

UNCLASSIFIED

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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

April 1, 1992
through
September 30, 1992

UNCLASSIFIED

SARTC.SB

**LAC REGIONAL
PROJECT STATUS REPORTS
APRIL 1, 1992 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1992**

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF LAC REGIONAL PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1992 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1992)
(\$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. 1: Improved Investment Climates and Liberalized Trade in LAC Countries																		
598-0619	PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIVES PROJECT (PSIP)	A	04/00/82	09/30/93	92%	96%	5,029	0	5,029	0	205	200	300	150%	4,824	205	205	
598-0779	CARBREAN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FACILITY	C	08/23/89	09/30/92	100%	94%	1,400	0	850	550	0	250	250	100%	800	50	0	
598-0797	TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	B	07/25/91	07/25/95	25%	22%	6,400	1,267	2,000	4,400	649	500	302	70%	447	1,553	600	
597-0004	TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM (TCIP)	B	09/30/85	09/30/92	100%													
Subtotal					79%	77%	12,829	1,267	7,879	4,950	854	950	902	95%	6,071	1,808	805	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: Improved Human Resource Skills (Professional, technical and leadership) and Understanding of the Workings of a Free Enterprise Economy in a Democratic Society																		
598-0640	ANDEAN PEACE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM	A	09/30/86	09/30/94	75%	65%	28,000	10	27,429	571	5,161	1,500	248	17%	17,941	9,488	250	
598-0660	ADVANCED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES TRAINING	A	08/21/89	03/31/97	40%	94%	10,000	330	2,419	7,581	1,459	700	1,372	198%	2,279	140	1,000	
598-0661	CARIB. LAC SCHOLARSHIP PROG II (CLASP II)	A	08/31/90	09/30/98	25%	59%	88,250	17,600	58,802	31,448	18,505	7,000	6,073	87%	33,890	23,112	7,000	
598-0774	ADVANCED TRAINING IN ECONOMICS (ATIE)	A	01/28/89	09/30/98	36%	66%	7,000	0	4,000	3,000	1,821	289	241	83%	2,625	1,375	310	
598-0791	REGIONAL TECH AID CENTER (RTAC) II	A	09/25/86	08/22/96	60%	98%	43,000	550	25,597	17,403	2,097	700	971	139%	25,017	580	700	
598-0793	PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS	B	09/20/91	12/31/95	24%	77%	3,700	800	1,300	2,400	128	400	400	100%	1,000	300	300	
Subtotal					43%	77%	179,950	19,290	117,547	62,403	29,171	10,589	9,305	88%	82,552	34,995	9,500	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: Increased Effectiveness and Efficiency of Immunization Services																		
598-0786	CHILD SURVIVAL: ACC. IMMUNIZATION II (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) LAC Regional	A	07/10/91	07/31/96	20%	53%	20,000	3,932	6,134	13,866	2,202	800	1,591	199%	3,255	2,879	1,020	
							32%	10,338	1,532	1,734	8,604	202	174		549	1,185	470	
							62%	9,662	2,400	4,400	5,262	2,000	800	1,417	177%	2,706	1,694	550
Subtotal					20%	62%	9,662	2,400	4,400	5,262	2,000	800	1,417	177%	2,706	1,694	550	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 4: Improved Practices for Management and Conservation of Natural Resources																		
598-0605	DEV OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGT SYSTEMS (DEMS)	A	00/00/79	03/31/94	87%	93%	10,757	0	10,757	0	574	0	283	0%	10,050	707	225	
598-0780	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT PROJECT (ESP)	A	03/07/90	09/30/95	45%	55%	12,300	1,226	4,234	8,066	2,114	0	891	0%	2,308	1,926	0	
598-0782	PARKS IN PERIL (Mission Buy-ins: Non-add) AID/W	A	09/30/90	09/30/95	40%	15%	9,652	3,558	9,064	588	5,056	0	1,184	0%	1,370	7,694	0	
							24%	1,852	558	1,086	566	0	264	0%	264	822	0	
							14%	8,000	3,000	7,978	22	4,528	0	920	0%	1,106	6,872	0
598-0784	ENVIRONMENT/GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	A	09/30/90	09/30/96	33%	30%	30,000	8,441	16,982	13,018	7,647	0	3,813	0%	5,096	11,886	0	
598-0795	NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION	B	09/30/91	09/30/93	50%	0%	500	0	500	0	500	0	0	0%	0	500	0	
Subtotal					51%	46%	61,557	12,667	40,451	21,106	15,363	0	5,907	0%	18,560	21,891	225	

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF LAC REGIONAL PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1992 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1992)
(\$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. OBLIG. AMOUNT	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. 5: Support the Evolution of Stable Participatory Democratic Societies																	
598-0591	HUMAN RIGHT INITIATIVES					79%	17,174	2,609	9,224	7,950	1,285	467	467	100%	7,282	1,942	900
	PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN LAC	A	08/08/86	06/30/92	100%	100%	3,749	200	3,749	0	817	0	0	0%	3,749	0	0
	PROMOTING FREE & FAIR ELECTIONS	A	08/14/86	06/30/92	100%	100%	3,140	74	3,140	0	468	74	74	100%	3,140	0	0
	INTERAMERICAN INST. OF HUMAN RIGHTS/CAPEL	A	09/30/92	06/30/97	0%	17%	10,285	2,335	2,335	7,950	0	393	393	100%	393	1,942	600
598-0642	REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE				97%		3,063	455	2,246	817	359	295	85	29%	2,188	58	58
	INTER-AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION	B	09/18/85	02/28/93	93%	89%	450	0	450	0	104	40	40	100%	400	50	50
	FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY	B	06/30/89	12/07/92	86%	100%	2,613	455	1,798	817	255	255	45	18%	1,788	8	8
598-0658	LAC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT	A	11/18/88	12/31/92	100%	100%	4,729	181	4,607	122	1,277	1,277	1,277	100%	4,607	0	0
598-0770	REGIONAL LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT	B	08/30/90	07/31/93	67%	47%	7,250	1,076	4,955	2,295	1,895	0	773	0%	2,337	2,818	2,818
598-0789	AIFLD UNION-TO-UNION	B	09/28/90	03/31/93	80%	83%	2,621	953	2,621	0	953	400	437	109%	2,184	437	437
598-0790	AIFLD CORE GRANT	A	08/31/90	03/31/93	80%	83%	21,148	7,487	21,148	0	7,487	1,700	1,700	104%	17,824	3,524	3,524
598-0802	CENTRAL AMERICAN JOURNALISM STRENGTHENING	A	04/01/88	03/01/95	64%	67%	12,280	850	9,696	2,584	4,513	0	1,000	0%	6,462	3,234	1,251
	Subtotal				77%	78%	68,265	13,611	54,497	13,768	17,769	4,139	5,810	140%	42,684	11,813	8,488
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 6: Increased LAC Bureau and Mission Capacity in Selected Development Policy and Program Areas																	
598-0654	AG & RURAL DEV. TECHNICAL SERVICES	A	08/15/88	08/15/93	80%	77%	7,300	1,517	7,139	161	1,564	1,500	1,171	78%	5,473	1,666	1,500
598-0657	HEALTH & NUT. TECHNICAL SERVICES SUPPORT	B	09/00/89	09/30/94	60%	44%	35,350	3,149	20,803	14,747	9,883	2,231	4,541	204%	9,017	11,586	6,145
	(Mission Buy-ins: Non-add)				45%		13,300		2,121	11,179		300	255	85%	944	1,177	538
	LAC Regional				44%		22,050	3,149	18,482	3,568		1,931	4,286	222%	8,073	10,409	5,607
598-0659	ED. & HUMAN RESOURCES TECH. SERVICES (EHRTS)	A	08/18/89	09/30/94	60%	56%	4,370	110	3,350	1,020	961	300	347	116%	1,877	1,473	400
598-0669	REGIONAL ADMN. OF JUSTICE SUPPORT	B	09/11/91	09/11/94	33%	38%	6,200	790	1,240	4,960	450	329	247	75%	476	764	329
	Subtotal				58%	53%	39,920	5,566	30,211	9,709	2,975	4,060	6,051	149%	15,899	14,312	7,836
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 7: Promotes International Cooperation																	
598-0890	MEXICO-U.S. FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE	B	09/30/92	09/30/95	0%	0%	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0%	0	2,000	50
	Subtotal				0%	0%	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0%	0	2,000	50
	TOTAL LAC REGIONAL				55%	66%	374,183	56,801	256,985	117,198	68,132	20,538	29,392	143%	168,472	88,513	27,514

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 amendment 07/05/90
 PACD: original 08/15/93
 Date of Obligation: original 08/15/88
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: USDA/OICD and Chemonics, Int.
 AID Project Manager: Joseph P. Salvo
 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

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 6,600,000	amended to \$ 7,300,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,872,160	amended to \$ 7,139,192
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,517,032	
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,139,192	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,500,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,170,880	
	Cumulative:	\$ 5,472,515	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,500,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		80%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		98%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		77%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		75%	

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 implementation is proceeding according to LAC Workplan. Planned EOPS and two of three major LOP output objectives have been already been well exceeded. For a detailed listing of project accomplishments this reporting period, see section C, page 2.

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Project-generated knowledge and information is incorporated into at least four mission strategies.	EOPS exceeded. Assisted 13 missions and regional offices with development of agricultural and/or natural resource strategies.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned				Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. TDY periods in response to Missions' request (person/days)	680	200	752	100	358	1388	204%	
2. Seminars, conferences, workshops	16	1	4	1	2	11	69%	
3. Analyses and reports	21	3	21	6	2	29	138%	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- Project funded advisors provided 358 person-days of assistance to 14 countries during this reporting period.
- Completed a final draft of the Bureau's Agricultural and Natural Resources Strategy, and prepared the ANRM component of the Bureau's Action Plan.
- Mid-Term Evaluation of the LAC TECH Project completed, giving high marks to project. Several recommendations were implemented for improvement of project management.
- Produced a LAC TECH brochure, and set plans in motion to produce a series of LAC TECH technical bulletins to synthesize technical findings of advisors.
- Completed the planning and project paper for follow-on project, LAC TECH II.
- Drafted a technical analysis of the Environment and Global Climate Change Project Paper, a pivotal project to use \$30 million in Congressionally-mandated support to thwart global climate change in LAC. More than 30 sub-projects will be implemented under this initiative.
- Drafted an Environment and Natural Resource Management Sector Strategy and TORs/RFP for a new forest management project in Bolivia.
- Assisted in developing the first Title III program for Nicaragua, and a comprehensive food assistance strategy for Peru.
- Assisted the missions in El Salvador, Haiti and Peru to identify key constraints to the supply of rural credit, and drafted scopes of work for more in-depth studies in agricultural finance in El Salvador and Peru.
- Mobilized efforts quickly to complete review of USAID/Haiti's agriculture and natural resource management portfolio, and assist the mission in redesigning the \$30 million Agroforestry II project and determining whether and at what level to reactivate the coffee revitalization project.
- Drafted a concept paper for the new Agricultural Sector Development Program and a design for a National Rural Household Survey in Ecuador.
- Assisted in producing a concept paper for an agricultural policy and planning project, and a position paper on privatizing agricultural research/extension in Peru.
- Collaborated with APHIS to establish APHIS technical assistance positions in Ecuador and Peru, which directly contribute to the accomplishment of Corr Report recommendations.
- Conducted workshops on plant protection issues in Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Nicaragua and Guatemala.
- Prepared and conducted a training course for CINDE/Division Agricola on design of a technical assistance program to support transfer of technology for non-traditional agricultural export (NTAE) crops.
- Delivered four presentations at a Caribbean regional seminar on agricultural exports and investment.
- Completed final reports on developed country markets for spices from the LAC region, and the U.S. market for sesame seed for USAID/Ecuador.

- O Assisted in developing DESFIL II's LOP Workplan and a Forestry and Tenure Workshop which will guide implementation of centrally-funded project activities with world-wide scope.
- O Presented land tenure research findings and information at tenure conferences and workshops in Ecuador, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Honduras and El Salvador.
- O Initiated in-depth analysis of the scope of financial reform in Ecuador, Nicaragua and Guatemala, and its impact on the supply of agricultural credit to marginalized clientele, and successful models for rural banks.
- O Assisted the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture with tenure policy analysis, formulation and reform in support of its efforts to implement new property rights legislation. This legislation represents the single biggest legal change in Mexico since the revolution.

D. Problems and Delays

Funding constraints are limiting ability to respond to increasing mission and Bureau requirements for LAC TECH services.

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

- O Assist USAID/Haiti in completing its reprogramming work in sustainable agriculture.
- O Assist in preparing plans for the Forest for the Future Initiative.
- O Complete a comparative analysis of the new legislative changes implemented in Peru, Mexico, Honduras and Nicaragua to improve the efficiency of the agrarian sector, to provide missions with operational guidance. These changes will have direct policy implications for nearly every country in the region.
- O Implement the timber trade and stumpage valuation case studies, and draft a technical bulletin which synthesizes the findings and implications.
- O Publish handbook on U.S. phytosanitary import regulations for use by LAC agricultural exporters.
- O Complete and disseminate findings from a study on A.I.D. funded producers' and research organizations.
- O Conduct a series of seminars on exporting processed fruits and vegetables from LAC to the U.S.
- O Complete analysis of financial reform and its impact on agricultural credit supply in Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.
- O Draft concept papers on the following topics: 1) strategies for building sustainable capacity for agricultural policy analysis (a synthesis of lessons learned in Ecuador, Honduras and Peru; and 2) potential uses of rural household surveys as a tool in program design and monitoring and evaluation.
- O Produce and disseminate technical bulletins on various topics, including the status of food security in A.I.D.-assisted LAC countries.
- O Plan and execute an Annual Planning Workshop for the LAC TECH Project to be held in December, 1992.
- O Complete an analysis of the impact of agricultural policies on staple food prices in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Panama by December, 1992.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Andean Peace Scholarship Program
 Project Number: 598-0640/0647*
 Date of Authorization: original 09/30/86 amendment 05/09/88
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/86 amendment 05/09/88
 PACD: original 09/30/93 amendment 09/30/94
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: Development Associates, Inc.
 AID Project Manager: Leslie Anderson
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 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

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 27,000,000	amended to \$ 28,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 893,000	amended to \$ 27,429,494
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 26,921,731	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,500,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 248,137	
	Cumulative:	\$ 17,940,631	
	Period - Next:	\$ 250,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$	
	Actual:	\$	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>75%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>99%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>94%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>94%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Given the APSP goal of contributing to the formation of grassroots leadership skills, the project is linked primarily to support for the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies (Objective II, parts A & B). APSP also supports the achievement of broadly-based economic growth in the private sector (Objective I, B & C) through its focus on technical skills and the disadvantaged.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase the number of U.S. trained individuals from socially and economically disadvantaged sectors of the four Andean countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador & Peru) at the planning, implementation, technical, managerial and administrative levels of development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The APSP is one of three projects subsumed under the Latin America Caribbean Initiatives Project (LAC II) which is, in turn, an element of the Caribbean and Latin America Scholarship Program (CLASP I)/ Its objective is to contribute to the formation of a more effective human resource base and leadership in the Andean region by increasing the number of U.S. trained individuals from each participating country. The project follows CLASP I guidelines, selecting participants from among the socially and economically disadvantaged.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Bolivia, 429 trainees reduced to 413	The increase in long-term training target from 15% - 20% continues to affect each program. The withdrawal of Peru and Colombia after 1990 also affects the total number of APSP participants. Bolivia total = 413 participants
2.	Colombia, 363 trainees reduced to 275.	275 participants
3.	Ecuador, 411 trainees reduced to 402.	402 participants
4.	Peru, 399 trainees reduced to 290.	290 participants

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A B C

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
Bolivia	413	19	413	0	19	413	100
Colombia	275	0	275	0	0	275	100
Ecuador	396	0	402	0	0	402	100
Peru	290	0	290	0	0	290	100

	<u>LOP</u>	<u>M/F</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next</u>	<u>M/F</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	
Training (Persons)							
Bolivia Short-term	325	10/09	325	0	10/09	325	100%

	<u>LOP</u>	<u>M/F</u>	<u>% F</u>
Training (Gender)			
Bolivia	413	264/149	36%
Colombia	275	130/145	53%
Ecuador	402	223/179	45%
Peru	290	122/168	58%
APSP	1,380	739/641	46%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As of the end of the fifth year of the Andean Peace Scholarship Project, a total of 1,380 participants had been trained or had been placed in training programs: 333 in academic programs at U.S. universities or community colleges, and 1,047 in short-term technical training programs at academic and other professional training institutions.

During this period 19 Bolivian judges and lawyers studied comparative legal systems in a short-term tailor made program at the University of Puerto Rico, Boston and Washington, D.C. This was the last training activity initiated under the APSP. During the remainder of the year 103 long-term academic participants completed their programs and returned to their respective countries. In addition, four participants will complete their studies by December 1992 and two students will continue through May 1993.

D. Problems and Delays

A problem with the correct allocation of expenditures per participating country and a discrepancy in accounting totals between the contractor and Financial Management was resolved following discussions among LAC/DR/EHR, FM and Development Associates. All records were reconciled and a new system of estimating cost allocations was instituted to eliminate similar problems in the future.

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

During the next six months, the contractor will begin closing out the program; however, because of tax reporting requirements for 89 APSP students, the contract will be extended at no cost from the current end date of December 31, 1992 until July 31, 1993. This extension will allow Development Associates time to file reports on the allowances received by the students. Development Associates will also submit all reports required as part of the close-out process and they will continue to monitor one Ecuadorian student through May 1993. By the end of the program, it is expected that two students will be designated as non-returnees.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Education and Human Resources Technical Services (EHRTS)
 Project Number: 598-0659
 Date of Authorization: original 08/29/88 amendment n/a
 Date of Obligation: original 08/18/89 amendment 08/08/91
 PACD: original 09/30/94 amendment n/a
 Implementing Agencies: Academy for Educational Development (AED)
 Major Contractors: Leo Garza
 AID Project Manager: Leo Garza
 Status of CPs/Convenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: n/a Next Evaluation: 03/31/93
 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

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 4,370,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,350,038	amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ n/a	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,668,985	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 300,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 347,447	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,876,672	
	Period - Next:	\$ 400,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ n/a	
	Actual:	\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>60%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>76%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>56%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>43%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The EHRTS Project is a primary instrument of analyses and information through provision of technical services that field missions and the LAC Bureau utilize to analyze and identify human resources constraints to achievement of AID Strategic Objectives. Accordingly, EHRTS assists LAC/DR/EHR and field missions 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 disseminate lessons learned throughout the LAC Region in the areas of basic, education, vocational skills, management education, and development training.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

EHRTS has five components. These 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 applications for the design, implementation, and evaluation of human resources development projects/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

Component One - EHRTS has produced and disseminated three "Reviews of Experience" evaluations in: a) basic education, b) training for development, and c) vocational education. The fourth and final review of experience is on management education is in draft.

Component Two - EHRTS has produced three sets of guidelines (now called "Practical Applications") that correspond to the three reviews of experience in: a) basic education, b) training for development, and c) vocational education. The fourth and final "practical application" will be developed upon completion of the management education review of experience.

Component Three - EHRTS has provided assistance in the development of workscopes to three countries. The total number of technical service orders (TSOs) is now 61. Of those, 31 have been mission "buy-ins."

Component Four - EHRTS has produced information and disseminated information packets on regional indicators, economic policy, and girls' education. Drafts of preschool policies and democratic values education have been completed and are under LAC/DR/EHR review.

Component Five - EHRTS has developed 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.

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Basic Education *
 4% increase in net enrollment ratios and primary completion rates in AID assisted countries between 1989 and 1994.

2. Vocational/Management Skills *
 30,000 individuals trained in AID assisted countries in vocational skills and management trades

 Increase in employer satisfaction in AID assisted countries with skills of graduates of vocational skills and management training programs.

3. Peace Scholarships/Dev. 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 training 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.

1. Three Reviews of Experience in: basic education, development training, and vocational training completed and distributed;
- 2) Three drafts of Practical Applications in basic education, development training, and vocational training completed;
- 3) EHR Portfolio Overview completed and distributed;
- 4) Study of Fiscal Crises in Education completed and distributed;
- 5) Education Officers' conference conducted and completed;
- 6) 8 new TSO's initiated with 59 total cumulative.

* Note - The EOPS for this project are unrealistic and unattainable given that the inputs do not have a direct causal relationship to realistically bring about the EOPS. The EHRTS evaluation will address this issue and make recommendations for realistic EOPS for the technical services follow-on project to succeed EHRTS.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned				Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Reviews of Experience	4	4	4	1	3	3	75	
2. Practical Applications	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	
3. Buy-ins (p/m)	300	0	0	0	15	81	27	
4. Information Dissemination	12	2	2	2	5	8	67	
5. Data Collection System	1	0	1	0	0	1	100	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The major accomplishment of the reporting period was the development of an education policy dialogue model. This first draft is intended for private sector policy makers in which they can see how the subject host country compares to other countries at the time of their economic takeoff. The model demonstrates the relationship of education investments to the human skill aspects of a country's economy. Thus far, the model has been shown to LAC Bureau and World Bank officials and various contractor groups for their comments. It is scheduled to be previewed by private and public sector policy makers in Honduras and El Salvador in December 1992 and additional countries in the spring of 1993.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

The Practical Applications in basic education, development training, and vocational training will be issued during the next reporting period. In addition, the final Review of Experience in Management Education should be completed. The Human Resources Advocacy Series initiated with the development of the computer graphics education impacts model will be continued with a reprint and translation of the study on The Financial Crisis in Education in Latin America which continues to be used to engage host country policy makers because of its provocative arguments of quality over quantity in education.

Various missions have requested technical assistance in: a) testing - Honduras; b) educational MIS implementation - Honduras; c) teacher training - Nicaragua; d) human resources sector assessment - El Salvador; e) project evaluation for bilingual primary education project - Guatemala; f) assistance in developing a country training plans - Dominican Republic and El Salvador; and g) school to work transition technical assistance - RDO/C.

Moreover, LAC/DR/EHR will conduct a "lessons learned" workshop for design of education management information systems and has begun work to conduct a baseline study of civics/democratic participation and environmental education in selected LAC countries. EHRTS will also provide assistance to LAC/DR/EHR to prepare a project amendment for the RTAC-II project and provide assistance to develop human resources indicators.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A x B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Advanced Developing Country Training Program
 Project Number: 598-0660
 Date of Authorization: original 8/21/89 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 8/21/89 amendment
 PACD: original 03/31/97 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Leslie Anderson
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 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	\$ 10,000,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 968,000	amended to \$2,419,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,372,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,419,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 700,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,372,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,278,936	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,000,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		40%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		24%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		94%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		22%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Given the ADC objective of promoting commercial, institutional and political development and facilitating technology transfer, the project supports sustainable economic growth (Objective I) with emphasis on investment in human capital and related institutional infrastructure (I, C.1) as well as preservation of the natural resource base (I, D.2,3,4,5). The flexible ADC training can also respond to Objectives II & III according to mission needs.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE The purpose is to support ADC (now MDC) strategies by providing specialized technical and academic training in identified priority fields. Each participating mission (Brazil, Chile, Mexico) establishes country-specific objectives, outputs and indicators reflecting its training priorities and strategy. An estimated 912 individuals will be trained under the project.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION The nature of the ADC project requires that each country program be considered separately, with the distinct strategy and training plan focussed on appropriate technology transfer and training to support broadly-based economic growth and social development.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
<u>Brazi</u>	1. Institutional relations estab. in 5 priority fields. 2. At least 80% participants improve technical skills	Programs in all three countries are progressing according to identified EOPS. Assessment of progress will be more specifically addressed as the project advances.
<u>Chile</u>	1. At least 95% of participants work in a training position. 2. At least 80% of participants improve technical skills.	
<u>Mexic</u>	1. At least 75% of scholarships result in institutional linkages or technology transfer	

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B C

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Brazil	238	50	65		47	62	27
2. Chile	114	24	46	22	24	46	40
3. Mexico	560	45	270	100	45	270	141%
Training	BRAZIL	M/F	M/F		M/F	M/F	
Long Term	36	1/1	1/1	2	1/1	1/1	6%
Short Term	129	8/6	9/8	84	8/6	9/8	13%
Conf/Obsrvs.	54	26/23	30/30	35	26/23	30/30	120%
	CHILE						
	0	0	0	0	0	0	00%
	92	21/3	38/8	22	21/3	38/8	50%
	22	0	17/5	0	0	17/5	100%
	MEXICO						
	100	50/14	106/28	10	50/14	106/28	134%
	235	17/30	71/56	30	17/30	71/56	56%
	225	40/21	93/43	20	40/21	93/43	60%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Although these programs function on an individual basis in each of the three countries, they all provide much needed support for human resource development in areas critical to the mission's strategy. To that end, all three ADC projects focus on training which can support and enhance the achievement of strategic objectives.

During this period, training in Mexico has featured programs to develop skills in business and trade, energy and the environment and health. The majority of these activities have been short term technical training or technical conferences, a trend which is consistent in all ADC countries. Training in Brazil now includes programs in economic modernization as well as a continued focus on global climate change and AIDS prevention. In line with this program expansion and as a reflection of overall training goals, USAID/Brazil has revised its planned training totals in each category emphasizing conferences and in-country short-term training. Chile's modest program continues to concentrate on developing skills in computer assisted vocational education as well as improved approaches to training in specific voc-ed fields such as hydroponics, refrigeration/air conditioning and forestry operations.

D. Problems and Delays

All programs continue to be affected in their planning processes by funding limitations. If current funding levels are maintained, it is expected that the three participating countries will be able to meet their modified training targets.

Opportunities for women to participate in training activities continues to present challenges within the ADC program, particularly in Mexico and Chile where females are only 35% and 17% respectively.

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

LAC/DR/EHR will continue to monitor funding levels for the ADC program as well as mission efforts to provide balanced training opportunities for both men and women.

Mexico will continue to place trainees in programs focussed on skills needs identified within the context of its trade, environment and health/population strategic objectives. They expect to train approximately 120 individuals, primarily in short term technical programs.

Brazil's ADC program will implement a modified program that emphasizes short term training in critical areas which will now include both in-country and third country training. They plan to train approximately 120 individuals in the five focus areas: global climate change, AIDS, Drug Prevention, economic modernization and democratic initiatives.

Chile will continue its short-term U.S.-based program with two groups of trainees, one in computer assisted design and a second group in automatic production controls.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean & Latin American Scholarship II Program (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 03/26/91
 PACD: original 09/30/98 amendment 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: n/a
 Major Contractors: Aguirre Int'l/Georgetown U./LCI
 AID Project Manager: John Jessup
 Status of CPs/Convenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: n/a Next Evaluation: 09/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 12/00/92

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 85,250,000	amended to \$ 88,250,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 20,355,000	amended to \$ 56,802,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 56,802,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 7,000,000 *	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 6,073,390 *	
	Cumulative:	\$ 33,689,834	
	Period - Next:	\$ 7,000,000 *	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 21,035,500 **	
	Actual:	\$ 7,576,000	
% LOP Elapsed:	25 %		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	64 %		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	59 %		
% of Total Auth. Exp.	38 %		

* CASS, LCI, Aguirre ** CASS, LCI

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Returning graduates of CLASP-II will contribute to the economic growth of their respective home countries with new vocational skills acquired; and by exercising new leadership skills as individuals and in alumni networks, will work to strengthen the democratic role of local organizations in community affairs as 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, and an appreciation for and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CLASP II is a regional training program consisting of Mission projects and an AID/W regional project. The AID/W component will provide monitoring and evaluation services and program support for the CLASP II Program, and a mechanism for administering two Congressionally earmarked training programs. The program support mechanism will provide Missions with limited technical assistance to improve Mission project organization and administration. The monitoring and evaluation component will provide adequate and timely data to improve program implementation and to assure compliance with program policies and objectives.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Returned scholars employed in area of expertise and applying skills, leadership	Over 2,000 returnees to date, CASP/CASS regional program. Of the returnees, 71% are working in their fields of training. 15% are in other fields, 14% not employed
2.	Returned scholars active and influential in community, professional affairs	Evaluations of CLASP-II programs thus far indicate successful re-entry into community, exercise of leadership, depending on network
3.	Returned scholars benefitted by finding new job/increased salary in old job	Gains in employment condition generally satisfactory (CASS regional program, over 80% employment)

- 4. Returned scholars maintain U.S. linkage Results from two impact evaluations are expected in 12/92.
- 5. Improved understanding of the U.S. Results from two impact evaluations are expected in 12/92.

B. Major Outputs (Data under (B) subject to update, due to late reporting from field.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Missions provided CLASP-II Tech. Implem. Assistance	15	7	8	4	6	7	45%
2. Revision/update, CIS quest'aire	5	5	5	0	5	4	80%
3. Evaluation/conceptual frameworks to USAIDs	15	2	2	2	2	2	13%
4. Annual Reports prepared	5	1	1	0	1	1	20%
5. Impact Assess. prepared	15	1	1	2	1	1	7%
6. Quarterly Update reports	20	2	2	2	2	2	10%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Implementation activities are under way in three regional agreements: cooperative agreements with Georgetown University and the Leadership Center, Inc. (signed Aug. 31, 1990), and a monitoring and evaluation contract with Aguirre International (signed Sept. 26, 1990).

1. LCI: The FY 90 Congressionally earmarked program did not receive earmark funding in FY 91. LAC has developed a 3-year phase-out plan for funding LCI, with final funding (\$500,000) projected for FY 93. LCI has successfully completed a link-up and transfer to Florida State University's Latin American and Caribbean Center (LACC) in Miami, and is transferring its operation there in late 1992. Established in 1979, LACC is a federally supported National Resource Center for Language and Area Studies providing graduate and undergraduate education, faculty research and public education on LAC affairs. LCI will continue to offer its short English-language seminars in economic teambuilding and democratic organizational leadership to CASS, bilateral CLASP-II and other international and American students.

2. CASS Program (Cooperative Association of States for Scholars), 1989 successor to CASP Program at Georgetown Univ.: Georgetown's financial management of CASS under the cooperative agreement continues to improve. The central accountant who brought CASS overhead under control has been succeeded by a second well qualified CPA. Father Julio Giulietti took over direction of the CASS program and its umbrella organization, CIPRA/AIT, in August 1992. Under Father Giulietti's leadership, CASS is looking for ways to offer its excellent follow-on services (over 85% employment rate of returned CASP and CASS students) to CLASP-II and other students outside the CASS Program, and for ways to increase the impact of returning CASS students beyond their individual settings through alumni networks and other multiplier arrangements. Georgetown University's original goal of raising 50% of the total CASS cooperative agreement costs through local contribution turned out to be overly optimistic, and was revised to 25% under the CLASP-II CASS Cooperative Agreement. Recent in-kind and other contributions have been at closer to 30%. The Nicaragua Peace Scholarship Program, NPSP, representing \$2 million of the current \$17 million annual earmark, is not included in calculating the 25%. NPSP has been highly successful in mixing former Contras and Sandinistas in 18-month technical training programs for individuals will less than a high school diploma (three months of remedial secondary-level training in Guatemala precedes student arrival at U.S. sites).

Georgetown University, which also administers the CASS predecessor program, CASP (which received earmarks totalling \$34 million over 5 years and has a PACD of May 1993), discovered lately an unspent balance of about \$1 million. The program is devoted to returnee follow-on and network-building activities at present, since the last student cohort returned in January 1992. Georgetown is exploring legitimate ways to commit the funds by the PACD, probably in alumni network enhancement or follow-on training.

3. Aguirre International monitoring and evaluation contract: A major office reorganization was completed to increase project outputs, reduce costs and provide more emphasis on monitoring "impact" as opposed to "process." The Illustrative Country Impact Assessment Methodology was completed with LAC/DR/EHR input and transmitted to Missions; Aguirre also tabulated **CLASP-II** activities country by country in terms of country strategic objectives.

Significant changes were made in the "exit," "mid-term" and "returnee" questionnaires tightening down many open ended questions to permit tabulation. Improvements made to the CIS student data base were carried to five Missions on technical site visits for upgrade installation and debugging. Aguirre is working to make its CIS data base compatible with the PTMS 6.2 data system used by OIT and other bureaus as well as by LAC for non-CLASP students. Field work has been completed on the Bolivia and El Salvador CLASP-II impact evaluations, and final reports are expected by the end of November 1992. Three evaluations are anticipated in FY 93, including CASS/Georgetown, Honduras and Jamaica, with Ecuador as a backup. The earlier schedule of five impact evaluation annually may be unrealistic given the length of time required for contract buy-ins. Two contractor meetings were held, and the Seventh Annual CLASP Report, shortened in format, is under way.

D. Problems and Delays

Aguirre's submission of quarterly training data on CLASP projects was delayed primarily by data coding problems in two countries, generally involving misunderstandings between in-country CLASP contractor and the USAID as to who was to code the data. Problems in data category definitions, e.g. what constitutes "socially/economically disadvantaged," has also been a source of delay. Some USAIDs are moving toward PTMS 6.2 systems of data coding, a software system developed earlier in AFR which can accommodate the CLASP-specific project data along with data on training project, TCA and financial expenditures for non-CLASP training.

Georgetown University/CASS is undergoing a GAO audit and an impact evaluation by Aguirre International in the next several months. This will prompt them to examine more closely the means by which individual returnee impact on his or her community or region can be intensified, given that an uncounted but significant number of returnees do not return to their local communities. Instead, many of them either a) continue their studies in-country or b) find jobs in more fruitful regional or central labor markets away from their home communities.

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

1. Encourage and assist the conversion by CLASP-II USAIDs to PTMS-6.2 trainee recordkeeping software from the CLASP-specific CIS.
2. Work with Georgetown on making proper use of the \$1 million CASP windfall, and on developing means of enhancing returnee impact in their regions of origin.
3. Track the success of LCI in accomodating to its new setting at Florida International University before the final \$500,000 is transferred to LCI.

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: 05/30/93
 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

1B. 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 \$4,000,000.00
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$ 4,000,000.00	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 288,605.00	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 241,318.00	
	Cumulative:		\$ 2,625,248.00	
	Period - Next:		\$ 309,783.00	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ n/a	
	Actual:		\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:			36%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			57%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			65%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			37%	

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 EOPS</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 89 MA's 15 have graduated, two of which have been selected for Ph.D. studies, leaving 74 currently in LAPI training.
2.	16 PhD	Seven participants are currently in the U.S. Ph.D. program, with one more entering in 1993 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 May 1993 evaluation.

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 May 1993 evaluation.
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 May 1993 evaluation.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. MA in economics	108	4	89	0	4	93	86%
2. Ph.D. in economics	16	1	6	0	1	7	44%
3. Training	MA/Ph.D	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F
Long-term	108/16	5/0	73/22	0/0	5/0	78/22	63/18%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Three participants received the MA degree at CEMA this quarter, and all three plan to complete and submit a thesis. Finishing touches were put on the Sir Arthur Lewis Fellowship program and three missions (RDO/C, Jamaica and Belize) were supplied with posters and application forms. Documentation and preparations for new enrollees at ITAM starting in May 1992 was completed. The new enrollees at ITAM are: Eliana Santamaria, Francisco Bedoya, Pablo Proana and Bryon Villagomez of Ecuador; Hugo Maul of Guatemala; and Jean Carlos Rivas of El Salvador. FFM began a campaign to encourage participants to complete their thesis by offering to purchase hard-to-get books in the U.S. for them.

Income tax filings for U.S. participants were completed. Documentation and preparations were started for the new Ph.D. enrollees--housing, travel, English language training, etc. Louis Zabaneh of Belize was placed at Clemson beginning in mid-May for the summer program under the Sir Arthur Lewis Fellowship program. Monica Rubio of Peru received approval to take a summer job at the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington. Her position as an intern in the Plans and Program Department enabled her to gain practical experience as well as insights for her thesis research.

D. Problems and Delays

April-June 1992: A participant from Ecuador failed final exams at CEMA and withdrew from the ATIE program. In October 1991, a participant from El Salvador was given leave from the ATIE program because of health problems arising from pollution in Mexico City. In August 1992 it was reported that the participant was still under doctor's care and would be unable to return to ITAM.

FFM expended considerable time and effort following up with USAID/Paraguay after they indicated that they were prepared to do an OYB transfer into the ATIE program. FFM and LAC/DR/EHR contacted the Mission about assessing their needs. Since the Paraguay Mission had no funds immediately available for a survey trip, Professor Diaz of PUCC in Santiago volunteered to cover the major part of the expense and dates were set for his trip. Ultimately word came from USAID/Paraguay that they would not be able to participate in ATIE due to lack of funding. The Mission did thank FFM and LAC/DR/EHR for their efforts on their behalf and were sorry they would not be able to participate after all.

July-September 1992: In August, LAC/DR/EHR notified FFM that due to a severe cut in the LAC Regional funding account, the ATIE project would not receive the \$3.0 yet to be obligated for ATIE. FFM and LAC/DR/EHR calculated the effect of not receiving the remaining funding, and through a reclama were able to get \$1.0 million restored so that all candidates who had been informed of their acceptance would be admitted to the program, and participants already in school would be supported to the conclusion of their present programs provided they continued to do well in their studies. All ATIE participants were notified by a joint letter from LAC/DR/EHR and FFM that their studies would continue, but that no new MA or Ph.D. placements would be made. Unfortunately, the recently established Sir Arthur Lewis Fellowship Program was a victim of the recent cuts. FFM and LAC/DR/EHR worked exceedingly hard to get this special program for the English-speaking Caribbean started. Out of 12 planned placements from the Caribbean we were able to place three in the program before the ax fell. FFM will run out of funding by the third quarter of FY 1993. LAC/DR/EHR estimates that the ATIE project will require a minimum of \$400,000 to 500,000 by the FY 93 third quarter. DPP is in the process of identifying where the funding will come from.

A participant from Costa Rica was given her last opportunity to succeed at PUCC during the first semester of 1992. She did not make it. In July, FFM received a letter from a

participant confirming her withdrawal from the program at ITAM. With the acquisition of Southeast Bank by First Union Bank, FFM began experiencing difficulties with the bank's handling of student accounts. Steps were taken to arrange alternative ways of transferring funds to students - the new system is working well.

FFM has informed the missions in Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic of candidates on whose behalf we are no longer in a position to act. Dr. Harberger, interviewing in Costa Rica, spoke with one Nicaraguan who is doing exceptionally well. Dr. Harberger felt that every effort should be made to develop this young man's talent. In Arkansas, Mr. Weston met another Nicaraguan who was doing straight-A work in economics under a privately-funded scholarship and encouraged him, upon graduating, to apply for entry into the ATIE program. Both of these cases were brought to the attention of Mr. Joe Williams with the hope that the Mission could fund them in their studies. In the case of the Dominican Republic, FFM had encouraged an enthusiastic former ATIE participant, A professor of economics at the Pontificia Universidad Catolica Madre y Maestra, to help find good ATIE candidates because they are hard to find in the Dominican Republic. He recommended four students for ATIE and FFM gave USAID/DR the background and asked them to consider funding their programs.

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

FOR FFM: (1) Continue monitoring the performance of participants, providing advice and assistance as needed; (2) arrange transportation to return graduates to their home countries; (3) equip graduates with the ATIE certification of program completion, letters they use in job-hunting, and their book shipment allowances; (4) collect balance of questionnaires from Survey 1 (after one year in program) and complete report on results. Distribute Survey 2 questionnaires to graduates after six to nine months at home; (5) perform site visit to ITAM in November (Weston, Gutierrez and Harberger).

FOR LAC/DR/EHR:

- Draft cable to all LAC Missions re ATIE, and recommend their funding support for qualified candidates by use of an OYB transfer mechanism.
- Finalize ATIE Authorization Amendment, and other related documentation, that will allow LAC Missions to do OYB transfers into the LAC Regional account to fund additional qualified candidates.
- Meet with SER/OP Bergman re future plans for ATIE and the OYB transfer mechanism.
- Prepare SOW for second ATIE evaluation to be done in May 1993, and secure services of evaluator through EHRTS.
- Monitor DPP efforts to come up with third quarter funding in FY93.
- Prepare for site visit in May 1993 to ATIE/LAPIs, and participate in second evaluation.
- Continue to coordinate with missions on funding of additional students through the ATIE project, and identify to Missions students from their countries who have been identified as being qualified to go for a Ph.D. in economics.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Technical Aid Center (RTAC-II)
 Project Number: 598-0791
 Date of Authorization: original 8/22/86 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:
 Major Contractors: Aguirre International
 AID Project Manager: John Jessup
 Status of CPs/Convenants: None
 Date of Last Evaluation: 10/13/89 Next Evaluation: 10/00/93
 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: 05/00/93

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 \$ 25,597,664*
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 550,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 25,597,664
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 700,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 971,418
	Cumulative:	\$ 25,017,427
	Period - Next:	\$ 700,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$	
	Actual:	\$
% LOP Elapsed:	60%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	60%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	98%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	58%	

~~* Includes \$12,280,000 Nicaragua buy-in for primary/secondary books; \$350,000 from Costa Rica; \$495,000 from Ecuador.~~

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: RTAC-II provides textbook availability in technical subjects to university students in fields closely related to country economic development, and texts in social studies and economics favoring open market competition, economic growth through capital accumulation and investment in the private sector, open democratic processes in public decisionmaking and responsive, accountable processes in public administration.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase the availability and use of U.S. technical books and materials in Spanish to university students and development professionals in Spanish-speaking Latin America.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RTAC-II consists of three major product and service delivery components to in-country distributors: textbooks, pamphlets and booklets, and technical assistance. It also provides centralized recordkeeping between publishers and in-country distributors of book flows, cash flows and contributions from USAIDs or LAC. Currently 9 countries have RTAC programs, three of them in South America (Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay) and the rest in Central America. Additional countries are free to join, with textbooks paid for locally. The textbook program provides books at affordable prices through distributors and bookstores, and is demand-driven with title selection by professors in Central and South American universities. The second component, production and distribution of pamphlets and booklets, is for use in outreach or extension using the USIS Regional Services Center in Mexico City as the primary printer of pamphlets and booklets under interagency agreement. Third, technical assistance is provided to bookstore distributor personnel and the USAID-hired local coordinators.

A fourth component, for Nicaragua primary and secondary textbooks, was added in June 1990.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1.	3-for-1 ratio of RTAC textbook purchase to A.I.D. book purchase is reached, through reflows, country contributions for books	maintaining ratio is assisted by entry of Peru, Uruguay, decisions to serve primary school market in Honduras, Salvador
2.	Institutionalization: council of distributors is formed, takes responsibility for RTAC decisions in post-A.I.D. contract phase	August distributors' conference in Mexico City started the process; council charter, operating fund to be set up

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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| 3. | Expansion: New countries are brought into RTAC Program | MOU signed with Uruguay, Peru; Peru contributed \$561,000 of its \$700,000 MOU limit for books, \$257,000 of it from private sector; Uruguay, \$207,000 of its \$300,000 MOU |
| 4. | Self-sustainability: costs are reduced, surcharges established to cover central operating costs, textbook volume is increased | LOP shortened provisionally by 18 months, possibly further (end of FY 94); study begun to increase text volume, reduce Mexico services, costs |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Next Period	Cum.	
1. Region-wide seminars	11	1	6	1	0	8	73
2. Coordinator workshops	15	1	9	1	1	10	60
3. Textbooks distributed (-000)	4,000	350	1,432	270	350	1,750	30
4. Pamphlets (-000)	5,000	500	2,300	0	0	2,300	87 *
5. Training	N/A						
5a. Long Term	N/A						
5b. Short Term	N/A						
6. Institutional reflow accounts set up	15	1	10	2	0	12	80

* Discontinued.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. **Contracts/Documentation.** A \$19 million, five-year extension to RTAC-II, with plans for expansion to South America and the Caribbean, was authorized and the initial obligation made in April and August, 1991. Aguirre International was awarded the new contract under full and open competition for the amendment phase. The PP authorization amendment converted the project from total LAC Regional funding from AID/W to a shared funding arrangement relying as well on resources from participating USAIDs and non-AID private or public sector funds in each country. In the new member countries of Peru and Uruguay, private and public non-AID funds have been quickly forthcoming under the MOUs they signed with AID in April 1992. USIS is actively involved in RTAC implementation in both countries.

The old RTAC contract (LAC-0011-C-00-6081-00), which had been extended until July 31, 1992, has been closed out.

2. **Status: Support from Publishers, USIA.** Mexican publishers of RTAC texts have shown willingness to support RTAC-II in various ways: funding the attendance of 12 distribution center managers to the November 1992 Guadalajara book fair; covering costs of 2 RTAC/Peru staff at a Mexico City conference on RTAC institutionalization; and paying 97% of publication costs of the revised RTAC-II catalog. The Group A (major) publishers with RTAC-II are providing technical assistance to the Salvadoran distributor FEPADE in expanding its operations to previously untried book markets for RTAC, in preschool, primary, secondary, vocational and general interest books. This working agreement between publishers and a given distributor may soon be replicated in Ecuador and elsewhere.

Nearly 100% of the most recent orders were purchased using reflow funds. Economics, social and political science fields have been added to the originally approved textbook subject areas. USIA is cooperating with the RTAC contractor to ensure no duplication of effort between the USIA book program and RTAC II. USIA recommends that in order for RTAC-II to reach the increases in book volume flow needed to produce surcharge revenue for operations, current U.S. fiction still under copyright would be a salable addition.

3. Establishing RTAC in Peru and Uruguay. The RTAC/Uruguay program was inaugurated in August in a ceremony attended by the President of Uruguay, the American Ambassador, A.I.D. Representative and others. Under its MOU with A.I.D., Uruguay raised close to \$300,000 from PL 480 funds for the purchase of RTAC textbooks, which we will match one A.I.D. dollar for every 2 Uruguayan. RTAC/Mexico staff assisted the new Uruguayan distribution center with all the services it needed in starting up: policy/procedures guides, equipment including the RTAC MIS system software and donated computer hardware, publicity, contacts with publishers, university professors and local bookstores, etc.

RTAC/Peru was established with RTAC/Mexico City help similar to what was offered to Uruguay but involving USIS heavily as well; it was given before the reporting period of this SAR, during which time Peru was under U.S. Government sanctions. In carrying out its MOU with A.I.D. Peru raised \$561,000, \$304,000 of it from public-sector PL 480 funds and \$257,000 from private-sector contributions. A.I.D. dollars will match this combined textbook fund 1 for 1.

4. Management Information System. A contractor was competitively selected to re-design the current MIS, which is badly outdated in its capacity requiring excessive staff time and delays to operate. However, contract negotiation is on hold until the current RTAC-II project's financial situation is clarified. RTAC/Mexico staff produced a Computerized Accounting Training Program for The Field, to provide distribution center accountants with the policies and procedures relating to RTAC-II accounting requirements.

D. Problems and Delays

Problems surfaced in FY 92 requiring a rethinking of the entire RTAC-II commitment. Higher than anticipated demand for textbooks, as well as costs for initiating the three new programs in Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay, resulted in accelerated draw-downs of funds obligated under the contract. In addition, USAIDs have not been uniformly willing to make the voluntary contributions toward central RTAC administration costs in Mexico City called for in the PP amendment. Finally, LAC responded to its own severe FY 93 funding cuts by eliminating all but a small portion of previously planned funding to the project.

Aguirre International staff from California and Mexico City met and proposed shortening the RTAC PACD by 18 months, to March 31, 1995, and closing the door to new members. Their projected sustainability by then is premised on a) a total \$4.7 million in LAC and USAID contributions over the shortened period, b) new 60-90 day credit terms from book publishers amounting to \$7 million a year in FY 95, and c) setting margin surcharges on textbook sales, starting at 3% and rising to 6-7%, to help pay Mexico City costs. AA/LAC reaffirmed LAC's commitment to seeing RTAC-II reach sustainability, but asked that the door remain open to new members from South America, e.g. Colombia, Venezuela and Chile, as well as the Dominican Republic. The Aguirre assumption of \$4.7 million more in RTAC funding from A.I.D. is questionable at best. LAC/DR/EHR will visit publishers in Mexico City and some of the more experienced distributors in Central America starting in January 1993 to explore ways of increasing textbook flows to distributors and thus surcharge volume for operating costs, and of reducing Mexico City and other operating costs (and services). A meeting may be required bringing distributors together to move them ahead toward institutionalization of RTAC-II on a commercial basis. Aguirre International which manages RTAC/Mexico City will need to be downsized (perhaps replaced) to a simple, centralized book-order jobber for the distributors without providing technical services.

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

1. Solicit funding from USAIDs that have not contributed under the PP amendment, e.g. Guatemala, toward cost of RTAC/Mexico City.
2. Acquire a new MIS software for integrated bookflow and cashflow recordkeeping in the Mexico City center, whether Aguirre's or its successor.
3. Persuade new members to join which bring large and important university student markets (Colombia, Venezuela, Chile, Dominican Republic).
4. Consult with textbook publishers in Mexico City, and with the more experienced distributors in Central America, on ways to cut or eliminate Mexico City costs and increase dramatically the volume of textbook flows and reflows (e.g. following the USIA recommendation of including modern American fiction).

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: 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: Partners of the Americas
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Leslie Anderson
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 07/00/90 Next Evaluation: 06/00/94
 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

*Project Authorization signed 08/05/91, but effective 05/01/91

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 3,700,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,300,000	amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 800,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 1,300,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 400,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 400,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 1,000,000	
	Period - Next:		\$ 300,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ n/a	
	Actual:		\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:			28%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			35%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			76%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			27%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The activities of the volunteer Partnerships most directly support the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies (Objective II), specifically Part B which emphasizes civic involvement. However, given that all Partnership programs are based on an assessment of local need, many activities also support LAC objectives in the areas of economic growth (e.g. small business) and specific challenges (e.g. emergency preparedness).

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 90 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To further strengthen NAPA and its member partnerships in order to promote growth and democracy in the LAC region through voluntarism.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical assistance to promote the development of long-term planning mechanisms that will benefit NAPA and its partnerships and assure that development activities yield results. Specifically, the project will provide support and training for both NAPA and the Partnerships in program planning, organizational development and management, evaluation and self-financing; fund volunteer technical assistance in priority areas; make available small grants for community development projects; support communication among the partnerships and develop 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

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	60% Partnerships meet NAPA standards for organizational development	Final implementation of the new monitoring and evaluation system will yield data relative to EOPS by end of FY '93.
2.	50% Partnerships define long-term program development and evaluation plans	Partnerships are in the process of rechartering committees with long-term plans.
3.	75% Partnerships travel & small grants reflect NAPA/LAC program priorities	At least 80% of travel reflects LAC/NAPA priorities
4.	50% Partnerships increase membership, including participation of women	

- 5. 15 Partnerships institute Partner City programs
- 6. Reports focus on performance and impact and include gender impact analysis Revised reports for new monitoring and evaluation system reflect gender participation
- 7. Improved planning and evaluation system reflects gender consid. New planning and travel report requirements include gender considerations as mentioned above.

B. Major Outputs

Volunteer Exchanges

	Period	Cum.
1. Agriculture	4	18
2. Small Business	5	12
3. Community Devel.	3	5
4. Education	3	19
5. EPP	3	12
6. Family Life	1	3
7. Health	3	16
8. Natural Resources	5	10
9. Partnership Development	53	87
10. Rehabilitation	5	10
11. Univ. Linkages	3	7
12. Youth Devel.	3	5
	96	209
	Female 29	62
	Male 67	146

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The 96 travel grants in 14 program areas represent diverse partnership activities and an increasingly stronger link to long term planning. The largest share of travel funds were used to support partnership development, the major focus of the Cooperative Agreement.

NAPA continued to organize and conduct training sessions for partnership presidents and executives as outlined in the CA implementation plan. The A.I.D. project officer participated in some of these sessions which served to orient new leaders to NAPA organizational strategies as well as to the basic tenets of the Cooperative Agreement.

During this second year of the CA, the Central America regional priority workshop was held in Panama. Thirty U.S. and Central American leaders from seven partnerships attended the four day workshop, hosted by the Panama Partners. A special focus of this workshop was civic education and it was partially supported by a matching grant (to the CA) from the WID Office.

NAPA continued to make progress on implementing its newly designed monitoring and evaluation system. The organization has taken a comprehensive approach to this activity which extends beyond requirements of the CA. It is expected that the first reports (on travel) will be in use by December of this year.

D. Problems and Delays

There is approximately a 3 month delay in implementing the monitoring and evaluation system. This is due partially to NAPA's initiative to expand the scope of work for the M & E system so that all aspects of their program will be integrated into the system.

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

Complete implementation of the monitoring and evaluation system.

Second annual review of progress on the Cooperative Agreement, including review of progress on gender participation.

Third priority area regional workshop planned for Spanish-speaking South America.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Health and Nutrition, Technical Services Support (HNTSS)
 Project Number: 598-0657; (597-0027)¹
 Date of Authorization: original 6/27/89 amendment 9/25/91
 Date of Obligation: original (numerous) amendment (numerous)
 PACD: original 9/30/94 amendment (none)
 Implementing Agencies: Assoc. of Univ. Prog. in Hea. Admin (AUPHA); 2 PASAs with U.S.D.H.S.; 18 Buy-ins to R&D/H projects; PAHO
 Major Contractors: University Research Corp. (URC); International Science and Tech. Institute (ISTI)
 AID Project Manager: Nicholas G. Studzinski
 Status of CPs/Covenants: none
 Date of Last Evaluation: none Next Evaluation: Jan 1993
 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: TBD

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

		regional	buy-in	total
Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$10,000,000	\$8,285,000	\$18,285,000
	amended to	\$22,050,000	\$13,300,000	\$35,350,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$11,770,513	\$922,150	\$12,692,663
	amended to	\$18,482,249	\$2,121,105	\$20,603,354
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$6,277,800	\$1,155,738	\$7,433,538
	Cumulative:	\$18,482,249	\$2,121,105	\$20,603,354
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$1,931,584	\$300,000	\$2,231,584
	Period - Actual:	\$4,286,495	\$255,760	\$4,542,255
	Cumulative:	\$8,073,476	\$944,125	\$9,017,601
	Period - Next:	\$5,606,724	\$538,455	\$6,145,174
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	NA	NA	NA
	Actual:	NA	NA	NA
% LOP Elapsed:		63%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		84%	16%	58%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		44%	45%	44%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		37%	7%	26%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project relates directly to LAC Independent Activity 3: Increased Mission capacity in selected health, population, and nutrition program and policy areas facilitating improved accessibility, effectiveness and sustainability of HPN programs; and to LAC Independent Activity 4: Increased mission capacity to assist countries to prevent and control cholera. In addition, it responds to other epidemics, such as AIDS and Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever. Such response is part of LAC Bureau objective III. C., "Respond to specific challenges of epidemics that threaten the region."

¹ This project carried this Central America Regional project number as well as the LAC Regional project number. While no longer in use, it is included here for reference.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:

87.6% of authorized funds relate to LAC Bureau Strategic Objectives I and III.

43% of authorized funds relate to Bureau Objective I.C., as implemented by LAC/DR Independent Activity #3: Increased Mission capacity in selected Health, Population, and Nutrition program and policy areas facilitating improved accessibility, effectiveness, and sustainability of HPN programs.

42% of authorized funds relate to Bureau Objective III.C., as implemented by LAC/DR Independent Activity #4: Increased mission capacity to assist countries to prevent and control cholera. In addition, the 1.6% of funds authorized for AIDS and the 1% authorized for Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever vaccine also respond to LAC Bureau Objective III. C.

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the effectiveness of strategies, programs and projects in the areas of health management, health financing, nutrition, child survival and special concerns in the LAC region by facilitating the exchange and application of technology and information.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is composed of four components: 1) Health Management; (2) Health Financing; (3) Nutrition; and (4) Special Concerns. These four components are being implemented via several types of mechanisms: (a) a contract with URC; (b) a cooperative agreement with the AUPHA; (c) a grant to PAHO; (d) two PASAs with the U.S.D.H.H.S. and (e) 18 buy-ins to R&D/H and R&D/Ed projects.

V. PROJECT STATUS

The project is proceeding satisfactorily, as planned. An ongoing mid-project evaluation, to be completed in January, 1993, will review progress in attaining planned objectives, examine the appropriateness of project design, assess mission use of and demand for project products and services and provide recommendations for improvements in project design, planning, and administration.

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Exchange and application of technology and information are reflected in regional and country strategies, programs and project designs.	Evaluation will review progress on this EOPS indicator and collect baseline data.
2a. Increased percentage of LAC mission's project portfolio is devoted to activities in areas of health financing, health management and nutrition	Evaluation will review appropriateness of this EOPS indicator, given the role of a regional project and Bureau strategy and objectives
2b. Improved quality, timeliness and responsiveness to new developments and problems impacting on LAC health and nutrition sectors	To be assessed by current evaluation

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Health Management							
1a. PID/PP	13	0	NA ²	0	0	6	46
1b. Evaluations	8	0	NA	1	0	1	13
1c. Strategies/ Assessments	7	2	NA	1	2	5	71
1d. Special Studies	10	2	NA	1	2	2	20
1e. Policy Tools/ Indicators	NA ³	1	NA	0	1	2	NA
2. Health Financing							
2a. PID/PP	30	0	NA	0	0	0	0
2b. Evaluations	6	0	NA	0	0	0	0
2c. Strategies/ Assessments	13	2	NA	2	0	0	0
2d. Special Studies	12	3	NA	1	3	10	83
2e. Policy Tools/ Indicators	NA	1	NA	1	0	1	NA
3. Nutrition							
3a. PID/PP	10	0	NA	0	0	1	10
3b. Evaluations	9	0	NA	0	0	0	0
3c. Strategies/ Assessments	36	1	NA	0	1	5	14
3d. Special Studies	14	6	NA	1	5	12	86
3e. Policy Tool/ Indicators	NA	1	NA	1	1	1	NA
4. Training-AUPHA	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F
Short Term	125/83	16/10	62/42	15/11	173/115	449/294	359/354
Long Term	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	NA
5. Special Concerns							
5a. Cholera: Mission requests for assistance satisfied	300	75	150	75	83	166	55%
5b. Training-Cholera	M/F/UK	M/F/UK	M/F/UK	M/F/UK	M/F/UK	M/F/UK	
Short Term	NA ⁴	NA	NA	NA	22/28/24	50/56/253	NA
Long Term	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. URC Contract, called LAC Health and Nutrition Sustainability (LAC HNS) completed the following during the reporting period:

a. Provided TA in response to Mission requests:

- developed strategic plan for the Health Sector Initiatives Project in Jamaica;
- extended the recurrent cost analysis to three more geographic areas in Nicaragua, and carried out assessment of opportunities for private sector development;
- completed a comparative study of quality, costs and cost recovery in public and private sectors in Bolivia, and conducted regional workshop in Santa Cruz to present findings;
- carried out recurrent cost analysis of local-level primary health care;
- initiated assistance to re-organization of MOH in Paraguay, and to conduct recurrent cost analysis;
- initiated assistance to strengthen central and local capability to conduct cost analyses in Guatemala;

² A timetable for achieving outputs will be developed during the next reporting period.

³ Policy Tools/Indicators were not articulated as outputs in the PP. Therefore, there were no planned outputs established. These will be established following the project evaluation.

⁴ Cholera program principally responds to mission requests. Therefore, no training targets exist. However, substantial training has taken place, largely in laboratory methods and clinical management.

- b. **Health Management**
 - negotiated terms of reference for a mission buy-in for two-year TA to the MOH in Paraguay to strengthen basic operational efficiencies, and for a mission buy-in for two year TA to the Private Sector Organization of Jamaica and the MOH there;
 - initiated special study to identify how to improve the quality and efficiency of hospital in- and out-patient priority services in Guatemala;
 - developed critical indicators of pharmaceutical management to assist program managers to monitor quality and quantity of supplies available and to improve rational use of drugs, and initiated field-testing of same in Guatemala and Ecuador;
 - c. **Health Financing**
 - completed design of health financing indicators, and conducted a peer review of same;
 - initiated the development of a guide for policy dialogue in health financing;
 - d. **Nutrition**
 - conducted the third national breastfeeding assessment in Guatemala;
 - completed and disseminated to all missions the review of new food aid legislation and lessons learned on enhancing program impact; and
 - initiated a series of policy-oriented cost-effectiveness studies of selected nutrition interventions in Honduras, Mexico, Brazil, Guatemala and Jamaica.
2. **AUPHA -- Training of Health Management and Administration**
- a. As part of a collaborative process with LAC HNS, AUPHA completed assessment of the health management training capacity in Jamaica, along with an assessment of the management training needs of the Jamaican Ministry of Health.
 - b. Representing a similar collaborative effort with the LAC HNS contract, AUPHA conducted an initial assessment of the management training needs in the MOH and the management training resources in Paraguay.
3. **SPECIAL CONCERNS**
- a. **Cholera Prevention and Control**
 - LAC Bureau Mid-Term Cholera Strategy finalized, approved, and distributed.
 - More than 160 requests made for assistance by missions, accepted by LAC/DR/HPN, assigned to implementing agency, and either in planning, implementation, or completed, including commodities valued at approximately \$1.4 million. Final reports are on file for 44 activities.
 - Computerized tracking system for cholera activities developed and in use.
 - Planning begun with RD/H and CDC for proactive cholera activities.
 - LAC/DR, RD/H, and LAC Cholera Program implementing agencies (8) participate actively in quarterly coordinating meetings with PAHO.
 - b. **Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever**
 - Vaccine field trials and follow-up are in process.
- D. **Problems and Delays**
- 1. **URC Contract (LAC HNS)**
 - a. Increasing involvement of core staff in field-level special studies are delaying a number of deliverables.
 - b. Deficiencies in Bolivia and Peru recurrent cost analyses have necessitated use of additional consultant time to finish reports.
 - c. Development of strategic marketing guide/manual was deferred to FY 93, following completion of sustainability workshops in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic during the first semester of FY 93.
 - 2. **AUPHA**
 - none
 - 3. **SPECIAL CONCERNS**
 - a. **Cholera**
 - Initial analysis of case numbers and mission demand for services indicates the need to continue regional cholera program at approximately the \$4 million annual level, yet FY 93 OYB will result in an allocation for Cholera activities of only \$2.060 million.
 - Critical funding shortages are expected during FY 93. The CDC PASA will run out of funds in June 1993, even with very few new activities; similarly, all but about \$39,000 in the ORS contract are allocated to existing requests.
 - Due to the cumbersome procedures resulting from the number of parties involved in each action and lack of HPN staff, some delays in developing and implementing activities have occurred.
 - b. **Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever**
 - PAHO has not submitted any reports or vouchers.
- E. **Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months**
- 1. **Overall Project Management**
 - Utilizing the results of the current evaluation, decide on amendment and re-design of the project, as necessary.
 - Identify and hire additional support for the HPN division to assist with HNTSS project management, including cholera activities.

2. URC Contract (LAC HNS)

a. Financing:

- hire an additional senior long-term advisor in management and financing, and an additional mid-level project associate;
- field-test the financing and management indicators;
- conduct comparative analysis on recurrent cost studies; and
- finalize and distribute financing policy guide and Chile case studies.

b. Management:

- complete field testing of pharmaceutical indicators and distribute along with manuals; and
- conduct workshops on sustainability of breastfeeding NGOs and on public-private collaboration.

c. Nutrition:

- begin development of nutrition policy modules;
- complete cost-effectiveness analyses of breastfeeding promotion in hospitals and of micronutrients; begin field work on cost-effectiveness of feeding programs in Honduras; and
- finalize indicators of nutrition/food security effects of economic growth and structural adjustment.

3. AUPHA

- a. Design curricula in management training in Jamaica and Paraguay.
- b. Prepare a management development plan and design preliminary training activities and materials in Jamaica and Paraguay.

4. SPECIAL CONCERNS

a. Cholera

- Continue to respond to mission requests.
- Complete planning for pro-active part of program.
- Develop plans for phase-down in third program year, necessitated by funding cuts.
- Identify and implement improvements in procedures based on HNTSS project evaluation.

b. Argentine Hemorrhagic Fever

- Meet with PAHO to conduct progress review and agree on a reporting schedule.

4LAHPHNT.SAR
December 7, 1992

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Accelerated Immunization II
 Project Number: 598-0786
 Date of Authorization: original 7/10/91 amendment 9/3/92
 Date of Obligation: original 7/10/91 amendment 9/3/92
 PACD: original 7/31/96 amendment n/a
 Implementing Agencies: Pan American Health Organization
 Major Contractors: n/a
 AID Project Manager: Carol Dabbs
 Status of CPs/Convenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: none Next Evaluation: 1/94
 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

IB. 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		
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$2,000,000	\$202,498	\$2,202,498
	amended to	4,400,000	1,733,970	\$6,133,970
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ \$1,186,752	\$500,813	1,687,565
	Cumulative:	\$ \$3,892,608	\$1,049,699	\$4,942,307
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ \$800,000	NA	NA
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,416,653	\$174,458	\$1,591,111
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,705,856	\$548,886	\$3,254,742
	Period - Next:	\$ \$550,000	\$470,000	\$1,020,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned (LOP):	\$ 7,920,000		
	Actual (Cumulative):	\$ 1,547,000		
% LOP Elapsed:		24%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		45%	17%	31%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		62%	32%	53%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		28%	5%	16%

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 vaccinate 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; 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 and others with identified levels	No repeat surveys yet, so reduction cannot be checked. Baseline surveys exist for 7/9 priority countries. Baseline surveys to be done during next year for the other 2 priority countries.
2.	Coverage of DPT1 or OPV1 increased to 95% in 75% or more of municipios	Records collected 1991-92, but not accessible 11/13; staff member absent due to family death. If possible, to be added prior to review.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B C

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Improved norms, training, and supervision							
1a. Countries have new manuals	9/9	NA ¹	NA	NA	0	0	0
1b. Country plans include use of new manuals	9/9	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
1c. ICCs monitor implementation of training and supervision with new manuals	9/9	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
2. Improved targeting of immunization program resources: Country workplans show districts with higher needs receive more resources	9/9	NA	NA	NA	No report	No report	No report
3a. Countries pay increased proportion of recurrent immunization costs with national funds	9/9	NA	NA	NA	3/9 ²	3/9	33%
3b1. Number and variety of institutions participating in ICCs increases	9/9	NA	NA	NA	1/9	1/9	11%
3b2. Number of ICCs adopting and maintaining financial monitoring of Annual Plans increases	9/9	NA	NA	NA	3/9	3/9	33%
3b3. Number of ICCs increases with:							
3b3a. published sched.	9/9	NA	NA	NA	NA ³	NA	NA
3b3b. open agendas	9/9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3b3c. consultation on new actions	9/9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3b3d. published minutes	9/9	NA	NA	NA	5/9	5/9	55%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

It has been more than a year since the last verified case of wild poliovirus was detected. During this period, special emphasis was placed on verifying the absence of wild poliovirus transmission in Honduras and Ecuador. Accelerated surveillance efforts confirmed that there is no evidence that silent transmission is occurring in the region.

Measles surveillance has progressed significantly in the Caribbean, Central American, and Southern Cone countries. In the Caribbean, such surveillance leads PAHO to believe that transmission of measles may have been interrupted by campaigns carried out approximately one year ago.

¹A plan for timing of accomplishment of outputs will be developed during the next reporting period.

²Only six countries reported such information; three show increased proportions of recurrent costs paid from national funds, and the other three show a decrease.

³PAHO did not report on these items. They will be requested to do so for the next reporting period.

The field guides (manuals) for measles and neo-natal tetanus have been completed and translated into Spanish. Increased monitoring of uses of national funds for recurrent costs, and operation of ICCs has begun. The Sub-regional meetings held in Central America centered on the measles elimination programs the countries have entered into. Unfortunately, coverage of all antigens has dropped in Central America between 1990 and 1991. The Sub-Regional meeting held for the managers of national immunization programs in the Southern Cone included discussion of polio eradication and measles and neonatal tetanus control. Coverage rates in the Southern Cone have stagnated between 1990 and 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

1. In response to decisions made by the Heads of State and Ministers of Health of Central America, PAHO is providing technical support to Central American countries for measles elimination using campaigns to vaccinate all children 0-14 years old. AID/LAC has questioned this approach, due to technical limitations and high costs, and has recommended to PAHO that studies be conducted comparing the marginal cost effectiveness of this strategy with other strategies such as a measles control strategy.
2. Immunization coverage rates have slipped in Central America and stagnated in the Southern Cone. This could be a fluke, but bears careful monitoring to determine if there is a trend.
3. Despite repeated assurances in response to Project Officer questions, PAHO has still not provided baseline values or progress reports on several indicators established during project development. These indicators relate to improved service delivery, targeting of resources, and financial and program sustainability, and can provide valuable indications of regional progress in institutionalizing high levels of vaccination activities.

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

1. Re-open discussions with PAHO project managers and upper management concerning support for and studies of measles activities in Central America.
2. Letter in response to latest Quarterly Report will specifically ask that all indicators be reported on in next and all subsequent quarterly reports. We will request a plan for timing of achievement of outputs, baseline figures for EOPS, quarterly progress reports of purpose and output level achievements, and annual progress reports of goal and sub-goal level achievements.
3. Important project activities in the next six months will include surveys in Colombia for wild poliovirus, and distribution of the new manuals for control of measles and neo-natal tetanus. Baseline surveys of missed opportunities will be planned, and if possible, conducted in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, the only LAC Child Survival emphasis countries (priority countries for this project) where they have not been done. A study is underway to measure the impact of improved immunization program elements, such as improved surveillance or logistics, on overall health services delivery.

3LAIMAIP.SAR
December 11, 1992

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Development of Environmental Management Systems
 Project Number: 598-0605/ 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: James S. Hester
 Status of CPs/Convenants: 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:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: \$ 10,757,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$ 10,757,000 (- \$32,000 De-obligated)
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 00
 Cumulative: \$ 10,725,000
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$
 Period - Actual: \$ 283,000 (as of 6/30)
 Cumulative: \$ 10,050,000 (as of 6/30)
 Period - Next: \$ 225,000 (as of 6/30)
 Counterpart
 Contribution: Planned: \$ 1,468,203 (9 sub-projects)
 Actual: \$
 % LOP Elapsed: 90%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 99%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 94%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 93%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The goal of the Development of Environmental Management Systems (DEMS) project is to contribute to sustainable economic development in LAC countries in a way that is consistent with sound natural resource management (LAC Bureau Objective I. part D).

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To promote the improved management and conservation of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean to complement and sustain economic development programs.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of three major components: 1) the provision of long-term technical advisors to assist USAID Missions and the LAC/DR/E Office, and benefit 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 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.	N/A	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, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A X B C

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned				Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Technical advisors provided	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	16	N/A	
2. Biodiversity activities	N/A	5	N/A	2	3	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	21	0	230	N/A	
5a. Long Term	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	
5b. Short Term	N/A	0	N/A	21	0	230	N/A	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1) Although DEMS has been active since 1979, it never underwent formal project development. Rather than continue indefinitely with separate authorizations for each DEMS sub-project as in the past, it was decided to develop a formal project paper for a follow-up activity. Accordingly, the Environmental Support project (ESP, 598-0780) was developed and approved on March 7, 1990. This new project formalizes, strengthens, and expands on the activities previously funded under DEMS. DEMS is now in the process of being closed out.

2) During the reporting period, 5 DEMS sub-projects were being implemented. These sub-projects were: 1) Yanachaga/Chemillen Park (Peru); 2) Manu Biosphere Reserve (Peru); 3) Trees, Serrania de Pillon Lajas (Bolivia); 4) Tortuguero Coastal Conservation in Costa Rica; and 5) OTS/AID field course: Ecological Principles for Latin America Environmental Decision Makers (Costa Rica). No new sub-activities were funded. The Yanachaga project ended June 30, 1992; the Manu project ended July 31, 1992; and the Bolivia trees project ended September 30, 1992. The Tortuguero project and the OTS/AID field course were granted no-cost PACD extensions (Tortuguero until 03/31/94; OTS until 12/31/92).

3) In June 1992, an evaluation of the project "Conserving Biological Diversity in the Dominican Republic" was presented by the World Wildlife Fund. It highlighted that the project was important in producing a strategy for protecting biological diversity within the Dominican Republic's parks and protected areas, developing a "model" national park of high biological significance (Jaragua National Park), conducting training activities for park guards, and identifying additional high priority conservation sites in need of protection. These additional high priority sites are now being used to help assess the environmental impacts of an Inter-American Bank project of road rehabilitation.

D. Problems and Delays

The Tortuguero Coastal Conservation in Costa Rica project has been delayed pending the approval of the government of Costa Rica for final project implementation. The current no-cost PACD extension will be the last one.

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

- 1) A no-cost extension was granted to allow the Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) to offer the OTS/AID field course: Ecological Principles for Latin America Environmental Decision Makers. The extension was made because matching grants from the Tinker Foundation increased, thereby allowing for additional workshops.
- 2) The Project Manager will proceed with close out arrangements.
- 3) A review of selected activities of this project will be conducted in conjunction with the mid-term evaluation of the ESP project.

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: James S. Hester
 Status of CPs/Convenants: 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:

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 \$4,234,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 1,500,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 4,234,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 891,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 2,308,000	
	Period - Next:		\$	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 1,586,917	
	Actual:		\$	
% LOP Elapsed:		50%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		35%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		44%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		15%		

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 the improved management and conservation of natural resources in Latin America and the Caribbean to complement and sustain economic development.

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 all but 5 countries in LAC region (only Argentina, Chile, Columbia, Peru and Uruguay do not have E/NR strategies).
2.	At least 75% of ESP-funded pilot projects continue two years after ESP support has ended.	Subprojects have not yet been completed.
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Technical advisors provided (8) (person months)	744	48	250	54	48	256	34
2. Biodiversity & Environmental Pilot Studies	50	4	10	0	2	6	12
3. Country Level Assessments	6	6	6	0	6	6	100
5. Training	0	0	12	0	0	0	N/A
5a. Long Term	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
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. 30 months of project implementation have now been completed. A major function of the project, providing long-term technical personnel, has been fulfilled by supporting Regional Environmental Advisors for South America, Central America and the Caribbean, a Caribbean Regional Forester, an environmental advisor in Paraguay (PSC), and four advisors based in Washington: a Pest/Pesticide Management Advisor (RSSA) and three environmental advisors (two RSSA and one AAAS Science & Diplomacy Fellow).

Regional Environmental Advisors (REAs) provide Missions with guidance for them to meet the agency's environmental regulations. They have been involved with the development and implementation of IEEs, EA SOWs, and EAs. The REAs also provide Missions with assistance to develop environment and natural resource (ENR) projects, and to incorporate ENR management in a cross-sectoral manner.

The Pest/Pesticide Management Advisor provides guidance to missions to help them comply with health and environmental regulations related to pesticide use. His primary activities include reviewing pesticide-related environmental assessments, technical assistance, information, evaluations and training in pest and pesticide management issues. He is also responsible for insuring mission compliance with USFDA safety and quality requirements for export crops, and for developing export crop quality assurance programs. The 3 environmental advisors stationed in Washington also provide technical assistance to the missions as well as to AID/W. Caribbean Regional Forester is stationed at the Forest Service in Puerto Rico and has been very active in the design of several ENR projects.

Grants for 4 new biodiversity projects were funded under ESP during this period: 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). Implementation is proceeding well on the previous 4 activities from 1990; 1) A Survey of Botanical Biodiversity of Bolivia; 2) Training of Central American Zoo Personnel; 3) A Survey of Biodiversity Sites for Conservation in Guatemala; and 4) Utilization of Resources in Extractive Reserves of Tropical Forests in Ecuador to Improve Conservation; and 2 activities begun in '91; 1) Establishment of a Miskito Coast Protected Area: A Comprehensive Regional Program for Cultural and Biodiversity Protection in Northeastern Nicaragua; and 2) Biological and Economic Analysis of Sustainable Selective Logging in Bolivia's Lowland Tropical Forest.

D. Problems and Delays

No major problems or delays were experienced in the project during this period. However, we have not received progress reports for most of the 1990 and 1991 pilot projects.

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

- 1) Preparations will be made for the project mid-term evaluations scheduled for summer 1993.
- 2) Grant proposals for FY '93 biodiversity pilot activities will be reviewed and recipients chosen.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992 A X B C

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Parks in Peril (PIP)
Project Number: 598-0782
Date of Authorization: original 09/30/90 amendment 08/17/92
Date of Obligation: original 09/30/90 amendment 09/92
PACD: original 09/30/93 amendment 09/30/94 amendment 09/30/95
Implementing Agencies:
Major Contractors: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
AID Project Manager: James S. Hester
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 10/92 Next Evaluation: 10/93
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: one
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: one
Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 1,978,526 amended to \$7,978,526 (LAC/DR/E);
amended \$ 1,086,000 (Mission Add-On)
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ amended to \$ 9,064,526
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 3,000,000
Cumulative: \$ 9,064,526
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$
Period - Actual: \$ 920,000 (as of 6/92)
Cumulative: \$ 1,370,000 (as of 6/92)
Period - Next: \$
Counterpart
Contribution: Planned (LOP): \$ 2,305,000
Actual (to date): \$ 825,000
% LOP Elapsed: 40%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 15%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 15%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Parks in Peril (PIP) contributes principally to LAC Bureau Objective I, Part D.: sustainable economic development in the LAC region in a way consistent with sound natural resource management. In LAC countries, economic development is possible only with a reliable and sustainable supply of domestic natural resources. In this regard, PIP helps maintain the domestic resource base, specifically biodiversity and tropical forests, by improving the protection of critically threatened national parks distributed in LAC countries which harbor ecosystems and species of global biological significance. Specifically, the project encourages opportunities for increased participation in the economy by the historically disadvantaged through the development of buffer zones surrounding protected areas (LAC Bureau Objective I, part C.), trains rangers and community extensionists to improve sustainable management of biological resources (LAC Bureau Objective I, part D.3.), and strengthens the institutional capacity of local government and non-governmental organizations to protect the parks (LAC Bureau Objective I, part D.2).

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To ensure adequate on-site protection for 40 critically threatened national parks and reserves in Latin America and the Caribbean which have global significance.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Through this project, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), the implementing entity, will provide direct grant support for host country non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and agencies to assist in the management of each protected area. The project objectives are to: 1) build basic protection infrastructure on each of the 40 high priority Parks in Peril sites; 2) expand local capacity for community outreach in Parks in Peril buffer zones; 3) initiate on-site environmental studies and monitoring; 4) develop long-term mechanisms for financial sustainability; and 5) increase the capacity of TNC to manage and implement the Parks in Peril program.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. On-site protection for 20 protected areas (amended to 40)

Work plans and budgets for 20 priority sites approved and on-ground protection and management activities underway. Basic support and equipment has expanded and enhanced protection efforts on 12.8 million acres.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | Training for 40 protected areas directors and 100 rangers and/or community extensionists. | Four directors, three park guards and 3 community extensionists hired. Five NGO and five GO partners and program directors received training at the Colorado State University's "Wildlands Management Course. Over 200 park rangers and community extensionists received on-site training and instruction -- a four-fold increase from 1991. |
| 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. |
| 4. | Direct local community participation in park. | Plans for local community involvement through buffer zone activities developed in management plans (see above). |
| 5. | Sustainable sources of funding. | On seven sites, long-term sustainable financial options identified and developed, including debt-for-nature swaps, environmental trust funds, and bilateral debt reduction agreements (among others). |
| 6. | Increased administrative capacity of NGO's for project management. | Majority of NGO partners have established sound management systems and submitted PIP reports in complete and timely manner. Accounting systems in place and satisfactory acquisition and procurement procedures established. |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Park management plans approved	40	20	20	5	10	20	50
2. Parks surveyed & boundaries marked	40	20	20	10	2 (+7)	2(+7)	5 (18)
3. Extensionists & rangers trained	410	60	170	60	100	250	61
4. Parks with community participation	40	5	20	5	(10)	(10)	25
5. Training -- Directors of PIP Sites	40	10	10	10	10	10	25
5a. Long Term	see above						
5b. Short Term	see above						
6. Sustainably financed parks*	15	10	10	10	(7)	(7)	0

* Activities in parentheses are well under way but not completed.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Parks in Peril (PIP) Project (598-0782) was initiated on September 30, 1990. Another Project Paper Amendment (PIP III) has since been signed on September 30, 1992. This amendment has provided an additional \$3 million in AID/W funds (the two amendments have added an additional \$6 million), and will extend the project completion an additional year. Significant progress has been achieved in the second year of project implementation. The second year evaluation reported the following accomplishments:

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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- 1) Work plans and budgets for 20 PIP sites have been approved. More than 12.8 million acres now covered by on-the-ground protections and management efforts.
- 2) 4 PIP program coordinators hired in local NGO's.
- 3) Pilot community extension support and outreach programs in selected PIP sites have increased in size and complexity, improving biodiversity protections.
- 4) In several sites, critical baseline biological and socioeconomic surveys have been completed (with the help of Conservation Data Centers (CDCs)), and preliminary monitoring programs have been designed and initiated.
- 5) 5 NGO and 5 government partners received training at Colorado State University's Wildlands Management course (July-August 1992). Additionally, over 200 park rangers and community extensionists received on-site training within the past year.
- 6) Most NGO partners established sound management and accounting systems.
- 7) In all sites, NGO and GO natural resource agencies have signed implementation agreements for the PIP program. Host country contributions exceeded expectations.
- 8) Seven PIP sites have had success and promise in identifying and developing long-term sustainable finance options (i.e., debt-for-nature, national environmental trust funds, bilateral debt reduction).

D. Problems and Delays

Project implementation continues to proceed at a reasonable pace considering the scope of the project, i.e., parks in numerous countries, each with its own particular problems and challenges. The following constraints have been identified:

- 1) Many PIP sites lack practical management plans that define long-term objectives, target interventions, costs and funding sources. Well-defined conservation objectives have not been identified in many cases (i.e., what ecosystems are critical, what are the socioeconomic uses and threats, etc.).
- 2) In many PIP sites, low salaries, low morale, high turn-over, inadequate numbers of park guards and limited training opportunities continue to present obstacles to building effective site management capacity.
- 3) In some countries, depressed economic conditions and an unstable political climate have slowed the implementation of PIP work plan activities (i.e., Columbia).
- 4) Financial information is often not well-defined concerning contributions for natural resource management in each site, future management costs and long-term income sources. This is because other agencies were often unwilling to share information on counterpart contribution and PIP evaluation teams were constrained by time limitations.

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

- 1) Incorporate 10 new sites during the next two years as financial security is attained at existing sites. Continue efforts to demarcate and patrol sites.
- 2) Establish more focused and measurable strategic "Objectively Verifiable Indicators" for monitoring effectiveness (in terms of conservation and community outreach).
- 3) Develop long-term protected areas strategies which include long-term objectives, target interventions, costs and funding sources. This must include a broader vision of the protected area as part of the natural and cultural landscape, and more rigorous guidelines to assess long-term management costs.
- 4) Conduct regional field training courses that emphasize strategic planning and management skills. Three regional workshops will be held in FY 1993 (South America; Central America and Mexico; the Caribbean).
- 5) Develop an ecotourism strategy, including improving NGO capacity to manage ecotourism projects.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Environment/Global Climate Change
 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, and others
 AID Project Manager: James S. Hester
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: none Next Evaluation: 9/30/93
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

IB. 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 \$ 16,982,158
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 8,220,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 16,982,158	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 3,813,000	(as of 6/30/92)
	Cumulative:		\$ 5,096,000	(as of 6/30/92)
	Period - Next:		\$	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 19,300,000	
	Actual:		\$	
% LOP Elapsed:			33%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			60%	(as of 6/30/92)
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			30%	(as of 6/30/92)
% of Total Auth. Exp.			20%	(as of 6/30/92)

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

Through achieving its purpose, E/GCC will contribute to the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, since deforestation and the burning of fossil fuels are the two principal sources or greenhouse gases in the region. The program will concentrate activities in Brazil, Mexico, and Central America. Pilot activities will develop and demonstrate the sustainable use of forest resources, and the more efficient use of energy or alternatives to fossil fuels. Studies and training will be conducted to analyze management and economic policies related to E/NR issues, 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.	Host Government deliberations influenced by the forest and energy policy reforms developed from the program's analyses, pilot activities, and institutional strengthening.	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 approximately 8 million hectares of tropical forest) are strengthening management and promoting sustainable use in.

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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 and conservation through training, demand-side management, and promotion of renewable energy technologies.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>Sust. For. Use</u>							
1. Seminars and Training		9			8		
2. NGOs strengthened		50			(25)		
3. Policy studies		10			(10)		
4. Demonstration/Pilot activities		30			(30)		
5. Training							
Long Term							
Short Term		216			216		
<u>Energy</u>							
6. Seminars & Training	50	3	15	5	3	15	33
7. NGOs Strengthened	0						
8. Policy Studies	13	4	4	2	4	4	31
9. Demonstration/Pilot Activities	3						
10. Training:							
Long Term	11	0	3	0	0	3	27
Short Term	150	5	15	8	5	15	10

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Brazil:

- PESACRE's Development and Workplan Directive Plan for the next three years was developed and approved
- ELI prepared and translated training materials in environmental enforcement for public prosecutors, judges, and attorneys for NGOs.
- WWF staff is working with Congressman Fabio Feldman in developing a workshop on natural resource economics.
- Guides for "Design of Effective Proposals" and "Financial Resource Development" are being developed and translated into Portuguese to help in NGO strengthening.
- FVA organized a multi-disciplinary team of experts in an expedition to Jau National Park to develop a one year action plan for the parks development.
- GENESYS selected five gender social science specialists to work with local NGOs to incorporate social consideration in project development and evaluation

Mexico:

- Environment, Natural Resource, and socio-economic baseline studies/rapid rural appraisals underway for the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, the Lacandone Forest, the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, Las Chimalapas, El Ocote, El Triunfo,
- Workplans developed and approved for six Parks-in-Peril sites in Mexico.
- Activities promoting micro-enterprise and non-traditional alternative crops underway for buffer zones of 4 reserves.

Belize:

- Management plan for Rio Bravo developed.

D. Problems and Delays

No major problems. Implementation of some of the Brazil Program's activities have been hampered by instability in the Brazil Government.

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

A buy-in to PRISM will be completed early in FY '93 to assist in the refinement, further development, and implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation at both the individual country and overall E/GCC program levels.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: LAC Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation (NMBC)
 Project Number: 598-0795
 Date of Authorization: original 9/30/91
 Date of Obligation: original 9/30/91
 PACD: original 9/30/93
 Implementing Agencies:
 Major Contractors: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
 AID Project Manager: James Hester
 Status of CPs/Convenants: 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:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$ 500,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$
	Period - Actual:	\$ 00
	Cumulative:	\$ 00
	Period - Next:	\$
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 110,000 (NFWF)/450,000 match (NGO)
	Actual:	\$ 0
% LOP Elapsed:		50%
% 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

Through this project, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), the implementing entity, will provide grants to NGOs, government agencies, and independent researchers to carry out activities in Latin America and the Caribbean supporting the project objective. 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 provides a strategic framework 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.	No grants awarded yet.
2.	Monitoring programs for migrants will have been standardized.	
3.	Strategic plan for conservation of neotropical migratory birds in LAC developed.	
4.	Increased public awareness and support for neotropical migratory bird conservation.	

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	3	3	3	3	0	0	0
3. Training and education grants	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
4. Individuals trained	42	21	21	21	0	0	0

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Call for Proposals was sent out to interested parties with a due date for proposal submission of August 1992. AID panel was convened to review proposals. Revisions were requested, final proposals were reviewed, and one proposal was determined to be fundable.

Next Call for Proposals will be sent out with a due date of December 1992.

D. Problems and Delays

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) needs strengthening in its ability to solicit, review and award grants. Weaknesses in these areas have resulted in a slow start and no subgrants being awarded yet.

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

Call for Proposals will go out with enough time for submitters to develop a proposal and for the AID review panel to evaluate proposals.

We requested that in the future, NFWF give the AID review panel more time to review proposals and submit to NFWF our comments and funding decisions. NFWF will adjust the schedule so that the panel has an additional month for review.

We are now working with NFWF to improve their capabilities in proposal soliciting and reviewing.

LAC/DR/E will write an amendment for an additional \$750,000 earmark for this project.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Mexico-U.S. Foundation for Science
 Project Number: 598-0890
 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: James S. Hester
 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:		\$	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 0	
	Cumulative:		\$ 0	
	Period - Next:		\$ 50,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 2,000,000	
	Actual:		\$	
% LOP Elapsed:			0%	
% 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: Responds to Bureau Objective III -- ...promotes international cooperation Also, the Foundation will be encouraged to award subgrants that focus on USAID/Mexico's objectives related to family health, Environment and Natural Resource Management, and NAFTA.

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 scientific and technological 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

Funds were obligated the last day of the period.

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. A respected, and financially and managerially sound binational grant-making science foundation established.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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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						
2. Mngmt. systems, policies and procedures for the foundation, its endowment, and grants.							
3. grant-making cycles	2						

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Funds were obligated the last day of this SAR period. Since that time there has been a first meeting to the Governing Board, at which basic issues about the organization of the Foundation were discussed. The Mexican Government also has made a commitment to provide \$2 million in matching funds.

D. Problems and Delays

The NAS still has some issues about terms of the cooperative agreement and has not signed the agreement as of 11/18/92.

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

A.I.D. expect to successfully resolve to its satisfaction remaining issues NAS has with the agreement.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives (Promoting Free and Fair Elections)
 Project Number: 598-0591
 Date of Authorization: original 7/21/86 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 8-14-86 amendment 9/30/89
 PACD: original 9/14/91 amendment 6/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: Center for Electoral Promotion and Assistance (CAPEL)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
 Status of CPs/Covenants:
 Date of Last Evaluation: November 1991 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

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 3,140,860	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 3,140,860	amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 74,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 3,140,868	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 74,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 74,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 3,140,868	
	Period - Next:		\$ N/A	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>100%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support the evolution of stable participatory democratic societies.

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

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

CAPEL's mission is to promote the conduct of periodic, valid, democratic elections by helping Latin American and Caribbean nations to develop and administer sound electoral laws and processes, and to educate the electorate about their rights and responsibilities.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CAPEL provides technical assistance, training and information to electoral administrators and other participants in the electoral process, and to field teams of international observers to monitor elections. On a regional basis, CAPEL designs and offers conferences, seminars and training course and sponsors research on legal and procedural aspects of the electoral process. Country-specific assistance is provided when requested by the electoral court or commission, the legislature, an academic institution, professional association or other governmental organizations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS*

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Annual Elections Course (4)	Courses held each of past 4 years.
2.	Tech. Asst./Training	Programs completed in El Salvador, Bolivia, Chile, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay & Panama.
	- Panama	- Training pollworkers & pollwatchers, and providing TA to the Electoral Tribunal.
	- Guatemala	- Providing training and TA to pollworkers; conduct civic education.
	- Paraguay	- TA on computerization of registration and voter tabulation system; civic education campaign; and training pollwatchers and pollworkers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| - Bolivia & Ecuador | - Work in Andean countries successful in assistance to local tribunals in preparation for municipal (Bolivia) and Presidential (Ecuador) elections. |
| 3. Observer Missions | Some 30 observer missions sent to LAC elections over past 6 years. |
| 4. Conferences | Annual Tikal Group Conference (Assoc. of Central Am. Electoral Councils). Caribbean conference held to discuss electoral support. |
| 5. Research | |
| - Agenda for Consolidation of Democracy | - Study of the democratization process with emphasis on the role of political parties completed. |
| - Comparative Electoral Legislation | - Research completed, book published (1989). Follow-up program of updating and systemizing electoral laws in the hemisphere partially completed. |
| | - Substantial number of publications produced, including CAPEL <u>Cuadernos</u> , electoral issues, and election observer reports. Specialized reports on country observer missions prepared. |

B. Major Outputs

See section A above.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

CAPEL has experienced remarkable growth in its program and in the level of credibility and confidence it has achieved with electoral organizations throughout the region. In the past three years, CAPEL's activities have increased dramatically. It has dispatched 22 technical assistance missions, trained thousands of poll watchers and electoral officials, produced prolific numbers of reports, research studies, and publications in the field of elections. The civic education campaigns are professionally conducted, based on a completed survey of voter attitudes. CAPEL's role as secretariat to the regional electoral associations makes it unique as the only regionally based electoral assistance organization serving the needs of these associations on a regular basis.

D. Problems and Delays

CAPEL's success has also been its burden. Both permanent staff and contracted technical consultants have responded to the increased workload with dedication and commitment. To counteract the strain on CAPEL additional staff will be needed to support the level of assistance currently envisioned by the organization in the next five years. CAPEL will need to do some strategic planning in order to best utilize the resources it has and to support electoral needs in a changing world.

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

Project has ended and has been incorporated into a new five year combined effort of the InterAmerican Institute of Human Rights. A project completion report will be prepared.

* Note: The number of activities projected in technical assistance, training, conferences, and observer missions was open-ended, based upon requests from electoral bodies and others. The demand for CAPEL's services has far exceeded that envisioned at the outset of the grant. Missions has used CAPEL services outside scope of regional project.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives (Promoting Human Rights in LAC)
 Project Number: 598-0591
 Date of Authorization: original 7/21/86 amendment 7/05/90
 Date of Obligation: original 8/86 amendment 7/90
 PACD: original 8/08/91 amendment 6-30-92
 Implementing Agencies: Inter-American Institute of Human Rights
 Major Contractors: n/a
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
 Status of CPs/Covenants: n/a
 Date of Last Evaluation: November 1991 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:	\$ 2,756,108	amended to \$ 3,749,003
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 3,749,003 amended to \$
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 200,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,749,003	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ n/a	
	Period - Actual:	\$ n/a	
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,749,003	
	Period - Next:	\$ n/a	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ n/a	
	Actual:	\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies.

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

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

IIDH has worked in a broad array of human rights activities. It has reached out to scholars, judges and lawyers, governmental officials and non-governmental organizations to provide training on human rights matters. It has organized research on such areas of women's rights, indigenous rights, education of specific constituencies on human rights matters; it has served as a forum for dialogue about the importance that respect for human rights has within the broader conceived efforts to support democratic development in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

IIDH is a private, international, apolitical, academic institution dedicated to promoting human rights in the Americas through education, research and exchange and dissemination of information. Created in 1980 as a companion institution to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, its activities support and augment the judicial responsibilities of the Court and the investigative work of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights, and help human rights organizations improve their effectiveness. The Institute's capacity to offer a neutral forum for serious, open dialogue among persons of diverse political and philosophical vies makes it an important instrument for promoting democracy.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	8 annual HR Training courses	Courses have been held annually in August, the final one in 8/90. Nearly 3,000 people have completed this course.
2.	3 research projects:	Book published, Follow-on seminars completed.
	a. Indigenous Law & Human Rights	Research completed. Book published.
	b. HR in the LA Panel System	Work progressing well, much focused on Central America.
	c. HR of Refugees	Country analyses of refugee situations completed; new int'l legal instruments drafted. Several publications completed to date.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 3. | 3 specialized conferences:
a. OAS Convention on Torture
b. OAS Add'l Protocol to the American Convention
c. Problems in Implementing American Convention | All completed, plus conference on Role of the Ombudsman in LAC. |
| 4. | Research reports/materials Prepared & Disseminated | Books on Indigenous Law, Refugee studies completed and disseminated. Editorial board established. Book on Panel Systems and Human Rights published. Several research reports on refugees, migration and human rights in press. |

Major Outputs

Planned

Accomplished

See section A above.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

IIDH has made enormous progress since its inception. After a mid-term evaluation in 1988 a move was made to improve the administrative procedures and practices, build a senior management team, meld projects and institutionalize the Institute. Today as the Institute enters its second decade as a institution with international and regional moral suasion no other human rights organization has its outreach and scope. IIHR is administer into all circles, governmental and non-governmental. Thousands of persons have been trained through the human rights education programs at the primary and secondary school levels, not to mention the fact that the Institute has now completed 10 Inter-disciplinary courses for human rights practitioners. By creating space for human rights organizations an community groups to work in many countries, IIHR has proffered expressions of solidarity, recognition and protection to beleaguered people in the hemisphere. While the greatest impact has been in Central America, the IIHR has also made inroads in to South America, and has collaborated with groups in Brazil, and the Southern Cone, thus consolidating a strong human rights movement.

D. Problems and Delays

Perhaps the biggest problem has been that the success of the IIHR. The demand for the Institute's programs has caused it to expand rapidly, thus putting stress on the organization. The restructuring of the staff, the administrative organization, and the fiscal management of the operation has alleviated some of the problems noted, but the Institute will require additional strategic long-range planning if it is to be successful. The Institute's grant was extended due to delays in the receipt of their proposal and the long budget negotiations that led to the creation of a new five year grant which now combines the IIDH and CAPEL.

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

The funding for IIDH ended on June 30, 1992. A new grant was authorized for a five year program, beginning July 1, 1992. A project computer report will be prepared.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Human Rights Initiatives
 Project Number: 598-0591
 Date of Authorization: 9-15-92 amendment n/a
 Date of Obligation: 9-30-92 amendment n/a
 PACD: 6-30-97 amendment n/a
 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: n/a Next Audit: n/a

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: \$10,284,670 amended to \$
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$ 2,335,449 amended to \$
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 1,499,100.
 Cumulative: \$ 1,499,100
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 393,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 393,000
 Cumulative: \$ 393,000
 Period - Next: \$ 600,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ na
 Actual: \$ na
 % LOP Elapsed: .05 %
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 23 %
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 17 %
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 4 %

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies.

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 tis broader program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project activities include: 1) an Interdisciplinary 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

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Human Rights Education and Training	10th Course held in September. Trained 125 practitioners.
2.	Knowledge Creation and Outreach Program	Ongoing work continues on human rights education, outreach and work with indigenous population rights. Planning is now underway to implement new programs.

3. **Center for Electoral Promotion and Assistance** Technical assistance programs continue in Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay.
- Secretariat of Electoral Associations will hold its South American meeting in Uruguay in 1993. Planning underway.
- Research on political parties project has begun with expected completion dates in late 1993.
4. **Institutional Development** Strategic Planning process underway.

B. Major Outputs*

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Conferences & Seminars	30						
2. Research	5						
3. Publications	100						
4. Training	25 events						

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

New five year project has just started July 1, 1992. The project is undergoing a strategic planning phase to develop a work plan for the coming year. Nonetheless, the Institute has started off with a great success. It held its 10th Inter-disciplinary course in September, with over 125 persons from all over the hemisphere in attendance. CAPEL is immersed in electoral support activities, including projects in Ecuador, Bolivia and Panama.

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 is currently undertaking a major strategic planning session which will help focus its varied activities over the next year. IIDH/CAPEL will prepare and submit a first year workplan.

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 Paraguay and supporting activities of the association of electoral officials in Uruguay.

* Note: Grant has just begun; information on outputs will be inserted after development of first year workplan.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Administration of Justice (Private Sector Grants)
 Project Number: 598-0642
 Date of Authorization: original 7-17-85 amendment 9-6-88
 Date of Obligation: original 9-20-85 amendment 6-21-88
 PACD: original 8/30/92 amendment 2/28/93
 Implementing Agencies: InterAmerican Bar Foundation (IABF)
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Johanna Mendelson Forman
 Status of CPs/Convenants:
 Date of Last Evaluation: 2-28-89 Next Evaluation: 2-28-93
 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

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 280,000	amended to \$ 450,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 280,000	amended to \$ 450,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 45,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 400,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 40,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 40,000	
	Cumulative:		\$ 400,000	
	Period - Next:		\$ 50,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ n/a	
	Actual:		\$ n/a	
% LOP Elapsed:		95	%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		95	%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		95	%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		95	%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support the evolution of stable, participatory democratic societies.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen the legal profession as an independent force in Central and South America by promoting professional solidarity, continuing legal education, and improving understanding of common legal institutions and laws in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The IABF organizes annual conferences of bar associations in Central American, Panama and the Dominican Republic. It supports meetings of the Federation of Central American and Caribbean Bar Associations. It also conducts a similar program for the Andean Pact countries (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela). These conferences were intended to promote regional solidarity and encourage continuing legal education and understanding of common legal institutions and laws. In addition to these activities, the IABF was able to obtain a printing press for the Dominican Bar Association, and helped the Honduran Bar Association publish and distribute a newsletter for regional bar associations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Sponsor Conferences with Regional Bar Associations	Helped local bar assoc's sponsor round tables and conferences in Central & South American & Carib. (1700+ participants). Assisted Guatemala and Maryland Bar Assoc's in establishing sister bar program. Held 3rd Nat'l Conf. of Fed. Bar Assoc. in El Salvador (400 reps). Worked with Assoc. of Dominican Women Lawyers in D.R. on law-related Ed. program for peasant women (600 reps). Helped Colombian Bar Assoc. do law-related ed. prog in 25 towns & sponsor radio program. Provided on-going support to the El Salvador Bar Association in the area of arbitration and dispute resolution.

2. Lawyers' and Citizens' Conferences and seminars

Held or assisted 6 seminars, 6 lectures, including seminars on Professional Ethics, Criminal Procedures, and Constitutional Protection of Human Rights.

- Human Rts. and Discrimination against women in Guat (50 people);
- Lectures & roundtables on the voting process as expression of democ. in Guatemala (200 people);
- 2 lectures on Professional Ethics for lawyers (80 people)

3. Assist with Federation of Central American and Caribbean Bar Associations Activities

Federation is a clearinghouse for member bar associations. The Federation started scholarship program for minimum of 3 lawyers for member countries. 2 Issues of a newsletter have been published.

B. Major Outputs See section A. above

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

There are many accomplishments over the course of the grant. It has established a Central American Federation which has become institutionally stronger, and possesses the potential to become more involved with the areas of professional responsibility, Central American integration and economic development by serving in an advisory capacity to the Central American Parliament and the other institutions working toward those objectives. It has also entered into such areas as labor arbitration, alternate dispute resolution, and harmonization of laws, uniform codes of ethics, etc. In the Andean Pact nations the federation has made similar progress, building on the Confederation of Andean Pact Lawyers. It also worked independently, organizing the Andean pact countries to gather its bar associations to meet in 1989 on a variety of law related issues. Continued progress is being made in this region, with other meetings having taken place in 1991. Additional programs have also been planned on selected subjects of interest to economic development and professional responsibility. Through this grant, the IABF is helping the Federation of Central American Bar Associations to carry out its activities until it becomes financially independent and self-sustaining (est. 1991). Currently, the IABF provides support and funds for conferences and assists with various other Federation projects. The Federation and member bar associations are expected to be financially independent after 1991, at which time the IABF role would be merely advisory or for liaison to other groups. In the Andean region, the IABF is organizing activities of local bar associations and professional women's associations.

D. Problems and Delays

There have been delays in the implementation of certain parts of the program in El Salvador and also in the Andean Pact countries. This is why the IABF sought an extension through early 1993 for this program.

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

The IABF continues to complete its seminars on arbitration and alternate dispute resolution. It will continue to work in El Salvador, and also supported a program in Paru before the Constituent Assembly elections in November. As the liaison with bar associations and law schools the IABF continues as an important link to the practicing legal community in the region.

IABF plans a final evaluation of its program upon the completion of this grant in February 1993. A project completion report will be prepared.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Administration of Justice
 Project Number: 598-0642/597-0002
 Date of Authorization: original 6/30/89 amendment 11/10/92
 PACD: original 12/31/92 amendment 12/7/92
 Implementing Agencies: Florida International University/Center for the Administration of Justice (FIU/CAJ)
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Sharon Isralow
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 3/00/87 Next Evaluation:
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
 Date of Last Audit: 7/91-2/92 (rept publ'd 7/92) Next Audit: 7/92-2/93 (rept duc 7/93)

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$ 2,612,932
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$ 1,795,522
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,795,522	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 254,860	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 45,450	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,787,698	
	Period - Next:	\$ 7,824	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		95%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		68%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		99.6%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		68%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Encourages the strengthening of competent civilian government institutions by improving the effectiveness of the judicial system.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The project purposes are: 1) to provide technical assistance and advisory services to IAC/DI, the regional offices in Chile and Costa Rica, and the USAID Missions; and 2) to strengthen the institutional and academic potential of FIU in this sector. The second objective, as stated in the Cooperative Agreement, includes involving and encouraging the participation of host country administration of justice practitioners in various project-related activities, when possible to do so.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. **Technical Assistance:** a) develop project-level progress indicators and collection and reporting mechanisms, excluding financial reporting mechanisms; b) support a series of seminars and workshops related to the judicial system in Panama; c) meet its prior commitment to provide technical assistance to the National Reform Commission of Costa Rica.

2. **Strengthening the Institutional and Academic Potential of FIU in this Sector:** 1) Publications (monographs, books, bibliographies, and handbook on Latin American legal systems;) b) Meetings of experts, specifically a meeting of judicial reform planning bodies from the region.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Missions and LAC/DI received technical assistance	FIU acquired computer and photocopying equipment for the Public Ministry Office in Panama.
2.	FIU/CAJ has been strengthened	FIU/CAJ staff and faculty continue to publish a number of publications based on workshops or assessments carried out under the project. (FIU/CAJ has been awarded a new Cooperative Agreement with AID to provide AOJ t.a. in Venezuela.)

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Technical Assistance							
a. Long-term Inst. & Org. Dev. Advisors	2	0	2	0	0	2	100%
b. Panama-design bridge AOJ project	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
c. Panama-PTJ workshops	5	0	5	0	0	5	100%
d. Ecuador Assessment (start up only with reg.funds)	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
2. Sector Assessment Updates	6	0	2	0	0	2	33%
3. Strengthening FIU in AOJ							
a. Books published	6	1	6	1	0	5	83%
b. monographs publ'd (*for info. purposes, this includes one funded by USAID/Ecuador)	6*	1	6	1	0	5	83%
c. Codes/Procedures	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
d. AOJ Bib. database	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
e. Mtgs of Experts (incl. women judges mtg.)	4	1	4	0	1	4	100%
4. Training (persons)	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>	<u>M F</u>
						225 119	65% 35%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project was to have been completed August 7, 1992, but was extended through December 7, 1992 because of Hurricane Andrew and FIU's work in Venezuela. FIU/CAJ began the close-out process of the Costa Rican office, reducing staff and moving to a smaller office. Some of the equipment bought through this project was donated to the Judiciary in Costa Rica as per agreement signed between USAID/CR and the Costa Rican Supreme Court in March 1992. Other equipment was donated to the Public Defenders Office and was delivered on August 7, 1992. Inventory of all the equipment currently at FIU's Costa Rican office is being inventoried. They are working with the USAID/CR to determine how to proceed with donating the remaining equipment.

Technical assistance: The grantee activities in Panama were completed during this period. FIU acquired and delivered computer and photocopying equipment for the Public Ministry Office in Panama. It also submitted indicators to the Mission in June 1992.

Publications: FIU published five books (AOJ Assessments in Guatemala, ES, Hon., and CR; and a compilation of papers and proceedings on conferences of Women Judges). The Women Judges book was to have been a monograph, but because of its length, it has been published as a book. In addition, FIU was to have completed a sixth book, Handbook on Latin American Legal Systems, which is now scheduled for publication in December 1992. They have completed 5 monographs, with a sixth on Ecuador in the final stages of publication. The Ecuador piece is being funded by USAID/Quito. Several Latin American countries have introduced changes in their legislation regarding Criminal Procedure. FIU/CAJ is obtaining the newly proposed legislation and the enacted changes to update the Latin American Codes of Criminal Procedure. The Costa Rica and Panama Sector Assessments were updated. No plans (or demand) exists for updating the others.

D. Problems and Delays: None

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

We need to extend the PACD to complete the handbook on Latin American legal systems. Close out the project.

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| <p>3. LAC Bureau Strategy prepared.</p> <p>4. Country-specific strategies prepared for assessed countries.</p> <p>5. Potential activities identified.</p> <p>6. Provided means of motivation and professional development, and provided information exchange for LAC FM experts.</p> | <p>3. Comments and feedback on regional LAC strategy were received and assessed. Changes made where appropriate. Strategy was presented to Donor Working Group and at other opportune events. Some testing of certain components on country-specific basis.</p> <p>Strategies identified for Panama, Colombia and Costa Rica.</p> <p>30 requests received; 13 countries active.</p> <p>3 training courses developed; 1 course in combatting economic crimes, 31 professional development conferences or seminars have been supported; 10 issues of quarterly newsletter published.</p> |
|--|--|

B. Major Outputs

	Planned								Accomplished							
	LOP		Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		Cum.		% of LOP			
1. Country-specific projects implemented	1		0		1		0		0		1		100%			
2. Regional Conferences (sponsored)	3		1		3		0		1		3		100%			
3. Regional Conferences (supported)	6		4		7		0		4		16		267%			
4. Key FM Executives Conferences	8		1		6		0		1		6		75%			
5. TA to missions Host Countries	4		6		0		0		1		6		150%			
6. Qtrly Newsletters	12		2		10		0		2		10		83%			
7. Tech. Publications	6		1		6		0		5		8		113%			
8. Baseline data	5		2		5		0		1		4		80%			
9. Country Assessments	3		0		3		0		0		3		100%			
10. Data base on FM Activities	10		3		10		0		3		10		100%			
11. Potential Activities	10		0		10		0		1		30		300%			
12. Country Strategies	3		0		3		0		0		6		200%			
13. LAC Strategy drafted	1		1		1		0		1		1		100%			
14. Donor Work Grp Meet'g	12		3		12		0		3		12		100%			
15. Evaluation	1		1		1		0		0		1		100%			
TRAINING PERSONS	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
16. Regional Conferences (supported or sponsored)	850	150	50	10	850	150	0	0	162	31	965	191	114%	127		
17. Key FM Executives Conference	190	50	25	5	190	50	0	0	41	20	189	54	100%	100		
18. Train'g Courses (incl. Honduras prog.)	365	200	130	60	410	220	0	0	239	100	651	350	178%	17		

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Thirty-one regional, subregional, country-specific, and key financial manager conferences have been sponsored or supported in this project.

Over 5,000 financial managers have participated in conferences.

Over 600 hours of training activities have been conducted.

Ten editions of a newsletter have been published and circulated to 9,000 readers.

The LAC region Donor Working Group has met 12 times.

Country assessments in Panama, Colombia, and Costa Rica have been carried out.

Requests for assistance in financial management and/or anti-corruption activities have come from almost every country.

Anti-corruption seminars have been supported in Panama, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Argentina and Bolivia.

Prepared in collaboration with OAS a list of national, sub regional, or inter-American public sector education and training institutions in the areas of public administration, finance, planning, and foreign affairs in Latin America, the Caribbean, Canada, and the U. S.

Assessment of the accounting system of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States completed and new accounting system designed.

Second Inter-American Conference on the Problems of Fraud and Corruption in Government, a teleconference was transmitted via satellite to all LAC region capitals and reached over 10,000 persons.

By the conclusion of the project major financial management reforms were underway or planned in 13 countries.

The final project report has been issued and copies are available.

D. Problems and Delays

All problems and delays were successfully overcome. Project completed.

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

Carry out activities planned under bridge contract and transition to new project.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional 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
 PACD: original 9/11/94 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: National Center for State Courts
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Sharon Isralow, LAC/DI
 Status of CPs/Convenants:
 Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation: EOP
 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:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,973,134	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 450,000	amended to \$ 1,240,000
Amount Committed:		Period	\$ 790,000	
		Cumulative:	\$ 1,240,000	
Accrued Expenditures:		Period - Projected:	\$ 328,856	
		Period - Actual:	\$ 247,000	
		Cumulative:	\$ 476,000	
		Period - Next:	\$ 328,856	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			33%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			63%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			38%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			24%	

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. It also seeks to improve the legal/regulatory/judicial climate for investment.

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, records managers, legal training program development specialists, conference planners and publications specialists.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is being implemented through 3-year contracts for core and buy-in activities to the National Center for State Courts. 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 is assisted by five subcontractors: MetaMetrics, the National Judicial College, Stanford Research Institution, the 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, 1992 ten (10) TSOs have been approved; five (5) were carried out during this reporting period.

<u>TSO No.</u>	<u>Person Days</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Activity</u>
1	102	US	60,850	AOJ Conference - Briefing Papers
2	61	Jamaica	55,024	Jamaica Court Assessment
3	10	US	6,384	Library Search - LRJ Materials
4	3	US	1,122	Library Search
5	10	US	4,008	Organization of AOJ Materials
6	10	US	2,003	NAWJ Conference
7	53	Jamaica	15,459	Jamaica PP
8	4	Nicaragua	5,818	T.A.
9	70	CR	67,000	CR PDD AOJ Paper
10	11	US	8,213	2nd Binational Judicial Conf.

B. Requirements Contract: As of September 30, 1992 four (4) DSOs have been approved and two (2) 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	45,667	Assessment of the AG's Office
2	71	CR	63,906	CR Justice Sector Improvement Project
3	9	Peru	12,354	Conceptualization of a Private Sector Justice Entity
4	60	CR	64,000	PP Design

<u>Planned EOPS</u>		<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Information Sharing	A Newsletter will be developed. Outlines have been submitted; Turnaround has been poor.
2.	Provide T.A. to field missions and LAC/DI as directed	NCSC has compiled an AOJ library situated within LAC/DI; is in the process of producing a set of briefing papers on all LAC AOJ programs (to be finished by December 1992); and provided TA per the above-referenced TSOs and DSOs.
3.	Consolidated AID experience	NCSC is preparing a Strategic Action Plan including a proposed research/evaluation agenda.

<u>B. Major Outputs</u>	<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. Conferences and Seminars	8	0	1	2	0	1	20%	
2. Technical Assistance	as needed	as needed	as needed	4	6	12	NA	
3. Research and Studies	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	
4. Newsletters	10	2	2	2	0	0	0	

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

NCSC assisted Nicaragua in identifying priority areas for AID assistance. The contract was used to support the PDD process. NCSC planned and executed a four-week training program for USAID/Uruguay. NCSC evaluated the Costa Rica Project and will be working on the design of the follow-on AOJ project. They carried out a very well received assessment of the Attorney General's Office in El Salvador. In Jamaica, a court assessment was completed and work done on the Project Paper.

D. Problems and Delays

There have been problems getting this project on track but are now in the process of developing a workplan with NCSC that will meet our objectives. The project primarily is a rapid response mechanism for Missions to access for technical assistance in the AOJ and LRJ areas. There has been less demand from the field than anticipated, in part, because country projects are up and running in many places. Also, there is a perception that NCSC does not have a cadre of personnel with Spanish-language capability. NCSC has been slow to initiate and follow through on other activities that are not field-driven, such as production of an AOJ newsletter and AOJ briefing papers. LAC/DI has not provided sufficient guidance and direction. Project staffing also has been problematic. All that is changing. NCSC has been expanding its roster of Spanish-speaking technical experts. We are in the process of defining topics that NCSC has particular strengths in and are developing a workplan that will focus on conferences and research in these areas. The next conference will be the AOJ officers conference in December where field officers will have an opportunity to view the NCSC facilities and meet its core staff. The workplan should be submitted in final and approved by the end of the 1992.

NCSC recently created a position for Director of International Programs to provide better guidance and oversight to the contract. She is working closely with the project managers to improve NCSC's performance and the contract management staffing pattern is being reviewed.

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

Upon approval of the revised action plan, NCSC will launch a series of initiatives, beginning with the December 9-11 AOJ officers meeting in Williamsburg. NCSC will begin work in the Appellate Court administration area and will begin planning for a series of conferences over the life of the project which will focus on caseload management and delay reduction, enhancing the effectiveness of prosecutors and public defenders, ADR, judicial statistics and management; and, studies on LRJ and possibly, public will and participation. An activity to assess the state of the judiciary and the reform process is also contemplated. NCSC also will publish the first quarterly AOJ newsletter during the next six months. The AOJ briefing papers, which were begun about a year ago, will be available for the AOJ conference in December.

NCSC will begin a search for a new project director and administrative assistant, with the expectation that they will be in place early in 1993. One major conference for AOJ counterparts will be developed and carried out, most likely on judicial statistics and management information systems.

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)

PACD: original 7/31/93 amendment
Implementing Agencies: The Consortium for Legislative Development
Major Contractors:
AID Project Manager: Sharon Isralow
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: Next Evaluation: 9/92 - 1/93
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
Date of Last Audit: 1/92 Next Audit: N/A

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 7,250,000 amended to \$
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 773,000 amended to \$ 4,955,484
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 4,955,494
Cumulative: \$ 4,955,494
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ NA
Period - Actual: \$ 772,842 (of which 549,167 is core)
Cumulative: \$ 2,337,375
Period - Next: \$ 2,618,109
Counterpart
Contribution: Planned: \$ N/A
Actual: \$
% LOP Elapsed: 83%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 68%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 47%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 32%

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.

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.	Assessments completed on 10 LAC legislatures	8 assessments completed
2.	New legislators have heightened idea of role of legislator in a practicing democracy	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	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	6 training programs for held for legislative staff; 158 staff trained
5.	Legislative staff professionalized through graduate training and internships in US state legislatures	3 legislative staffers from LAC enrolled in MPA program; application process under way for remaining two candidates;
6.	Missions assisted	Plans for training, t.a. and/or commodity support approved for 8 countries

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
	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	10	1	10	1	1	8	80	
3. Regional seminars held	7	2	7	1	1	6	86	
4. orientation seminars held	3	1	3	1	0	2	66	
5. Training	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
5a. Long Term (MPA)	3 2	1 3	0 1	1 4	0 2	0 3	0 150	
5b. Short Term (Reg. seminars and orientation seminars)	385 25	0 0	278 20	25 10	64 20	342 40	88 162	
5c. ATELCA	6 93 40	1 35 15	6 128 55	0 0	1 34 12	6 162 67	100 174 168	

6.	Legislative orientation seminars	3	1	3	1	0	2	66
7.	Regional seminars	7	2	7	1	1	6	86
8.	MPA program	5	4	5	1	2	3	40
9.	Evaluation workshop 1	1	1	1	0	0	1	100

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

On March 2-4, 1992, the Consortium cosponsored a colloquy on parliamentary Institutional Development with the Guatemalan National Congress, the Council of Europe and the European Parliament. The Colloquy was organized by ATELCA, the regional professional staff association assisted by this project. The Colloquy gathered the Presidents, Vice Presidents and legislators from across the political spectrum from Central American and European legislatures. It was organized at the request of the Central Americans who established the working agenda focused on institutional development efforts under way in their legislatures. The Colloquy provided concrete follow up to the Central American's participation in the Third Strasbourg Conference on Parliamentary Democracy held in September 1991. (AID funded their participation under this grant.)

The Consortium continued to provide institutional support for ATELCA, which included sponsorship of the Sixth General Assembly meeting held in May in Panama. The agenda focused on administrative and personnel structures within legislatures. In September the Consortium provided partial sponsorship (per diem only) for the Secretary General of ATELCA to participate in the correspondents meeting of the European Centre for Parliamentary Research and Documentation in Luxembourg. ATELCA paid for the her airfare and the El Salvador Legislative Assembly sponsored a second ATELCA staffer's participation in the meeting. ATELCA participation in the ECPRD meeting was recommended at the Guatemala Colloquy. The meeting was to discuss European assistance to Eastern Europe. As a result of her attendance, the discussion was broadened to include Central America. (There's an agreement in principle but no firm commitments, however, to assist the Central Americans.)

The Consortium underwent a P/W financial audit during this reporting period; recommendations are still being resolved, with FA/OP/B/LA's involvement, and the final audit report has not been issued yet.

During the reporting period the Consortium conducted one diagnostic needs assessment of the national legislature in the Dominican Republic. This assessment will serve as the master plan for that Congress's legislative strengthening effort.

D. Problems and Delays

We are in the process of sorting out administrative and financial management concerns within the project, identified in part through a management assessment conducted in August 1991. When the project was authorized, it was changed from a 2-year program to a three-year project specifically to accommodate the Master's degree program at the University at Albany. The core funds were basically divided among the three entities without being tied specifically to activities. We are now at a point where one member, the Center for Democracy, has drawn down its "share" of the money, but proposes to carry out additional regional activities (continued support for ATELCA and the Encuentros de Presidentes de Asambleas Nacionales), while the other two members have unspent funds but little or no activities left to perform. At the same time, it has become apparent that the Consortium has not "jelled" as an organizational unit, resulting in costly and sometimes contentious performances by one or more member when carrying out field activities. LAC/DI and the Center for Democracy, the institution with which AID has the agreement, agreed in May that we needed an analysis of each institutions' budget and program activities for year 3. (This document was submitted 10/21/92.) We also agreed that the Center would assert itself as the AID grantee -- establishing operational policies and procedures for the subgrantees, etc. -- rather than continue with the "flat" organizational structure that simply has not been working. The Center for Democracy is now in the process of amending its subagreements with FIU and SUNY to bring their budgets in line with actual activities and reasonable expenditures, and descope those activities for which there is no demand.

This problem did not exist with the buy-ins because the 3 institutions' budgets correspond to responsibility for specific tasks. The field will report separately on buy-in or bilateral activities, but the general impression is that the Consortium is doing a good job, albeit a little slowly.

Another problem has been grantee compliance with the reporting requirements of the grant. Although there is frequent written and telephone contact between the grantee and LAC/DI, we had not received formal quarterly reports for more than a year. The Contracts Office was advised of the situation and is prepared to follow up should this problem happen again.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months: LAC/DI has commissioned a mid-term evaluation of the project. The evaluation findings, which should be available in Jan.-Feb. 1993, will help determine whether proposed additional regional activities should be authorized and funded with existing funds descope from the Center's two subgrantees. The C.A. will be amended to, at a minimum, extend the PACD to accommodate the graduate students, two of whom have not started the program yet. We also will descope those activities for which there is no demand (i.e., additional needs assessments.) The evaluation team will look primarily at the technical performance of the grantee and the relevance of selected activities (e.g., conference topics) to the needs of legislators and to the strategic objective, rather than the administrative/financial management aspects. The Center for Democracy has been asked to submit (by 11/27/92) a comprehensive workplan for year 3.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: AIFLD Union-to-Union Project
 Project Number: 598-0789
 Date of Authorization: original 09/20/90 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 09/28/90 amendment 01/29/91, 04/30/92
 PACD: original 03/31/93 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD)
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Peter O. Seller
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 12/92
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 2,621,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 714,669	amended to \$ 2,621,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 953,331	
	Cumulative:		\$ 2,621,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 400,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 436,833	
	Cumulative:		\$ 2,184,167	
	Period - Next:		\$ 436,833	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$	
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>43%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>83%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>83%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support for free trade unions development is an important component of that element of LAC's regional democratic development strategy that focuses on strengthening civil society. The program also promotes host country recognition of internationally recognized worker's rights, a significant agency concern.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to provide assistance for AIFLD's activities in support of democratic labor movements and organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. By fostering greater professional and fraternal ties among AFL-CIO unions, democratic labor organizations in the Western Hemisphere, and the international free trade union movement as represented by the international Trade Secretaries (ITSs), this project contributes toward the above stated objectives.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project continues to support the activities of eight AFL-CIO-affiliated unions which over the years have provided labor training and technical guidance to democratic trade unions throughout the region. The eight trade unions are: Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers (ACTWU); American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME); American Federation of Teachers (AFT); Communication Workers of America (CWA); Department of Transportation/Communications Union (TCU); and the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW). The Union-to-Union activities continue to be coordinated with labor training programs offered in LAC by AFL-CIO counterparts in the ITSs, but bilateral cooperative efforts are not precluded and continue where appropriate.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Stimulate the growth of established unions.	ITS representatives continue to report continuing improvements. <u>Chile (AFT)</u> : through series of development seminars, rebuilding of national teachers' union leadership has shown substantial progress. <u>El Salvador (AFT)</u> : the democratic SIMES teachers' union now rivals the guerilla-dominated ANDES teachers' union in number and influence. <u>Paraguay (ACTWU)</u> : The formation of a textile worker federation is underway and will be completed prior to EOP.
2.	Stimulate the creation of new unions.	ITS representatives continue to report improvements in all cases. <u>Brazil (GMP)</u> : the tire manufacturing industry workers of Sao Paulo gathered 560 workers in a seminar, resulting in the founding of the "Sao Paulo United Rubber Front." <u>Guatemala/Guyana (ACTWU)</u> : Initial contacts were made to assist trade union centers in organizing workers in the textile industry. <u>Paraguay (TCU)</u> : TCU conducted the "First Organizing Congress of the Transport Workers Federation (USTT)" in 10/91. All organizers of the event and over half of the new officers were TCU-trained labor leaders.
3.	Affiliation of unions to the International Trade Secretariats (ITSs).	ITS representatives continue to report improvements. To date, CWA reports 14 newly affiliated organizations to the PTI (Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone International) with approximately 12,300 members involved. PANARTES (DPE) reports two new affiliates.
4.	Establish and build upon a hemispheric trade union organization that effectively advances the interests of the membership and promotes democratic values in the arts, media, and entertainment industry (DPE).	The Pan American Federation of Arts, Mass Media, and Entertainment Unions (PANARTES) was formed and affiliated to the International Secretariat of Arts, Entertainment, and Mass Media Trade Unions (ISETU). Sixty two trade union leaders representing 46 unions in the Western Hemisphere met for this founding assembly. The organization is growing, adding new affiliates, and has become an active and respected participant in the international democratic trade union movement.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Local/National Seminars and Courses	283	58	233	52	15	235	83%
2. Regional (multinational) Seminars and Courses	51	12	41	10	20	39	76%
3. Inter-American Conferences	19	4	16	3	1	8	42%
4. Inter-American Congress (DPE)	2	0	2	-	-	2	100
5. Organizing Drives	35	8	27	8	2	12	34%
6. Training* (persons)	-	-	-	-	748	8,550	-

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

ACTWU - Extended term by Secretary-General to review and evaluate problems of textile workers in various free zones (from 9/30/91).

ACTWU - Annual Executive Council Meeting (from 9/30/91) handed down strong policy on Latin America Political and economic integration. The policy paper became a primary basis for deliberation of the ORIT congress in Costa Rica (from 9/30/91)).

AFSCME - Now provides office space and services to Public Service International, an ITS, at no cost (from 9/30/91).

AFT - Gave the Bayard Rustin Human Rights award to the Comando por el NO, the coalition of trade unions, community and other political groups that led the movement to return to democracy in Chile. Also sent a delegation of observers to Chilean election at the request of the Chilean teachers' union (from 9/30/91).

AFSCME - Now supports a Central American Education Coordinator, who conducts seminars in that region that are supported through other funding sources.

AFT - Provided a vehicle to the National Confederation of Nicaraguan Teachers to allow the national leadership to travel to local branches.

AFT - Helped fund a national plenary session in the Dominican Republic with 1900 attendees.

ACTWU - Prepared and distributed pamphlets on trade union rights for free zone workers.

D. Problems and Delays

TCU - Reports that continued political turmoil in several countries limits their activities to Chile and Paraguay.

GMP - Reports that there were no activities since the beginning of the year due to the retirement of the ICFE representative and transition to a new representative. Activities will start again in the next reporting period.

ACTWU - Report received too late for inclusion herein.

Lack of travel funds has prevented the project managers from doing any site visits in the field.

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

LAC has contracted with Development Associates to prepare a recommended labor development strategy and a comprehensive evaluation of the AIFLD program during December 1992 - February 1993.

*Data not available by gender.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD Core Grant)
 Project Number: 598-0790
 Date of Authorization: original 08/21/90 amendment
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/90 amendment 08/12/91, 04/30/92
 PACD: original 03/31/93 amendment
 Implementing Agencies: AIFLD
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Peter O. Seller
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 12/92
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year:
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed:
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 21,148,364	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 5,608,821	amended to \$21,148,364
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 7,487,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 21,148,364	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,700,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,762,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 17,624,364	
	Period - Next:	\$ 3,524,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ N/A	
	Actual:	\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		83%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		83%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		83%	

11A. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Support for free trade unions development is an important component of that element of LAC's regional democratic development strategy that focuses on strengthening civil society. The program also promotes host country recognition of internationally recognized worker's rights, a significant agency concern.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to provide for 1) AIFLD's bilateral assistance programs to democratic labor movements and organizations in various countries in the region, and 2) AIFLD's U.S. department of education, social projects, information services, and agrarian union development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Through this project, AIFLD provides technical services directed toward the development and strengthening of free democratic labor unions and related organizations in the Latin American and Caribbean region (LAC). Toward this objective, AIFLD programs emphasize trade union development, improved union management relations and worker rights, and increasing the role of women in democratic labor unions.

Specifically, AIFLD provides in-country educational training facilities and technical assistance for local labor institutes; in-country labor training and education programs such as labor orientation, intermediate and advanced union organizational methods of operation, and advanced labor training in the U. S. which supplements in-country training. Such programs include instructional training in labor history, labor organization, union methods and operations as related to labor development, and methods and techniques of labor union organization. Participant training is also offered for cooperating country nationals who are enrolled in labor courses in LAC, in the U. S., or in third countries. Participant programs include limited internships after the participants' return to the cooperating country.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Improved leadership.
2. Increased stature of unions.
3. Unified labor movements.
4. Improved Labor/Management Relations.
5. Strengthened democratic elements within unions.

Dominican Republic reports that CNTD (Confederación Nacional de Trabajadores Dominicana) leaders have attended seminars and conferences throughout the hemisphere, in Europe, and in the D.R., greatly enhancing their capabilities. In Honduras, the CTH (Confederación de Trabajadores Honduras) represents organized labor in 5 commissions established to address the on-going problems of the country.

The enactment of the new labor code in the Dominican Republic, as well as the organizing drives undertaken by the unions in the free trade zones, has resulted in the enhancement of the labor movement's image in the view of both the Dominican Republic and the hemisphere (see D, however). In Paraguay, the right to organize in the public sector was attained by virtue of the participation of the CUT in the constituent assembly.

In Argentina, the CGT (Confederación General de Trabajadores) held a unification congress to bring all affiliates under one roof, although weak at the current time.

In Bolivia, the National Confederation of Colonizers (with 160,000 members) disaffiliated from the COB (Central Obrero Boliviano), declaring its adherence to the principles of democratic trade unionism.

In Brazil, the previously radical left CUT (Unitary Workers' Central) approved affiliation to the ICFTU, the final central in Brazil to affiliate to the ICFTU.

Chile reports that over 80% of the former CDT (Confederación Democrática de Trabajadores) affiliates are now members of the CUT (Central Unitaria de Trabajadores). (See A.5. below)

In Paraguay, a plenary assembly overwhelmingly endorsed affiliation of the CUT to the ICFTU.

In Guatemala, Chile, Dominican Republic, and Panama, labor management dialogues were successfully held at the national level.

The May 1992 COB Congress in Bolivia resulted in a newly elected Executive Committee with 13 of 39 members being leaders associated with democratic parties or principles, the largest contingent ever.

Chile reports that democratic coalition leaders now control over 75% of the 40 Regional CUT bodies and the CUT Congress in 1991 resulted in 80% of the national council and executive board being controlled by members tied to Chile's Democratic Coalition.

6. **Strong Collective Bargaining Agreements.** In Paraguay numerous CUT unions signed their first collective bargaining agreements, formalizing automatic readjustments for inflation and wage scales based on length of service.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Seminars, Conferences, Courses, etc.	1.630	325	1,335	295	386	1,664	102
2. New Unions, Affiliations Organizations.	950	143	775	175	124	528	55
3. New/Renegotiated Collective Agreements	252	72	182	70	60	300	119
4. New Union Education Departments /Programs	6	1	4	2	2	8	133
5. ITS Conference	6	2	5	1	5	20*	333
6. Participants - Male/Female	-	-	-	-	12,259 3,387	65,688 13,684	-
7. George Meany Center Scholarship	516	86	430	86	120	611**	118

*Colombia has planned 11 ITS Conferences. Original plan for Colombia was -0-.

** GMC has conducted several bilateral programs not in the original plan.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Ecuador reports organizing inroads into the artisan, rural, and informal sectors, previously considered outside the realm of trade unionism.

The CAS (Centro Agrario Sindical) in Bolivia now produces a monthly supplement in the El Dia newspaper of Santa Cruz. This is a breakthrough for the views of democratic labor which are rarely able to find expression in the Bolivian press.

AFL-CIO has financed 39 Impact Projects totaling \$120,556 in loans and grants.

The Social Development Grant & Loan Fund, originally financed by various AID grants, has made 20 loans and grants totaling \$124,722.

D. Problems and Delays

Colombia is experiencing decreasing union membership due to massive firings of public employees and widespread hiring of temporary workers. Collective bargaining is at its lowest point in years, with management able to be uncooperative due to anti-labor reforms.

Labor laws in Costa Rica make it possible for employers to dismiss workers for union activities. The laws permit collective bargaining while making it extremely difficult to organize unions.

In the Dominican Republic there have been massive firings as a result of organizing campaigns in the free trade zones. A pact calling for Social Peace and Increased Productivity in the Free Trade Zones was signed by labor and management, calling for a six month accommodation period pending implementation of the new labor code.

Lack of travel funds has prevented the project managers from doing any site visits in the field.

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

LAC has contracted with Development Associates to prepare a recommended labor development strategy and a comprehensive evaluation of the AIFLD program during December 1992 - February 1993.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Central American Journalism Program
Project Number: 598-0802
Date of Authorization: original 01/04/88 amendment 03/27/91
Date of Obligation: original 04/01/88 amendment 09/20/91
PACD: original 03/01/95 amendment
Implementing Agencies: Florida International University
Major Contractors:
AID Project Manager: Sharon Isralow, LAC/DI
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 11/06/91 (rpt dated 2/91) Next Evaluation: EOP
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: yearly
Date of Last Audit: 07/91-2/92 (rept publ' 7/92) Next Audit: 7/92-2/93 (report due 7/93)

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 12,280,000 (7 yr LOP) amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,907,000 amended to \$ 9,695,674
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 5,005,780
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,912,780
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,009,233
	Cumulative:	\$ 6,461,537
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,250,550 (10/1/92-3/31/93)
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 1,613,046
	Actual:	\$ 61,200
% LOP Elapsed:		64% (of 7 yr LOP)
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		79%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		67%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		53%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Encourages pluralism, tolerance of opposing views, and support for democratic values on the part of non-governmental bodies by strengthening alternative information and opinion sources including a responsible free press and media.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To enhance the professional skills of journalists in Central America, to improve the quality of university journalism education, and to establish a permanent, self-sustaining, mass-media training and research center in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under this grant, FIU seeks to improve the professional writing, reporting, editing, and production skills of LAC journalists. Major components include: improving professional skills in writing, reporting, editing, production, research, and management; raising awareness of journalistic ethics; strengthening journalism education programs at LAC universities; improving managerial skills of news media managers and owners; improving the understanding of the role media plays in democracies; and fostering dialogue among professional journalists, news media owners and journalism educators in the region. Since July 1990, Panama has been included as a recipient country in the regional project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Research library

Computerized library system selected; implementation in progress. 220 books and 20 periodicals have been ordered or received. Access to regional and national databases is being investigated. A database system for ordering books has been implemented. The librarian resigned in August and a new librarian has now been hired to complete the cataloging and manage the library.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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6.	Baseline Study for Evaluation	1	0	1	0	2	3	300%
7.	'PULSO' issues	16	2	14	2	2	12	75%
8.	Master's Program (1st grp/15 students)	15	15	15	0	11	11	75%***
9.	Master's Program (2nd grp/15 students)	15	15	15	0	11	11	75%

*for seminars in 1988-89, 22 each year thereafter
 **the original plan calls for two regional round tables
 ***the three summer sessions have been completed

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The CAJP seminar activities (104 to date) have now reached 1,155 individuals (28% of the media employees), including reporters, editors, photographers, and media owners. Some 370 people participated in more than one seminar, for a total number of 1,525. To help integrate and institutionalize the training and improved management practices in the newsroom, CAJP has initiated a program to hold seminars in newsroom. Eleven of these seminars were held during this period. Seminars for owners (1 during this period; 4 to date) continue to increase their awareness and appreciation of good management practices and staff development, as promoted by the other seminars.

After 12 issues, PULSO continues to receive recognition and acceptance throughout Latin America as a credible, unbiased journalism review. Its pages offer journalists from Center America (and to a lesser degree other countries) a vehicle for showing their writing, pictures and caricatures. Articles help them hone their skills, inform them of ethical matters and allow them to keep abreast of journalistic issues, trends and events.

The Panama grant has supported 19 seminars to date. The program has exceeded all its goals and is getting ready to close operation as of February 28, 1993. (USAID/Panama will report separately.)

In response to the mid-term evaluation recommendation to strengthen its evaluation program, CAJP has initiated newsroom surveys to determine if and how participation in the program has affected career patterns of participants. The survey has just been completed in Panama and is beginning in Costa Rica. CAJP also has begun its second round of public opinion surveys to determine whether the public perceives the media as having improved over the past 4 years. The results will be compared to the survey they undertook when the project first began.

Contributions to date have reached \$42,876, plus \$40,000 generated by PULSO ad sales for a total counterpart contribution of \$82,876. The \$42,876 includes \$19,986 from contractors' donated services, \$3,600 in cash and \$14,090 in kind.

D. Problems and Delays

Two staff positions are vacant: librarian and secretary. The librarian recruitment process has been completed and a new librarian will begin work in November. The secretarial position had to be posted twice since it did not generate enough good bilingual candidates. There should be a secretary in place before the end of the year.

Textbook production has been delayed during this period due to the resignation of the textbook series editor. Three textbooks have been completed but not yet published. A total of four books have been completed to date.

The project calls for the establishment of a Training Center in Central America so that project activities and momentum are sustained after the grant is completed. CAJP is still negotiating the location of the Center. LAC/DI requested that a feasibility study be done prior to approving plans for the Center. There is some debate within the Bureau whether we should approve FIU to establish the Center. The issue seems to be whether the Center would be able to be self-sufficient and used. CAJP

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

The 1993 Media Directory will be published in December as well as the four textbooks. The location of the Training Center will be identified, with the help of a feasibility study prepared by the consulting firm of Peat Marwick. Negotiation for its formal establishment will be started and renovations will begin. The CAJP Foundation will be a reality. It is expected that donations of cash and/or a building and grounds will be the major contribution to the endowment fund.

Major emphasis will be placed on in-newsroom seminar activities. The seminar program for 1993 will take into consideration participants' needs to complete the three mandatory

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seminars of the certificate track (basic, advanced writing and ethics). It is expected that 10-20 complete the track in 1993 and 30-40 more in 1994.

A Professional Certificate in Journalism with a total of five academic courses in one summer is now being explored with FIU and AID. It is expected that this program will serve best the needs of working journalists who have not completed or obtained a bachelor's degree.

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IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Trade Credit Insurance Program (TCIP)
Project Number: 597-0004
Date of Authorization: original 10/84 amendment 11/5/90
Date of Obligation: original 5 amendment 8/28/86
PACD: original 9/30/86 amendment 9/30/92
Implementing Agencies: EXIMbank, Central America Central Banks
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Manager: James Vermillion
Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: 4/88 Next Evaluation:
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1
Date of Last Audit: 2/28/89 Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 200million yearly
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 20 million reserve
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$
	Cumulative:	\$
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$
	Period - Actual:	\$
	Cumulative:	\$
	Period - Next:	\$
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$
	Actual:	\$
% LOP Elapsed:		100%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		94%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		86%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: N/A

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To facilitate exports of U.S. goods and services for the use of the private sector in Central American Countries.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The program provided short-term credit insurance for productive imports in Central America to help meet the demand for purchase of goods and services from the U.S. It was a bank-to-bank program in which lines of credit between U.S. banks and participating Central American banks were insured by FCIA, EXIMBANK's insuring agency and reinsured under the TCIP. This reinsurance guaranteed payment by A.I.D. for any loss by EXIMBANK, and the participating country or its central bank accepted the obligation to repay A.I.D. for any losses. Private sector firms in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras arranged to import spare parts, raw materials, equipment or agricultural inputs from the U.S. under the program. A.I.D. authority has ranged from \$350 million at the beginning of the program to a level of \$200 million in guarantees to EXIMBANK for FY 92 (under FY 91 authority). The FY 91 appropriations bill extended TCIP authority for A.I.D. through FY 1991 for letters of credit insured under the program through 9/30/92.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project has been completed and all services were given.

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. N/A

Shipments under the program through FY 1990 were in excess of \$1 billion, with no defaults against the reserve fund. The requested deobligation was done by LAC/DPP.

B. Major Outputs

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B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	N/A						
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.	Training						
5a.	Long Term						
5b.	Short Term						

C. Other Accomplishments

At the end of September 1992, cumulative confirmed letters of credit have exceeded \$1 billion since the program was started. A \$20 million reserve fund for program claims was established through a transfer agreement with EXIMBANK and the program has not experienced any defaults which have required payment from the reserve. The reserve have now been de-obligated. In April 1988, an independent evaluation pointed out the important role played by TCIP as a complement to A.I.D.'s balance of payments and development assistance by bridging the gap in dollar reserves and sustaining balance needed import levels of domestic production. Also, TCIP has been used to leverage additional trade financing from U.S. banks. A.I.D. approved the following FY 1992 allocations in September 1992: Costa Rica \$25 million; El Salvador: \$90 million; Guatemala: \$60 million; Honduras: \$15 million; and Nicaragua \$10 million. The program in Costa Rica reviewed on hold awaiting the government's clearing of arrears to EXIMBANK of approximately \$9.6 million. The allocation approved for Nicaragua is contingent on implementation through private financial institutions, and the necessary legislation has now been enacted. Once implementing regulations are promulgated and banks are licensed, this program will begin operations.

Authorization for the TCIP is not included in FY 1992 legislation, since OMB wants EXIMBANK to carry its own programs with only Treasury support. EXIMBANK assures that short-term trade credits will remain available in countries presently covered by the TCIP.

D. Problems and Delays

The grant has been completed.

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

No major activities are in place because the grant has been completed. The EXIMBANK is submitting the closeout report to A.I.D. and the Congress for signature. The completion of the report is expected to be submitted to LAC/DR in Mid January 1993.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Private Sector Initiatives Project (PSIP)
 Project Number: 598-0619
 Date of Authorization: original 3/82 amendment 4/87
 Date of Obligation: original 4/82 amendment 4/89
 PACD: original 9/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Department of Commerce: LACBDC
 Major Contractors: Caribbean/Latin American Action
 AID Project Manager: Brad Druhot
 Status of CPs/Convenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 10/10/88 (ISTI) 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

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1.9 million	amended to \$ 5.029 mil
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1.9 million	amended to \$ 5.029 mil
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 5.029	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$.200	
	Period - Actual:	\$.300	
	Cumulative:	\$ 4.824	
	Period - Next:	\$.250	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 0	
	Actual:	\$ 0	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>91%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>96%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>96%</u>	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To stimulate private sector growth in the LAC Region and to provide guidance for LAC Missions' private sector programs. This multifaceted activity is administered by the Office of Trade and Investment.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PSIP is designed to support and complement Mission activities to support private sector-led growth throughout the LAC region. It promotes U.S. trade and investment in LAC countries, primarily through the DOC PASA and supports regional high-level policy discussions, through conferences such as C/LAA's annual Miami Conference on the Caribbean and the Conference of Great Cities of the Americas. Most activities under this project have now been shifted to the new Trade and Investment Development Project (598-0797), and the only continuing activity under both projects is the DOC PASA.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project has been shifted to the Trade and Investment Development Project (598-0797) as of 9/30/92.

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Regional trade and investment support services to Missions	53 tasks completed under ISTI contract; design and evaluation activities completed to support LAC/TI and Mission private enterprise portfolios; RFP developed or additional trade and investment support
2. Expanded U.S. trade and investment in CBI countries (DOC PASA)	CBI Guidebook, CBI Business Promotion Council missions and marketing seminars, investment surveys and product exhibitions have helped to provide linkages between U.S. and CBI businesses; expanded PASA now working in South America and CBI regions.
3. Regional policy dialogue	Miami Congerence on Caribbean sponsored for and resolution of macro-economic policy issues related to private sector growth (C/LAA, IFC)

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B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Regional Support: Task Orders (ISTI)	50	0	50	0	0	53	100
2. Expanded Business Investment	N/A	6	29	6	6	31	100
3. Regional Policy Dialogue	N/A	6	2	7	1	6	100
4. Training: EI Scholarships	5	5	5	0	5	5	100

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Regional Support:
 - ISTI Contract closed 2/28/90. 53 activities completed with all completed reports and/or deliverables consigned to LAC/TI or the Missions.
 - RFP developed for trade and investment support to Missions, data collection on impact of A.I.D. programs on trade, and support for outreach to U.S. Businesses.
2. Expanded Business Investment:
 - Department of Commerce: PASA workplan approved to include South America and substantively to make the new Latin America and Caribbean Business Development Center a one-stop-shop for U.S. businesses interested in the LAC region. Investment Survey was published; how to export workshops were held in Nicaragua and Panama to advise local producers about the benefits of CBI status and how to take advantage of these benefits.
3. Regional Policy Dialogue:
 - Caribbean/Latin America Action (C/LAA): CLAA Miami Conference carried out under project; this conference brought together top policy makers from 22 Caribbean countries, the U.S. Congress, U.S. and CBI business sectors, and U.S. Federal agencies to discuss trade and policy issue related to CBI.

The DOC PASA has been reorganized and expanded to serve as a one-stop-shop for U.S. businesses interested in the LAC region. Activities to date have contributed significantly to trade and investment in the region.

D. Problems and Delays

No problems/delays during LOP period.

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

The major activities or corrective actions are outlined in the Trade and Investment Development Project.

LAC/TI has given this on going project a PACD extension of 9/30/93 with the expectation that the remaining \$500,000 for the DOC PASA be fully disbursed or transferred to the new TIDP.

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean Project Development Facility (CPDF)
 Project Number: 598-0779/597-0052
 Date of Authorization: original 8/18/89
 Date of Obligation: original 8/23/89
 PACD: original 9/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: UNDP through the International Finance Corporation (IFC)
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Manager: Mary Beth Allen/Robin Brinkley
 Status of CPs/Convenants: Covenant to conduct evaluation: completed
 Date of Last Evaluation: 7/30/90
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: n/a
 Date of Last Audit: Next Audit:

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,400,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 850,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative:	\$ 850,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 250,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 250,000
	Cumulative:	\$ 800,000
	Period - Next:	\$ 50,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ CPDF has received contributions from governments of Canada, Germany, Netherlands, Japan and from IDB and UNDP of over \$3.5 million
	Actual:	\$
% LOP Elapsed:		100%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		64%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		94%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		57%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide program assistance to the Caribbean Project Development Facility of the UNDP. CPDF supports enterprise development in A.I.D.-assisted countries in the Caribbean and Central America by packaging developmentally sound proposals to appeal to public and private financial institutions operating in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BAS activities of the past eight years, provided project analysis and financial brokerage services to promote seeking to undertake sound business ventures in the private sector. CPDF has carried out 98 project feasibility/financing studies, securing financing for 57 of these projects, representing a total investment of \$171 million. Initially, CPDF was engaged only in the Caribbean region, but has since expanded operations to Central America (and is considering expanding to South America).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

As of 9/30/92, LAC/TI has no plans to continue funding this project.

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	At least 40 new projects	A total of 61 projects have been financed.
2.	Total financing secured of \$90 million	\$128 million in new financing obtained.

V. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Studies Completed.	70				103		100%
2. Projects Financed	40				5	61	100%

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3.	Funds Invested (\$M)	90	17.5	128	100%
4.	Jobs Created (000)	3.0	.5	6.6	100%
5.	Training				
5a.	Long Term				
5b.	Short Term				

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Caribbean Project Development Facility (now Business Advisory Service) was established in 1981 to provide project analysis and financing services to qualified, development-oriented organizations in the Caribbean Region. Based upon its apparent success in packaging and financing some 46 projects between 1982-88, the AA/LAC signed a \$1.4 million grant agreement with the BAS on August 18, 1989, to provide program assistance in support of BAS's business promotion and development activities in the Caribbean Region, and expand its activities into Central America. The planned life-of-project from A.I.D. for this agreement was \$1.4 million over three-years, including \$1.3 million from A.I.D.'s Section 106 PSEE Central America Regional Account. Other donor funding of \$4.9 million has pledged by Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Japan, the IDB, and UNDP.

The LAC Bureau's central interest in funding the three year project, as demonstrated by the use of significant Central American earmarked resources, was to provide BAS type services to Central America. In addition, we were interested in seeing BAS become self-sufficient by generating income from contingency service fees. Conditionally was built into the grant agreement in support of these interests.

As of September 30, 1991, A.I.D. has only disbursed \$850,000 to BAS. As of this date, BAS had received about \$3.5 million from other donors. In a December 1990 evaluation and in a May 1991 and 1992 Donors meeting, BAS admitted that expansion of its services in Central America had not been what they had committed to A.I.D. Due to that delayed growth of services in Central America (only four entrepreneurial efforts assisted to date), the lack of detailed budget data, which was requested and never received, and moreover, scarce LAC Bureau resources, we decided to discontinue any additional funding to the BAS and terminate the project after the project assistance completion date of September 30, 1992.

D. Problems and Delays

The Project Officer and other LAC Staff have met with the Director of CPDF on several occasions to discuss future funding needs for the project. On several occasions the Director has been requested to provide a budget outlining projected expenses and revenues to permit an overview of actual funding needs, but no such projection was not provided.

While the Bureau provided funding to CPDF primarily with the intent of moving operations into Central America, performance in this area has so far been dismal (with only one project in Central America financed since the beginning of the grant in August 1989. Information from CPDF has been requested on a semi-annual reports to donors for each calendar year.

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

The project was completed on September 30, 1992 and LAC Bureau has no plans for its extension and/or amendment.

On 9/15/92, BAS submitted a letter of reconciliation to the Agency. The AA/LAC responded on 10/22/92 stating the Bureau cannot revert this decision due to the delayed progress in services.

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|----|--|--|
| 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. |
| 3. | A.I.D. policy dialogue aimed at regional trade barriers. | Will be included in the workplan of Nathan and Citizens Network. |

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Country Assessment	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Country Strategy	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. U.S. T&I Promotion	24	4	8	4	4	8	34%
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 Conference	3	2	2	1	1	1	66%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Mission Support:
 - OPIC led Investment mission to El Salvador for 13 companies.
 - Published English and Spanish Latin American and Caribbean Exporters Guidebook.
 - Guidebook on the Andean Trade Preference Act.
 - Completed Investment Attitude Survey for Honduras and Costa Rica.
 - Completed Andean Finance Guidebook.
 - OPIC led investment Mission to Uruguay and Paraguay.
2. U.S. Outreach:
 - Business Roundtable for Bolivia.
 - Uruguay and Paraguay trade and investment mission for 20 companies.
 - Systems developed to support state outreach programs with Congressional liaison offices, and southern governors conference
3. Liaison with USG, Multilateral and Donor Agencies:
 - Business Roundtable with the Inter-American Development Bank for President Callejas in Honduras.

D. Problems and Delays

Contracting was significantly delayed, slowing implementation to date. In addition, the of Section 599 legislation has an effect on how this project can now be implemented.

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

1. Mission support:
 - Joint trade mission in Trinidad and Tobago.
 - Trade and investment conference in Miami.
 - Trade and Investment regional mission/conference for the Andean Region.
 - Private Sector Assessment in Guyana.
 - IPR assistance in the region.
 - support for Mercosur NAFATA compatibility project.
2. U.S. Outreach:
 - Sessions in Atlanta, Florida, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Washington, D.C.
3. Continued problems/delays:
 - The Agency interpretation of the Section 599 legislation will have a major effect on the implementation of this project. Currently LAC/TI is awaiting policy guidance and legal opinions in order to approve the TA contract and Citizen's Network workplan. LAC/TI anticipates this legislation to have an impact on goals and accomplishments of this project for sometime.