTAC sales to parent U.S. publishers.
3. 30% increase in use of U.S. textbook materials in Latin American classrooms
500% increase.
4. 10% increase in U.S. materials sold in university bookstores by 1993
100% increase

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. LAC-wide seminars	11	1	7	0	1	7	64%
2. Coordinator workshops	15	0	9	0	0	9	60%
3. Textbooks sold (000)	2,000	200	1,836	250	235.4	2,071.6	104%
4. TA visits made	40	2	26	0	8	34	85%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

RTAC-II/Mexico financial self-sufficiency: Self-sufficiency, defined as having the Mexico City coordinating and account-keeping operation meet its annual expenses from textbook surcharge revenues, made progress during the SAR period. Average operating costs for the last 5 of the 6 months came to \$95,307, below the \$100,000 mark from an average a year ago of \$140,000. (Costs in August and September equalled or exceeded \$100,000 because of separation payments and new staff hiring, but should remain consistently below \$100,000 once the new MIS for accountkeeping is installed and paid for by December.) The target monthly expenditure rate by FY 95: \$60,000 via a contract amendment restructuring the RTAC/Mexico office.

By the end of FY 94, when USAID/W contributions to RTAC/Mexico administrative costs are to cease two years short of the August 1996 PACD, the current annual volume of textbook sales must rise to at least 7.2 million from its preceding annual figure of just under 5 million. (Current average textbook cost: \$10, brought to \$11 by the surcharge.) This leap is premised on raising sales among existing RTAC countries to over 5 million and on the prompt, successful entry and operation of new countries with large student numbers in South America: Colombia, Chile, Bolivia in FY 94, with the possibility of the Dominican Republic and Paraguay to follow.

Within each RTAC country, textbook distributors are already self-sufficient on the markups they charge to individual bookstore outlets, and never have received support from USAID except in the form of technical assistance visits, critical in the first year of distributor operation.

The nature of RTAC is that the original USAID contribution for textbook capitalization keeps on giving, cycle after cycle, as textbooks are paid for and the revenues recycled to purchase more books the following semester. \$6.97 million in textbook capitalization have produced an additional sales of \$9.16 million in book purchases by students beyond the original textbook funding, totalling \$16.13 million. At all levels, RTAC-II is sustainable once USAID funding ceases, once the FY 94 transition is accomplished.

Sales Conference. The September 19-23 conference of RTAC distributors and USAID coordinators included this time a representative sample of publishers from Mexico City, and succeeded for the first time in teambuilding across groups with different goals and operating constraints. General agreement was reached to collaborate to meet the challenge of increasing textbook sales and the 10% surcharge revenue, not only through new member countries but by increasing sales more efficiently within each mature RTAC country, in both existing and new potential markets. Distributors adopted as a group the willingness to become marketing managers in a

dynamic situation, not merely accountants or librarians. Distributors accepted the rationale for raising the 1993 surcharge to 10%, and understood that they would be dealing with an independent RTAC/Mexico office by the end of the day, with USAID's role as advisory only.

Funding. During the SAR period 5 USAIDs contributed a total \$870,625 toward administrative costs of RTAC/Mexico and \$302,000 to top up three of their textbook accounts. The biggest contributor was USAID/Honduras, \$500,000. At the same time RTAC/Mexico expended \$531,156 in administrative costs, including office management and contract overhead for Aguirre headquarters in San Mateo, CA, and allocated a further \$463,414 to distributor textbook accounts. RTAC/Mexico is surviving currently on the USAID contributions, has funds through December, and anticipates the promised \$500,000 from LAC shortly. LAC contributed nothing during the SAR period, having obligated \$665,000 toward textbook purchase commitments earlier in FY 93.

Restructuring. Aguirre International has cooperated in cost-cutting with suggestions on how to reduce the RTAC/Mexico office's freeing it from contract overhead and fee expenses under Aguirre's Federal contract. Suggestions center around Aguirre spinning off RTAC/Mexico as either a for-profit operation serving in-country distributors or nesting a for-profit operation within an NGO structure qualified to receive grants from USIA, foundations, etc. This new entity would contract for services in textbook accounts management and U.S. currency invoicing, probably but not necessarily from the former parent, Aguirre International.

Venezuela. Venezuela joined RTAC-II, starting with the Maracaibo region where Vicky Alvarado, director of the Binational Center CEVAZ, managed the raising of \$160,000 in textbook purchase contributions from universities, the state of Zulia and private businesses. She successfully charged a \$1 per book membership fee to universities adopting RTAC texts. The U.S. Ambassador signed the MOU between CEVAZ and the U.S. Government on USAID's behalf.

D. Problems and Delays

Peru. The CAO of USIS/Peru, responsible for in-country supervision and support of RTAC operations in the Program's highest-volume country, has had to face internal conflicts with the Distribution Center LIBUN's director, University Rector Mario Zapata, in getting his staff to promote sales effectively. At length, through tough prolonged negotiations that took place in Lima as well as at the Miami RTAC conference, Zapata agreed to hire an effective marketing manager under him. This large country of enormous potential to the RTAC Program has not lived up to earlier expectations due as much to administrative slowfootedness as to Peru's political situation. A second technical assistance visit this year has been planned for December or January.

Funding. LAC's funding contribution of \$500,000 in the first quarter of FY 94, the last one anticipated, will carry RTAC/Mexico at current cost levels through approximately May 1994. LAC assured Missions it would not pass the cup to them in FY 94 for administrative support of RTAC/Mexico. It will be a race to see if all arrangements for contract modification/cost reduction and revenue increases will come together to provide a zero deficit in eight months.

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

Contract modification. The USAID-Aguirre contract which enables the RTAC Program will have to be amended within the next SAR period so that it conforms to the new reality: USAID will obligate perhaps \$28 of the \$43 million authorized in the project, and will accept the independent operation of an "RTAC the Book Team Inc." entity which may be guided by USAID presence on an advisory board, but no longer controlled by us.

New country "enrollment". Feasibility studies are under way in Colombia and Chile, formally or informally, and it is anticipated that these countries will be ready to commit to membership and begin to raise capitalization funds in-country by Spring 1994. Bolivia should be next, and the Dominican Republic - where publishers have wanted to see an RTAC program for years, to combat rampant textbook piracy - must still await the Mission go-ahead.

Management Information System (MIS) installation. Installation of a new MIS is under way and will be completed by January 1994, bringing considerable savings in staff time required to process orders and settle accounts.

Workshops on how to use textbooks. Surprisingly, Latin American university instructors are not always comfortable at first using modern textbooks to complement their opinions and lecture pedagogy. Outside textbooks can be seen as challenging professorial authority and forcing instructors to move beyond comfortable, rote lecturing. Workshops are tentatively planned, starting in Peru, by bilingual American professors to conduct workshops on how to integrate the use of textbooks effectively into a professor's curriculum and presentation.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT

APRIL 1, 1993 -- SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

A X B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: National Association of the Partners
of the Americas (NAPA)
Project Number: 598-0793
Date of Authorization: original 05/01/91 amendment
Date of Obligation: original 09/27/91 amendment 02/20/92
PACD: original 12/31/95 amendment
Implementing Agencies: NAPA
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Manager: Leo Garza
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 07/00/90 Next Evaluation: 06/00/95
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 00/00/00
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 00/00/00
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 3,700,000 amended to \$
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 2,100,000 amended to \$
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 800,000
Cumulative: \$ 2,100,000
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 396,428
Period - Actual: \$ 545,926
Cumulative: \$ 2,066,527
Period - Next: \$ 345,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: n/a
Actual: n/a
% LOP Elapsed: 52%
% of Total Auth. Oblig: 57%
% of Total Oblig. Exp: 98%
% of Total Auth. Exp: 56%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The institutional strengthening of this NGO directly supports both the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies and economic growth throughout the LAC region through bottom-up civic/voluntary participation in development activities responding to felt needs at the local community level.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen NAPA and the Partnership's institutional capability to utilize human and financial resources effectively through improved planning, execution, and evaluation of bottom-up development projects and activities.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical assistance and training for both NAPA and the Partnerships in program planning, organizational development and management, evaluation and self-financing; funds volunteer technical assistance in priority areas; makes small grants for pilot community development projects; improves communication among the partnerships and develops a monitoring and impact evaluation system for the organization. The program includes 60 partnerships in 46 U.S. States and 32 Latin American and Caribbean countries.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A.EOPS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1.	All 60 partnerships meet NAPA standards for organizational development.	32 of the 60 partnerships are in compliance; an additional 23 are near complete compliance.
2.	50% of partnerships' define multi-year program development plans, including monitoring/evaluation component and self-financing strategy.	50 of the 60 partnerships (83%) have defined multi-year program and organizational development plans, which include some level of M&E and self-financing. Partners staff and board are working to increase the quality and effectiveness of these plans.

3. 75% of partnerships volunteer travel and small project grants reflect NAPA/LAC program priorities. 100% of the travel and project grants are in priority program areas, with 5 areas of emphasis: organizational development/long-range planning (73%), agriculture & rural development (6%), health (6%), economic development (5%), and democratic initiatives (3%).
4. 50% of partnerships increase membership, including participation of women, to 100+ members. Increases in membership in over 50% of the partnerships with 75 - 150 members have occurred. The majority of the partnerships have women leaders at the project and committee levels.
5. 15 partnerships institute Partner Cities program. Approximately 10 partnerships with established Partner Cities have been developed.

B. Major Outputs:

B 1. Volunteer Technician Travel:

	Actual # of Travelers for the period	Actual # of Travelers cumulative	Planned # of Travelers for the period	Planned # of Travelers cumulative
Agriculture	6	15	SEE	SEE
Community	0	1	TOTALS	TOTALS
Development				
Democratic	3	3		
Initiatives				
Drug Awareness	0	1	BELOW	BELOW
Education	1	4	↓	↓
Emergency	1	11		
Preparedness				
Family Life	1	2		
Education				
Health	6	23		
Natural Resource	1	8		
Management				
PATH Rehabilitation	0	9		
Project/Partnership	71	135		
Development				
Small Business	5	15		
Development				
University Linkages	0	1		
Women in Development	2	3		
Youth Development	0	1		
Total	97	232	65	340

B 2. Staff Partnership Development Travel:

	Actual # of Trips for the period	Actual # of Trips cumulative	Planned #/ of Trips for the period	Planned # of Trips cumulative
Staff travel:	19	69	10	50

B 3. Project Planning Workshops/Trainings:

	Actual # of Trainings for the period	Actual # of Trainings cumulative	Planned # of Trainings for the period	Planned # of Trainings cumulative
Workshops/Trainings:	4	15	3	14

B 4. Project Assistance Grants:

	Actual # of Project Grants for the period	Actual # of Project Grants cumulative	Planned # of Project Grants for the period	Planned # of Project Grants cumulative
Project Grants:	21	53	8	38

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

* 97 volunteer technicians in 10 program areas traveled this period. Seventy-one of these trips involved leaders of the local committees who carried out organizational development and multi-year planning exercises.

- NAPA staff provided technical assistance to partnerships 19 times in planning, evaluation, and program development.
- 21 small grants to 18 partnerships for projects in democratic initiatives, AIDS prevention/education, public health, economic development, and partnership development efforts in long-range planning, evaluation and volunteer management were provided.
- The monitoring and evaluation (M & E) system continued to be revised through further revision of the data base files and reports. Staff training and orientation also continued for partnership representatives.
- Two priority regional workshops for the 14 U.S.-- South America partnerships were conducted in which 125 partnership and project leaders were trained in long-range planning and evaluation. Following the four-day workshops, U.S. participants spent an additional week with corresponding LAC partnerships applying new skills and approaches to long-range planning. USAID/Quito and USAID/La Paz involvement was substantial for both events.
- Two training sessions for 37 partnership presidents, executive directors, and project leaders were conducted. Each of these two-day workshops were co-funded by participants and emphasized long-range planning and evaluation, volunteer management, communications and resource development.

D.Problems and Delays: None.

E.Major Activities or Corrective Actions in the Coming Six Months:

- Conduct Partners' annual international convention in San Jose, Costa Rica. The principal convention will be building democracy in the Americas, with sub-themes of education/human resource development, environmentally sustainable development, and the role of women in civil society. In addition, the annual Presidents and Executive Directors Forum will bring together over 100 partnership leaders and will address aspects of long-term sustainability in partnership programs, as well as institutional strengthening through the Pursuit of Excellence Program and supported by the Cooperative Agreement.
- Continue development of monitoring and evaluation system, emphasizing staff and volunteer training, system design, and outreach/data collection from the partnerships.
- Develop scope of work for internal NAPA mid-term evaluation in 1994 addressing project accomplishments and adjustments for the out-years of the project.
- Conduct the first of three annual Washington-based training workshops for partnership presidents and executive directors; 15 partnership leaders will be trained in this period's workshop.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Accelerated Immunization II
 Project Number: 598-0786
 Date of Authorization: original 7/10/91 amendment 8/9/93
 Date of Obligation: original 7/10/91 amendment 8/9/93
 PACD: original 7/31/96 amendment n/a
 Implementing Agencies: Pan American Health Organization, G/H PASA with USDHHS
 Major Contractors: n/a
 AID Project Manager: Carol Dabbs
 Status of Cps/Covenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: none Next Evaluation: 11/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: none
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: none
 Date of Last Audit: none Next Audit: n/a

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

		regional	buy-in	total
Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$9,662,000	\$10,338,000	\$20,000,000
	amended to	\$ n/a	n/a	n/a
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$2,000,000	\$202,498	\$2,202,498
	amended to	\$6,400,000	\$3,833,970	\$10,149,220
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Cumulative:	\$6,400,000	\$3,833,970	\$10,149,220
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$787,000	\$408,000	\$1,195,000
	Period - Actual:	\$866,730	\$389,287	\$1,256,017
	Cumulative:	\$4,706,834	\$1,745,357	\$6,452,191
	Period - Next ¹ :	\$1,153,608	\$968,346	\$2,121,954
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned (LOP):	\$7,920,000		
	Actual (Cumulative):	\$3,944,941		
% LOP Elapsed:		44%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		66%	37%	51%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		73%	45%	64%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		48%	17%	32%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:
 This project relates directly to LAC Strategic objective 3: Increased effectiveness and efficiency of immunization services.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of immunization service delivery by:
 - reducing missed opportunities to vaccinate² and
 - improving geographic access to immunization services.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project provides resources for PAHO to assist national programs and sub-regional laboratories in order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of immunization services in Latin America and the Caribbean. These resources are for regional activities of technical assistance and coordination; epidemiologic surveillance and management information systems; technical meetings; laboratories; training; mobilization for supervision, surveillance, and outbreak control; research; and evaluation and certification of polio eradication.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	50% reduction in missed opportunities in 9 priority countries	2 countries show reduction of at least 50% in missed opportunities. Target for 1993 is 5.
2.	Coverage of DPT1 ³ or OPV1 increased to 95% in 75% or more of municipalities	35% of municipios have coverage of OPV1 or DPT1 higher than 95%. Target for 1993 is 50%.

¹ This includes amounts to be obligated during the next quarter.

² A missed opportunity to vaccinate is a contact with the health care system by a child or woman in fertile ages eligible for vaccination, which does not result in vaccination.

³ DPT1 is the first (of three) doses of diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus; OPV1 is the first (of three) doses of oral polio vaccine. The coverage with a first dose of either indicates that the vaccination program reaches a particular geographic area.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period & Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Improved norms, training, and supervision						
1a. Countries have new manuals	9 ⁴	7	2	9	9	100%
1b. Country plans include use of new manuals	9	7	2	2	2	22%
1c. ICCs ⁵ monitor implementation of training and supervision with new manuals	9	7	2	4 ⁶	4	44%
2. Improved targeting of immunization program resources: Country workplans show districts with higher needs receive more resources	9	2	4	1	1	11%
3a. Countries pay increased proportion of recurrent immunization costs with national funds	9	2	4	NA ⁷	NA	NA
3b1. Number and variety of institutions participating in ICCs increases	9	7	9	6	6	67%
3b2. Number of ICCs adopting and maintaining financial monitoring of Annual Plans increases	9	7	9	5	5	56%
3b3. Number of ICCs increases with: -Published Schedules & Minutes, -Open Agendas, and -Consultation on New Actions	9	9	9	5	5	56%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

It has been more than 2 years since the last verified case of wild poliovirus was detected in LAC, in Peru. Among the 9 emphasis countries for this project, 7 are reporting routinely on 4 of the 5 indicators required for certification of polio-free status--Haiti is reporting on 2, Bolivia on only 1. The International Certification Commission met in May 1993 to make recommendations for certification activities for the US and Canada, which are not using the

⁴ The nine LAC Child Survival Emphasis Countries are priority countries for this project: Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, Dominican Republic, and Haiti.

⁵ ICC stands for Interagency Coordinating Committee. These committees are composed of representatives of donor agencies and providers of vaccination services. They work together to coordinate inputs and assure that resources are available to implement the programs. There is a national committee in each country, and a regional committee (which does not have service providers as members).

⁶ Two of these are countries monitoring their specific plans to use new PAHO manuals; two others are monitoring use of country-developed manuals.

⁷ PAHO has not analyzed the 1993 data from the countries; in 1992, 4/9 countries had reduced the level of reliance on donor support for recurrent costs for immunizations.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993 A X B ___ C ___

active surveillance systems for polio which are being used in LAC. This was prompted by the importation of a wild poliovirus case from the Netherlands to Canada in a religious community which rejects vaccination. Regional advisors visited the Ministries of Peru, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Colombia to reinforce participation in surveillance activities.

The Neonatal Tetanus Field Manual to guide in-country programs was published and distributed to the field. The polio manual was distributed earlier, but is being updated.

At the annual Executive Committee meeting of PAHO, a statement was produced indicating for the first time that in countries that have decided to pursue measles elimination, it is PAHO strategy to promote measles vaccination campaigns among all children 9 mos. through 14 years of age.

No TAG meeting was held this year. Sub-regional meetings were held for both the Southern Cone and Central America. The major outcomes were to intensify surveillance of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) in order to detect possible polio cases and to establish National Certification Commissions in each country to support activities for measles elimination/control and neonatal tetanus control.

At the request of the Working Group analyzing the impact of polio eradication on the development and strengthening of the health service infrastructure in the Americas, the principal investigator and a team of investigators were contracted to begin data collection in six countries.

A meeting was conducted on improved DTP and DTP-based combination vaccines for the hemisphere. The major outcome was the development of a strategic plan for the LAC countries, involving vaccine producers, national regulatory functions, and national and private laboratories.

Targets were established for all project indicators, and reporting has substantially improved.

D. Problems and Delays

PAHO continues to express concern that the approved level of buy-ins has not materialized. Our approach has been to be sure that missions are aware of the possibility of using this grant as an implementation mechanism for their projects, but to trust missions' assessments of whether this is the best choice for their programs.

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

The Measles Field Manual to guide in-country programs will be published and distributed later this year.

The Mid-Term Evaluation will take place during November and December, 1993. Final conclusions and recommendations will therefore be available for decision-making concerning any follow-on project during the FY 95-96 Action Plan cycle.

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November 9, 1993

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

A X B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Development of Environmental Management Systems (DEMS)
Project Number: 598-0605 and 597-0035
Date of Authorization: original 1979 amendment 1989
Date of Obligation: original 1979 amendment 1989
PACD: original n/a amendment 03/31/94
Implementing Agencies: Various
Major Contractors: Various
AID Project Manager: Jeffrey Brokaw
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation: 10/01/93
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 10,757,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 10,757,000	(-\$236,000 De-obligated)
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 00	
	Committed:	\$ 10,521
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 130,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 129,000
	Cumulative:	\$ 10,068,000
	Period - Next:	\$ 23,488
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ 1,468,203	(9 subprojects)
	Actual:	\$
% LOP Elapsed:	97%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	99%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	96%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: DEMS promotes sound natural resource management necessary for sustainable economic development (LAC Bureau Objective I. part D).

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

Promote improved management and conservation of natural resources for sustainable economic development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of three major components: 1) provision of long-term technical advisors to assist USAID Missions, the LAC/DR/E Office, and host countries, in the design, implementation, and evaluation of AID-supported projects and other natural resource management activities; 2) support for pilot projects and studies directly related to the conservation of biodiversity in the LAC region; and 3) support for the development of studies and pilot projects focusing on regional environmental issues and training activities, including ad hoc requests from Congress for specific environmental activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	N/A	
	(Note: DEMS was never formally approved as a project, so no EOPS indicators were established. Each subproject was authorized on an individual basis.)	

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

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B. Major Outputs

		<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
		<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1.	Technical Advisors provided	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	average 5/year	N/A
2.	Biodiversity Activities	N/A	1	N/A	1	1	31	N/A
3.	Environmental Pilot Studies	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	41	N/A
4.	Country Level Assessments	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	10	N/A
5.	Training	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	251	N/A
5a.	Long Term	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
5b.	Short Term	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	251	N/A

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

DEMS has been active since 1979, but never underwent formal project development. To correct this, a formal project paper was developed and approved on March 7, 1990. This new project (Environmental Support project (ESP, 598-0780)) formalizes, strengthens, and expands on the activities previously funded under DEMS. DEMS is being closed out.

During the reporting period, 1 DEMS sub-project, Tortuguero Coastal Conservation in NE Costa Rica, was being implemented. The Tortuguero project's PACD is 03/31/94. No new sub-activities were funded.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

1. Project Manager is proceeding with close-out arrangements.
2. A review of this project in conjunction with the mid-term evaluation of the ESP project is being conducted.
3. Tortuguero Coastal Conservation Project will continue with the construction of the Tortuguero Visitor's Center.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Environmental Support Program (ESP)
 Project Number: 598-0780
 Date of Authorization: original 03/07/90 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 03/07/90 amendment
 PACD: original 09/30/95 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: Various
 Major Contractors: Various
 AID Project Manager: Jeffrey Brokaw
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation: 10/01/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 12,300,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,543,000	amended to \$ 5,839,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,605,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 5,839,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 600,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 563,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,471,000	
	Period - Next:	\$ 600,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 2,279,909	
	Actual:	\$	
% LOP Elapsed:		64%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		47%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		59%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: ESP contributes to sustainable economic development in LAC countries in a way consistent with sound natural resource management (LAC Bureau Object I. part D.).

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To promote improved management and conservation of natural resources for sustainable economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean Region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of three major components: 1) the provision of long-term technical advisors to assist USAID Missions, the LAC/DR/E Office, and host countries in the design, implementation, and evaluation of AID-supported projects and other natural resource management activities; 2) support for pilot projects and studies directly related to biodiversity and having specific applications in the LAC region; and 3) support for the development of studies and pilot projects focusing on regional environmental issues and training activities, including ad hoc requests from Congress for specific environmental activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Promote development and incorporation of E/NR strategies by at least 4 USAID Missions.	E/NR strategies completed by Bolivia, Guatemala, Jamaica, RDO/C and Uruguay. Argentina E/NR strategy in preparation.
2.	At least 75% of ESP-funded pilot projects continue two years after ESP support has ended.	Only four pilot projects have been completed thus far. USAID Nicaragua added \$1 million to the Miskito Coast project implemented by the Caribbean Conservation Corp. USAID Ecuador's SUBIR project and private foundations now support ethnobotanical work by the New York Botanical Garden in Esmeraldas. A Master Plan developed at the Central American Zoo Training Workshop has been incorporated by the Costa Rican Zoo. The other project was only recently completed.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Technical advisors provided (9) (person months)	744	45	349	51	41	297	40
2. Biodiversity & Environmental Pilot Studies	50	5	15	0	8	18	36
3. Country Level Assessments	6	0	6	0	0	6	100
4.							
5. Training	0	0	12	0	0	0	N/A
5a. Long Term							
5b. Short Term	0	0	12	0	0	0	N/A

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Environmental Support project (ESP, 598-0780) was developed and approved on March 7, 1990. 42 months of project implementation have now been completed. A major function of the project, providing long-term technical personnel, has been fulfilled by supporting: (1) Regional Environmental Advisors (REAs) for South America, Central America and the Caribbean; (2) a Caribbean Regional Forester; and (3) four advisors based in Washington--a Pest/Pesticide Management Advisor (RSSA), and three environmental advisors (two RSSA and one AAAS Science & Diplomacy Fellow). A new Inter-Agency/Multilateral Organization Coordinator (RSSA) is being hired to assist with our growing portfolio in this arena (e.g., GEF, FFI, G7 Pilot Program, etc.).

Regional Environmental Advisors (REAs) provide Missions with guidance to meeting the agency's environmental regulations, including the development and implementation of Initial Environmental Evaluations (IEEs), Scopes of Work for Environmental Assessment, and Environmental Assessments (EAs). The REAs also assist Missions in the development of environment and natural resource (ENR) projects, and with incorporating ENR management cross-sectorally. The Caribbean Regional Forester is stationed at the Forest Service Research Station in Puerto Rico. She is an expert in forest management and assists in the development of forestry and watershed management activities.

The 4 environmental advisors stationed in Washington provide on a wide variety of E/NR issues technical assistance to the missions and AID/W for project development and management, interpretation and application of the environmental regulations, development of strategies, coordination with other agencies, correspondence with the public and Congress, and review of mission action plans and program objective documents.

Grants for 7 new biodiversity projects were initiated under ESP during the last six months. These are: 1) Participatory Land Use Classification and Sustainable Economic Development in Human Impacted Areas of Tambopata-Candamo Reserved Zone in Amazonian Peru (Federacion Agraria Departamental de Madre de Dios); 2) The Wetlands of South America: An Agenda for Biodiversity Conservation and Policy Development (Wetlands for the Americas); 3) Establishment of the Casas Grandes Reserve for the Protection of Biodiversity in the Northern Chihuahua Desert, Chihuahua, Mexico (Centro de Ecologia, UNAM); 4) Preserving Wildlands and Biodiversity in La Mosquitia, Honduras (LightHawk); 5) The Central American Biodiversity Legal Project (University of Florida College of Law); 6) Rehabilitate and Expand the Biodiversity Conservation and Environment Education Components of the Minerva Zoological Park in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala (Amigos del Bosque); and 7) Mexico Conservation Fund Initiation and Establishment (World Wildlife Fund).

ESP also supported the re-printing and translation into Spanish of the "Green Guidance for Latin America and the Caribbean, Integrating Environmental Concerns in A.I.D. Programming". The Guidance augments the LAC Environmental Strategy by providing more detail on how the strategy can be implemented and how environmental concerns can be incorporated cross-sectorally. Due to the popularity and utility of the Green Guidance, all 1000 original English copies were distributed. Missions and environmental organizations requested additional copies, in both English and Spanish, to ensure maximum exposure for the document.

Implementation is proceeding well on the 7 biodiversity activities begun in previous years: 1) Conservation and Sustainable Resource Use in the Colombian Choco (World Wildlife Fund); 2) Creation of the Atitlan Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala and Management Plan for the High Zone of the Subcuenca Azul of the Atitlan Basin and its Three Bays: San Lucas, Santiago and San Pedro la Laguna (Asociacion de Amigos del Lago Atitlan); 3) Tagua Resource Management in Ecuador (Conservation International); and 4) Conservation Planning and the Establishment of a System of Protected Areas in Sonora, Mexico (Centro Ecologico de Sonora); 5) Establishment of a Miskito Coast Protected Area: A Comprehensive Regional Program for Cultural and

Biodiversity Protection in Northeastern Nicaragua; and 6) Biological and Economic Analysis of Sustainable Selective Logging in Bolivia's Lowland Tropical Forest; 7) A Survey of Botanical Biodiversity of Bolivia.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Renewal of the Caribbean REA's IPA/JCC contract was refused by Personnel. Six to nine months will be needed to replace him if appeals for reconsidering his renewal are turned down. Implementation of Caribbean Missions' programs will suffer.
2. Due to funding cuts, the highly-successful Biodiversity Sub-Grants will probably be discontinued.

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

1. In conjunction with the final evaluation for the DEMS project, a mid-term review of ESP is being conducted by Management Systems International.
2. The search for a new Caribbean Regional Environmental Advisor may begin.
3. A new the Inter-Agency/Multi-Lateral Organization Coordinator will be hired. The recently vacated RSSA Environment/Natural Resource Advisor position based in Washington may be filled. An issue is whether to fill the position with a person having a strong "green issues" (i.e., natural resource management) or "brown issues" (i.e., urban and/or industrial pollution) background.
4. Establishment of the Mexico Conservation Fund's structure and design (i.e., funding priorities, selection of Board of Directors, by-laws, A.I.D.'s role) will be implemented with ESP funds. The fund provides a biodiversity component to NAFTA-related environmental activities. USAID has indicated that it will provide \$20 million to endow the fund.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	On-site protection for 55 protected areas.	Work plans and budgets for 25 sites approved and on-ground protection and management activities underway.
2.	Training for 55 protected areas directors and 300 rangers and/or community extensionists.	Rangers and extensionists received on-site training locally in 36 courses. Seven protected areas specialists from PIP sites in six countries received training at Colorado State University's "Wildlands Management Course" in July-Aug 1993.
3.	Public/private sector cooperation for ongoing protected areas management.	NGO and GO natural resource agencies signed implementation agreements at all sites. Innovative national and international partnerships with universities, indigenous groups, local businesses and development organizations are being developed.
4.	Direct local community participation in parks at 40 sites.	Community outreach programs at 9 parks employ 191 people from local communities.
5.	Sustainable sources of funding.	Diverse sources of external funding and long-term financial needs identified for 12 parks.
6.	Increased administrative capacity of NGOs for project management for all sites.	Majority of NGO partners have established sound administration systems.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Park management plans approved	55	5	25	5	1	25	45
2. Parks surveyed and boundaries marked	55	10	30	10	12	22	40
3. Extensionists & rangers trained							
4. Parks with community participation	55	5	25	5	9	9	16
5. Training							
5a. Long Term							
5b. Short Term							
6. Sustainably financed parks*	55	2	2	3	(8)	(12)	(19)
7. Parks serving as training sites for bioserve conservation	10	0	0		0	0	0

* Figures in () in progress, not finalized.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Parks in Peril (PIP) Project (598-0782) was initiated on September 30, 1990. A new Project Paper Amendment (PIP IV) was signed on September 30, 1993. This amendment provided an additional \$5 million in AID/W funds, and will extend the project completion two years, to 1997. Significant progress has been achieved in the third year of project implementation. The third year internal evaluation reported the following accomplishments:

1) Basic protection infrastructure established in 22 PIP sites. A total of 81 ranger stations constructed or improved, housing 282 park rangers. Communications systems installed at 19 sites, and rangers provided with necessary field equipment and means of transport.

2) Community extension support and outreach programs substantially increased in FY'93, yielding positive biodiversity protection benefits and employing people from local communities. Local employment increased through ranger and extensionist jobs and

contracts for construction and maintenance of facilities and boundary trails. There is also an increasing degree of informal support that local communities provide to on-the-ground park staff through assistance in community affairs, patrolling, environmental education, and enforcement of park regulations.

3) For 19 sites, studies underway or completed to analyze threats and obtain baseline biological and socio-economic data in order to develop appropriate and focused monitoring programs, and make informed management decisions.

4) In the Dominican Republic TNC hosted at "Conservation Training Week" 300 participants from 8 LAC countries.

5) NGOs and GOs in Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru received technical assistance from TNC's conservation finance team. In these countries, 12 sites have initiated the process of identifying long-term sustainable financial mechanisms. Analysis of current long-term financial sustainability conducted for four sites (Amoroso National Park and Noel Kempff National Park, Bolivia; Corcovado National Park, Costa Rica; and Darien Biosphere Reserve, Panama). The final report for these sites is near completion.

6) USAID mission played an active role in site selection, work plan design, and in identifying alternative funding sources.

7) Dr. Kent Redford hired as Director of TNC's Conservation, Science and Stewardship Department, and is the new director of the PiP program.

8) External evaluation of PiP initiated.

D. Problems and Delays

1. TNC did not meet all of OMB's A-133 audit requirements. Obligation of FY '93 funds was made contingent upon TNC agreeing to upgrade its accounting systems to appropriate standards within six to nine months, and to not expend FY '93 funds until new accounting system is approved by USAID.

2. While expenditure rates are increasing, PiP has a large pipeline. PiP activities could continue unaffected without funds being added in FY '94.

3. Only 9 PiP sites evaluated indicate a significant level of community involvement in decision-making process of resource management; the rest of the sites lacked participation.

4. Eleven PiP sites lack management plans that address both local needs and define long-term objectives, needed interventions, costs, and funding sources.

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

1. TNC will upgrade their accounting system.

2. The external evaluation of PiP will be completed.

3. TNC will add a social scientist/anthropologist to its staff in order to increase in-house capacity to address issues of community extension, gender equity, indigenous affairs, and compatible economic use activities in and around PiP sites.

4. TNC will submit its Annual Workplan by November 30, 1993.

5. TNC plans to add 5 new sites during FY'94.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Environment/Global Climate Change Project
 Project Number: 598-0784
 Date of Authorization: original 9/30/90 amendment 8/5/92
 Date of Obligation: original 9/30/90 amendment
 PACD: original 9/30/93 amendment 9/30/96
 Implementing Agencies:
 Major Contractors: TNC, WWF, UFG, IBRD, others
 A.I.D. Project Manager: Jeff Brokaw
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 9/30/93 Next Evaluation:
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,800,000	amended to \$ 30,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,799,970	amended to \$ 28,332,158
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 11,350,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 28,332,158	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,900,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 2,498,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 13,096	
	Period - Next:	\$ 3,000,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$	
	Actual:	\$	
% LOP Elapsed:		50%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		94%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		46%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Principally supports LAC Bureau Objective ID, "Encourages preservation and sustainable use of the natural resource base. Also supports Objective IC, "... increase participation in the economy of the historically disadvantaged;" Objective II, "Support the evolution of stable, democratic societies;" and Objective III, "Respond to needs for international cooperation in ... attainment of broadly-based sustainable economic growth...."

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist in the development and adoption of policy reforms, technologies, and practices that will result in the sustainable and efficient use of forest and energy resources.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Deforestation and the burning of fossil fuels are the two principal sources of greenhouse gases in the region. By achieving its purpose, E/GCC will contribute to reducing the emissions of these gases. The program concentrates on activities in Brazil, Mexico, and Central America. Pilot activities develop and demonstrate the sustainable use of forest resources, and the more efficient use of energy or alternatives to fossil fuels. Studies and training are being conducted to analyze management and economic policies related to greenhouse gas emissions, and NGOs and government agencies will be strengthened to facilitate the development and implementation of policy reforms.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Most government deliberations influenced by the program's forest and energy policy analyses, pilot activities, and institutional strengthening activities.	Numerous pilot activities, workshops, and analyses underway. Local NGOs, communities, and governments successfully engaged in these activities' design and implementation.
2.	10 million hectares of tropical forest managed effectively under extractive-biosphere reserve models.	Program activities in 15 parks, reserves, and their buffer zones (encompassing 8 million hectares of tropical forest) are strengthening management and promoting sustainable use.
3.	Energy efficiency and alternative energy practices accepted and being implemented by target government and private users.	Three important programs have been initiated in Mexico to promote energy efficiency, demand-side management, and renewable energy technologies.

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April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993

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B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Seminars and Training	30	10	19		8	17	56
2. NGOs strengthened					(50)		
3. Policy Studies	19	(8)			(8)		
4. Demonstration & Pilot Activities	44	(27)			(27)		
5. Training							
5a. Long Term							
5b. Short Term							

Numbers in () are ongoing and not yet completed.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Brazil:

- A mid-term evaluation of the World Wildlife Fund project was carried out in July, 1993 with the participation of two external evaluators, five WWF project officers, three USAID/Brazil staff (and intern), and numerous local NGO participants.

- Environmental Law Institute (ELI) lawyers participated in two seminars held in Manaus in September, 1993, "Introduction to Comparative Environmental Law, Brazil/United States" (50 participants) and "Legal and Procedural Tools for Environmental Protection" (100 participants), jointly sponsored by ELI, the University of Amazonas, and the Amazonas State Public Defenders Office.

- The USDA/Forest Service, in conjunction with EMBRAPA/CPATU, sponsored a symposium/workshop, "Management and Rehabilitation of Degraded Lands and Secondary Forests in Amazonia", in Santarem, Para State, Brazil, April 18-21, 1993 (165 participants).

- Eighteen employees of state environmental agencies from ten Brazilian States participated in the August 1993, environmental assessment, "Train the Trainers" course co-sponsored by ELI, EPA, the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and USDA/Forest Service, with each participant committing to conducting an environmental assessment training course in 1994.

- The University of Florida and PESACRE formalized completion of eight research projects and prepared a draft plan for Phase II agroforestry development activities, to be focused on three representative rural communities in Acre.

- The Smithsonian Biodiversity of Forest Fragments project sponsored a field course in tropical ecology conducted by the Organization for Tropical Studies, for 24 students from Brazil and four neighboring countries.

- E/GCC provided \$2 million for the Forests for the Future project: "Brazilian Science Centers for Excellence" to upgrade the Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA) and the Goeldi Museum (MPEG) was obligated August 31, 1993.

Mexico:

- Rapid rural appraisals, as well as environment, natural resource, and socio-economic baseline studies, were completed for the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, and are in process for the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, La Encrucijada, Las Chimalapas, El Ocote, El Triunfo, Las Chimalpas, Ria Lagartos/Ria Celestun, Sian Ka'an, and in the state of Sonora.

- Workplans were developed for eight, and approved for seven, Parks in Peril (PIP) sites in Mexico. Park protection actions ongoing in seven PIP sites.

- Activities promoting environmentally-sound micro-enterprise and non-traditional alternative crops underway for buffer zones of four reserves.

- Policy and legal constraints contributing to deforestation in Mexico being studied by ELI and FUNDEA, and the case studies are nearly complete for two pilot areas.

- Funding provided for four policy studies and six pilot studies under the Tropical Forest Action Program in Mexico.

- EPA/Corvallis, in collaboration with two Mexican research organizations, started land cover classification in SE Mexico; two workshops on carbon content assessment conducted; competitive process conducted to fund the carbon concentration field research and two proposals selected for funding; one carbon emissions modeling/forest management policy report being produced.

- E/GCC training and technical assistance provided to approximately 90 Mexican professionals.

- Projects in energy training, demand side management, integrated resources planning, energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies, and biomass co-generation being carried out to reduce dependency and/or burning of fossil fuels. This includes the obligation of \$4 million to new renewable energy activities which meet the FY'93 FAA renewable energy earmark and which the Agency intends to present to the GEF for approval.

- Renewable energy assessments being carried out for wind and solar applications.

Central America:

- Development and implementation of a management plan for the Rio Bravo Natural Resource Management Area is proceeding satisfactorily.

D. Problems and Delays

No major problems.

For Brazil, emergency funds for the Forests for the Future Initiative (FFI) "Science Centers for Excellence" have still not reached their target institutions due to difficulties in negotiating the grant agreement with the World Bank. Other dilemmas have resulted from E/GCC budget reductions which have reduced the efficacy of some activities. This trend is likely to be further exacerbated under the expected FY'94 budget.

Progress has been slow in developing a monitoring and evaluation system for the E/GCC program in both Mexico and Brazil.

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

Negotiations between A.I.D. and World Bank financial personnel will continue to work out the FFI "Centers of Excellence" grant agreement.

Revisions of the GEF Mexico Renewable Energy Proposal will be completed and presented to the GEF for its approval.

Through technical assistance provided through a buy-in to the PRISM/Management Systems International (MSI) project, work will continue in development of an evaluation system for E/GCC

An energy advisor will be contracted to help manage A.I.D./Mexico energy activities. A local hire U.S. PSC will be contracted to provide liaison for the EPA/A.I.D. collaborative activities and projects related to NAFTA.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: LAC Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation (NMBC)
Project Number: 598-0795
Date of Authorization: original 9/30/91 amendment 09/29/93
Date of Obligation: original 9/30/91 amendment 09/29/93
PACD: original 9/30/93 amendment 09/30/96
Implementing Agencies:
Major Contractors: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
AID Project Manager: Jeff Brokaw
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation: 3/95
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
Date of Last Audit: - Next Audit: -

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 500,000	amended to \$1,250,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 500,000	amended to \$1,250,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 750,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 1,250,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 0	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$ 0	
	Period - Next:		\$ 200,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 110,000 (NFWF)/450,000 match (NGO)	
	Actual:		amended to \$297,000/1,115,000	
			\$ 0	
% LOP Elapsed:			33%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			0%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			0%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Encourage preservation and sustainable use of the natural resource base through: 1) An adequate framework of environmental policies, laws, and regulations; and 2) A strong public and private institutional capacity for environmental protection and natural resources management.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve and coordinate monitoring, research, and related training and education programs necessary to address the decline in neotropical migratory bird populations.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Of the almost 500 land birds in the U.S., approximately half (about 255) are neotropical migrants--spending the winter in the neotropics and migrating to the Northern Temperate zone to breed during the summer. Many of these migrants have experienced recent dramatic declines in their populations. Through this project, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) will provide grants to NGOs, government agencies, and independent researchers to carry out activities in Latin America and the Caribbean supporting the project objective of promoting the conservation of neotropical migrants. Grant proposals will be judged on administrative and ecological criteria by an "advisory panel" of experts. This project is part of a larger umbrella program referred to as "Partners in Flight - Aves de Las Americas," which involves other U.S. Agencies (EPA, DOD, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, etc.) private industry, and conservation NGOs. The program provides a strategic framework amongst these organizations for a cooperative program of research, monitoring, training, and education on neotropical migratory birds and their habitats.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Increased capacity for local NGOs to support avian research and monitoring programs.	Eight grants awarded: 4 directly to local organizations, and 4 others to U.S. NGOs or institutions with local counterparts.
2.	Monitoring programs for migrants will have been standardized.	Six grants awarded to develop monitoring stations and/or programs.

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|----|---|---|
| 3. | Strategic plan for conservation of neotropical migratory birds in LAC developed. | One grant funding development of a strategic monitoring and conservation plan for LAC. Five grants developing strategic plans for conservation in specific regions. |
| 4. | Increased public awareness and support for neotropical migratory bird conservation. | Two grants directly funding public awareness projects: Bird poster (Mexico), and traveling bird exhibit (Costa Rica). Three grants building awareness among residents/farmers in buffer zones of protected areas or in other environmentally important areas. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Research grants approved	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
2. Monitoring grants approved	14	3	7	3	4	6	43
3. Training and education grants	6	1	3	1	0	2	33
4. Individuals trained	80	21	31	20	10	20	25

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

--Amendment for \$750,000 was approved, bringing the total earmark for the NMBCI to \$1.25 million.

--Eight grants have been awarded to date with a total value of \$473,105 and a match of \$602,105.

--USAID and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation agreed upon a system for reviewing proposals which includes AID input on a panel composed of International Working Group participants from the umbrella organization, Partners in Flight. Proposals will be due two times per year, April 15 and November 15.

--NFWF has hired three liaisons, to be stationed in Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean. They will help develop and encourage proposals and stimulate interest in the Neotropical Migratory Bird Program. NFWF, through USAID, is funding the Caribbean liaison, while the Central American and Mexican liaisons are receiving funds from other sources.

--NFWF is revising the RFP for the April 15 deadline. It will incorporate the "lessons learned" from previous advertisements for proposals for the NMBCI.

D. Problems and Delays

USAID was concerned about the slow start of this program: after two years, only eight grants were awarded. However, with the liaisons in place, a panel system which will facilitate reviews and approvals, and a revised RFP, we expect more high quality proposals to be approved.

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

The proposal review panel will meet in January to review proposals received by the November 15 deadline.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Mexico-U.S. Foundation for Science
 Project Number: 598-0809
 Date of Authorization: original 8/20/92 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 9/30/92 amendment
 PACD: original 9/30/95 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: National Academy of Sciences (NAS)
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Jeffrey Brokaw
 Status of CPs/Convenants:
 Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation:
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,000,000 amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,000,000 amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 2,000,000
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,000,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 222,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 41,859.78
	Cumulative:	\$ 102,737.78
	Period - Next:	\$ 803,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 2,000,000
	Actual:	\$ 1,000,000 (2nd million pledged for 1/94)
% LOP Elapsed:		33%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		5%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		5%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Responds to Bureau Objective...promotes international cooperation...Also, the Foundation will be encouraged to award subgrants that focus on USAID/Mexico's objectives related to Environment and Natural Resource Management, NAFTA environment priorities, and family health.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 60 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist in the formation of a Mexico-U.S. Binational Science Foundation with the objective of strengthening technological and scientific collaboration between the two countries by: (1) fostering of technological and scientific research conducted jointly by Mexican and U.S. researchers; and (2) providing training to strengthen Mexican scientific institutions.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The grant to (NAS) is being used to support the Foundation's executive director, staff, and Board of Governors in: (1) establishing management systems, policies, and procedures for the purpose of grant-making for research and education; (2) establishing a sound fiscal management system in conformance with applicable Mexican and U.S. laws; and (3) establishing an endowment that conforms to the laws and practices of the two countries, and that encourages funding from both public and private sources. The Foundation will emphasize research related to development priorities of Mexico. Through the grant NAS will provide technical support for achieving the above three objectives, and financial support to cover much of the Foundation's initial operating and grant-making costs.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project is proceeding well toward achieving its objectives.

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. A respected, and financially and managerially sound binational grant-making science foundation established.	Board is in place and an executive director has been hired. First grant decisions have been made. See section C below.

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B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Foundation Board, Executive Director, and Secretariat in place.	1				1	1	100
2. Mngmt. systems, policies and procedures for the foundation, its endowment, and grants.	1						
3. grant-making cycles	2	(1)*	(1)*	(1)*	(1)*	(1)*	(50)*

* grants are in process of being awarded.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Foundation's Board is in place. Three meetings of the full board and one meeting of the executive committee have been held. On June 23, 1993, Dr. Gerardo Bueno y Zirion, a former director of the Mexican Council for Science and Technology and currently a senior research professor at El Colegio de Mexico was selected by the board to fill the position of Executive Director of the Foundation. Dr. Bueno has accomplished start-up functions for the secretariat: establishing a headquarters facility in Mexico City; hiring a small core staff; initiating the call for research proposals; organizing the peer-review process; and planning for an endowment fund raising. Following his selection, he appointed Dr. Jose Ignacio Gomez Gallardo Latapi as his financial officer and Executive Sub-Director.

The first of two grant-awarding cycles is in progress. Four hundred and thirty-five preproposals for grants were received and evaluated. Sixty were selected for development and submission of full proposals, from which twelve were approved for funding at a maximum of \$100,000 apiece. One additional project is undergoing review to avoid any conflict of interest. A second call for preproposals in the grants program is scheduled for early January, 1994. Awarding of grants for the second cycle is projected to be completed by September 30, 1994. NAS has requested a no-cost extension of the PACD to allow funding of the selected grants for the proposed two-year time frame. Paperwork for the extension is currently in progress.

A fund raising strategy for building the Foundation's endowment is being developed. A fund-raising consultant prepared a proposal for the board's consideration at their September, 1993 meeting. Fund raising efforts will be supported by a portion of Mexico's counterpart contribution.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

An MOA was signed between AID and State OES in September, 1993. This MOA obligated an additional \$150,000 from State OES for the Foundation. An amendment to include these additional funds is being drawn up.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Dialogue on transition to democratic rule among civilian political leaders and military officers in Latin America.	1988 Conference of scholars & military initiated dialogue. Central American regional conference in Guatemala in 1989; South American regional conference in Uruguay in March 1991; Central American regional conference on "The Military, the Police and the Courts" in Costa Rica in August 1991; Paraguay national conference in February 1992; Venezuelan national conference in Wash DC in October 1992. Small meetings on Guatemala, Peru and Uruguay were held in Washington, D. C. in 1993. Meetings in Latin America on Argentina, Ecuador and Guatemala are being planned.
2. Create network of civilian, military and academic experts.	AU has created an up to date data bank of all interested U.S. and Latin American academic experts and civilian and military leaders interested in the topic.
3. Original Academic Research.	<u>The Military and Democracy</u> , an edited volume of essays published in English (1989) and Spanish (1990); Second printing in Oct. 1991. A second volume of new, original essays, <u>Civil-Military Relations for the Year 2000</u> , will be published in English fall 1993; a book on the Venezuela Conference, <u>Lessons from Venezuela</u> will also be published this fall. Spanish language versions of both texts will follow.
4. Dissemination of Knowledge	All books and papers are widely disseminated throughout the region and are used as course materials and in other academic and professional fora. Audio visual materials are also produced and disseminated.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Planning Meetings	20	3	14	2	3	12	98%
2. Regional Conferences	6	0	8	2	0	5	165%
3. Discussion Papers	36	5	52	0	10	62	172%
4. Books Published	4	2	3	7	0	1	50%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This project is addressing one of the key issues affecting the LAC region's transition to democracy. The project has succeeded in stimulating dialogue and networking among political, academic and military leaders in the region. It has also contributed appreciably to the body of printed material available on civil-military relations. The network of practitioners and academics has been formed and is functioning effectively throughout the region. The materials produced by the project are used extensively by several Latin American military institutions as well as universities and other civilian educational organizations in courses and discussion groups. For instance, the project received a request for printing of the books for the entire Guatemalan army. The project hosted a session on the future of civil-military relations at the Latin American Studies Association in Los Angeles in Sept. 1992; participated in a panel on the National War College and the Naval Post-Graduate School; attended a meeting sponsored by the OECD in Paris on military expenditures and assistance conditionality; attended a symposium at Cornell University on the Andean Threat to Democracy; and been involved in briefing at the Department of State. Fact finding trips were conducted to Guatemala and El Salvador last summer. The new Ambassador to Guatemala has requested the assistance of American University to explore appropriate activities in that country following the recent constitutional crisis. In a recent visit to Ecuador, the project PI noted copies

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of project books in the hands of the Inspector General of the Ecuadorian Army and the US Consul in Guayaquil.

As the project enters its seventh year its focus is shifting to include both dialogues through conferences plus a direct effort to train civilians in national security matters. This is the planned focus of a follow on project.

D. Problems and Delays

A follow on project proposal for training in Civil-Military matters was reviewed by the ARA chaired Civil-Military Working Group which recommended that the project be approved. Cables requesting feedback from US Missions in LAC were similarly favorable. However, the proposal ran into problems in the LAC Bureau review when the lawyers opined that the project was not appropriate for AID financing but rather DOD IMET funding. A subsequent determination allows for the training of non-governmental individuals, consultancies, research and dialogue. We are pursuing discussions with DOD and the Hill to clarify relationships and activities.

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

Extend on going project to add additional resources to continue present project and prepare follow on project for FY 94 funding.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives
Project Number: 598-0591
Date of Authorization: 9-30-92 amendment
Date of Obligation: 9-30-92 amendment 7/30/93
PACD: 6-30-97 amendment
Implementing Agencies: InterAmerican Institute of Human Rights/Center for Electoral Promotion and Assistance
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: n/a
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
Date of Last Audit: 12/31/92 Next Audit: 12/31/93

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$10,284,670	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 2,335,449	amended to \$ 2,725,449
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,226,349	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,725,449	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 500,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 781,189	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,467,199	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,103,300	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		21 %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		26 %	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		33 %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		09 %	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The Project supports the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies through education, training and technical assistance to governments, NGOs and individuals throughout Latin American on issues related to human rights and the promotion of free, fair and impartial elections.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to strengthen knowledge and awareness of human rights issues in Latin America. It also supports the improvement of citizens' rights through non-partisan technical assistance to develop electoral institutions and democratic processes throughout the hemisphere. This proposal reflects the new organization of the Institute which incorporates the electoral activities of the Center for Electoral Promotion and Assistance (CAPEL) in its broader program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project activities at the IIDH include: 1) an Inter-disciplinary Human Rights Course; 2) special training programs for target populations such as governmental organizations, labor unions, community associations and cooperatives; 3) specialized research in the field of human rights; 4) comprehensive study and hands-on training to support the rights of indigenous populations; 5) repatriation of refugees and displaced persons; and 6) publication programs such as the REVISTA IIDH and IIDH NEWSLETTER.

CAPEL's activities include: 1) technical assistance and technical assistance teams, the cornerstone of electoral process strengthening programs; 2) special electoral training courses to meet broad regional needs and respond to specific national electoral situations; 3) a Secretariat of Electoral Tribunals, the regional professional association of electoral tribunals; 4) election reporting, including the publication of materials about election results, statistical analysis and polling data, and an annual review of election laws; and 5) specialized conferences on contemporary Latin American themes relating to the development of Inter-American System.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Government officials and NGO leaders trained in human rights matters.</p> | <p>11th Course held in August; trained 140 practitioners. Mental health and human rights seminar; workshop on women and the promotion of democracy in Paraguay; and production of 2 educational videos</p> |
| <p>2. Broader circulation of materials and research on human rights</p> | <p>4th meeting of Independence Experts committee for the Continental Instrument on Indigenous Rights; Workshop on human rights and migration in Colombia; regional meeting of Andean conference for the displaced; and published 5 institutional publications.</p> |
| <p>3. Creation of a network for election officials and tribunals.</p> | <p>Secretariat of Electoral Associations held Inter-American meeting in Panama; Technical assistance programs continued in Bolivia, Panama, El Salvador, Honduras, with work in Guatemala, Ecuador, the DR, Venezuela and Uruguay.</p> <p>Technical Assistance teams were dispatched to Paraguay and Argentina.</p> <p>Specialized research underway. Technical training course in Mexico. 7 new publications produced.</p> |
| <p>4. Stronger regional institution to focus attention on human rights matters in the 1990s.</p> | <p>Fund-raising trips made to Europe, Washington, DC. As a result of the strategic planning process, organizational changes were implemented. New phase of strategic planning underway aimed at designing and updating plan of action for 1994-95.</p> |

B. Major Outputs*

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Conferences & Seminars	30	3	4	4	3	4	
2. Research	5	5	5	5	0	0	
3. Publications	100	12	12	6	10	10	
4. Training events	25	4	6	5	4	6	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project entered its second year during this reporting period. Organizational changes were implemented in order to adapt the Institute to face new challenges in human rights education and promotion in the 1990s. Permanent activities such as the interdisciplinary course and CAPEL's technical assistance programs continued with great success. Research projects have combined seminars with on-going analyses, with final outputs foreseen for the next period.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

The Institute will need to develop careful plans for use of their resources. With greater demands put upon the Institute, and CAPEL in particular, it will be increasingly important for the Institute to develop a long-range plan for operation. They will also need to continue the expansion of non-AID funding bases if they are to maintain the long-term level of programming currently envisioned. IIDH has just completed a major strategic planning session which will help focus its varied activities over the next year. IIDH/CAPEL has just completed a first year workplan to help focus programs on human rights.

The electoral education and promotion activities planned in the next six-months include work in the Bolivian presidential race, training and education of electoral officials work in El Salvador, supporting activities of the association of electoral officials in Uruguay.

Due to political changes in Latin America as derived from a period in which many electoral processes are taking place, some activities might be rescheduled.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives: Democratic Transition Assistance
 Project Number: 598-0591
 Date of Authorization: original 1-29-93 amendment n/a
 Date of Obligation: original 9-23-93 amendment n/a
 PACD: original 9-30-96 amendment n/a
 Implementing Agencies: National Democratic Institute
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 1996

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,300,000	amended to \$ NA
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 250,000	amended to \$ NA
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 250,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 250,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 125,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 0	
	Period - Next:	\$ 0	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 0	
	Actual:	\$ 0	
% LOP Elapsed:		3%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		19%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

This NDI program is designed to strengthen the fragile institutions critical to the survival and evolution of democracy in LAC countries. The challenge for Latin Americans is to expand participation and build confidence in the democratic process, consolidate institutions and strengthen civilian rule. This project, therefore, supports the strategic objective of greater pluralism and strengthened democratic values.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

This project provides political and participatory assistance in Latin America and the Caribbean countries during FY94 through FY-96. The individual programs will be designed to promote free elections and democratic values and to improve the ability to newly elected officials to govern effectively. Program activities include: 1) election monitoring and promotion of election reform and 2) training of national and local elected officials.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project provides NDI with the resources to respond quickly to democratic development opportunities during critical moments of the transition process in individual countries. It is anticipated that the short term assistance provided during critical times will lay the foundation for longer term institution building.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

This project is just underway.

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Strengthen institutions such as political parties, civic organizations and municipal governments which foster and sustain democracy.	
2. Expand participation and increase confidence in electoral processes.	

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3. Promote free and fair electoral processes.
4. Provide an opportunity for those living in non-democratic regions or newly emerging democracies to be exposed to successful democratic models in other regions.

B. Major Outputs *

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	Election observation and monitoring missions.						
2.	Training of civic organizations.						
3.	Support to non-partisan and multi-partisan organizations						
4.	Production of Electoral Handbook						
*	NDI will submit its 93-94 work plan to indicate planned levels of activity.						

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Grant has just begun. We are waiting for a new workplan that reflects changed time line of the proposal.

D. Problems and Delays

This grant was finally authorized one year after the initial proposal was approved. Thus, the specific activities defined in the proposal have been overtaken by events. A new work plan will provide guidance on implementation.

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

We anticipate a revised workplan by the end of CY 1993.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiative: International Republican Institute
 Project Number: 598-0591
 Date of Authorization: original 1/29/93 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 9/3/93 amendment
 PACD: original 9/29/94 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: International Republican Institute (IRI), with Fundacion
 America para la Capacitacion Politica
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson-Forman; Sharee McManus
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 136,444	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 111,440	amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 111,440	
	Cumulative:		\$ 111,440	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 0	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$ 0	
	Period - Next:		\$ 60,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 0	
	Actual:		\$ 0	
% LOP Elapsed:			8%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			82%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			0%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			0%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Supports the evolution of stable participatory democratic societies, provides leadership training (particularly in economic equity and regional economic integration), and fosters strengthening of multi-party political systems. Addresses problem of lack of expertise in macro-economic planning and hemispheric trade issues among key economic institute and political party personnel.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To foster regional market-oriented economic integration and to assist the growth and modernization of the democratic political parties in Latin America through economic and free market education.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The two broad purposes stated above will be achieved through a series of seminars and fora so that political leaders and political parties in South America can better incorporate these reforms into public policies and platforms. Fundacion America, together with IRI, will implement a series of seminars for a variety of party-affiliated institutes, economic centers and other foundations throughout the region. Included in these fora is the role of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative in the agenda for regional economic reform.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Regional market-oriented economic integration improved	None--CA signed 9/3/93
2.	Political parties strengthened in 10 South American countries	
3.	Growth and modernization of democratic parties assisted in counties	

B. Major Outputs

Increased receptivity to greater economic liberalization among key personnel of economic and party-affiliated institutes, including the role of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative in regional economic reform and integration. Seminars in economic and free market education, designed to upgrade political parties' knowledge of regional economic and trade themes.

		<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
		LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	Seminars*	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
2.	Workshops/TA**		0	0	0	0	0	0

** The proposal was for 2 years, and outputs are identified over a 2 year LOP, with seminars and debates during year 1 and follow up workshops and advisory services during year 2.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The grant became effective and funds were obligated September 3, 1993. Project implementation has begun.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

Intensify contacts with various political party-affiliated institutes and other related foundations to introduce the program and begin cooperation. Ascertain topics and agendas in coordination with host country institutes. Organization and execution of initial seminars.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Administration of Justice, (FIU - Venezuela)
 Project Number: LAC 598-0642
 Date of Authorization: original June 1, 1992 amendment n/a
 Date of Obligation: original July 1, 1992 amendment n/a
 PACD: original November 30, 1993 amendment Possible extension to 3-31-94.
 Implementing Agencies: Florida International University
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
 Status of CPs/Convenants:
 Date of Last Evaluation: n/a Next Evaluation: n/a
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit: n/a Next Audit: n/a

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$500,000	amended to \$ NA
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 455,000	amended to \$ NA
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 455,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 455,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 125,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 127,147	
	Cumulative:		\$ 282,104	
	Period - Next:		\$ 70,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ NA	
	Actual:		\$ NA	
% LOP Elapsed:		72 %		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		52 %		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		62 %		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		52 %		

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Encourage the strengthening of competent civilian government institutions that will merit public confidence, diminish the concentration of political power, and foster public participation. This project has responded to a breakdown of public confidence in the judicial sector in Venezuela.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

Project was designed to respond to the post-coup attempt to a crisis situation in Venezuela and supports a program to strengthen the capability of the Venezuelan justice sector to combat corruption. This focus was recommended by the Venezuela Administration of Justice team of the AID/LAC Venezuela Task Force. Among others, project activities include: 1) upgrading the capacity of the Fiscalía General de la Nación; 2) development of a database on corruption cases to enable tracking of such cases; 3) short term anti-corruption seminars; 4) seminars on dealing with corruption and intimidation in criminal justice systems; 5) other short-term events; 6) support of local citizen's NGO dealing with anti-corruption.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

See Above; In addition, the project will help establish a prosecutorial task force, assist in the development of a specialized investigative Anti-Corruption Unit, and provide other short term events in support of prosecution of corruption cases.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

This eighteen month project is now 1 year old. It has successfully completed a major portion of the objectives outlined, and it suffers only from its inability to meet the growing demand for this type of program in Venezuela.

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	The capacity of the fiscalia general of Venezuela to investigate and prosecute cases of public corruption upgraded.	Provided several motivational and training workshops with the participation of prosecution experts, law enforcement experts, criminal law experts.
2.	A database for tracking corruption created.	Data base is now designed and fully operational

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- 3. Confidence in justice system improved. Eleven seminars conducted beginning in August 1992, with high-ranking officials in the judicial sector
- 4. Citizen's group assistance Pilot project has been designed to work with public information on corruption. To be completed 11/93.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Training seminars	12	2	11	2	2	11	95%
2. Workshop on Anti-corruption	2	0	2	0	0	0	100%
3. Task force	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
4. International Visitors Exchange	4	1	3	1	0	3	75%
5. Data base Tracking System	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This project has provided training in areas of critical need in support of improving public confidence in the judicial system. In particular, it has trained over 200 persons to date, in areas of anti-corruption and investigative techniques. Experts from the U.S. and other countries have given time and training to prosecutors and investigators in the subject of anti-corruption. Technical assistance has also benefitted the courts by design of a data base for case management. The human element in the anticorruption area has been touched by the pilot program, commenced in July, which trained citizens and the media in focussing on anti-corruption investigation and complaints.

D. Problems and Delays

Political circumstances in Venezuela have changed since the beginning of the project and activities had to be eliminated and/or changed. The close collaboration with the U.S. Embassy, in particular, USIS representative, and IRS representative, have created solid inter-agency support to the project, allowing the program to time seminars in coordination with concerns of policy makers. At this point, a project extension is being proposed to support the final activities.

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

During the next two months the project directors will focus on completing all training seminars, implementation of the pilot project with the local NGO, and will adopt seminar topics to round out the topic of anti-corruption. Project directors have worked closely with the U.S. Embassy and the DI office to ensure that they can be responsive to the immediate short-term needs of the judicial crisis in Venezuela. A possible extension to March 1994 is under consideration. (FYI, FIU has requested extension to June 1994.)

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional AOJ: Public Legal Education
 Project Number: 598-0642
 Date of Authorization: original August 4, 1992 amendment n/a
 Date of Obligation: original September 28, 1992 amendment n/a
 PACD: original September 27, 1994 amendment n/a
 Implementing Agencies: National Institute of Citizens Education in the Law (NICEL)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: J. Mendelson-Forman
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit: one/as specified in contract

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 550,000	amended to \$ n/a
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 479,932	amended to \$ n/a
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$ 479,932	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 118,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 143,229	
	Cumulative:		\$ 212,939	
	Period - Next:		\$ 130,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			50%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			87%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			44%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			44%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

Public legal education promotes citizen participation in shaping laws; it extends beyond the universities, courts and legislatures to direct contact with the community. Its goal is to assist people to obtain better access to and understanding of the judicial sector through training, education and civic action. The project encourages pluralism and strengthened democratic values by assisting local NGOs to carry out programs of citizens appreciation and understanding of the law and judicial system of their countries.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to promote the establishment and institutionalization of public legal education (PLE) programs in Latin America. Project activities include provision of technical assistance and training to potential PLE leaders and educators in three Latin American countries, preparation and field testing of a PLE technical assistance manual, and a PLE conference to disseminate findings and recommendations on PLE.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This demonstration project provides support to create public legal education programs in three Latin American countries over a two year period. The program should serve as a catalyst to local NGOs involved with legal services and education by providing support for these NGOs to foster local programs. Through technical assistance to local trainers, through material preparation, technical manuals and identification of local groups which can sustain public legal education NICEL plans to create a grassroots network in the host country. It is anticipated that network and the local NGO will continue the program in a given site after the initial training and support provided by NICEL comes to an end.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

This two year project is now half over. NICEL has begun its work in two South American sites, Bolivia and Ecuador, with the identification of local NGOs, and subcontracting of training to each of these groups. A third site, in Central America, will be included in the project. Although no country has been selected to date, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Panama are under consideration.

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	PLE efforts sustained through local NGOs.	Two NGOs have been selected. Project manager has made two leadership training missions to the NGOs.

Writing has begun and a first draft of a PLE Field Manual is anticipated before the end of the year.

Week long seminar on PLE for NGO coordinators planned for early October and will include participants from all sites and possible leaders for the Central American site.

2. Create a sustainable program which will be supported by other funds. Bolivia project will move toward sufficiency next year, using local funds.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Creation of local PLE programs	3	2	2	1	2	0	66%
2. PLE Conference for site coordinators	1	0	1	1	0	0	0%
3. Publication of training manual	1	0	0	1	0	0	0%
4. On Site Training and technical assistance.	12	4	6	2	4	6	50%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This two year project has moved along well to establish its programs in two South American sites, to engage local NGOs to work together toward improvement of citizen PLE. The Grantee has been responsive to Mission suggestions and is also responsive to technical office assistance.

D. Problems and Delays

The third site has yet to be selected. There has been a problem in identifying the appropriate venue for a program because of various factors in the political life of proposed sites: Guatemala - government change; El Salvador - elections; Honduras - elections; We have suggested that the project look at Panama as one potential site, but we have discussed the need to move forward on this matter.

Contracting problems have also delayed the implementation of the program in Bolivia. A subcontract agreement between NICEL and the local NGO was delayed by Washington back-up on the approval process in the contracting office. The DI office has recently moved this process forward, but it did cause a 3 month delay.

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

Project is moving along well in two sites. Bolivia site has already been told that it will obtain additional local funding to move the project toward a sustainable PLE effort. Ecuador is also working towards that goal. We will be working with the project directors in helping on site selection in Central America. We are also urging that a draft of the technical manual be moved forward.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Administration of Justice Support Project
Project Number: 598-0669
Date of Authorization: original 3/13/91 amendment
Date of Obligation: original 9/11/91 amendment 7/92; amendment 8/93
PACD: original 9/11/94 amendment
Implementing Agencies: National Center for State Courts
Major Contractors:
AID Project Manager: Debra McFarland, LAC/DI
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation:
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: ESF Grant: original \$ 1,973,134 amended to \$
Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original \$ 450,000 amended to \$ 1,973,134
Amount Committed: Period \$ 823,174
Cumulative: \$ 1,973,174
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 328,856
Period - Actual: \$ 512,585
Cumulative: \$ 1,317,320
Period - Next: \$ 406,795
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ N/A
Actual: \$ N/A
% LOP Elapsed: 67%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 63%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 63%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The project encourages the strengthening of competent civilian government institutions by strengthening the rule of law through improved judicial systems. Latin American and Caribbean governments seeking to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and access of the judicial system are constrained by a lack of technical knowledge/resources and professional skill, which negatively impacts on public confidence and trust in the courts and the government. This project addresses these constraints by serving as a clearinghouse for information on judicial modernization efforts throughout the region and linking technical experts and practitioners with bilateral project and government officials in key areas of judicial reform such as judicial delay reduction, alternative dispute resolution, and modern criminal/civil procedure.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to provide the LAC Bureau with facilities, materials and personnel necessary to 1) increase the independence, competence and efficiency of the judicial system and ancillary legal institutions; and 2) promote information sharing of experiences gained in the LAC region in AOJ. Technical assistance is provided in many areas of expertise, including: court administrators, trainers, legal analysts and researchers, lawyers, judges, law professors, law library scientists, management information systems experts, record systems managers, legal training program development specialists, conference planners and publications specialists.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is implemented by the National Center for State Courts under a competitively selected 3 year contract for core activities and an ancillary requirements contract for Mission buy-in activities. The \$1.9 million core contract has three components: technical assistance, consolidation of AID experience, and information-sharing. The Requirements contract is designed to provide the missions with country-specific technical assistance through short-term consultations.

The NCSC has five subcontractors: MetaMetrics, National Judicial College, Stanford Research Institute, National Center for Juvenile Justice, Belden and Russonello (an opinion research firm) and the International Law Institute.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Core Contract: As of September 30, 1993 sixteen(16)TSOs have been approved; three (3) were carried out during this reporting period.

TSO No.	Person Days	Country	Cost	Activity
1	102	US	55,761	AOJ Conference - Briefing Papers
2	61	Jamaica	54,973	Jamaica Court Assessment
3	10	US	9,534	Library Search - LRJ Materials
4	3	US	1,122	Library Search
5	10	US	3,733	Organization of AOJ Materials
6	10	US	54,975	NAWJ Conference

7	53	Jamaica	33,989	Jamaica PP
8	4	Nic	5,818	T.A.
9	70	CR	69,327	CR PDD AOJ Paper
10	11	US	9,317	2nd Binational Judicial Conf.
11	50	US	42,000	2nd AOJ Officers Conf.
12	22	Nic	23,528	Nicaragua AP Design
13	22	Guat	19,410	Court Rationalization
14	21	Guat	23,421	Court Rationalization
15		LAC Reg	342,084	Five Conferences
16	32	Peru	39,500	Assessment of Judicial Indep.

B. Requirements Contract: As of September 30, 1993 six (6) DSOs and two purchase orders have been approved and four (4) were carried out during this reporting period:

<u>DSO No.</u>	<u>Person Days</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	45	ES	44,785	Assessment of the AG's Office
2	71	CR	63,906	CR Justice Sector Improvement Project
3	9	Peru	15,351	Conceptualization of a Private Sector Justice Entity
4	60	CR	52,839	PP Design
5	35	Bahamas	27,954	Judicial Assessment
6	24	Nic	21,437	AOJ Design Options

<u>PO No.</u>	<u>Person Days</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	22	Bolivia	21,845	Court Administration Evaluation & Implementation Assessment
2	30	El Salv	23,279	Public Defender Evaluation

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Information Sharing | a. First Newsletter distributed; second issue distribution planned for 12/93; third issue in process;
b. Two Conferences held: Judicial Reform Roundtable for Counterpart Government Officials (Williamsburg, 6/93) and Delay Reduction Strategies in the Courts for Counterpart Judicial Officials (Santiago, 7/93). |
| 2. | Provide T.A. to field missions and LAC/DI as directed | NCSC has compiled an AOJ library within LAC/DI;; TA provided per the above-referenced TSOs and DSOs. |
| 3. | Consolidated AID experience | Briefing papers on LAC bilateral programs are being updated; Strategic Action Plan approved series of conferences and workshops for counterparts throughout region. NCSC organized AOJ Officers conference in December 1992. NCSC produced reports on the findings and conclusions of Judicial Reform Roundtable and the South American Delay Reduction Conferences. |

B. <u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	
1. Conferences and Seminars	8	3	5	2	3	5	63%
2. Technical Assistance	as needed	5	as needed	2* ¹	5* ²	12	NA
3. Research and Studies	4	1	0	0	2	2	50%

*¹includes one purchase order with Bahamas Mission

*²includes 2 purchase orders with Bolivia and El Salvador Missions

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Conferences: The NCSC held two conferences for counterpart officials during the period. The purpose of the conferences was to: 1) raise the awareness of the highest level judicial authorities of what is being done and what, prospectively, can be done in judicial modernization and reform projects in the region; 2) stimulate continuing dialogue among and between Latin American/Caribbean officials and USAID managers on keys areas of reform; 3) demonstrate examples of successful models of judicial modernization/reform projects; 4) develop follow-up mechanisms for maintaining a channel of communication between the counterparts and USAID and for providing technical assistance, as requested.

In the first conference, (entitled, Judicial Reform in the Americas Roundtable) the NCSC hosted twenty-eight officials, made up of Supreme Court Justices, Attorney Generals, Ministers of Justice, and members of congress, from twenty Latin American and Caribbean nations. Forty-three observers, including USAID officials and project managers, representatives of State, Justice, and congressional committees, Embassy representatives, representatives of the Inter-American Development and World Banks, and less senior-level counterpart officials, also attended the conference. Former Chief Justice Warren Burger joined twenty other speakers during the three days of conference at the NCSC headquarters in Williamsburg, Virginia. The conference speakers addressed the matters of judicial independence, procedural reform trends, public participation in the reform process, court delay reduction, appellate court reform, and alternative dispute resolution. Newspaper articles and cables from the field attest to the success of the conference.

The NCSC organized the second conference in Santiago, Chile, on the subject of Judicial Delay Reduction Strategies, for thirty-five South American judges and legislators from seven countries. The conference dealt with the causes, impact, and various managed responses to delay in the courts. Speakers from the United States, Argentina, and Chile explained the technical components of judicial statistical programs to measure delay as well as court management and procedural techniques to reduce delay and court backlogs.

One of the NCSC's objectives in holding the conference was to suggest to Latin American judges that active management of cases can help reduce delay and to encourage the judges to begin thinking about proactive ways to attack delay through modern court management. As a result of the conference, the Chilean supreme court ordered its judicial training unit to develop a training module based on the conference for a training program to be offered in each district court. Also, the judges in the Tarija department of Bolivia have designed a survey on judicial delay for its judges, as the NCSC recommended in the conference. Similar conferences are planned for Central America and the Caribbean (See section E).

Project Design and Assessment: The NCSC organized four teams of technical experts for consultation efforts in the region in response to requests from USAID/LAC/DI, USAID/La Paz, USAID/San Salvador, USAID/Managua, and the Office of Narcotics Affairs of the U.S. Embassy in Nassau, Bahamas during the period. The NCSC sent a team of four experts to Peru at the request of LAC/DI to do an assessment of the state of judicial independence and due process under recent norms promulgated there under so-called emergency decree. In Bolivia, the NCSC sent a team of court administration experts to design a project implementation plan for a court management pilot project in Tarija. The NCSC sent a team of two public defense experts to El Salvador in July to assess the effectiveness of the public defenders office and to recommend steps to improve the effectiveness of the public defense. The NCSC sent a team of four consultants to Nicaragua to design a new administration of justice project focussing on improved court administration, alternative dispute resolution, and judicial training. Finally, the NCSC coordinated a team of three experts in the Bahamas for an assessment of the Bahamian judicial system. The assessment has led to a request by the Bahamian Government for technical assistance from the NCSC for improved court administration.

Other International Actions: The NCSC is continuing to expand its capacity to assist foreign governments and other donor agencies involved in administration of justice programs, including Chile and Colombia as well as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. The NCSC's fourth Court Technology Conference, scheduled for October 1994 in Nashville, Tennessee, will be an international conference with facilities for spanish-language visitors. The NCSC continues to expand its popular international visitor programs. In programs funded by USIS and USAID, the NCSC has designed judicial study tour programs or hosted foreign judicial officials from over forty countries worldwide at its Institute for Court Management and court technology laboratories in Williamsburg, Virginia.

¹ A second delay reduction conference for Central American judges and legislators was held in Panama City, Panama on October 18-21, 1993.

the Bahamas.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The number of delivery service orders for technical assistance through mission buy-ins continues to be reduced due to the long delays in the contracts office in Washington. The slowness of the contracting process (60-100 days) has required the authorization of funds intended originally for regional objectives under the core contract to be used instead for bilateral project needs. The impact of the contracting delay causes two serious problems. First, the long delay eliminates the ability to respond to requests for assistance in certain instances under rigid time deadlines -- such as in the request for a team of international jurists to travel to Peru -- using mission funds. Second, the use of regional funds for bilateral purposes reduces funding for information-sharing technical conferences that have been successful in stimulating counterpart action on key areas of judicial reform. Consequently, as the level of regional and bilateral work has accelerated under the contract, the number of conferences planned for fiscal year 1994 has been cut back. Specifically, conferences on judicial independence and professional responsibility, public defense, and appellate court reform have been pared from the contract action plan for FY 1994.

2. The NCSC is in the process of coordinating cooperative relationships with technical organizations in the U.S. and Latin America to broaden the technical base of services offered under the contract. This effort to develop new strategic alliances for technical assistance work stems from the type of judicial assistance arising under bilateral mission-led projects and the slowness of several of the subcontractors to the core contract to develop to meet evolving administration of justice program needs in the region.

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

The major actions scheduled for the next reporting period include:

1. A conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina on the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms available to improve judicial access and to reduce delay in the courts. Over seventy participants from thirteen countries will attend;
2. A conference on delay reduction strategies in the courts for judicial officials in Panama for the Central American countries (Sept. 93) and in Jamaica (Jan. 94) for the English-speaking Caribbean;
3. Planning and organization for conference on judicial training;
4. The publication of two newsletters;
5. The completion of updates on status reports of all USAID-funded bilateral projects in LAC;
6. A consultation with USAID AOJ project officials and counterparts in Colombia for strategy planning on how to develop the administrative and professional ethics branches of the recently created "Superior Judicial Council."
7. Technical assistance to implement a court administration improvement project in

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² On two occasions, USAID Missions in Bolivia and El Salvador contracted directly with the NCSC for technical assistance instead of using the buy-in process under the requirements contract.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Legislative Development Project
 Project Number: 598-0770
 Date of Authorization: original 7/5/90 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 8/30/90 amendment: 6/18/91 El Salvador (\$41,244)
 7/31/91 incremental (\$1M)
 8/31/91 Haiti (\$314,904)
 9/16/91 Panama (\$700,000)
 1/30/92 Nicaragua (\$500,000)
 3/27/92 incremental (\$227,000)
 6/1/92 incremental (\$250,000)
 9/14/92 incre. (\$49,336 WID)
 Nic. incre. (\$550,000)
 incremental (\$550,000)
 7/30/93 incremental (\$150,664)
 Nic. incre. (\$300,000)

PACD: original 7/31/93 amendment 12/31/94
 Implementing Agencies: The Center for Democracy (subgrants to FIU and UA/SUNY)
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Sharon Isralow
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 9/92 - 1/93 Next Evaluation: NA
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 3 (in addition, 1 Federally-funded
 audit was conducted)
 Date of Last Audit: 5/93 Next Audit: 1/94

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 7,250,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 773,000	amended to \$ 5,406,148
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 450,664	
	Cumulative:	\$ 5,406,148	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 230,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 279,902	
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,641,949	
	Period - Next:	\$ 312,000 (est.)	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$	
% LOP Elapsed:		72%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		74%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		67%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		50%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project encourages the strengthening of civilian government institutions by providing technical assistance and training to legislators and staff. The project seeks to strengthen traditionally weak Latin American legislatures by improving access to information to improve their ability to make informed decisions, improving congressional oversight over the national budget process, promoting representational governance and improving the administrative operations of the legislatures.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE: To support institutional strengthening of legislatures in Latin American and Caribbean democracies.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The program has five components: 1) collaboration with LAC legislators and staff to diagnose training, technical assistance and equipment needs of each legislature; 2) regional seminars that will address legislative operations and common public policy issues; 3) technical assistance to be provided at the request of individual legislatures; 4) design and installation of legislative and management information systems; and 5) professional staff development through graduate training in legislative administration at UA/SUNY or six to 12 month internships at a state legislature in the United States. Activities involving the Asociacion de Tecnicos Legislativos Centroamericanos (ATELCA), a regional association for legislative staff initiated under an earlier AID-funded grant, will be continued and expanded under this project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Knowledge base on Latin American legislatures increased	NO CHANGE. 8 assessments completed; (of 10 planned, two were descoped due to lack of demand)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993 A ___ B ___ C x ___

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|----|---|--|
| 2. | New legislators have heightened idea of role of legislator in a practicing democracy | NO CHANGE. 2 orientation sessions held, including 137 legislators in El Salvador and 51 members of the Senate and Chamber of deputies in Haiti participated in training on the legislative process |
| 3. | Legislators' technical skills improved | NO CHANGE. 2 regional seminars held; 41 legislators and staff participated. 4 sub-regionals held; 157 legislators and staff participated. 1 workshop held on budgetary process (13 staff from the LAC region participated) |
| 4. | A recently formed network of legislative clerks strengthened and moving toward self-sufficiency | NO CHANGE. 7 training programs for held for legislative staff; 163 staff trained; (ATELCA is be strengthened under revised SOW) |
| 5. | Legislative staff professionalized through graduate training and internships in US state legislatures | 3 legislative staffers from LAC enrolled in MPA program; 2 core-funded and 1 bilaterally funded candidates were enrolled in January 1993 & expect to graduate by 12/31/94. |
| 6. | Missions assisted | NO CHANGE. Plans for training, t.a. and/or commodity support approved for 8 countries |

3. Major Outputs*

		Planned				Accomplished			
		LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1.	Formed Consortium Committee; hired program manager, established fin. system, etc.	1	0	1	0	1	1	100	
2.	Diagnostic Needs Assessments	8	0	8	0	0	8	100	
3.	Regional seminars held	6	0	6	0	0	6	100	
4.	Orientation seminars held	2	0	2	0	0	2	100	
5.	Training	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
5a.	Long Term (MPA)	3 2	0 0	3 2	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 50	
5b.	Short Term (Reg.seminars and orientation seminars)	385 25	0 0	278 20	0 0	0 0	343 44	89 176	
5c.	ATELCA	6 128 55	0 0 0	6 128 55	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 131 61	150 102 111	
6.	Legislative orientation seminars	2	0	2	0	0	2	100	
7.	Regional seminars	7	1	7	0	0	6	86	
9.	Indicators workshop	1	1	1	0	0	1	100	

*The outputs were adjusted to reflect the amended scope of work.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Based on the findings of the external evaluation, completed in May 1993, the Cooperative Agreement was modified on 7/30/93 as follows: descope a number of activities (two assessments, one regional seminar and one orientation seminar), provide limited institutional development assistance to ATELCA, and extend the PACD until December 30, 1994

to allow graduate students to matriculate from SUNY'S MPA program. No-cost extensions also were executed for the Haiti and Nicaragua buy-ins. FIU withdrew from the Consortium, but will continue to meet its obligation under the Nicaragua buy-in (long-term training of one Nicaraguan at FIU).

Also in response to the evaluation, the Center for Democracy has subcontracted language-qualified experts to work on ATELCA, Nicaragua and Haiti activities.

D. Problems and Delays

The Conference for Women Legislative Leaders, co-funded with G/R&D/WID, has been postponed until January/February 1994 due to elections in various CA countries, which would affect the composition of the legislatures. The political situation in Nicaragua also has affected Nicaraguan participation in both this activity and activities with ATELCA.

Following the restoration of aid to Haiti, the Haiti buy-in was reactivated. There were some initial communication problems between the Mission, LAC/DI and the Center regarding start-up. They seem to be sorted out, with the result that the Consortium will not begin program activities until the Mission (and LAC/DI) approve the budget and workplan.

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

The Center will visit the six chapters of ATELCA (providing the political situation with the legislatures in Guatemala and Nicaragua are stable) to help ATELCA define a realistic program of action that will gain and maintain the support of participating legislatures. In keeping with that aim, the Center will propose a publications plan for production of the Spanish translation of Mason's manual of Parliamentary procedure and a compendium of regional constitutions (including each country's electoral code and internal rules of the legislature). The publications activities are intended to help ATELCA deliver a concrete and tangible work product to its leadership to help secure support for continued activities.

Depending on the political situation, the Center will begin to implement its Haiti buy-in. The program includes a leadership orientation seminar aimed at building consensus and improve relations between the executive and Parliament; assistance in setting up a committee support office; and publication of basic reference information about the legislators and their duties.

The WID conference is tentatively scheduled for January/February 1994.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: LAC Reg. Accountability and Financial Mgmt. Improvement Project
 Project Number: 598-0800
 Date of Authorization: original 6/29/92 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 7/07/93 amendment N/A
 PACD: original 7/07/98 amendment N/A
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: Casals and Associates, sub-contractors Price Waterhouse, Florida International University
 AID Project Manager: John Davison
 Status of CPs/Convenants: None
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: None
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: None
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>Core</u>	<u>Buy-In</u>
Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 748,516	\$ -0-
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 748,516	
	Cumulative:	\$ -0-
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ -0-	
	Period - Actual:	\$ -0-
	Cumulative:	\$ -0-
	Period - Next:	\$ -0-
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$
% LOP Elapsed:	7%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig. Core:	7.2%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	0%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	0%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

Project supports the strengthening of competent civilian government institutions that will merit public trust and confidence by focussing on increased and improved government accountability. Weakness in host country administrative, financial and control systems affects the effectiveness of development prospects and undermines development efforts when scarce host country resources are lost to deficient management. Improvements in host country financial management and accountability capabilities will be accomplished through: (1) the promotion and dissemination of the "Integrated Financial Management System" (IFMS) concept through out LAC; (2) the systematic adaptation and implementation of IFMS; (3) the strengthening of government auditing; and (4) the overall raising of awareness of the debilitating effects of fraud and corruption.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve governmental accountability and financial management in LAC countries by promoting the IFMS concept.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project has three major components -- promotion of the IFMS concept, facilitation of the implementation of the IFMS strategy and anti-fraud and corruption activities. The promotion of the IFMS concept will lay the ground-work in building support for better governance in host countries and raise people's awareness of the devastating effects of fraud and corruption on the public sector's ability to operate effectively and efficiently. The project team (A.I.D. Project Officer and prime contractor) will serve as the Executive Secretariat of the Donor Working Group (DWG) which includes the InterAmerican Development Bank and the World Bank. Coordination of activities through the DWG will assure the maximum effect on financial management improvement from other donor resources.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

EOPS and Major Outputs will be identified and agreed to during the review of the workplan.

B. Major Outputs

Will be defined once contractor is mobilized and an implementation plan is developed and approved.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

The prime contract to implement this project was signed on 9/30/93 and the first year's implementation plan will be approved by 11/15/93.

D. Problems and Delays

Due to shortfall in initial funding of the contract additional funds will need to be made available as soon as possible in FY 94 so as to not adversely impact on start up and initial implementation activities.

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

- Prepare and approve the Implementation Plan for the next six months.
- Re-initiate activities of the Donor Working Group.
- Meet with and discuss project activities with interested LAC Missions.

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
Research library established	A new librarian began work in Jan. 1993. 1000 books and 25 periodicals have been ordered or received. The acquisition of new material has leveled due to budgetary constraints. Agreements are being worked out with vendors to speed the acquisition process. A data based system for ordering books has simplified procedures and eliminated duplications. Transcripts from conferences and round tables and study guides from seminars continue to be updated.
2. Media Directory published	The third edition is due out in December 1993. The new edition will include professional associations for the first time. Financially, we expect it will continue to be a money-maker. Texaco is again interested in buying 3000 copies for distribution to regional journalists.
3. Journalists' skills strengthened	1,737 journalists have attended 152 seminars for a total of 2,11 participations.
4. Communication among journalists media owners and managin; editors improved	9 roundtables held attended by 234 journalists. (No change from last period.)
5. Communication among media owners from different countries improved	No regional roundtables held this period, none planned
6. Quarterly journalism review established to encourage professional exchange of ideas, information	PULSO was redesigned in 1993 based on a design submitted by the art director of a CR magazine after he attended a CAJP newspaper design seminar. Editorial contents of PULSO continue to look at the role of the press and prompt journalists to question their roles in society and profession. Issues included: The role of the press in the Guatemalan crisis, the role of women in the CsnAm press, and corruption in the Honduran media.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1993 A x B _ C

7. **Quality of journalism education enhanced** Four books are in the final stages of the printing process and will be out in early 1994. The publisher will host a promotional celebration to launch the series. Membership on the textbook series' advisory board has been changed to respond to new staff strength.
- Advanced academic training provided in Spanish to upgrade professionalism of media, journalism educators** The 1st group of Masters' candidates--11 of the original 14 students--graduated in April 1993. The second group of 11 completed their second summer semester. The first group of 17 journalists (of 60 applicants) took the Professional Certificate Program. A new group will be recruited for the summer of 1994 to coincide with the last year of the master's program.
- Rural radio strengthened** There were two mtgs for radio owners. In-house t.a. also was provided to radio and TV stations.
- Regional Association formed** An educational foundation has been incorporated and officers appointed. It will manage the endowment, which be used to finance the training center.
- Media Owners Association** No activity.
- Training Center established and self-sufficient to promote free, independent, credible journalism in LAC** Panama was selected as the site. A former high school in the Canal Zone is under consideration as the site for the training center.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
1. Textbooks	16	2	4	2	0	0	0%	
2. Media Directory	1	1	1	1	1	2	200%	
3. Training seminars*	90	11	90*	11	19	171	190%	
4. Country Rnd-Tables	20	0	9	0	0	9	45%	
5. Regional Rnd-Tables	2**	0	2	0	0	0	0%	
6. Baseline Study for Evaluation (by country)	4	0	4	5	5	10***	250%	
7. 'PULSO' issues	16	2	16	2	2	15	93%	
8. Master's Program (1st grp/15 students)	15	0	15	0	11	11	73%	
9. Master's Program (2nd grp/15 students)	15	0	15	0	11	8	53%****	
10. Certificate Program	30	15	15	15	17	17	56%	

*four seminars in 1988-89, 22 each year thereafter

**the original plan calls for two regional round tables, none has taken place

***Baseline surveys were conducted when the program began. Follow on in-newsroom surveys have been completed in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador. The project will begin baseline assessments in the Andes next month.

****two of the three summer sessions have been completed

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The CAJP seminar activities (171 to date) have now reached 1,737 individuals for a total of 2,811 participants. Greater emphasis has been placed on radio seminars (18% of the participants), and TV (15% of the participants). Most of the seminars have been in-country (88%). The impact of the project is beginning to show in Central America. In Honduras, one paper published a list of journalists receiving bribes; another threatened to fire any journalist on staff found to be taking bribes. Following the May 1993 autogolpe in Guatemala, the managing editor of a leading paper resigned rather than publish Government-censored material. He was a CAJP advisory board member (until his resignation). The media also pursued and investigated the corruption stories of Serrano. A code of ethics has been drafted by Central Americans, which they hope will be adopted region-wide. Shortly after a story on journalistic corruption in Mexico was published in PULSO, the President of Mexico ruled that journalists would no longer be given free trips by the government.

In an effort to collect baseline and follow-up data, an assessment of the state of journalism in the Andes has been planned. The first trip will be to Venezuela in October 1993. In addition, four follow-up evaluations were conducted (CR, Guat., Hon., and ES) to compare changes in journalists, owners and educators attitudes since the baseline survey was carried out in 1987-88. (The data has not been analyzed yet.)

PULSO is firmly established as a journalism review. A top story covered the role of the press in Guatemala; other articles published during the year examined the role of women in the CenAm press, the maestro system (a team approach based on mentoring) for newspapers, and corruption in the Honduran media. Noted journalists have been contributing to PULSO this year: Raymundo Riva Palacio of El Financiero of Mexico; Antonios, Bianchi, editor of the Daily Journal of Caracas, Gustavo Gorriti, the Peruvian journalist and author, and Andres Oppenheimer, LatAm correspondent for the Miami Herald.

USAID/Nicaragua is negotiating a grant with CAJP for a country-specific program ala Panama to bring Nicaraguan journalists to a level consistent with others in CenAm. (There is a Congressional hold on the funds.)

A proposal to carry out in-country training of journalists in Bolivia was submitted for funding to USIA.

Contributions to date are \$398,000. The program also has received pledges \$462,000 from Central American media owners for the establishment of the Center.

All staff positions have been filled.

D. Problems and Delays

Dr. Roy Carter, textbook series editor, and Liza Gross, textbook series executive editor, have together pushed the development of the series. Unforeseen new delays with the printing of the university logo and other last minute changes have set back printing of the first set of four books to early 1994.

CAJP began its professional certificate program in Spanish Language Journalism as an alternative to the master's program during the summer 1993. Of more than 60 applicants, 17 were selected, all of whom completed the certificate program.

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

Upon receiving a request from LAC/DI to amend the existing Cooperative Agreement to extend the project from 7 years to 9 years, the Contracts Office awarded a new grant to FIU on 8/31/93, and terminating the old CA as of 7/31/93. LAC/DI has since requested Contracts to extend the original CA to 3/31/93 and to amend the new grant for two activities only: the Andes assessment and renovation of the Journalism Training Center.

To reflect inclusion of the Andes in the program and the fact that the training center will serve countries outside of Central America as well, the name of the program will be changed to Latin American Journalism Program. CAJP will be a component of the LAJP.

The additional 2 years (from 7 to 9) will enable FIU and LAC/DI to plan and budget more realistically for the self-sufficiency of the training center. No additional funds have been requested. The feasibility study of the training center showed that a minimum of \$1.5m will be needed for the endowment if the Center is to become financially viable by the PACD. Media owners have donated \$300,000 and pledged another \$462,000 to date. CAJP (and Central American media colleagues) will concentrate on fund-raising in the next six months to reach the \$1.5m target.

The Andes assessment will begin in October 1993.

The program will continue to provide on-site technical assistance to newsrooms, Radio and TV stations. It also will continue to emphasize working with owners and editors, now that so many journalists have received training in basic skills.

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IV. Project Status

A. Planned EOPS

1. Union Growth.

Progress To Date

In Honduras, two new unions were organized by the FECSITLIH (Federacion Central Sindical de Trabajadores Libres de Honduras - a major federation) and await Charter by the Ministry of Labor. The FESITRANH (Federacion Sindical de Trabajadores Nacionales de Honduras - another major federation) is in the process of organizing 11 new unions.

2. Improved Capability of Unions.

Progress to Date

In Honduras, thirteen new collective bargaining contracts were negotiated.

In Panama, ten new collective bargaining contracts were negotiated.

In Bolivia, the San Julian Cooperative Council (rural program) now has dues structure with over \$10,000 in funds, contributing significantly to its self-sufficiency.

In Brazil, in the area being benefitted by the ICT program, 10 new unions affiliated to the CGT are paying dues.

In Paraguay, the CUT achieved an increase in dues paying unions from 40% to 50% of affiliated unions.

3. Enhanced Socio-political role of Unions.

Progress to Date

In Costa Rica, the CTRN has representation in the Superior Labor Council (CST), a tripartite forum for discussion of labor management concerns. The CTRN also acquired a seat on the Board of Directors of the National Apprenticeship Institute (INA).

In Panama, a tripartite organization has been established with a principal objective of analyzing the Labor Code to determine the need for amendments. A committee known as the "Placement Office for the Unemployed" is now being organized to promote jobs.

B. Major Outouts

	<u>PLANNED</u>				<u>ACTUAL</u>		
1V. B. Major Outputs	LOP	PERIOD	CUM	NEXT PERIOD	PERIOD	CUM	%LOP
1. Seminars - George Meany Center	47	6	6	6	9	9	19%
2. Seminars - In country	4,671	637	637	616	683	683	14%
3. Trainees - GMC							
Male	644	106	106	88	151	151	23%
Female	242	26	26	22	24	24	10%
Total	886	132	132	110	175	175	19%
4. Trainees - In country							
Male	104,246	13,689	13,689	13,474	19,145	19,145	18%
Female	31,616	3,691	3,691	3,640	5,528	5,528	17%
Total	135,862	17,380	17,380	17,114	24,673	24,673	18%
5. Activities supported and organizing activities per reporting period	309	42	42	42	37	37	11%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Education - The new curriculum at the GMC has been implemented, which provides new emphasis on the opportunities open to the democratic labor movement as an essential part of the changing world economic order.

Training - In most of the countries having labor training programs, a greater number of people received educational training. This was attributable to both a larger number of programs and greater attendance per program. In the plan, the estimates of attendance are more difficult to project than the number of events planned.

Overall status - In general, the program is proceeding as planned.

D. Problems and Delays.

Most of the eight international unions, with which AIFLD carries out its Union-to-Union program, did not conduct any activities pending the signing of the new grant in August. AIFLD issued subgrant agreements to the unions in September. The majority of the unions did not therefore have any activities to report for this period.

In Honduras, the FECESITLIH and FESITRANH labor federations are encountering severe problems organizing unions in the free zones. Six unions organized were summarily destroyed when all the workers involved were fired. The AIFLD Country Program Director continues to meet with business leaders in the free zones to assist labor and management reach mutual understandings and improve relations.

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

The program will proceed as planned in the next six months. This entails conducting approximately 620 training programs and continuing activist support in 9 countries. In Chile, it is hoped that the CUT affiliates to the ICFTU. In Colombia, it is hoped that the CUT affiliates to the IFCTU. Increases in dues collections and union membership are anticipated in the Dominican Republic and Paraguay. Continuation of new collective bargaining contracts is anticipated in Honduras and Panama. New affiliations to the CTV are anticipated in Venezuela.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Partners/Conciencia Civic Education Project
 Project Number: 598-0813
 Date of Authorization: original 5/10/93 amendment 8/26/93
 Date of Obligation: original 8/26/93 amendment
 PACD: original 8/30/98 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: National Association of Partners of the Americas, Inc. (NAPA),
 Conciencia and other host country NGOs
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: John R. Swallow
 Status of CPs/Convenants: None
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 1,351,184	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 560,000	amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 560,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 560,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 0	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$	
	Period - Next:		\$ 125,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>1%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>45%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>0%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>0%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Encourages pluralism and strengthens the democratic values, knowledge and skills of citizens and their leaders. Democratizes the political culture by expanding/improving education for democracy and leadership training, principally through non-governmental organizations (NGOs). By utilizing civic organizations as multipliers, addresses key problem of the current limited number of people/groups versed in the "democratic arts."

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To promote democratic techniques and increase citizen participation in the governance process by enhancing people's democratic skills and strengthening civic organizations and agencies.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This regional project is designed to strengthen existing or nascent civic organizations and promote citizen education programs for young people and adults. The project aims to train both individuals and civic organizations in those skills areas critical to democratic decision-making and management--to help people think and act democratically. More specifically, the project will: (1) carry-out education for democracy needs assessments; (2) provide training and technical assistance; (3) strengthen the capacity of NGOs which have among their primary objectives the education of the public on the governance process and rights and responsibilities of citizens; (4) provide seed grants to grassroots projects; (5) support networking and mutual assistance at the local, national and international levels; (6) arrange fellowships and internships in education for democracy; and (7) identify successful strategies for building democratic participation. Central to project implementation are the network and expertise of the Partners of the Americas and the Partners' many institutional chapters and affiliated individual collaborators, primarily in Latin America and the Caribbean but also in the United States.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The grant became effective and funds were obligated August 26, 1993. Preparations for project implementation have begun.

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Increase in knowledge of the governance process and democratic skills on part of project beneficiaries.	

2. Increased institutional capacity within target civic organizations to develop and manage civic education programs.
3. Each country will have an increased number of skilled trainers in education for democracy.
4. Strengthened network among Latin American civic organizations which can educate the public on civic issues.
5. Increased leadership abilities within civic entities, especially on the part of women.

B. Major Outputs

Education for democracy needs assessments; training; strengthened civic organizations; seed grants for promising local projects; strengthening of citizen education networks; fellowships and internships; and identification of successful strategies for promoting democratic participation.

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Civic organizations assisted in democratic arts and institution-building	45						
2. civic education programs carried out, through a small grants mechanism	45						
3. Hemispheric network of entities engaged in education for democracy	40						
4. People trained in democratic skills	6000						

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

Begin partnership selection process to identify countries within the hemisphere's sub-regions; carry out needs assessments in target countries and regions; initial identification of targeted civic organizations; begin recruitment of country teams, comprised of representatives of participating civic organizations; and initial development of (long-range, five-year) country plans.

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

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agriculture and Rural Development Technical Services Project
 Project Number: 598-0654/597-0022
 Date of Authorization: original 08/15/88 amendments 07/05/90, 11/23/92
 PACD: original 08/15/93 amendment 02/15/94
 Date of Obligation: original 08/15/88
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: USDA/OICD and Chemonics, Int.
 AID Project Manager: H.S. Plunkett
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 04/92 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 6,600,000	amended to \$ 8,300,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,872,160	amended to \$ 7,839,192
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 25,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,839,192
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 1,500,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 797,167
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,254,561
	Period - Next:	\$ 250,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A
% LOP Elapsed:	94%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	94%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	93%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	87%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO BUREAU STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:
 The project's objectives in agriculture and natural resource management directly support the Bureau's four sub-objectives in achieving broadly based, sustainable economic growth; namely, to encourage: 1) economic policies that promote investment, productive employment, and trade; 2) a vigorous private sector response to a more favorable policy environment; 3) accelerated opportunities for increased participation in the economy by the disadvantaged; and 4) preservation and sustainable use of the natural resource base. The project promotes these objectives by increasing Bureau and Mission capacity to analyze host country agricultural and natural resources, and take appropriate action to design and implement effective programs in these areas.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to improve the intra-region transfer and application of technology and information in selected high priority technical areas in order to improve the effectiveness of agricultural and rural development programs and projects in the LAC countries.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project activities consist of technical assistance, studies, analyses, cross-cutting evaluations, workshops and other training activities, and conferences for strategy, program, and project design, delivered in support of missions' agriculture and rural development programs. Eight specialists are provided on a long-term basis to maintain continuity in the program. The eight selected priority activities addressed under the project are: agricultural policy analysis; natural resources management; land tenure security; agribusiness and trade development; agricultural research, extension, and education; plant quarantine/treatment; food policy; and, financial policy.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Project close-out is proceeding as planned. Planned EOPS and major LOP output objectives have been well exceeded. For a detailed listing of project accomplishments this reporting period, see section C, page 2.

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Project-generated knowledge and information is incorporated into at least four mission strategies. | EOPS exceeded. Assisted 14 missions and regional offices with development of agricultural and/or natural resource strategies. |
|---|---|

B. Major Outputs

		Planned				Accomplished		
		LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	TDY periods in response to Missions' request (person/days)	680	175	1663	0	267	1935	285%
2.	Seminars, conferences, workshops	16	8	20	0	4	20	125%
3.	Analyses and reports	21	10	45	0	11	50	238%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Project funded advisors provided 267 person-days of assistance to 13 countries during this reporting period.
- Designed and delivered a LAC Regional Workshop for Agricultural Development and Environmental Officers from September 26-30, 1993. The workshop resulted in an endorsement of LAC/DR/RD's Sustainable Rural Growth Proposal as the Bureau's strategy for promoting sustainable increases in the incomes of rural people.
- Conducted multivariate analysis of rural household survey data from Cochabamba, Bolivia to estimate the potential impact of different policy instruments on different types of households and provide a framework for making empirically informed investment choices.
- Assisted the government of Paraguay in developing a vision for, and in thinking through how to organize itself to bring about diversification of Paraguayan agriculture and broader participation in rural growth.
- Prepared a report reviewing the food security situation in Guyana.
- Developed a proposal for a three year, \$30 million Title III program in Guyana.
- Reviewed and revised Guyana Ministry of Agriculture's Action Plan for implementation of PL480 tenure-related benchmarks, which impact food security, the environment, democratization, disaster relief, broadly-based growth, the disadvantaged and private investment. This effort was coordinated with the IDB, Guyana's Ministers of Justice and Finance, and the Carter Center.
- Provided information for, reviewed and wrote pieces of the World Food Day Report.
- Completed a study on rural agricultural credit with recommendations on strengthening of rural financial institutions.
- Reviewed policy papers on credit and debt overhang for the El Salvador mission.
- Conducted seminars on exporting fresh and processed agricultural products in Argentina, Bolivia, El Salvador and Uruguay.
- Completed a profile study on the U.S. market for 20 major fresh produce commodities imported from LAC.
- Proposed possible activities in agricultural development, local collaborating organizations and sources of assistance among U.S. government projects to USAID/Uruguay.
- Participated in the CDIE world wide evaluation of AID-supported agribusiness projects.
- Completed profile studies on the U.S. markets for passion fruit juice, banana puree and hearts-of-palm for USAID/Ecuador.
- Helped organize and participated in a WorldNet television program on potential for exporting food products to the USA in the context of NAFTA.
- Completed the Sustainable Private Agricultural Research in the LAC Region (SPARLAC) study, which synthesizes findings from four supporting case studies.
- Finalized purpose, objectives, agenda and secured financial support and institutional collaboration for a 2.5 day workshop to take place in Washington, DC in April of 1994 on Policy Reform for Forest Conservation and Development.
- Initiated a study through the University of Washington to conduct timber trade analysis which will depict global market outlook, opportunities and implications thereof for LAC Forest Products. The study will be completed by February 1994.
- Finalized drafts of case studies in Ecuador, Bolivia and Costa Rica on forest trade and timber pricing policies. Produced an outline for the synthesis report, to be completed by March, 1994.

- O Participated in an IICA/CIFOR/IPPRI regional workshop to establish priorities for policy research in forestry and agroforestry and identify opportunities for collaboration with national and international institutions in LAC.
- O Published major research papers on: a) tenure and coca production in Peru; and, b) property law modernization in Latin America. Disseminated papers to public and private sectors.
- O Designed a monitoring and evaluation plan for the Title III program in Bolivia. Evaluated Bolivia's progress in reaching tenure-related objectives in their PL 480 program.
- O Provided keynote speaker at the RHUDO/SA Conference to disseminate strategies for promoting access to housing for the informal sector.
- O Advised Guatemala in making major changes to colonization legislation from usufruct-style to fee-style property.
- O Completed a Non-traditional Agricultural Export Guide for dissemination to LAC field personnel and host government officials.
- O Completed and disseminated a plant quarantine strategy paper for a Peruvian NTAE promotional project.
- O Collaborated with APHIS in coordinating a FAO-sponsored visit by Honduran quarantine officials, in establishing quarantine training for Peruvian nationals, and in trimestral discussions on vital issues such as EPA's phase-out of Methyl Bromide.
- O Assisted Paraguay's authorization proposal for exporting canned beef to the U.S.
- O Participated in a commodity admissibility seminar in Costa Rica, which resulted in the development of individual country proposals to augment admissible list for new commodities.

D. Problems and Delays

- O Some slowdown was experienced in technical assistance to missions and study production and dissemination due to changeover in LAC/DR/RD staff, and tight financial resources to draw from in the final months of LAC TECH I.

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

- O Project activities under LAC TECH I, with the exception of assistance from a Natural Resources Policy Analyst, have drawn to a close as of September 30, 1993. They will resume during the next six months under the LAC TECH II Project. The Natural Resource Policy Analyst will continue under LAC TECH I until the project termination date of February 15, 1994, to provide analytical support to a synthesis report and workshop in timber pricing and trade.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Health and Nutrition Technical Services Support (HNTSS)
 Project Number: 598-0657; (597-0027)
 Date of Authorization: original 6/22/89 amendment 5/1/91, 7/18/91, 9/25/91, 6/24/93
 Date of Obligation: original numerous amendment numerous
 PACD: original 9/30/94 amendment 9/30/95
 Implementing Agencies: Association of University Programs in Health Administration; 2 PASAs with USDHS; 18 buy-ins to R&D/H projects; PAHO; University Research Corp. (URC); International Science and Tech. Institute (ISTI)
 Major Contractors: Karen J. Nurick
 AID Project Manager: Karen J. Nurick
 Status of Cps/Covenants: none
 Date of Last Evaluation: February 1993 Next Evaluation: September 1995
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: none
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: none
 Date of Last Audit: n/a Next Audit: TBD

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

		regional	buy-in	total
Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$10,000,000	\$ 8,385,000	\$18,285,000
	amended to	\$30,000,000	\$ 5,350,458	\$35,350,458
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$11,770,513	\$ 922,150	\$12,692,663
	amended to	\$23,509,200	\$ 2,168,001	\$25,677,201
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 4,996,000	\$ 637,653	\$ 5,633,653
	Cumulative:	\$23,509,200	\$ 2,168,001	\$25,677,201
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 4,864,610	\$ 412,453	\$ 5,277,063
	Period - Actual:	\$ 3,592,425	\$ 656,947	\$ 4,249,372
	Cumulative:	\$14,453,811	\$ 1,917,899	\$16,371,710
	Period - Next:	\$ 3,201,502	\$ 540,000	\$ 3,741,502
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a
	Actual:	\$ n/a	\$ n/a	\$ n/a
% LOP Elapsed:	68%			
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		78%	41%	73%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		61%	88%	64%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		48%	36%	46%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project relates directly to LAC strategic objective #7: increased mission capacity in selected development policy and program areas; specifically to Activity #7.3: increased mission capacity in selected health, population and nutrition program and policy areas facilitating improved accessibility, effectiveness and sustainability of HPN programs; and Activity #7.4: increased mission capacity to assist countries to prevent and control cholera. In addition, it responds to other epidemics, such as HIV/AIDS and Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever. Such responses are part of LAC Bureau objective III, C., "Respond to specific challenges of epidemics that threaten the region."

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100% of authorized funds relate to Strategic Objective #7. 58% of authorized funds relate to Activity #7.3 as implemented by LAC/DR: Increased mission capacity in selected health, population, nutrition program and policy areas facilitating improved accessibility, effectiveness, and sustainability of HPN programs. 42% of authorized funds relate to Activity #7.4 as implemented by LAC/DR: increased mission capacity to assist countries to prevent and control cholera.

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the effectiveness of strategies, programs and projects in the areas of HPN management, financing, child survival and special concerns in the LAC region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project has three components: HPN management, HPN financing, and special concerns. These components are being implemented via several types of mechanisms: a contract with URC; a cooperative agreement with the AUPHA; a grant to PAHO; two PASAs with the USDHS; and 18 buy-ins to Global Bureau projects.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project is proceeding as planned. A project authorization amendment was signed in June. The amendment provides: an extension of the PACD by 12 months to September 1995 for the completion of on-going activities under the LAC HNS contract; a broader definition of the scope of the project to address family planning sustainability issues in addition to health and nutrition; an increase in the authorized amount of regional funding vs. buy-in funding, while the total LOP remains the same at \$35,350,458. The cholera component has been revised in accordance with plans to put more emphasis on prospective planning. Revised implementation procedures for cholera were developed in collaboration with G and the Missions. While the project has reached its LOE ceiling, an additional amendment has been drafted which would extend the LOP and carry out a new regional HIV/AIDS strategy. However, given the uncertainty related to the reorganization, the amendment is currently on hold.

<u>EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Increased mission activities/ funding in financing, management and nutrition resulting from missions' use of project's products and services.	Evaluation indicates that the project is having a significant impact on increasing activity in selected missions.
2a. Increased other donor activities/ funding in financing, management and nutrition resulting from missions' use of project's products and services.	Project activities have resulted in design of other donor projects using LAC HNS technical assistance in Guatemala and Nicaragua and Jamaica. Further activity in this area is planned for Guatemala, Bolivia, Chile, and Paraguay.
2b. Improved quality, timeliness and responsiveness to new developments and problems impacting on LAC health and nutrition sectors.	Evaluation concluded that activities are contributing to quality, timeliness and response to emerging HPN problems in the region.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. <u>Management</u>						
1a. Evaluations	1	0	0	0	1	100%
1b. Strategies/ Assessments	8	4	1	3	11	137%
1c. Special Studies	18	5	4	6	13	72%
1d. Policy Tools/ Indicators	7	0	0	0	2	28%
2. <u>Financing</u>						
2a. Strategies/ assessments	1	0	0	0	1	100%
2b. Special Studies	17	3	1	1	8	47%
2c. Policy tools/ indicators	2	0	0	0	1	50%
3. <u>Nutrition</u>						
3a. Evaluations	1	0	0	1	1	100%
3b. Strategies/ assessments	8	3	0	0	8	100%
3c. Special Studies	10	2	6	1	4	40%
3d. Policy tools/ indicators	4	0	0	0	1	25%
4. Training-AUPHA short-term	M/F 1100/625	M/F 112/70	M/F 100/68	M/F 120/80	M/F 711/469	M/F 65%/75%
5. Special Concerns						
5a. Cholera-Mission requests for TA	235	20	20	5	198	84%
5b. Emphasis countries w/plans	5	2	3	U	U	U
5c. Multi-country activ. init.	20	0	10	0	0	0%
5d. Cholera - training	NA	NA	NA	NA	M/F/U* 22/28/24	M/F/U 50/56/253

* - unknown

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The LAC Health and Nutrition Sustainability contract (LAC HNS) with URC completed the following during the reporting period:

 HPN Management/Financing Components
 --completed field tests of pharmaceutical indicators in Jamaica and initiated work on a synthesis report of the three country studies (Guatemala, Jamaica and Ecuador);
 --evaluated a divestment program in one hospital in Jamaica as part of the mission's Health Sector Improvement project;
 --completed the management training course for 80 trainers in Paraguay;
 --began field testing of management indicators in Ecuador;
 --assisted the Panama Social Security Institute in the rationalization of personnel in order to improve efficiency and contain costs;
 --continued the reorganization of the Paraguay MOH regional structure, as well as the implementation and design of a budgeting/financial information system;
 --initiated cost recovery plan and fee schedule for primary health care in Jamaica under the Mission's HSIP;
 --Contributed to PAHO Regional Plan of Investment in Health and the Environment through coordination of donor activities by ensuring that PAHO was informed and involved in USAID-funded assessment activities in Jamaica and El Salvador.

 Nutrition Component
 --completed a mid-term evaluation of ROCAP's Institutional Strengthening Project (IISP) with INCAP;
 --completed work on the concept paper which will serve as a basis for nutrition policy guidelines;
 --completed data collection for the breastfeeding curriculum study covering medical and nursing schools in 15 countries, in collaboration with PAHO;
 --completed report on nutrition and economic growth in selected countries in LAC region, convened a meeting among technical divisions of LAC/DR to discuss the intersectoral linkages of nutrition with other development sectors;
 --signed subcontract to implement the field work for the study of the cost effectiveness of alternative food distribution systems in Honduras.

2. AUPHA -- Training in HPN management and administration
 --conducted management training course in Paraguay as part of MOH reorganization; 80 participants from the MOH completed the course.

3. Special Concerns
 - a. Cholera
 --negotiated revised procedures for implementing portions of the program and advised missions by cable;
 --responded to all mission requests, about 200 to date, including commodities which, including shipping, were valued at \$2,890,000;
 --provided guidance to CDC for FY 94 program;
 --worked with PAHO to refine methodology for water and sanitation assessments as part of Regional Plan of Investment in Health and the Environment; Second round of field tests currently underway in El Salvador.

 - b. Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever
 --approved a 12 month no-cost extension of the grant.

- D. Problems and Delays
 1. URC contract

 Overall: Given the reorganization, severe budget constraints, and the possibility of shifting the project to the G Bureau, should LAC reconsider the plan to amend and extend the project, including a new HIV/AIDS component.
 - a. --Departure of financial advisor/deputy director have left these functions inadequately covered. Recruitment efforts have not produced replacement(s) thus far;
 - b. --Because of the vacancies and the involvement of core staff in field work, there have been delays in providing services in response to Bureau needs.

 2. AUPHA-- none

 3. Special concerns
 - a. Cholera
 --Implementation of new procedures not fully established;
 --Cholera program utilizes G Bureau projects, notably BASICS and Environmental Health, which are new; delay in contractor selection for these projects prevented development of plans for prospective activities;
 --Hiatus in water and sanitation response and proactive tasks being created by protest over the Environmental Health Project contract.

- b. Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever
--Efficacy of the vaccine remains difficult to measure. Research on the efficacy continues.

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

1. Project management
 - Consider amending the Project Authorization to extend the project, increase the LOP and provide for a new technical services contract in an open and competitive bidding process.
2. URC contract
 - Continue efforts to recruit a deputy director/financial advisor;
 - Begin field work on the Honduras food study;
 - Begin planning for seminar and workshops to disseminate the findings of the cost-effectiveness studies carried out in three countries (Honduras, Brazil and Mexico);
 - Continue to work with the MOH in Jamaica on donor coordination and decentralization/privatization of MOH services;
 - Continue to work with the MOH/Paraguay on reorganization and management reforms;
 - Begin work with the new Executive Secretariat in Bolivia on administrative reforms in the MOH;
 - Complete a draft of the nutrition policy guidelines;
 - Complete field testing of the management/financing indicators;
 - Complete work on the synthesis report of the pharmaceutical indicators;
 - Complete a draft on lessons learned from recurrent cost analyses and continue work on a simplified methodology;
 - Work with PAHO to produce a draft report of the breastfeeding curriculum study;
 - Begin work on donor coordination guidelines.
 - Provide information to PAHO regarding USAID activities in Paraguay and Bolivia which can contribute to Regional Plan of Investment in Health and the Environment.
3. AUPHA
 - Complete the management training program in Paraguay;
 - Follow-up on a request from Ecuador for management training assistance;
 - Approve a 12-month no-cost extension of the cooperative agreement.
4. Special Concerns
 - Cholera
 - Continue to respond to country requests for emergency assistance;
 - Query missions on the status of country cholera plans as part of diarrheal - disease control in order to plan prospective activities;
 - Work with cooperating agencies to identify, approve, initiate prospective and multi-country activities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1 - September 30, 1993 A X B ___ C ___

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: LAC Education and Human Resources Technical Services Project (EHRTS)

Project Number: 598-0659/597-0032

Date of Authorization: original 08/29/88 amendment n/a

Date of Obligation: original 08/18/89 amendment 3/22/91

FACD: original 09/30/94 amended to

Implementing Agencies: N/A

Major Contractors: Academy for Educational Development

AID Project Manager: Leopoldo Garza

Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 05/11/93 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00

Planned No. of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0

The No. of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0

Date of Last Audit: n/a

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

	<u>Regional</u>	<u>Buy-in</u>	<u>Total</u>
Amount Authorized:	\$3,236,011	6,992,000	10,228,000
Amount Obligated:	\$2,661,304	1,512,600	4,283,904
Amount Committed: Period:	110,000	-0-	110,000
Cumulative:	\$2,771,304	-0-	4,283,904
Accrued Expenditures: Period-Projected:			\$ 300,000
Period-Actual:			\$ 664,986
Cumulative:			\$ 2,985,732
Period-Next:			\$ 465,000
Counterpart Contribution:	N/A		
% LOP Elapsed:	80%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:	97%		
% of Total Oblig Exp:	61%		
% of Total Auth Exp:	60%		

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: EHRTS is an analytical and information tool field missions and the LAC Bureau utilize to identify human resources constraints to achievement of AID strategic objectives. Accordingly, EHRTS tools assist field missions and LAC/DR/EHR to attain: a) the achievement of broadly-based, sustainable economic growth; and b) the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To identify strategic human resources constraints and disseminate policy guidance throughout the LAC Region in the human resource development sector, including the areas of basic education, vocational skills, management education, and development training.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EHRTS has five components. They are:

- 1) Evaluating basic education, vocational skills, management training and development training subsectors and developing reviews of experience;
- 2) Using the reviews of experience to develop practical guidance for design, implementation, and evaluation of human development activities;
- 3) Assisting field missions to attain their strategic objectives through "buy-ins" for design, implementation, and evaluation of human resources development activities/projects;
- 4) Sharing information and working with host countries to track progress; and
5. Establishing a data tracking system

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Under Component One, EHRTS staff has produced and disseminated three evaluations, called "Reviews of Progress". The final Review on management education and training is in production.

Under Component Two, EHRTS staff have produced and distributed three sets of LAC field mission guidelines, called "Practical Applications." A fourth Application on management education and training has been written and is being edited.

Under Component Three, EHRTS has provided assistance with worksopes to Costa Rica and Haiti. The total number of TSO's has reached 75. 39 have been in support of LAC Regional activities and 36 have been field mission buy-ins. As of July 1993, no more buy-ins to the contract can be executed until action is taken in late 1993 to raise the LOP contract ceiling.

Under Component Four, EHRTS has distributed the early childhood education and development information packet and is distributing the multi-grade school information packet in early fall. Three papers in the EHRTS Advocacy Series have been edited, published, and distributed: "El Papel de la Escuela en la Enseñanza de Valores Democraticos" (the English version already distributed); "Policy Dialogue and Reform in the Education Sector," (in English and Spanish version is in process); and "Education and the Consolidation of Democracy in Latin America."

Under Component Five, EHRTS has produced an educational policy dialogue model utilizing host country data to demonstrate the impact of education investments on that country's economy, democratic participation, and social well-being. The model (LASER) has been shown to USAID missions, public, and private sector audiences in Bolivia, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic and the Eastern Caribbean, as well as numerous audiences at AID/Washington and other donors.

During the reporting period, LAC/DR/EHR has provided support to USAID/Bolivia for follow-up showings of LASER and initial efforts to institutionalize advocacy skills in local groups. There is a request from Peru for similar assistance. A draft for Human Resources Policy Storyboard (LASER-2), a graphics presentation that promotes effective educational policies has been developed. A third policy-reform advocacy effort is also underway to produce an interactive graphics presentation (Policy Reform Options for Bettering Education - PROBE) on the impact of education investments on poverty reduction, the environment, democracy, economic development, crime and drug reduction, and social well-being.

PLANNED EOPS

1. Basic Education
4% increase in net enrollment ratios and in primary completion rates in AID assisted countries between 1989 and 1994.
2. Vocational Skills/Management Training
30,000 individuals trained in AID-assisted countries in vocational skills and management training programs.
3. Scholarships/Development Training
Minimum of 10,000 AID/CLASP sponsored Peace Scholars initiate training in the U.S. between 1989 and 1994.

Minimum of 20,000 individuals initiate AID sponsored Development Training in country, U.S., or third country.

Individuals trained in the U.S. return with and maintain positive attitudes towards the U.S.

PROGRESS TO DATE

1. Practical Applications in basic education, development training, and vocational education completed and distributed.
2. 10 new TSOs initiated, with 69 cumulative total TSOs.
3. LASER presentations in 4 countries.
4. Advocacy paper No. 5 completed on "Helping to Create a High Quality Workforce in Latin America & Caribbean."

B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Cross-cutting Evaluations	4	-	-	1	3	3	75%
2. Guidelines for Strategy, Program Design, Evaluation	3	-	-	1	3	3	75%
3. Buy-ins (in person months)	301	-	-	-	14	105	35%
4. Information Dissemination	12	-	-	-	4	20	100%
5. Data Collection Systems	1	-	-	-	5	10	100%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A major accomplishment of this reporting period was the showing of the education policy dialogue model, LASER, to a number of high level audiences in Bolivia, including the super minister of social development, directors of NGO's, and USAID/Bolivia staff. USAID/Bolivia considers these efforts very successful in helping meet the mission's objectives.

Other activities include:

- * a successful teacher training assistance carried out in Nicaragua under EHRTS. 900 teachers were trained by trainers who had received earlier training in the U.S. in child-centered and activist learning models. Low-cost learning kits were supplied to each teacher;
- * a three person team evaluated the RDO/C Regional Management Training Project;
- * a mid-term evaluation underway of the Advanced Training in Economics regional project;
- * travel to Costa Rica and Haiti conducted to offer short-term technical assistance and provided a work scope for a training needs analysis to Ecuador;
- * an evaluation team provided for the Guatemala PRONEBI project;
- * the first briefing of LAC/DR/EHR given on the region-wide survey of what schools in Latin America and the Caribbean are teaching in democracy and the environment. The literature search from 15 LAC countries is complete. The next step is analysis of the research and drafting of the survey reports;
- * USAID/El Salvador scope of work redrafted to assess the ministry of Labor and provided technical assistance in the design of financial sustainability for Salvadoran education and training NGO's;
- * Attended Miami conference on the state of Management Education in LAC;
- * Provided technical assistance to USAID/Dominican Republic in Training and Productivity Project design;
- * Conducted observation tour of U.S. model vocational education programs for Chilean Ministry of Education officials and evaluated secondary vocational education project in Chile;
- * Critiqued field mission Action Plan Human Development strategies and indicators.

D. Problems and Delays

EHRTS neared its contract obligation ceiling of \$4,370,011 in June 1993. OP/OS/LAC could not process a modification to increase the ceiling until after the end of the fiscal year. Several important field mission activities had to be cancelled or referred to other IQC buy-in projects. These included large buy-ins from El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

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

The primary objective for early in the next reporting period will be raising the EHRTS project contract ceiling.

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

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agricultural and Natural Resources Management Technical Services Project
 Project Number: 598-0807
 Date of Authorization: original 11/23/92
 PACD: original 08/15/98
 Date of Obligation: original 08/12/93
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: USDA/OICD and Chemonics, Inc.
 AID Project Manager: H.S. Plunkett
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 06/95
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

		<u>regional</u>	<u>buy-in</u>	<u>total</u>
Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original		\$10,250,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$15,250,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original		\$ 899,690	\$ 0	\$ 899,690
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 899,690	\$ 0	\$ 899,690
	Cumulative:	\$ 899,690	\$ 0	\$ 899,690
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,500,000
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
	Actual:	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
% LOP Elapsed:	<u>0%</u>			
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>9%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>6%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO BUREAU STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:
 The project's objectives in agriculture and natural resource management directly support the Bureau's four sub-objectives in achieving broadly based, sustainable economic growth; namely, to encourage: 1) economic policies that promote investment, productive employment, and trade; 2) a vigorous private sector response to a more favorable policy environment; 3) accelerated opportunities for increased participation in the economy by the disadvantaged; and 4) preservation and sustainable use of the natural resource base. The project promotes these objectives by increasing Bureau and Mission capacity to analyze host country agricultural and natural resources, and take appropriate action to design and implement effective programs in these areas.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The goal of the project is to assist the LAC Bureau and LAC missions to design and implement more effective agricultural development and natural resources management programs. The purpose is to address: 1) policy induced distortions affecting the agricultural and natural resources sectors; 2) constraints impeding growth in agricultural investments, production and trade; 3) increasing the incomes of small-scale farmers and employment opportunities in rural areas; and 4) sustainable production from forests and other renewable natural resources by providing the high quality technical assistance and analytic services they require.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project activities consist of technical assistance, studies, analyses, cross-cutting evaluations, workshops and other training activities, and conferences for strategy, program, and project design, delivered in support of missions' agriculture and rural development programs. Eight specialists are provided on a long-term basis to maintain continuity in the program. The eight selected priority activities addressed under the project are: agricultural policy analysis; natural resources management; land tenure security; agribusiness and trade development; agricultural research, extension, and education; plant quarantine/treatment; food policy; and, financial policy.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Project start-up is proceeding as planned. For a detailed listing of project accomplishments projected for the next reporting period, see section C, page 2.

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Project-generated knowledge and information is incorporated into mission and Bureau programs and strategies.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned		Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. TDYs in response to Mission requests (person/days)			0	150	13	13
2. Seminars, conferences, workshops			0	3	0	0
3. Analyses and reports			0	5	0	0

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- O Activity began under LAC TECH II as of mid-August, 1993, which allowed for only a month and a half of operation within this reporting period.

D. Problems and Delays

- O Due to budgetary constraints, the project has been forced to limit its response to missions' demands for assistance in the current and upcoming reporting period.

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

- O Plan and execute a start-up workshop for LAC TECH II, which will bring together all implementing agencies and lay the groundwork for project priorities and operations.
- O Revise the Sustainable Rural Growth Proposal to reflect deliberations at the Agricultural Development and Environmental Officer's Workshop in September, 1993, and vet it as a possible strategy for promoting sustainable increases in the incomes of rural people.
- O Publish a technical bulletin on the importance of non-farm income to farm households and the potential of different policy and program alternatives for increasing income.
- O Publish a technical bulletin on the results of a multivariate analysis of rural household survey data from Cochabamba, Bolivia.
- O Assist USAID/Haiti in preparing an Environmental Action Plan. Assess the opportunity for natural resource-based projects and determine the environmental impact of programs proposed under the Plan.
- O Assist in the design of an agricultural sector policy program in El Salvador.
- O Assist USAID/Peru in formulating a rural development strategy and in designing a municipal development project.
- O Review progress in achieving the objectives of the Title III programs in Nicaragua, Peru and Guyana.
- O Prepare three technical bulletins addressing: 1) rural poverty in LAC; 2) the role of agriculture in economic development; and, 3) the role of grains in AID-assisted LAC countries.
- O Publish three technical bulletins and plan a series of regional seminars on findings from a study on rural agricultural credit in LAC.
- O Complete a synthesis report of three case studies of timber trade and pricing policies, in Costa Rica, Ecuador and Bolivia.
- O Produce and disseminate a technical bulletin on forestry and natural resource economic valuation issues.
- O Complete planning for a workshop on policy reforms for supporting sustainable forest management in LAC, to be held in April of 1994.
- O Participate in the design of a new sustainable forest management project in Guyana.
- O Complete the design of a MAYAFOR buy-in to the RENARM Project.
- O Dissemination of information and advice to missions on property law modernization, tax reform, access to land and housing for disadvantaged groups, and land resource management.

- O Conduct seminars in two countries based on recently completed LAC TECH reports entitled, "The U.S. Market for Horticultural Products: Profiles of 20 Fresh Fruits and Vegetables" and "Nontraditional Agricultural Exports Regulatory Guide for Latin America and the Caribbean."
- O Complete a study of the U.S. market for oriental vegetables and developed country markets for organic food products from the LAC region
- O Assist USAID/Nicaragua and USAID/Peru in advising exporters of possible processed food products for the U.S. market and appropriate marketing strategies.
- O Participate in redesigning the AGLINK project for the mission in Haiti.
- O Prepare and distribute a periodic LAC TECH Agribusiness Bulletin for LAC missions and projects.
- O Review the phytosanitary component of a trade and investment project in the Dominican Republic.
- O Evaluate the capability of quarantine services in RDO/C to maintain fruit fly free status.
- O Prepare and disseminate a technical bulletin on "Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Strategic Opportunities," in line with USAID Strategy Papers and LAC/DR/RD Rural Growth Proposal.
- O Initiate training module development for an Organizational Management for Sustainability (OMS) Workshop to respond to emerging mission requests for LAC TECH to provide OMS training to AID-assisted NGOs; and to conduct the OMS training course in at least two country settings.
- O Disseminate studies on rural credit and sustainable private agricultural research, completed under LAC TECH I, to missions.

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