

... - PD-ABJ-579 FSN 91064 -

ROCAP SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992
to
September 30, 1992

Regional Office for Central American Programs
(ROCAP)

November 1992

ROCAP SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992
to
September 30, 1992

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Regional Office for Central American Programs

SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1992
to
September 30, 1992

I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

I.A. OVERVIEW

The ROCAP portfolio Semi-Annual Report review for the period April 1, 1992-September 30, 1992, chaired by the ROCAP Deputy Director, was conducted during the week of November 2-6, 1992. On September 30, 1992, the ROCAP portfolio consisted of eighteen active projects, including one project of under \$500,000 (Central American Development Coordination Commission), during the review period. Project reviews were conducted by Strategic Objective, and this SAR report also groups individual project reports by ROCAP's Strategic Objectives. A statement on each of ROCAP's three S.O.s, briefly stating the objective, indicators, and progress to date in meeting the objective precedes each section. Projects not directly addressing one of the three strategic objectives make up the fourth section of this SAR.

I.B. PIPELINE ANALYSIS

The total pipeline for ROCAP projects was reduced from \$42.249 million at the start of the reporting period to \$33.683 million on September 30, 1992, a 20.3% reduction which reflects a significant improvement in project expenditure rates resulting from accelerated implementation activity. Only 10.57% of ROCAP's pipeline is three years old or older. The Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management Project (596-0150) continued to increase its expenditure rate (from over \$3.0 million last reporting period to over \$7.4 million this period). The Regional Economic Recovery project (CABEI--596-0114) disbursed \$6.635 million during the reporting period, fully disbursing the existing project pipeline. The Rural Electrification Support project (NRECA/CARES--596-0146) shows an increased expenditure rate with resulting significant reduction in the project pipeline from \$5.969 million to \$3.892 million. Overall, ROCAP's LOP authorized project funding for active projects, and for projects terminated during the reporting period, totals \$174.873 million, of which \$127.097 million has been obligated. Cumulative expenditures through September 30, 1992, (for projects active at the end of the reporting period as well as those that reached their PACDs during the reporting period) totalled \$93.785 million, leaving a total active project pipeline of \$33.312 million.

I.C. ROCAP SUCCESSES

The reporting period saw a busy time in which the Mission worked very hard to consolidate and reconfigure its portfolio to bring it more in line with ROCAP's Program Objectives Document and Action Plan which were approved in March. ROCAP authorized or began development on three new ventures (the Partnership for Democracy and Development, Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy, and Assistance to and Promotion of Trade Opening through Regional Action), and an amendment to an ongoing activity (Regional Development Support).

The foregoing efforts entailed a good deal more than the normal project development research and design work since ROCAP also passed copies of each project document (with the exception of the PDD authorization) and either made presentations on them and/or solicited comments on them from all Central American Missions and LAC/W offices. This same work is also indicative of the extraordinarily high degree of communication and collaboration that exists between ROCAP and its sister Missions in the region. ROCAP believes that this level of coordination within the region has contributed in part to the high implementation and disbursement rates reported during this period. We hope to use this contributing factor to even greater positive effect in the coming semester.

The theme of regional cooperation is the foundation upon which ROCAP is successfully implementing its increasingly focussed efforts in addressing economic integration, protection of the environment, and encouraging more autonomous local governance within the Central American region.

ROCAP initiated implementation of the Partnership for Democracy and Development project (0177) which will direct increased efforts toward achieving a more open regional economy founded on a broad-based regional cooperation. The Regional Development Support (RDS/0162) project plays an important role in furthering all three of ROCAP's strategic objectives. It has helped provide a jump-start to the LOGROS project and continues to be an excellent resource for meeting the implementation needs of ROCAP.

ROCAP authorized and initiated implementation of the RHUDO managed Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy (LOGROS/0167) project in August. LOGROS is the cornerstone for ROCAP's efforts working with municipal governments to contribute to the transfer of authority and control over financial and human resources from central to local governments while helping to improve local government's response to demands from its citizens for services and political enfranchisement.

ROCAP continues to work in close collaboration with the Central American bilateral Missions on the design of the Assistance to and Promotion of Trade Opening through Regional Action (APERTURA/0170) project which will have the potential to greatly enhance regional economic policy definition and coordination.

RENARM, the Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management project (0150), is making significant contributions through the introduction of economically attractive activities that require wise use of Central America's natural resources. Project implementation is moving forward full-force, working cooperatively with the bilateral USAID Missions, regional organizations and governments, as well as NGOs in promoting environmentally sound and efficient practices in the natural resource base throughout Central America.

The Export Industry Technology Support project (0165) and the Rural Electrification Support project (0146), taking advantage of positive changes in regional policies, are furthering private sector involvement in the regional economy.

Three projects outside of ROCAP's strategic objectives reached their PACD's and are in the process of being closed out: ORT Growth Monitoring and Education (0115), Tree Crop Production (0117), and Shelter and Urban Development (0143).

I.D. PROJECT-RELATED ISSUES:

No major problems were identified during the SAR review for management attention.



Irenemaree Castillo
Regional Director/ROCAP

1.4.93

Date

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND PIPELINE ANALYSIS OF ROCAP/GUATEMALA PORTFOLIO II

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II.A

Financial Summary Table

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF ROCAP/GUATÉMALA PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1992 - 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 ELAP	% OBLIG. EXPEND.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURR FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMUL. AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTG.	PIPELINE	BEGIN FY EXPEND.	PLANNED SEMEST EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMEST EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULAT ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND (NEX SEM)		
ACTIVE PROJECTS																				
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1: A MORE OPEN REGIONAL ECONOMY																				
1) 596-0123	Exp. Agribusiness Dev. Prom. (L) (LAAD)	B	30-Sep-86	31-Mar-93	92%	84%	\$20,751	\$0	\$20,751	\$0	\$3,904	\$1,500	\$0	0%	\$17,497	\$3,254	\$2,900			
2) 596-0146	Rural Electrification Support (G)	A	05-May-87	31-Mar-94	78%	81%	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$5,969	\$2,823	\$1,968	70%	\$6,108	\$3,892	\$1,725			
3) 596-0147	Economic Policy & Resear.ch (G)	B	30-Aug-88	31-Aug-93 / 31-Oct-92 (INCAE)	81%	70%	\$3,900	\$534	\$3,505	\$393	\$907	\$340	\$223	68%	\$2,458	\$1,049	\$349			
4) 596-0149	Private Sector Initiatives (G)	A	27-Feb-89	30-Jun-93	83%	78%	\$3,732	\$745	\$3,725	\$7	\$880	\$434	\$332	78%	\$2,916	\$907	\$580			
5) 596-0163	Export Industry Technology Support (EXTOS)	B	29-Aug-91	30-Sep-93	28%	45%	\$8,300	\$1,400	\$4,348	\$3,982	\$3,148	\$940	\$798	85%	\$2,048	\$2,902	\$1,018			
6) 596-0176	CA Development Coordination (G) Commission (CADCC)	C	30-Sep-91	30-Sep-93	50%	0%	\$498	\$0	\$498	\$0	\$498	\$110	\$0	0%	\$0	\$498	\$110			
7) 596-0177	Partnership for Democracy and Development (PDD)	B	25-Aug-92	10-Jun-97	2%	0%	\$450	\$449	\$449	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$449	\$150			
SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1									71%	\$47,831	\$3,148	\$43,476	\$4,383	\$18,208	\$8,147	\$3,319	84%	\$31,828	\$12,481	\$8,429
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND EFFICIENT PRACTICES IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																				
1) 596-0117	Trea Crop Production (G)	B	19-Aug-85	30-Jun-92	100%	99%	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	\$125	\$30	(\$6)	-20%	\$8,935	\$68	\$0			
2) 596-0127	Regional Technology Networks (G)	A	26-Sep-87	31-Dec-92	95%	92%	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$793	\$312	\$323	104%	\$2,311	\$189	\$189			
3) 596-0129A	Regional Agricult. Highz. Education GUA	B	10-Aug-85	01-Mar-93 / 30-Sep-95	93%	94%	\$8,300	(\$48)	\$8,254	\$48	\$1,398	\$806	\$318	82%	\$7,741	\$313	\$396			
4) 596-0150	Regional Environment/Natural Resources Management (G)	B	15-Sep-89	30-Sep-95	50%	58%	\$50,200	\$5,061	\$32,215	\$17,983	\$19,784	\$4,463	\$7,487	168%	\$18,626	\$13,589	\$5,300			
SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2									72%	\$70,000	\$5,015	\$51,589	\$18,031	\$22,098	\$5,413	\$8,122	150%	\$37,613	\$14,398	\$5,885

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**FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF ROCAPI/GUATEMALA PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1992 - 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 ELAP	% OBLIG. EXPEND.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURR FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMUL. AMOUNT OBLIG.	BEGIN FY MORTG.	PLANNED SEMEST EXPEND. PIPELINE	ACCRUED SEMEST EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULAT. ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND. (NEX SEM)	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: MORE EFFECTIVE AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE																	
1) 596-0187	Local Government Regional (G) Outreach Strategy (LOGROS)	A	22-Sep-92	30-Sep-93	0%	3%	\$6,000	\$164	\$164	\$5,836	\$0	\$0	\$5	N/A	\$5	\$189	\$100
SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3						3%	\$6,000	\$164	\$164	\$5,836	\$0	\$0	\$5	N/A	\$5	\$189	\$100
IN SUPPORT OF ALL THREE OBJECTIVES																	
1) 596-0162	Regional Development Support (G) A B	B	28-Feb-90	30-Sep-96	39%	43%	\$5,000	\$1,077	\$2,332	\$2,688	\$668	\$296	\$258	90%	\$1,003	\$1,329	\$613
SUBTOTAL IN SUPPORT OF ALL THREE OBJECTIVES						43%	\$5,000	\$1,077	\$2,332	\$2,688	\$668	\$296	\$258	90%	\$1,003	\$1,329	\$613
OTHER ACTIVITIES																	
1) 596-0115	ORT Growth Monitoring and Education (G)	B	14-Dec-84	31-May-92	100%	97%	\$9,650	\$0	\$9,650	\$0	\$1,211	\$686	\$61	6%	\$9,901	\$249	\$0
2) 596-0116	Technical Support for Food Assistance (G)	B	26-Mar-85	30-Nov-92	97%	92%	\$6,100	\$0	\$6,100	\$0	\$1,056	\$495	\$261	57%	\$5,633	\$467	\$467
3) 596-0130	C.A. Peace Scholarship Program (G)	B	10-Sep-85	30-Sep-93	86%	83%	\$6,892	\$0	\$6,811	\$81	\$451	\$80	\$66	110%	\$6,449	\$362	\$142
4) 596-0143	Shelter & Urban Development (G) (L)	B	27-Aug-87	30-Jun-92	100%	99%	\$4,000	\$0	\$2,384	\$1,616	\$414	\$0	(\$8)	N/A	\$2,130	\$234	\$0
		C	27-Aug-87	30-Jun-92	100%	N/A	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0
5) 596-0169	INCAP Institutional I/ Strengthening (G)	B	26-Jun-91	30-Jun-94	41%	12%	\$4,400	\$2,415	\$4,211	\$189	\$1,796	\$1,950	\$480	25%	\$336	\$3,665	\$794
SUBTOTAL OTHER ACTIVITIES						83%	\$46,942	\$2,415	\$29,156	\$18,966	\$4,926	\$3,161	\$672	26%	\$24,139	\$5,617	\$1,483
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS						74%	\$174,873	\$11,819	\$127,997	\$47,776	\$43,200	\$15,007	\$12,576	64%	\$93,795	\$39,312	\$14,436

1/ This Project includes \$2,000,000 in Add-Cas.

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FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF ROCAP/GUATEMALA PORTFOLIO
 (APRIL 1, 1992 - 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 INT. OBLIG.	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAP	% OBLIG. EXPEND.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURR FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMUL. AMOUNT OBLIG.	BEGIN FY MORTG.	PLANNED SEMEST PIPELINE EXPEND.	ACCORUED SEMEST EXPEND.	ACCORUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULAT ACCORUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED EXPEND (NEXT SEM)	
TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
1) 596-0108	Non-Trad. Agricultural Export Support (G)	B	29-Sep-88	30-Sep-91	100%	100%	\$9,000	(\$47)	\$8,749	\$251	\$78	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$8,750	\$10	\$0
2) 596-0114	Regional Economic Recovery (G) (CABEI) (L)	C	30-Sep-85	31-Dec-91	100%	100%	\$35,000	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$98	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$34,911	\$0	\$0
		C	30-Sep-85	31-Dec-91	100%	100%	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$6,635	\$0	\$6,635	N/A	\$15,000	\$0	\$0
3) 596-0124	Regional Export Management Training (G)	B	31-Dec-85	31-Aug-91	100%	93%	\$8,900	\$0	\$8,900	\$0	\$378	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$8,439	\$361	\$0
SUB TOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
					93%	\$45,600	(\$47)	\$45,549	\$251	\$7,178	\$0	\$6,635	N/A	\$45,069	\$371	\$0	
FINAL TOTAL																	
					82%	\$240,873	\$11,772	\$192,846	\$48,827	\$30,378	\$15,807	\$19,211	128%	\$198,874	\$33,883	\$14,430	

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II.B

Pipeline Analysis Table

PIPELINE ANALYSIS OF ROCAP/GUATEMALA PORTFOLIO
(AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1992)
(000)

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PROJECT NO. (1)	PROGRAM/ PROJECT TITLE (2)	CUMUL. OBLIG. (3)	FY Obligations (4)								Pipel. \$30/92 (5)	Pipeline (6)								94 P. Old 3:		
			1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992			
			ACTIVE PROJECTS																			
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1: A MORE OPEN REGIONAL ECONOMY																						
1) 596-0123	Exp. Agrib. Dev. Prom. (G) (LAAD)	\$20,751	\$0	\$6,600	\$6,149	\$2,251	\$1,000	\$4,751	\$0	\$0	\$3,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,254	\$0	\$0		0 0'	
2) 596-0146	Rural Electrification (G) Support	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,892	\$0	\$0	\$251	\$0	\$0	\$3,641	\$0	\$0		6 45	
3) 596-0147	Economic Pol. & Research (G)	\$3,505	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$730	\$699	\$804	\$705	\$567	\$1,049	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$26	\$138	\$339	\$339		9 15	
4) 596-0149	Private Sec. Initiatives (G)	\$3,725	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$600	\$1,369	\$750	\$746	\$807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$59	\$746		0 00	
5) 596-0183	Export Industry Tech. (G) Support (EXITOS)	\$4,548	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,148	\$1,400	\$2,503	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,103	\$1,400		0 00'	
6) 596-0176	CA Dev. Coord. Comm. (G)	\$498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$498	\$0	\$498	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$498	\$0		0 00'	
7) 596-0177	Partnership for Democracy (G) and Development (POD)	\$449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$449	\$449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$449		0 00'	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND EFFICIENT PRACTICES IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT																						
1) 596-0127	Regional Tech. Networks (G)	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$189	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$37	\$147	\$0	\$0	\$0		100 00'	
2) 596-0129A	Regional Agric. Higher (G) Education GUA	\$8,300	\$4,200	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$800	\$0	\$1,300	\$0	\$313	\$47	\$0	\$40	\$31	\$28	\$0	\$346	\$0		32 55'	
3) 596-0150	Regional Env./Natural (G) Resources Management	\$32,215	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,912	\$10,789	\$7,453	\$5,081	\$13,899	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,992	\$4,983	\$2,968	\$3,964			14 66'	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: MORE EFFECTIVE AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE																						
1) 596-0187	Local Government Regional (G) Outreach Strategy (LOCROS)	\$164	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$164	\$159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159		0 00'	
IN SUPPORT OF ALL THREE OBJECTIVES																						
1) 596-0162	Regional Dev. Support (G)	\$2,332	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$464	\$791	\$1,077	\$1,328	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133	\$376	\$620		0 00'	

**PIPELINE ANALYSIS OF ROCAP/GUATEMALA PORTFOLIO
(AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1992)
(000)**

PROJECT NO. (1)	PROGRAM/ PROJECT TITLE (2)	CUMUL. OBLIG. (3)	FY Obligations (4)								Pipeline 9/30/92 (5)	Pipeline (6)								% Pip Old 3 yr.
			1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
OTHER ACTIVITIES																				
1) 596-0118	Tech. Support for Food (G) Assistance	\$6,100	\$3,250	\$2,350	\$262	\$238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$467	\$0	\$335	\$77	\$35	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.00%
2) 596-0130	C.A. Peace Scholarship (G) Program	\$6,811	\$800	\$1,695	\$799	\$1,469	\$2,048	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$352	\$0	\$0	\$23	\$41	\$298	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.00%
3) 596-0169	INCAP Institu. Strang. (G)	\$4,211	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,796	\$2,415	\$3,685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,271	\$2,414	0.00%
TOTAL BY MISSION:		\$106,109	\$8,250	\$10,645	\$13,710	\$6,688	\$18,338	\$23,177	\$16,421	\$11,879	\$32,745	\$47	\$335	\$396	\$189	\$2,484	\$11,633	\$6,680	\$10,491	10.37%

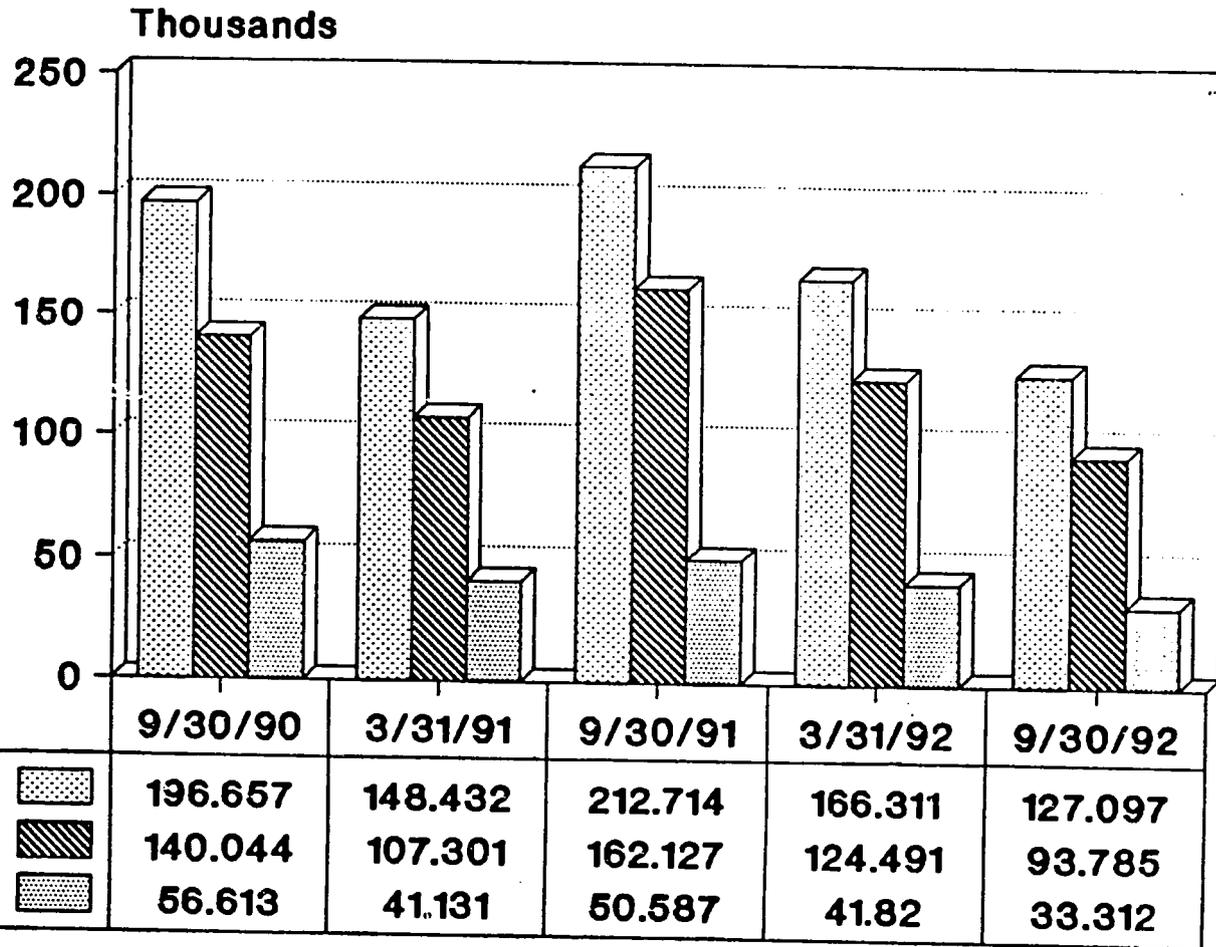
NOTE: Per SAR guidelines, this table does not include data for projects with PACDs falling during the reporting period.

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ROCAP PIPELINE ANALYSIS CUMULAT. OBLIGAT., EXPEND. & PIPELINE



US DOLLARS

L.GIL

III

PROJECT STATUS REPORTS

III. A

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1: A MORE OPEN REGIONAL ECONOMY III-1

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
Export Agribusiness Dev. Promotion	596-0123	III-5
Central American Rural Electrification Support	596-0146	III-8
Economic Policy Research	596-0147	III-13
Private Sector Initiatives	596-0149	III-16
Export Industry Technology Support	596-0165	III-19
C.A. Development Coordination Commission	596-0176	III-25
Partnership for Democracy and Development	596-0177	III-28

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE No. 1
A More Open Regional Economy
Assessment of Project Portfolio

All projects in the portfolio showed advances in varying degrees toward the strategic objective of effecting a more open regional economy:

-Technical assistance levels increased under the EXITOS project, promoting sales of non-traditional produce to global markets; EXITOS management helped persuade Guatemala to open its highly successful national trade show, AGRITRADE, to regional participants; plans to enhance research on tropical fruits were disrupted by Hurricane Iniki in Kauai, Hawaii where training and plant stock acquisitions were to take place;

-Financial assistance under the Export Agribusiness and Development Promotion project (LADD) was provided in Nicaragua in the field of lime production and packing and upgrading of beef and lobster processing so that the country may enter new markets and earn needed foreign exchange;

-Regional research was conducted by SIECA to strengthen the outward-looking integration process under the Economic Policy Research Project, centering on (a) revisions of the General Treaty on CA Integration to restructure the system to prepare for Central American insertion into the global economy (b) coordination of macroeconomic policy, and (c) proposals to strengthen the capacity of Central American negotiation capabilities;

-Consensus was obtained under the Private Sector Initiatives Project on the need for Central America to be more quickly inserted into international markets and the global economy, discussed at the FEDEPRICAP-sponsored "II Central American Congress on Free Enterprise", with over 350 private and government participants discussing and analyzing such overarching themes relevant to integration as (a) ways to increase productivity, (b) obtaining equity and development, and (c) enhancing efforts to increase savings and channel resources to private investment.

-Technical assistance was provided under the Rural Electrification Support Project (CARES) to increase private sector involvement in electrical power projects in Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Honduras; the assistance included help in preparing operating budgets, defining management objectives, and mapping distribution systems for power, as well as planning for a region-wide methodology for calculating tariffs, including those for sales across country borders.

-A new project (596-0177) to support the Partnership for Democracy and Development initiative provided support for the development of improved trade and information systems and for the plenary session held in El Salvador in October.

The following indicators have been proposed to track progress in the achievement of the object of a more open regional economy but may change as the design of the new Apertura Project (596-0170) proceeds. Baseline data and targets will be established once the project is approved. A monitoring and evaluation system will be an integral part of the design process and will serve to measure progress under this strategic objective.

Strategic Objective Indicators:

- Trade Flows
- Foreign Investment
- Trade in Services

Program Output Indicators:

1. Reduced tariff barriers/increased outward orientation
(+ or - indicates direction in which gains occur)
 - Regional Agreements to reduce non-tariff barriers (+);
 - Incidence of non-tariff barriers (-);
 - Harmonization of customs regulations and procedures (+); and
 - Nominal tariff bands (-).
2. Adequate protection of intellectual property rights
 - Adoption of satisfactory IPR legislation and regulations (+); and
 - Costs of obtaining IPR protection (-).
3. Curtailment of restrictive business practices
 - Compatibility of legal, regulatory and judicial frameworks (+); and
 - Ease of handling cross-border RBP disputes (+).
4. Increased trade in financial services
 - Compatibility of financial market regulations (+);
 - Regional agreements for cross-border financial transactions and institutional linkages; and
 - Trade in financial services as % of total value added in sector. (+)
5. Increased trade in infrastructure services
(energy, transport, telecommunications)
 - Cross-border purchases of power (+);
 - foreign exchange earning of port operations (+);
 - cross-border purchases of transportation services (+);

6. Enhanced intraregional flows of information services

- Reliance on commercial sources for market and
- technology information services (+); and
- Exports of services of A&E firms (+).

Sector Developments:

An agreement was signed in Ocotepeque, Honduras, in May 1992, by the Presidents of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, (i.e., the "Northern Tier") affirming their decision to create a free trade area and a common external tariff, including the elimination of Central Bank interventions in intraregional trade payments, authorization of cross-border banking, coordination aimed at integrating capital markets and securities exchanges, and harmonization of national financial legislation. The Economic Cabinets meeting during the period also instructed the heads of all five Central Banks to facilitate cross-border expansion of financial services. Separately, the regional public sector fora levied demands for technical support and analysis on SIECA, enhancing its role as the regional Secretariat; and, working through the Ministers of Economy with multinational and national donors, these fora began to identify and prioritize the region's financial and technical needs for development.

Some of the major challenges now confronting Central American governments in their integration efforts are:

- The degree to which regional governments can maintain support for regional reforms in the face of a possible reduction in trade and investment incentives offered by the industrial world;
- The sustainability of regional fora efforts in the face of declining global development resources concomitant with the global economic recession;
- Whether the trend will continue, or strengthen, toward a consolidation of economic cooperative efforts among the so-called Northern Tier; i.e., Honduras, Salvador, and Guatemala, and the implications of this trend for broadened cooperation among the five core members of the Central American Common Market; and
- Whether the public sector regional fora, and SIECA in particular, can effectively comply with the growing demands placed upon them by the national policy-making bodies acting in concert.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
APRIL 1, 1992 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1992

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Export Agribusiness and Development Promotion
 Project Number: 596-0123
 Date of Authorization: original 09/23/86 amendment 09/13/90
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/86 amendment 09/13/90
 PACD: original 09/30/89 amended to 03/31/93
 Implementing Agencies: Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation
 Major Contractors:
 AID Project Managers: Ulrich Ernst
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Initial CPs Met 12/15/86

Date of Last Evaluation: 6/89 Next Evaluation: 09/93
 Date of Last Audit: 10/89 Next Audit: 09/93
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): 0. LAAD is a U.S. firm.

Number of such audits contracted for: 0
 completed: 0

FINANCIAL DATA

*Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Loan: original	\$15,000,000	amended to \$20,751,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Loan: original	\$ 8,600,000	amended to \$20,751,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ - 0 -	
	Cumulative:	\$20,751,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,500,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ - 0 -	
	Cumulative:	\$17,496,563	
	Period - Next:	\$ 2,300,000	
Outstanding Project Advances:		\$	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 5,600,000	
	Actual:	\$ 4,063,428	
% LOP Elapsed:		92%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		84%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		84%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific linkage to S.O.: The project contributes to a more open regional economy through the financing of business ventures in the non-traditional export agriculture sector.
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100% of the funds are devoted to a more open regional economy.
- C. Project PURPOSE: To expand non-traditional agricultural exports from Central America and increase levels of income in the economies of these countries.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

ROCAP, through a loan with LAAD, continues to find and finance business ventures in Panama and Nicaragua directed towards non-traditional export agriculture, contributing to the rapid growth of exports from the region. Key areas of lending have been fruits and vegetables (both fresh and frozen/processed), beef processing, seafood cultivation and processing, cut flowers and ornamental plants, and wood products. LAAD's lending has the following characteristics: (1) all loans are made and repaid in dollars; (2) loans are made to new enterprises, expansions, or firms that are diversifying into new areas of production or market; (3) loan requests are processed rapidly; (4) loan decisions are based on entrepreneurial skills and management ability of the borrower as much as on paper analyses of feasibility; and, (5) collateral requirements are realistic in terms of subproject capacity and generally lower than demanded by other sources of lending.

IV. PROJECT STATUS (Cont'd.)

A. Planned EOPS

1. Foreign exchange generated from non-traditional export sales equals 1.5 times total project funding or approximately \$27 million over 3 year life of project.

2. 3,600 new jobs created based on formula of one job for every \$5,000 of project loan funds and total project those funding of \$20.8 M.

3. Income increased of: (a) agribusiness sub-borrowers, (b) employees of agribusiness sub-borrowers, (c) small and medium producers supplying raw materials to sub-borrowers, (d) firms involved in indirect processing, transport, post-harvest packing and storage, and marketing.

Progress to Date

For the 35 projects financed (some with ROCAP funds, others with a combination of ROCAP and LAAD) in 1991 it is estimated that current foreign exchange income is \$75 million and projected over the life of the loans will reach \$154 million.

For the 35 projects financed in 1991, current employees are over 8,500, including workers in field crops such as sesame and melons.

More data to confirm these outputs will be gathered in the evaluation.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		
	LOP Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Average loan of \$400,000, 15 loans per year over 7 year period.	50	7	69	6	1	91	200%

Nine commodity specific projects are proposed for Panama during next period that may include: melons, vegetables, ornamental plants, shrimp, and raspberries.

Given the difficulty in obtaining warranties for loans in Nicaragua it will be necessary to carry out a no cost extension to the LAAD amendment for a period of no less than one year.

LAAD is preparing a request for the extension of the PACD through 12/31/93, which will change the audit and evaluation date.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- o 4 loans were approved for Nicaragua for \$1,800,000 of which \$400,000 was disbursed. These loans include:

Revamping an existing instant coffee processing plant, a fresh lime producing and packing operation, upgrading of a beef processing operation, and a lobster packing plant.

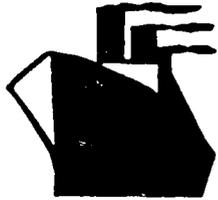
- o Although not quantified in the above employment figures, the vegetable and ornamental plant industry use women almost exclusively in packing and non-field operations. This project has never set a baseline or information tracking system for disaggregated gender information.

D. Problems and Delays

Land titling problems and subsequent lack of guaranteed collateral continue to delay loans in Nicaragua. As a result two of the above mentioned loans were cancelled.

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

Three projects in Nicaragua: shrimp processing; melon project, and the refurbishing of a sesame plant.

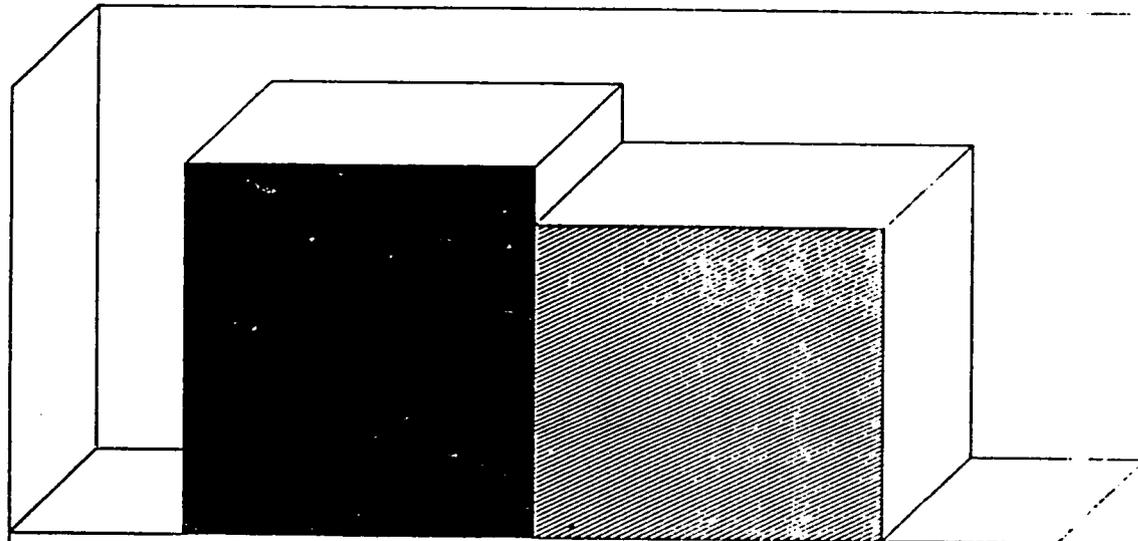


EXPORT AGRIBUS. DEV. PROMOT. (0123)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

(\$)(Thousands)

\$25,000
\$20,000
\$15,000
\$10,000
\$5,000
\$0



Subloans Ex Prom

Commitments	\$20,751
Expenditures	\$17,497

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: CARES
 Project Number: 596-0146
 Date of Authorization: original 05/05/87 amendment 08/07/90
 Date of Obligation: original 05/05/87 amendment 08/07/90
 PACD: original 09/30/92 amended to 03/31/94
 Implementing Agencies: NRECA
 Principal Count. Contact: Pete Smith
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Mario Funes
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Completed
 Date of Last Evaluation: 05/15/90 Next Evaluation: 10/15/93
 Date of Last Audit: none Next Audit: none (NRECA is a none profit organization, therefore an audit is not requested).
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the AMRP: None. This is a US based organization.
 Number of such audits contracted for: n/a
 completed: n/a

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 5,000,000
 amended to \$10,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 4,610,000
 amended to \$ 9,999,995
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ -0-
 Cumulative: \$ 9,999,857
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 2,823,000 1/
 Period - Actual: \$ 1,966,154
 Cumulative: \$ 6,107,831
 Period - Next \$ 1,724,872
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ -0-
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 2/
 Actual: \$
 % LOP Elapsed: 78%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 61%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 61%

1/ Revised planned expenditures for this period \$1,500,000.
 2/ Not contemplated in Project design.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: CARES supports a more open regional economy by helping to organize decentralized and private utilities and by fostering microenterprises through productive uses of electricity; and, in general, by lowering investment costs and risks through tariff and regulatory reform, sound project analysis, region-wide standards, and managerial and technical training.
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: Approximately 100% of CARES funds have been spent on this strategic objective.
- C. Project Purpose: To strengthen the institutional and technical base for improved electrification programs in order to increase rural access to electricity in Central America and Panama.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- The Project has the following major components:
- Dialogue on Policy and Institutional Reform, to support the adoption of policies and institutional reforms to strengthen the organizational and financial basis for rural electrification.
 - Enhancement of Operational Efficiency, to raise and maintain levels of technical and managerial skills aimed at reducing technical and administrative losses and operating costs.
 - Least-Cost Rural Electric Systems, to promote the widespread adoption of standardized, appropriate designs and specifications for electric systems.
 - Productive Uses of Electricity, to provide technical assistance and training to national programs of productive use promotion.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- A. Planned EQPs
 1. Dialogue on Policy and Institutional Reform:
 RE in CA countries.

Progress to date

Decentralized RE in four countries.

Over 150 villages selected by DAM for RE in two countries.

At least two locally managed systems.

Underway in five CA countries.

Six municipal electric utility company revitalization programs started in Guatemala.

Organization of private systems in Guatemala, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Honduras underway.

2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency:
 Effective training programs for up to 300 people to improve management and operations in RE.

11 courses and/or seminars presented this period to 305 persons in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EQPS

3. Least-cost Rural Electric Systems:

RE standards adopted and demonstrated in a minimum of four countries.

Minimum of two workshops in least cost design with minimum of four countries participating.

4. A. Productive Uses of Electricity Program:

Establishment of Productive uses of Electricity Programs in a minimum of four countries.

B. Credit Programs established and being used.

Progress to date (Cont'd.)

RE standards adopted and demonstrated in Guatemala and El Salvador. Adoption of RE standards in Honduras 50% completed.

New computer aided design package 50% completed.

Productive Use Programs firmly established in Guatemala and El Salvador; underway in Honduras and Costa Rica; a new program added in Guatemala.

Two credit programs in Guatemala growing rapidly; and two new programs in Costa Rica and Honduras are operational.

B. Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	HEAT Period	Period	Cum.	
<u>Enhancement of Operating Eff.</u>							
1. PU Program	5	2	6	1	2	5	100%
2. Rate Initiatives	3	1	3	1	1	2	67%
3. Training Short-Term	300	M E 50 12	M E 452 96	M E 70 10	M E 265 40	M E 668 112	260%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

1. Dialogue on Policy and Institutional Reform:

DAM used to make economic and financial evaluations of 75 villages under PER-III Program in Guatemala and isolated systems in Honduras and Guatemala.

Costa Rica Consortium of Electric Companies Initiative. Tariff Issue successfully resolved and financial arrangements completed for 15 MW San Lorenzo hydro project.

Guatemala Municipal Electric Utility Assistance. Operational budgets and information systems developed. Management objectives set and agreed to. Distribution systems mapped. Technical assistance started for two additional municipalities.

Guatemala Decentralized Utility Program. Investigations started for the development of a private/decentralized utility in Peten.

Honduras Decentralized Utility Assistance. RECO, a private utility with broad based ownership, organized and in operation.

Nicaragua. Equipment procured for Bluefields and Puerto Cabezas power plants, and installation underway. Field data taken for productive uses analysis in Bluefields and Puerto Cabezas. Initial Steps towards organization of a private utility on Ometepe taken.

RE/Environment. La Castalia Integrated watershed management plan completed and work transferred to local counterparts.

2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency:

Operations and Technical Training. Workshop on water pumping with renewable energy based electrical systems attended by 120 persons. Ten participants from CA attended technical workshop on PV and wind systems at Sandia National Laboratory.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	HEAT Period	Period	Cum.	
<u>Dialogue on Policy</u>							
1. DAM	1	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2. Demand	5	1	0	5	4	2	140%
3. FS	2	4	11	2	1	9	450%
4. Isolated Systems	18	4	12	3	1	8	47%
5. Hydro Plant Rehab	2	0	4	0	1	4	200%
<u>Least Cost</u>							
1. RE Standards	3	0	3	0	1	11	367%
2. Surplus Equip.	500,000	150,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	633,000	127%

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

Institutional and Management Training. Management training course for four Guatemalan municipal electric utilities. Utility regulatory training for SNE and representatives of Costa Rican government. Management training for new General Manager of RECO.

Rate Initiatives. Avoided-cost rates and short-term and long-term marginal cost analysis programs implemented by SNE.

3. Least-Cost Rural Electric Systems Design:

Rural Electric Distributions Standards. Completed review of engineering design and construction practices of villages electrified under PER-III Program. Three workshops held to stress quality control on standards application for INDE PER-III personnel.

Commodity Procurement. Three 40-foot containers of surplus equipment valued at over \$100,000 distributed to INDE and municipal electric utilities.

Feasibility Studies of Isolated Electrical Systems. Feasibility studies completed in Petén and El Bongo in Guatemala.

4. Productive Uses of Electricity Programs:

Productive Uses Programs. Five productive uses workshops with representatives from counterpart organizations, OPD's and utilities, of Honduras and Costa Rica were completed.

Productive Uses Institutions. OPD and utility consolidate new PU program in Guatemala. 20 field staff (15 males, 5 females) trained in productive use promotion. National utility and two OPD's involved in PU programs in Honduras, and one electric cooperative, three OPD's, and national utility involved in PU program in Costa Rica.

Productive Uses Credit Program. The FUNDAP/INDE PU credit program continues to grow in Guatemala with over 500 loans granted. A new PU credit program managed by Genesis and EEGSA and a credit program in Honduras and Costa Rica are underway.

D. Problems and Delays

Although terms of reference were agreed to by IRNE for an initial CARES project in Panama, lack of GOP cooperation has kept that project from beginning.

Final sale of ENEE assets on Roatán Island to RECO were stalled by the Board of Directors of ENEE forcing RECO to take over operations of the utility through an interim operating agreement.

Expansion of the CARES staff and expenditures has resolved the financial "pipeline" problem.

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

1. Dialogue on Policy and Institutional Reform:

DAN. DAN will be integrated into EEGSA planning process. Decentralization Initiatives. Establish a decentralized, possibly private, utility on the island of Ometepe in Nicaragua. Establish a decentralized utility in Petén, Guatemala. Complete the transfer of all ENEE assets to RECO. Set up new tariff structures in four Guatemala municipalities, and complete legal formation of four municipal utilities. Begin the formation of autonomous municipal utilities in Quetzaltenango and Huehuetenango.

RE and the Environment. Initiate a watershed study in the San Lorenzo (Costa Rica) water basin in order to increase that plant's dry season dependable power.

2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency:

Initiate power sector efficiency study in ENEE.

Begin demand side management program at Costa Rican cooperatives with ICE Power Utility, participation.

Initiate development of a region wide methodology for calculating tariffs including sales across country frontiers.

Provide Operations and Management Training Courses for high level utility personnel in the region.

Continue publication of illustrated executive summaries and brochures for non-technical readers.

3. Least-Cost RE System Design:

RE Distribution Standards. Complete RE standards program in ENEE in Honduras. Review RE standards used by IRNE and INE. Hold a regional seminar on RE standards.

Commodities Procurement. Publish generic commodity specifications. Renewable Energy Electrification projects. Establish a renewable energy working group and develop two pilot projects. Begin a resource data collection program in solar and wind.

4. Productive Uses of Electricity Programs:

Credit. Introduce a PU credit program in Nicaragua. Demonstration and Promotion. Complete at least 40 field demonstrations with the PU mobile unit in Guatemala and expand PU demonstrations activities to Costa Rica and Honduras.

Institutional Coordination/Women in Development. Expand WID program based on the first completed study in Guatemala.

5. Evaluations:

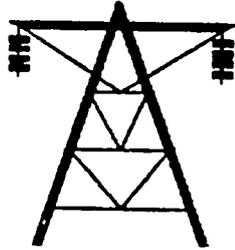
Undertake case studies and baseline survey of selected indicators for CARES final evaluation.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ANRP:	Audit Management and Resolution Program.
CARES:	Central American Rural Electrification Support Program.
COELECTRICAS:	Costa Rica Consortium of Electric Companies.
DAM:	Demand Assistance Model.
EEGSA:	Empresa Eléctrica de Guatemala, S.A.
ENEE:	Empresa Nacional de Energía Eléctrica-Monduras.
FUNDAP:	Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo y la Productividad.
ICE:	Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad.
INE:	Instituto Nicaraguense de Electricidad.
INDE:	Instituto Nacional de Electrificación-Guatemala.
IRNE:	Instituto de Recursos Hidráulicos y Electricidad.
NRECA:	National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.
OPD:	Organizations for Private Development.
PU:	Productive Uses.
RE:	Rural Electrification.
RCCO:	Rosón Electric Company.
SNE:	Servicio Nacional de Electricidad.

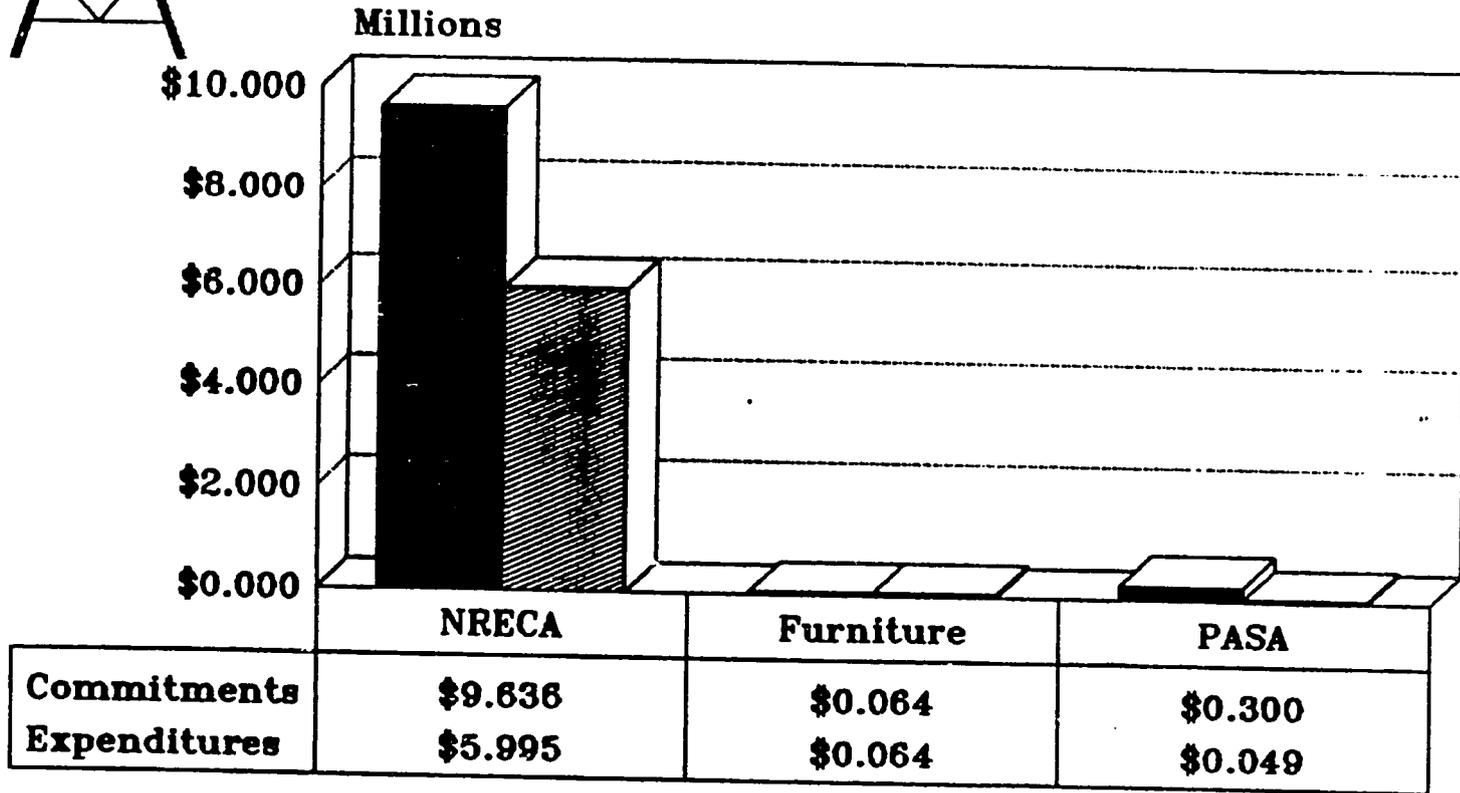
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RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SUPPORT (0146)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Economic Policy Research
 Project Number: 596-0147
 Date of Authorization: original 08/25/88 amendment 07/18/90
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/88 amendment 09/30/92
 PACD: original 02/28/91 amended to 08/31/93 1/
 Implementing Agencies:
 - The Permanent Secretariat of the C.A. General Treaty Organization for Economic Integration (SIECA)/Economic Studies & Research Center (CEIE)
 - Central American Institute of Business Administration (INCAE)
 - The Institute of Economic and Social Research of the Caribbean Basin (IESCARIBE). 2/
 Main Contacts: SIECA: Lic. Rafael Rodríguez Loucel, Secretary General
 INCAE: Dr. Arnoldo Camacho, Project Director

Major Contractors:
 Project Manager: Gustavo Ruiz
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met
 Date of Last Evaluation: 01/18-04/08/91 Next Evaluation: SIECA: Feb./93
 Date of Last Audit: INCAE: June/92 Next Audit: INCAE: Oct./92
 * Internal SIECA: Feb./93
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (ARRP): 2
 Number of such audits contracted for: 0
 completed: 0

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

a. Specific Linkages to S.O.: The Project supports a more open regional economy. This Project supports activities (research, dialogue, training) to help the Central American countries to promote and harmonize policy reform and economic modernization which help to promote efficient production and trade, as well as to strengthen their capacity of joint trade negotiations with other countries and/or regions.
 b. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100% of the funds of this Project support the S.O.
 c. Project Purpose: To increase the quantity and quality of economic research and analysis by economic research centers and universities in Central America on critical economic policy issues, and to raise the level of public understanding and dialogue on those issues.
III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Project has three main components, each intended to alleviate the problem of inadequate policy analysis and decision-making. These are (1) quality policy studies by selected investigators or institutions; (2) dissemination and discussion of studies meeting established standards; and (3) strengthening of the capacities of Central American institutions to do policy studies.
 Funds have been distributed among three entities as follows: a Grant Agreement with the Permanent Secretariat of the Central American General Treaty Organization for Economic Integration (SIECA), a Cooperative Agreement with the Central American Institute of Business Administration (INCAE), and a grant to the Institute of Economic and Social Research of the Caribbean Basin (IESCARIBE). ROCAP is separately administering the balance.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EQPS	Progress to date
1. Senior Policy Studies (SIECA & INCAE)	1. 30 studies on External Trade Pol. Tariffs, Ind. Modern. etc., completed
2. Published Studies (SIECA & INCAE)	2. 20 studies published.
3. Policy Dialogue Seminars	3. 6 high level seminars held successfully. 3/

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$1,700,000	amended to \$3,900,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$1,486,000	amended to \$3,504,897
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 283,598	
	Cumulative:	\$2,842,407	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 340,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 222,623	
	Cumulative:	\$2,458,258	
	Period - Next	\$ 549,000	
Outstanding Project Advances:		\$	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: (SIECA)	\$ 311,000	amended to \$959,000 4/
	Actual	\$ 267,000 5/	
% LOP Elapsed:		SIECA 81%	
		INCAE 98%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		90%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		70%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		63%	

IV. PROJECT STATUS (continued)

A. Planned EQPS	Progress to date
4. Research Seminars (INCAE)	4. 4 seminars held.
5. Technical Training (INCAE)	5. 9 seminars to train junior investigators held.
6. Institutional Strengthening (SIECA)	6. 5 support activities (training, software, reorganizational structure, etc.) provided to SIECA.

Footnotes:

1/ INCAE Cooperative Agreement's PACD: 10/31/92
 SIECA Grant Agreement PACD and Project Authorization's PACD is 8/31/93
 2/ The cooperative Agreement with IESCARIBE was terminated on 12/31/90.
 3/ Includes 1 meeting to discuss the role of C.A. regional institutions in Policy Research (Antigua Guatemala, August 5-6/91), the C.A. Economic Cabinet meeting to discuss each C.A. country's position regarding economic policy (Roatán, September/19 and Montelimar Jan./92 co-sponsored by IDB, UNDP and ROCAP.
 4/ SIECA overestimated at the beginning its counterpart contribution. They now estimate it as 25% of a donation. Therefore, a realistic total figure should be \$475,000.00.
 5/ Adjusted according footnote 4. (25% of actual expenditures).

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April 1 - September 30, 1992

B. Major Outputs

	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	
1. Economic Pol. Res.	28	3	31	4	4	30	107%
2. Strengthening Inst.	4-6	1	5	0	1	5	100%
3. Published Studies	20	0	21	0	0	20	100%
4. Pol. Dial. Seminars	6	1	6	2	1	6	100%
5. Research Seminars	4	1	4	1	0	4	100%
6. Training Courses	8	1	8	0	1	9	113%
7. Training (Persons)							
Long-term	0	0	0				N/A
Short-term	126	1/ 39	109	0	0	74	58%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status: Summary: In their Meeting of September 1991, the Central American Economic Cabinets (Ministers of Economy, Finance, Planning, Agriculture and presidents of central banks) appointed SIECA as secretariat for that forum. They charged it with specific mandates to provide to the ministers the studies and proposals needed as a basis for the ministers' policy discussions and decisions in seeking to modernize and open the economies of the Central American countries. At their meeting held in Antigua Guatemala in March 1992, the Cabinets approved a scheduled action plan to accelerate the dismantling of obstacles to intraregional trade, to prepare the required changes in economic policy, and to advance the negotiation of trade agreements with Mexico and Venezuela.

To respond to these mandates, SIECA contracted, under this Project, the services of consultants to prepare studies in the various areas requested by the ministers. The documents prepared include: a) a proposal to revise the General Treaty of the Central American Integration Program (basic law of this program) which is part of the process required to reactivate, strengthen and restructure the integration system and to prepare for the insertion of Central America in the international economy; b) a study on coordination of macroeconomic policy with emphasis in aspects of taxation and budget; and c) a proposal to strengthen the capacity of the C.A. countries in international trade negotiations, including a general strategy, a prioritization of the various initiatives and a training program for negotiators. Since the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Interamerican Development Bank (IDB) are also providing technical assistance to SIECA to help it respond to the mandates of the Economic Cabinets, ROCAP has been leading the coordination effort among these three institutions to assure that the technical assistance is provided with maximum efficiency.

Following another mandate of the C.A. Economic Cabinets, SIECA also initiated steps to establish a data bank specialized in trade and investment. SIECA has already made arrangements with institutions such as the World Bank, the OAS, University of Miami and the Bank of Foreign Trade of Mexico to use the information already installed in their data banks. It is important to underline that this information system on trade and investment is part of the program approved as a priority activity under the Partnership for Democracy and Development (PDD) program.

1/ Project design didn't disaggregate by sex planned project training.

Also, in response to the need to attend efficiently to the mandates of the ministers, ROCAP, at SIECA request, also approved the contracting of the firm Price Warehouse to help SIECA in its internal reorganization, including the modernization of its accounting, contracting and financial support services. This activity started in July and is expected to be completed in late November 1992.

INCAE activities under the Project were reduced since, as was recommended by an audit, ROCAP is waiting for the conclusion of INCAE's reorganization of its accounting system. INCAE activities included the completion and publication of two studies on economic development strategies and the informal sector economy. INCAE is also preparing the last training workshop for junior researchers of the five Central American countries; this workshop will conclude INCAE activities under this Project in November 1992. RCD will amend the Cooperative Agreement's PACD to 11/30/92. A Financial Analyst began working at INCAE under PDE funds to review financial transactions.

Women in Development. The most relevant participation of women in this Project is in the training program. Of the 109 junior researchers trained under the Project, 35 (or 32%) were women.

D. Problems and Delays.

- The electronic equipment for SIECA's Trade and Investment Information System has not yet been procured. The third quotation was presented very recently and ROCAP is waiting for SIECA to present its preferred choice for approval.

- SIECA has not yet contracted a consultant expert in economics to coordinate the work of the policy and program consultants as requested jointly by UNDP, IDB and ROCAP. We will insist in the filling of this position that will provide both better supervision of the constructed studies and more timeliness in their delivery to the Ministers. We see this activity as essential to develop SIECA's Work Plans to the professional level required.

- The Work Plan submitted by SIECA for activities under this Project for the period October 92 - August 93 has not yet been approved. ROCAP is asking SIECA to configure it in the context of a combined donor assistance UNDP/IDB/ROCAP. In the meantime, specific activities are being approved as required to support priority needs.

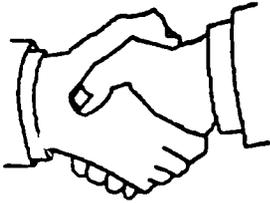
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions during next six months.

- ROCAP will continue supporting SIECA in areas such as economic policy reform, trade negotiations, dismantling of obstacles to intraregional trade and similar activities, looking toward the perfecting of the Central American common market as well as the modernization and opening of the economies of the Central American countries. We will continue also our efforts to coordinate this assistance closely with other key donor agencies.

- Extend PACD of the Cooperative Agreement with INCAE through 11/30/92.
- Amend Grant Agreement with SIECA to correct counterpart contribution.

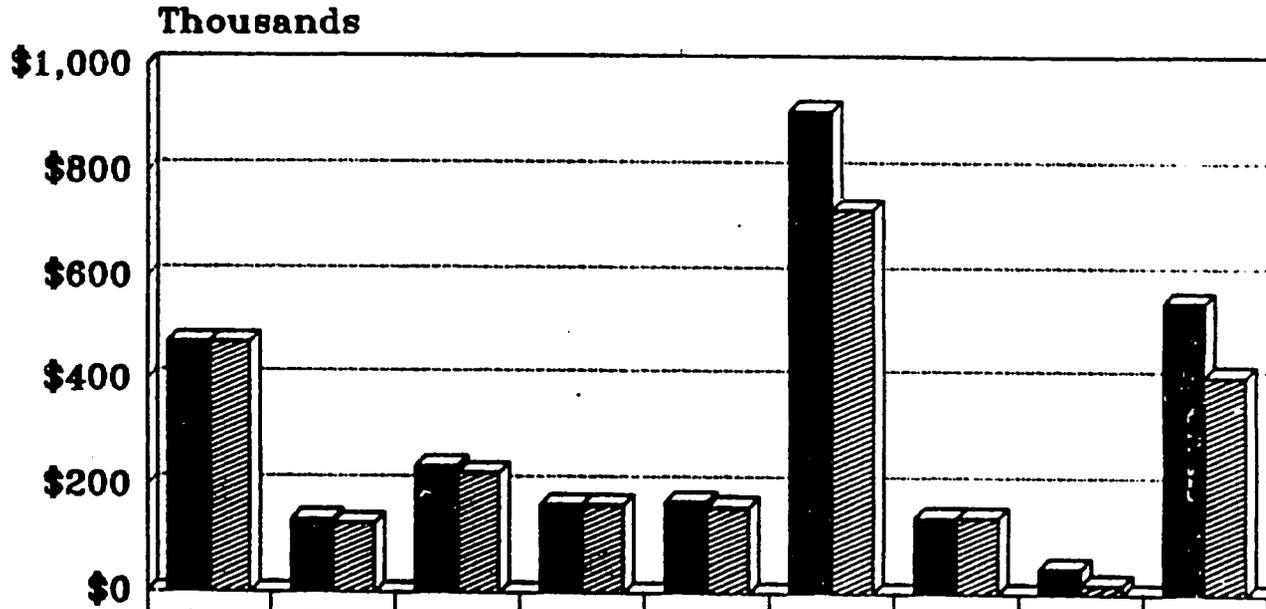
Meanwhile, our direct-hire and contract funded under this project will also be working on SIECA's activities related to the PDD program, and on the planning and transition of this project to the proposed "APERTURA" successor project.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



ECONOMIC POLICY AND RESEARCH (0147)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



	SAL	TRV	PDIEM	COMM	DCOSTS	GR	OVHD	MISC	CTCR
Commitments	\$474	\$138	\$238	\$165	\$170	\$915	\$143	\$46	\$552
Expenditures	\$474	\$130	\$226	\$165	\$161	\$728	\$143	\$18	\$410

Commitments
 Expenditures

III-15

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Private Sector Initiatives
 Project Number: 596-0149
 Date of Authorization: original 02/27/89 amendment 09/29/92
 Date of Obligation: original 02/27/89 amendment 09/29/92
 PACD: original 02/15/92 amendment 06/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Federation of Private Sector Entities of Central America and Panama (FEDEPRICAP)
 Main Contacts: Carlos Manuel Echeverria
 Major Contractors: CARANA Corporation
 Project Manager: Albert L. Zucca
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: May, 1991 Next Evaluation: March 1993
 Date of Last Audit: 7/31/91 Next Audit: March 1993
 Planned Number of recipient contracted audits: 1
 Number of such audits contracted for: none completed: 1

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,900,000 amended to \$3,732,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original 600,000 amended to \$3,724,797
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 745,344
 Cumulative: \$3,724,797
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 433,630
 Period - Actual: \$ 331,366
 Cumulative: \$2,917,983
 Period - Next: \$ 579,733
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ - 0 -
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 180,000
 Actual: \$ 202,423
 % LOP Elapsed: 83%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 99%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 78%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 78%

II. RELATION TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- a) Specific Linkages to S.O.: ("A more open regional economy")
 This project supports the regional private sector's efforts to develop and defend the free enterprise system, promote economic development, strengthen regional efforts and social reforms, and foster public-private sector dialogue at a regional level in support of the principles of private enterprise in a more regional economy.
 b) Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100% of the funds of this Project are related to the S.O.
 c) Project Purpose: This Project strengthens the Central American private sector's capacity to influence the direction of socioeconomic development in the region, and to increase the knowledge and participation of the private sector in fostering a more open regional economy and economic development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In order to assist in regional private sector development, FEDEPRICAP is focusing on the following components: (a) mounting efforts to regain and improve upon past initiatives at regional trade and economic integration and cooperation; (b) designing solutions to transport bottlenecks; (c) developing financial instruments to mobilize capital; and (d) installing a comprehensive information and communication system for its affiliates.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- | <u>Planned EOPS</u> | <u>Progress to Date</u> |
|---|---|
| 1. Developed strategic and business plan fully operational. | Annual strategic plans developed and operational; entity fully staffed. |
| 2. Comprehensive info referral system established for transport, trade and finance. | Electronic mail system in place; database prepared. |
| 3. Promoted negotiated settlements among regional countries. | Assumed regional private sector representation in formulating CA integration approaches. |
| 4. Monitored relevant legislation in the region and elsewhere. | Active in CBI II, Enterprise for the Americas and industry conversion initiatives; also regional capital and transport legislation. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Policy Analysis	60	5	36	6	5	38	63
2. Training Workshops	141	15	115	15	10	123	87
3. Mechanisms for more effective capital mobilization	20	3	16	3	3	17	85
4. Information and Referral Network established	11	2	9	2	2	8	73
5. TA interventions in institutional, technical and administration-capacity	105	15	72	15	15	82	78
6. Training (Persons)							
Short-term							
Male	2665	240	1715		160	2280	86
Female	1142	160	565		40	640	56

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- o Trade and Integration: The 11 Central American Congress on Free Enterprise titled "A Challenge for Central America: Globalization of the Economy" was held in San Salvador, El Salvador July 2-3, 1992 in coordination with the Salvadoran members, ANEP and FUSADES. Drawing upon analytical papers and studies prepared by FEDEPRICAP and its membership, over 350 private and government participants discussed and analyzed overarching integration themes, and established consensus on the need to more quickly insert Central America in the global economy, take firm and effective steps to enhance productivity, work toward obtaining equity with development, strengthen democratic initiatives, and enhance efforts to increase saving and channel resources toward private investment. FEDEPRICAP firmed up formal cooperative arrangements with other donors, including the IDB, the EEC, Canada and Spain to work on, respectively, competitive reconversion, regional integration and trade with Europe, and the preparation of project profiles. A databank was installed which includes macroeconomic information such as national accounts by sectors, accounts of the external sector, types of rates of exchange, information on main energy variables, and stock exchange data. A continuing effort is being made to strengthen Central America's regional approach to free trade negotiations with the proposed North American Free Trade Area through studies and workshops. FEDEPRICAP participated in San Juan on the Conference on Free Trade in September, 1992 to assess the challenges and opportunities for the Caribbean Basin and Central America. Working with the U.S.-based CIPE, 3,000 copies of the publication "Integration in Process" was published and distributed and a survey held of policy officials in Central American governments on its utility: polls were uniformly positive.
- o Capital mobilization: Proposals for the creation of a Central American system of Receipts for Deposit were submitted and discussed through the Central American Association of Stock Exchanges (BOLCEN).
- o Transportation: FEDEPRICAP technical advisors continued to meet regularly with the national Ministers of Transportation or their representatives in identifying and prioritizing new transport infrastructure projects in the region, and participating in working groups of the Ministers' Council, REMITRAN, scheduled to be held again in November. A study compiling transport and freight laws in Nicaragua, working with a national Nicaraguan entity, was completed, as were studies on alternatives for air transportation in Central America. FEDEPRICAP's Technical Transportation Committee meeting was held in San Salvador August 12-13 to restructure its regional work for future demands for analysis.

o Institutional Development:

- (a) Negotiations and Entrepreneurship: Seminars on negotiating techniques and entrepreneurialism, given to the management of membership organizations and to other business-persons, continue to be very popular training courses given by the entity; courses in negotiations pay for themselves. Training was given to 40 businesswomen during business seminars on leadership and negotiations.
- (b) Collective Action: The XV Assembly of Presidents of FEDEPRICAP and the meeting of the Executive and Technical Committees were held in May, 1992 and Dr. Richard Zablah of Honduras was elected as the new President of FEDEPRICAP; the rest of the Board of Directors was confirmed. In July, 1992 Belize's Chamber of Industry joined the FEDEPRICAP system as a full member, with the same rights and duties as the other twelve founding members.
- (c) Other: The PACD was extended to June 30, 1993 and an additional \$400,000 was obligated for the project. The RIG gave certification to FEDEPRICAP's internal financial management system after a year of intensive analysis and accounting changes made by FEDEPRICAP staff.

D. Problems and Delays

- o No major delays were experienced during the period.

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

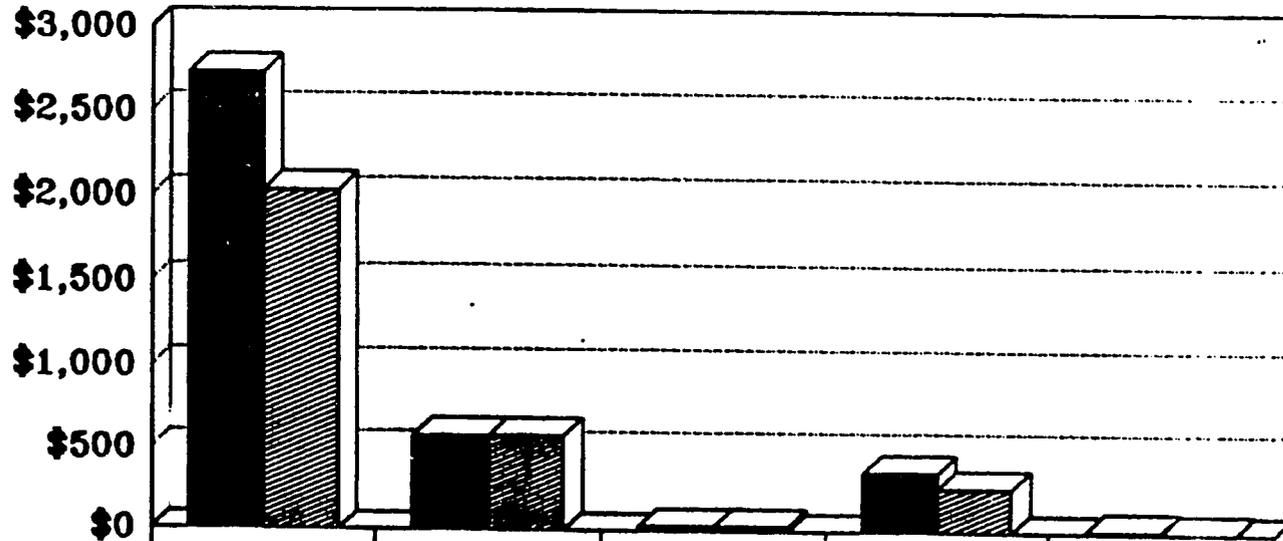
- o FEDEPRICAP will begin operating on a project-specific basis with ROCAP. Among the projects to be undertaken and completed during the period January 1-June 30, 1993 are studies and consensus-building activities in the following areas: regional integration, macroeconomic analysis, NAFTA, capital markets, transportation and energy and telecommunications, entrepreneurial doctrine, marketing FEDEPRICAP services, legal and regulatory restraints to trade and enhanced competition, and integration of Belize. All activities are to be undertaken with the predominant optic of private sector interests.
- o Resolve the issue of payment of approximately \$30,000 owed to ROCAP cumulatively for payment of regional taxes, to be charged against specific and non-reimbursable project activities to be undertaken January 1-June 30, 1993.



PRIVATE SECTOR INITIATIV. (0149)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

(\$)(Thousands)



	Coop. Ag.	Dir. Cont.	Au. & Eval.	PSC Adv.	Supp. Ser.
Commitments	\$2,730	\$582	\$30	\$367	\$16
Expenditures	\$2,030	\$582	\$30	\$270	\$6

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

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

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Export Industry Technology Support (EXITOS)
 Project Number: 596-0165
 Date of Authorization: original 08/29/91
 Date of Obligation: original 08/29/91 amendment 08/12/92
 PACD: original 09/30/95
 Implementing Agencies: Chemonics International Consulting Division
 Major Contractors: Chemonics International Consulting Division; National Agricultural Export Associations
 Counterpart Contact: Bruce Brower
 AID Project Managers: Richard Clark
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: 0 Next Evaluation: 08/93
 Date of Last Audit: 0 Next Audit: 11/92
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): This is a U.S. Firm.
 Number of such audits contracted for: N/A
 completed: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 8,500,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,148,203	amended to \$4,548,203
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,400,000	
	Cumulative:	\$ 4,548,203	Buy-ins:
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 940,264	\$103,983 (USAID/CU)
	Period - Actual:	\$ 797,729	\$159,990 (USAID/CR)
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,045,593	
	Period - Rest	\$ 1,015,000	
Outstanding Project Advances:		-0-	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	N/A	
	Actual	-0-	
% LOP Elapsed:		26%	
% of Total Auth. Cblig.		53%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		45%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		24%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: EXITOS contributes to a more open regional economy by providing technical assistance to the produce industry to promote sales of non-traditional agricultural commodities.
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100% of the funds contribute to a more open regional economy.
- C. Project Purpose:
 To increase the Sales and/or Volumes of Central American Non-traditional Exports.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

EXITOS is a four year follow-on activity to the successful NTAE project and will continue to contribute to broad-based, sustainable economic growth in Central America by increasing the sales of non-traditional agricultural exports. Assistance will cover a wide range of commodities and themes in all stages of the export produce industry: production, post harvest, packaging, processing, marketing, information management, library systems, and sustainability of the counterpart organizations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. CIF POE export sales of EXITOS NTAE business increases by 15 % per year over LOP
2. Export federation staff can aggregate NTAE export sales for CA increase by US \$60 million by EOP.
3. POE NTAE export volumes increase by 40% by EOP excluding bananas, pineapples, and citrus products.

Progress to date

Data from USOA on sales volume is based on calendar days and is normally available in June of the following year.

The 1991-1992 export season saw no dramatic increases with the exception of rose exports from Guatemala which are up about X30 Malena specialty vegetables, frozen broccoli and cauliflower, and flowers will continue to dominate the export market with steady increases over LOP.

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2/2

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

A B X C

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>Institutional</u>							
1. Export Federation memberships increase by 30 % by EOP	30	2	2	0	0	0	0.00%
2. Revenue generation by export federation related to member services increases by 30 % by EOP	30	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

The PROEXAG team works with the bilateral mission designated counterparts involved in NTAE. There are three organizations (Guatemala, Panama, and Nicaragua) that have individual growers/exporters/ or shippers as members. FFX accepts individuals, companies and cooperatives as members. The other organizations have a wide variety of "members": businesses involved in exporting; local organizations involved in agriculture but not necessarily exports, federations, chambers of commerce, banks, non-produce organizations such as dairy, beef, and seafood and individuals. This makes it somewhat difficult to measure "membership" and/or increases, as many of the organizations are stable institutions with an established membership base. It may be more appropriate to monitor membership in commodity associations. (see B. 3.).

3. 20 new crop associations established and still in operation by EOP	20	1	3	0	2	4	20%
4. 250 NTAE businesses receive project assistance	250	25	55	40	75	136	54.4%
5. 200 new export market opportunities convey to NTAE businesses	200	15	35	20	34	52	26%
6. 60 deals made over the LOP	60	15	25	10	34	39	65%
7. 50 adoptions of key production/marketing technologies by NTAE businesses	50	10	15	5	11	27	54%

Commodity

8. 50 % decrease in rejection rates for designated NTAE clients over the LOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
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B. Major Outputs (Continuation)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
9. Weighted reduction of 10% of NTAE shipments rejected at or near POE due to phytosanitary problems over the LOP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%

It continues to be very difficult if not impossible to monitor "decreases in rejection rates" and "weighted reductions" as set forth in the SAR indicators. However, there is anecdotal evidence that supports PROEXAG efforts in this area. For example, during the shipments of rambutan to England from Panama, a continuous review and supervision of the post-harvest handling process increased the brokers comments from "not well received" for the first shipment to "excellent quality" for the final shipment. Intervention by PROEXAG II staff and a short term consultant on blackberry harvest and post-harvest methods in Guatemala and Costa Rica doubled the "pick-out" and saved market position for two producers. Hands on instruction provided in harvest, drying, packing, sizing and shipment of Panama onions resulted in perfect arrival conditions of those shipments that received direct PROEXAG II intervention. During the Feb/Mar 1992 period, problems continued to plague onion producers who shipped without close PROEXAG II supervision. An internal melon certification program in Costa Rica mandated that all product be treated with chlorine to prevent salmonella and cholera contamination and that the presence of insects in fruit or packing material be eliminated through strict monitoring; no salmonella or cholera problems occurred and the incidence of containers fumigated dropped from 25,000 boxes in 1990-91 to 3,000 boxes in 1991-92. An intensive information program throughout Central America on the proper use of Chlorine for post-harvest washes of fruits and vegetables for export resulted in almost 100% compliance in packing stations throughout the region. Continuing close supervision of post-harvest operations in the developing Nicaragua melon industry resulted in an extremely profitable year for the growers and fewer (from last season) market complaints of poor quality melons.

It is difficult to quantify the absence of rejections at market due to bad quality or at port-of-entry due to phytosanitary violations. In Nicaragua last season the melon industry was successfully persuaded not to produce and ship cantaloupe melons without the proper pre-cooling infrastructure. A Guatemalan shipper who would not take this same advice had terrible market quality and is now out of business and in debt. It the same vein it is virtually impossible to quantify the absence of salmonella or cholera bacteria on Central American melons entering the U.S. market yet several contaminated arrivals from one sloppy individual could shut down the industry. Quantitative assessment of something negative that has not happened due to good management would be extremely subjective with unreliable figures and neither USJA/APNIS nor FDA nor marketing agents keep any type of consolidated records on rejections. It is proposed that for future reviews anecdotal evidence continue be presented.

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B. Major Outputs (Continuation)

	Planned				Accomplished									
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP							
10. 20 new NTAE crops and/or crops product-country combinations exported for more than one season over LOP	20	2	2	0	0	0	0.00%							
Human														
11. 7500 NTAE businessmen from 500 companies trained	7500	500	1000	500	2673	3180	42%							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Training (persons)	6375	1125	425	75	425	75	428	79	6.7%	7.0%				
Long term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%				
short term	6375	1125	425	75	850	150	425	75	1757	409	2185	488	34.0%	43.0%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The GREXPAN/PROEXAG Rambutan project:

Two members of GREXPAN that had rustic plantings of rambutan for the local market became interested in the possibility of shipping the fruit to Europe. Although the PROEXAG team was reasonably confident of the feasibility of shipping rambutan to Europe based on previous studies, no one had actually done full scale trials that included all the correct and proper procedures. PROEXAG agreed that the project was a development project and would be of benefit to all CA countries that had rambutan plantings and signed a participation agreement with GREXPAN. A little over 0100, 2 kilogram boxes were shipped in three separate trials. In the second and third shipments, the fruit was well received by the buyer and sold for reasonable market prices. Even though the sale of the fruit did not cover all project expenses using projected figures the second shipment would have returned a significant profit of \$US 1.00/box to the exporter. The trial also proved that it is logistically feasible to send fruit to England and the acceptability of the fruit in London markets. From this preliminary work it will be possible to prepare more accurate cost projections and a business plan for potential GREXPAN members. More importantly, GREXPAN now has the in-house capability and know-how to harvest, pack and ship rambutans. The success of the project is not necessarily related to profit made but from a research and development standpoint it was proved possible to export rambutans to London. This project showed that many critical details that are extremely important in preparing a crop profile or commodity business plan simply cannot be determined unless actual commercial trial shipments are made.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Continuation)

2. Training

The PROEXAG team continues to provide vast amounts of formalized training throughout the region. The normal format has been seminars that are given to federation members after the completion of a specific short term assignment. However, during this period a trend has begun in which team members are asked to participate in conferences or seminars with groups outside the core clientele such as universities, Peace Corps, conventions, trade shows, research institutions, etc. Team members are viewed as a valuable in-region asset for all types of events which has placed a larger burden on the team's time.

3. Buy-ins

A significant part of the EXITOS project was the provision for buy-ins. A major buy-in from USAID/COSTA RICA was designed during this period to assist in the sustainability plan of CINDE. However, during the execution of the plan a major reorganization and restructuring of the organization took place, so the team assisted in the reorganization as well as establishing certain parameters within the restructuring that would lead to a more rational approach to sustainability. Preliminary discussions were held and a buy-in plan established with USAID/Guatemala for assistance in the sustainability objectives and plan of the Greater. The major portion of this buy-in will take place next semester. The ground work was laid for a buy-in from the Panama mission to provide agronomic help to GREXPAN-based largely on the success of the rambutan trials.

4. Regional AGRITRADE

After several years the Guatemalan producers decided to open up their annual produce event, AGRITRADE, to producers and organizations from throughout the region. PROEXAG encouraged and welcomed this decision and renewed efforts to assist in the organization of the event. Staff from both the PRA and the UFFVA held seminars throughout the region on how to participate in trade events, including the design and setting up of booths, promotional materials, member participation, etc. These same institutions provided advice to the Guatemalan AGRITRADE committee to assure the event's success. R. Frohman of the PROEXAG team is a permanent non-voting member of the AGRITRADE organizing committee and attends all meetings. PROEXAG will also provide limited financial assistance to the organizations from Belize, Nicaragua, and Panama to guarantee a professional presentation during the event, and will once again provide seminar speakers on topics of vital interest to exporters and importers.

5. Oriental vegetables

A somewhat overlooked group of commodities - oriental vegetables resurfaced during this period. Arrangements were made and marketing assistance provided to producers of specialty oriental vegetables in El Salvador and Honduras. The producers were put in contact with one

36

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Continuation)

another, and were also linked with a reputable Oriental vegetable distributor agent in the United States. The commodities of primary importance are Japanese eggplant, ginger, bitter melon, fuzzy melon, and edible loofa. In a related field, the project continues to provide expertise for producers of edomame - the Japanese soy bean snack food. Field trials were established in Guatemala and Honduras to monitor production practices, variety selection and eating characteristics. The first commercial shipment of edomame was sent to the US to be marketed in Japanese food outlets in that country.

6. Reorganization; new people in the NTAE industries

NTAE is a vibrant, ever changing and maturing industry as demonstrated by changes during the last period. A new director of CINDE in Costa Rica was appointed, Mr. Oscar Cabada replacing Eduardo Rohrmaser. Mr. Roberto Aragón, head of CINDE's Agricultural division, resigned. A new managing director of FPX in Honduras was appointed, Mr. Richard Nopper. Fernando Fernández left FNIA in late September. Keith Andrews was appointed Director General of EAP; Mario Contreras resigned from his post as ROCAP/RENARM Regional Pest and Disease Control Coordinator to move to EAP; the entire Information Service Department of FPX was released, including individuals who had received substantial project provided training; Marshall Kirby, head of the APNIS Office in Guatemala, was transferred to Hyattsville, Maryland. Also, during this reporting period, the project added one new team member, Dr. Mark Gaskell, as well as two assistants in the area of marketing, one focusing on marketing activities and the other on market analysis activities.

7. Library/computer information

The project has a continually expanding library which is used to support team members, short term consultants, the export industry of the region, and the bilateral missions. Packets of information are periodically sent out to important project clients and contact organizations. In addition, an analysis of activity in the library for the first six months of 1992, including part of the period covered by this report, revealed some interesting usage statistics. Excluding project staff usage, excluding requests from USAID, excluding general browsing, in other words, serious information requests from individuals in the industry, the project library assisted an average of 1.1 persons per day who personally visited the library with formal information requests. In addition, the library responded to 2.3 formal requests per day received by telephone or facsimile. The preponderance of these requests were from counterpart organizations in the region as well as grower-exporters. These figures include only formal library search requests. During that half year, there were 260 unique individuals or organizations which made information requests. Many of these made multiple requests during the same time period.

Though not a central objective, the project continues to find itself in a position to assist organizations with computer related problems. This service, while peripheral to the subject matter content of the

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Continuation)

project, often has a notable impact on organizational productivity. Significant consultations occurred during this reporting period with organizations as diverse as USAID country missions, ROCAP, PIPA/A, Agrequima, FPX, CEDIME, GEXPRONT, CATIE, CINDE, BEIPU, BAECO, GREPAN and APENN.

8. Guatemala snow peas

During this period, the entire country of Guatemala was put on automatic detention for snow peas. The project approach to dealing with the automatic detention of snowpeas has evolved into a four pronged effort, 1) try to get growers to focus on the proper application of registered pesticides rather than on administrative manipulations to escape the detention. 2) Encourage the formulation of a comprehensive Guatemalan government program for pesticide use. 3) Work to encourage the retention for the registration of Ziram/Perbam as fungicides for snowpeas. 4) Cooperate with ISK Biotech to support their effort to establish a tolerance for chlorothalonil for snow peas.

WID Statement

Women comprise about ten percent of clients that receive direct assistance from EXITOS: growers, shippers, marketing agents. However, as pointed out in the evaluation of the impact of NTAE on women carried out under the NTAE project, women continue to have a major role as indirect or secondary clients. Packing houses, greenhouses, flower harvest, etc. almost exclusively employ women. It is probably fair to say that the percentage of women involved in both aspects will only increase as more and more firms enter NTAE.

D. Problems and Delays

As demonstrated in the above accomplishments the PROEXAG team is moving at a very accelerated pace a result of the demand on their time. Unfortunately this pace leaves team members little time to do all the necessary reporting and tracking required. The down side of cutting back on their work load is that in agricultural everything is seasonal; a slowing down of a variety trial or postponing a tour usually results in the loss of a year - waiting until the next ag cycle, not just a few months. The rate of expenditures also reflects this phenomena - expenses budgeted for 15 months were spent during the first year. Two team members are also slated to leave during the latter part of 1993 and they are both working at an accelerated pace to provide services to their client group. The dilemma is do we slow down the process of expenditures for no other reason other than satisfying the PACD or continue at the present technically sound rate of providing assistance.

D. Problems and Delays (Continuation)

Hurricane Iniki had a major impact on a significant EXITOS effort. During the last year of PROEXAG, the team became aware of the lack of research on exotic tropical fruits within Central America, and under the EXITOS project, funds were made available for the purchase and planting of demonstration trials for such fruits as rambutan, longan, litchi, etc. During much of 1991 and 1992 a major push by Dr. Mondoñedo, the PROEXAG tropical fruit expert, has been on tropical fruits; existing plantations were located in the region; Mike Strong, an outside consultant from Hawaii was brought in to inspect the plantations and make recommendations as to varieties to plant; sites were selected throughout CA; a trial shipment of rambutan was made to London; tropical fruit seed stock was located and all logistical arrangements made to purchase and ship planting materials; Strong agreed to hold a one week training seminar at his nursery and plantation in Hawaii for those local technicians in charge of the research plots in their countries. The seminar was scheduled for the week of September 20-26, 1992 on the Strong farm on the island of Kauai. Hurricane Iniki struck on September 11. The tropical fruit project will not be stopped, but has received a severe set back. Plans are currently underway to reschedule the training on the main island of Hawaii, and Dr. Mondoñedo is investigating other possible areas (Australia, Thailand, and the big island of Hawaii) to purchase plant stock as what little was available in Florida is also gone.

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

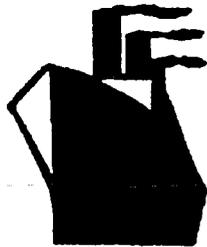
- / Tropical fruit tour conducted.
- / Tropical fruit cultivars introduced in the region from Hawaii and Australia.
- / The update to MicroDis will be completed and disseminated.
- / Continue cataloging of project library into electronic format.
- / Expanded lists of requested crops for APNIS consideration for entireability will be coordinated with each country.
- / Assist growers in Honduras and Panama build significantly larger volumes of onion exports over last year's first efforts.
- / Assist growers in Nicaragua and El Salvador launch onion exports.
- / Assist growers in Panama initiate first raspberry exports.
- / Assist growers in Honduras to initiate first blackberry exports.
- / Initiate a self-sufficiency study for GEXPRONT as contracted through a contract buy-in.
- / Determine the feasibility of initiating a series of workshops, to be conducted through the counterpart federations, focused on strengthening producer/commodity associations around the region.
- / AGRITRADE Conference.

Project Implementation Issues:

During the next period, as mandated by the EA of EXITOS, a study will be carried out to measure "What influence, direct or indirect, does expanded production of NTAE crops have on land use in Central America?". The study will focus on selected commodity crops within and among selected Central American countries. Since obtaining reliable information is important to the design, selection will focus primarily on those sites where EXITOS and the predecessor PROEXAG activity have had steady contacts.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

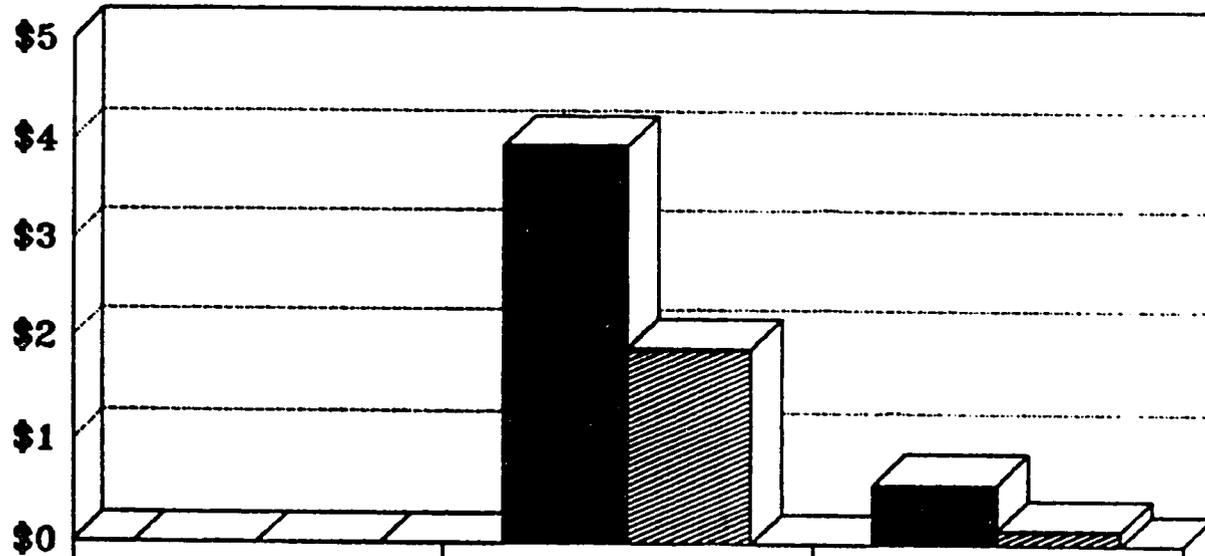
GEXPRONT: (Gremial)	Guild of Exporters of Non-Traditional Products of Guatemala.
CINDE:	Costa Rican Coalition for Development Initiatives.
APENN:	Nicaraguan Association of Producers and Exporters of Non-Traditional Products.
FUSADES:	Foundation for the Economic and Social Development of El Salvador/Agricultural Diversification.
FPX:	Federation of Association of agricultural and Agroindustrial Products and Exporters of Honduras.
BABCO:	Belize Agri-Business Company.
GREXPAN:	Guild of Exporters of Non-Traditional Crops of Panama.
CADEXCO:	Costa Rican Guild of Exporters.
CNAA:	National Agricultural and Agroindustrial Chamber.
FNIA:	Agricultural Research Foundation of Honduras.
BCCI:	Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
IPM:	Integrated Pest Management.
EAP:	Panamerican Agriculture College (Zamorano)
POE:	Port of Entry
PROEXAG:	Non-Traditional Agricultural Expert Support Project
NTAE:	Non-Traditional Agricultural Exports



EXPORT INDUSTRY TECH. SUPPORT (0165)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Millions



	Dir. Contracts	CHEMONICS	Proj. Mgr.
Commitments	\$0	\$4	\$1
Expenditures	\$0	\$2	\$0

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

III-24

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

A _ B _ C X

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Establishment of the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC)
 596-0176
 Project Number:
 Date of Authorization: original 09/30/91 amendment --
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/91 amendment --
 PACD: original 09/30/93 amended to --
 Implementing Agencies:
 - The Permanent Secretariat of the C.A. General Treaty Organization for Economic Integration (SIECA)

Main Contacts: Lic. Rafael Rodríguez Loucel, Secretary General

Project Manager: Gustavo A. Ruiz
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 3/31/93 (ANRP)
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (ANRP): 1
 Number of such audits contracted for: 0
 completed: 0

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 497,850	amended to --
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 497,850	amended to --
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 0	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 110,126	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 0	
	Period - Next	\$ 110,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 0	
	Actual	\$ 0	
% LOP Elapsed:		50%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES.

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: This project supports the objective of a more open regional economy through promotion of C.A. integration and cooperation. It will create a Central American coordination mechanism composed of multisectoral representatives, to provide for dialogue, comments and advice to strengthen democratic participation, and to achieve sustainable development in the region.

B. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100% of LOP funds will be devoted to creating a more open regional economy through the creation of an intersectoral consensus building mechanism.

C. Project Purpose: The Project purpose is two fold. The Intraregional purpose is to support the creation of a Central American Development Coordination Commission as a forum for dialogue and consensus building on key regional issues and objectives among the public, private, labor, academic, cooperative, non-governmental and other sectors in Central America. The Extraregional purpose is to create a coordinating mechanism for (1) development of regional positions on key issues and objectives and (2) channeling of those positions to Central American representatives to multilateral fora.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Project will be implemented in two phases. Phase I will support the formal establishment of the CADCC focusing on the Commission's mandate, roles and responsibilities; administrative and legal structures; internal functioning; immediate goals and membership and representation. Phase II will put into operation the CADCC consultative mechanism. Specific mandates of CADCC will be to: 1) solicit ideas and perspectives on key issues of regional importance; 2) serve as a catalyst for forging consensus on those issues among key sectors; and 3) recommend and tender positions to representatives to key multilateral fora (e.g. PDD, EAI, PEC, CIRECA).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned FORS

1. An established forum to foster regional cooperation.
2. Greater multisectoral participation in formulating policy and building consensus on regional strategies and positions.
3. Improved intraregional communication and coordination.
4. Greater consensus on a more harmonized approaches to issues and objectives of regional concern.

Progress to date

Members to the Commission have been appointed. January 1992 meeting decided on organization relationships with donors. Executive committee has met. (Consisting of a former member of the Sanford Commission per country)

N/A

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	
1. Commission established/operating	1	1	1	-	1	1	100
2. Preparation of studies	6	-	-	3	-	-	-

III-25

10

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

Background: In 1989 the "Sanford Commission" recommended the establishment of the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC). Late that year, with the support of the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua (Dreyfus), ex-member of the Sanford Commission, the Central American Presidents approved CADCC's implementation. In a joint letter to President Bush, they sought support for this entity, indicating that SIECA would be the regional institution in charge of its organization.

Because of the complex composition of the Commission (representatives of the public, private, labor, academic, cooperative and other sectors) it has had difficulties in planning and launching activities and no disbursements have yet been made for the Project.

Recent events. At their last Summit Meeting (Managua, June, 1992) the Presidents of the C.A. countries instructed their Ministers of Foreign Affairs to convene a meeting of the plenary to discuss the activities to be undertaken under this Project and approve the initial Action Plan. The Government of Nicaragua and the Executive Secretary are calling for a plenary meeting to be held as soon as possible.

ROCAP will review in detail the activities the CADCC will propose, and decide on how to proceed with this Project.

Women in development. Realization of the objectives of this project will directly benefit women in Central America through their increased participation in the democratic process and access to economic opportunities.

D. Problems and Delays.

- The CADCC Plenary Meeting has been cancelled several times by over-burdened agenda of its members, some of which are Ministers.
- Other previously formed fora and related agreements seem to compete for C.A. attention, e.g.: UNDP/PEC; E.C./C.A. commission; the Mexican-C.A. Framework FTZ Agreement; and even American initiatives like EAI and TDD.
- When the Sanford Commission recommended its creation in 1989, most of the above mentioned cooperation fora did not exist, but CADCC is lagging now behind them.
- The Commission has not approved a formal Work Plan.
- The Executive Secretariat is not yet contracted to perform its duties on a permanent basis.
- Some of the labor representatives have not yet been appointed to the Commission.

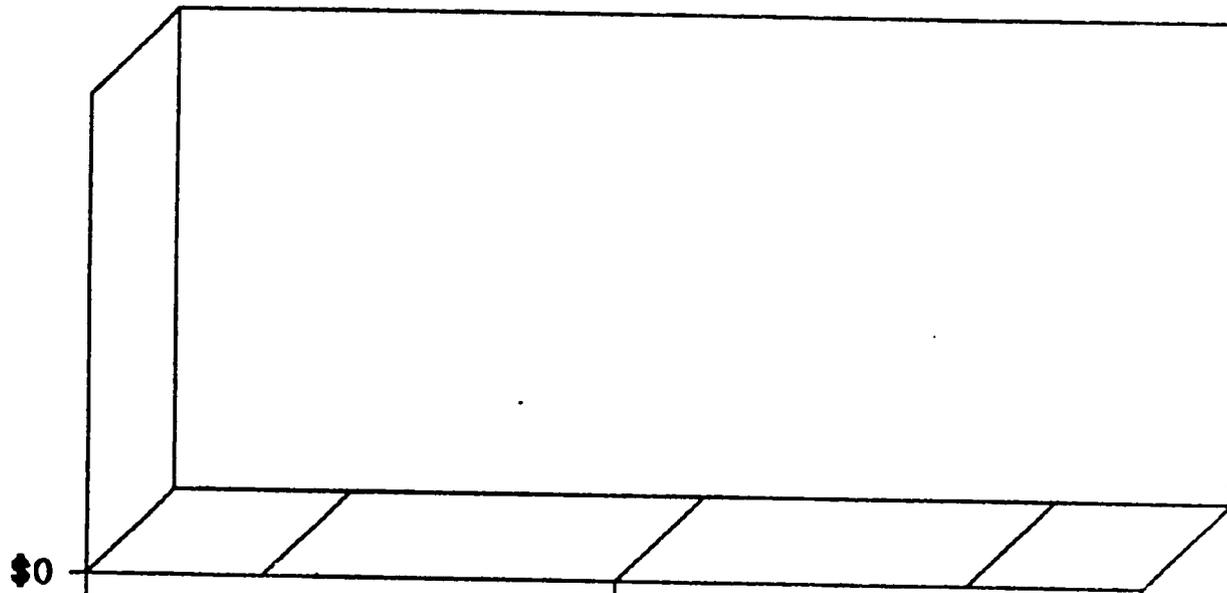
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions during next six months.

- As recommended by the C.A. Presidents at their last Summit (June, 1992), it is expected that a plenary to discuss the Commission's initial action will be convened in the near future.
- Contact CADCC Executive Committee to accelerate implementation or make determination on possible discontinuance of AID assistance to CADCC.



CA DEVELOPMENT COORD. COMMISSION (0176)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



	LSGA
Commitments	\$0
Expenditures	\$0

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

III-27

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

A _ B X C _

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Support for Partnership for Democracy and Development
 Project Number: 596-0177
 Date of Authorization: original 06/10/92
 Date of Obligation: original 08/25/92
 PACD: original 06/24/97 1/
 Implementing Agencies: SIECA
 Main Contacts: SIECA: Rafael Rodríguez Loucel, Secretary General
 GOM: María Isabel Zúñiga
 GOES: Omar Orozco
 GON: Ramón Medina, Minister of Economy
 Major Contractors: N/A
 Project Manager: Gustavo Ruiz
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 12/31/92
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): 5
 Number of such audits contracted for: 0
 completed: 0

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$1,000,000 2/
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 448,785
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 446,785
	Cumulative:	\$ 446,785
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0
	Period - Actual:	\$ 0 3/
	Cumulative:	\$ 0
	Period - Next	\$ 150,000
Outstanding project Advances:		\$
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 100,000
	Actual:	N/A
% LOP Elapsed:		2X
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		99%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0X
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0X

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: The portion of PDD funds being programmed by ROCAP supports the strategic objective of a more open regional economy. The Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America (PDD) will bring together OECD countries, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and various international organizations for the purpose of increasing multi-donor collaboration and assistance to Central America in two critical development sectors -- trade and investment and democratic strengthening.
 B. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100% of LOP funds for ROCAP projects will be spent on this strategic objective.
 C. Project Purpose: To stimulate a multilateral effort to assist Central America to promote economic development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project has the following major components:

- Establishment of an information system in Trade and Investment for Central America.
- Support the development of a conference on Trade and Investment for Central America and the Third Plenary Session of the PDD.
- Follow-up on the various activities being undertaken under the PDD to fulfill the mandates as articulated in its several working groups.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- Planned EOPS
1. An established information system on T&I at SIECA and FEDEPRICAP.
 2. A conference on T&I carried out.
 3. The third plenary meeting of the PDD carried out.
 4. Mandates from PDD's several for a fulfilled.

Progress to date

- Info systems being designed.
 None.
 None.
 None.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Info. System on T&I	1	-	-	1	-	-	0X
2. Conference on T&I	1	-	-	0	-	-	0X
3. Third Plenary	1	-	-	1	0	-	0X
4. Mandates							
5. Training (Persons)	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0X 0X

- 1/ Pending confirmation of PACD by AID/W. SIECA PACD is 3/31/94.
 2/ of which \$450,000 were allocated to ROCAP. Balance allocated to USAID/CR and other activities.
 3/ Was not reflected or accrued in MACS.

C. WORK ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS: The more important actions during this initial period were:

- a. Preparation, negotiation and signature of a LSCA for \$50,000.00 with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, El Salvador, to help finance the III PDD Plenary Meeting to be held October 15-16 in El Salvador.
- b. Funding to support a regional Seminar on "Total Quality Control" to be held in November 1992 in Guatemala. A LSCA for \$5,325.00 was signed with ICAITI under the project to finance the participation of one U.S. expert.
- c. A LSCA for \$2,000.00 was signed with IICA to finance specific costs of a Regional Workshop on T&I Information Systems held in Costa Rica, August 25-26, 1992. All C.A. government offices and the main regional institutions interested in the subject participated. This was a joint USG/Government of Nicaragua effort.
- d. A ROCAP consultant prepared, with the assistance of the representative of the Minister of Economy of Nicaragua, an Action Plan for the support and improvement of C.A. regional information systems for T&I.
- e. A follow-up seminar was held at SIECA late September to discuss Action Plan and other info systems actions.

D. Problems and Delays:

Several meetings were held with the participation of representatives of the Ministry of Economy of Honduras, C.A.B.E.I. and ROCAP to plan for the T&I conference. Some important decisions were made, including conference dates and site selection. However, it was later decided to postpone the conference to mid CY 93 in order to allow more time for preparation of the complex pre-conference logistics and overseas seminars.

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

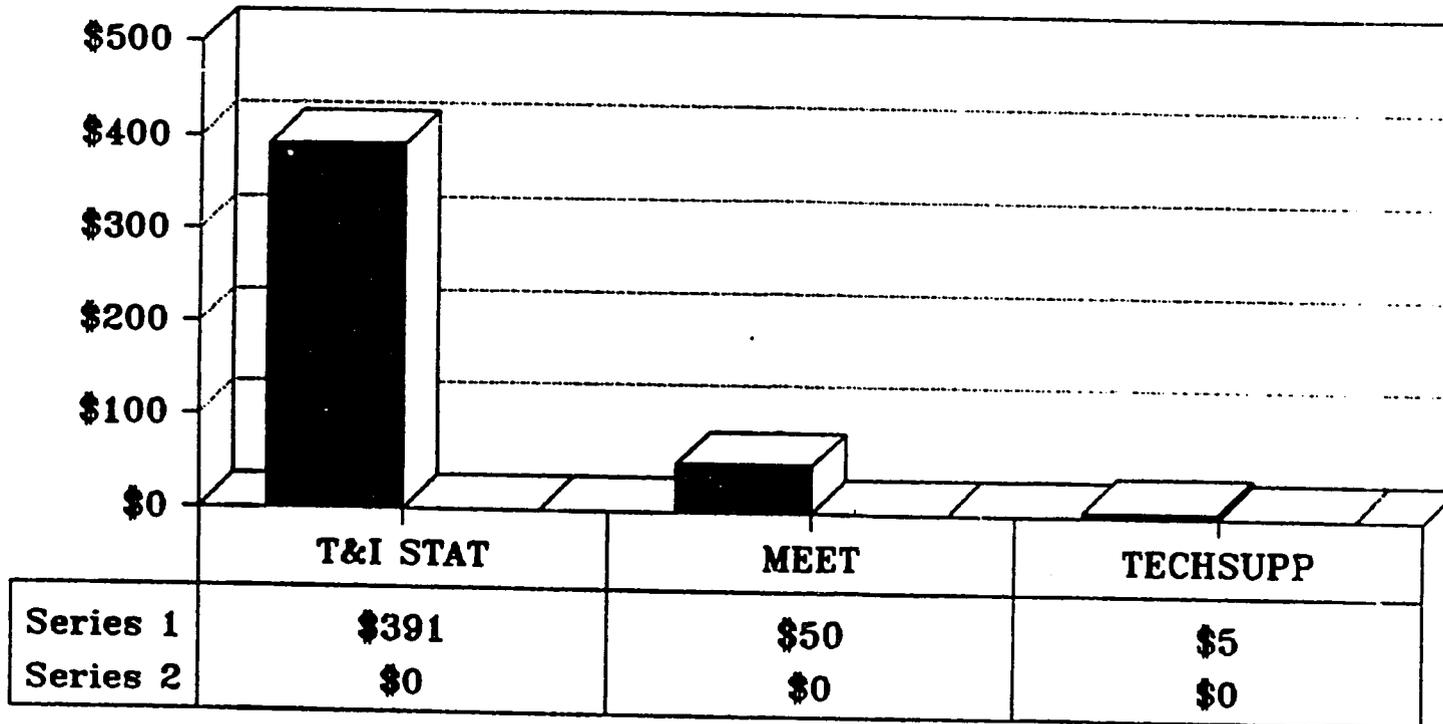
- a. III PDD Plenary Meeting in El Salvador, October 15-16, 1992.
- b. Contract a consulting firm to carry out the promotion of the T&I Conference in extraregional countries.
- c. Contract a USPSC to work with the Ministry of Economy of Honduras and C.A.B.E.I. in the preparation of the T&I Conference and follow-up activities.
- d. Follow-up on T&I information systems in two meetings of the "G-10 on Information Systems". (Group of the ten main public and private C.A. regional institutions.)
- e. Financial review of LSCA with GOES by the AID/ROCAP Controller Office.

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PARTN. FOR DEMOCRACY & DEV. (0177) Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Thousands



■ Series 1 ▨ Series 2

III-30

af5

III.B

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2: ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND
AND EFFICIENT PRACTICES IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT III-31

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
Regional Agricultural Technology Networks	596-0127	III-34
Regional Agricultural Higher Education	596-0129A	III-38
Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management	596-0150	III-43

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE No. 2
Environmentally Sound and Efficient Practices in
Natural Resource Management

ROCAP is addressing the strategic objective through three projects, the Regional Higher Agricultural Education Project, the Regional Agricultural Technologies Network Project, and the Regional Environmental and Natural Resource Management Project (RENARM), which was designed explicitly to carry out AID's Central American Strategy for Environment and Natural Resource Management.

Implicit in these three projects is the recognition that science is basic to addressing environmental and natural resource management challenges. This is not to say that other issues need not also be addressed (or, for that matter, are not being addressed through our E/NR portfolio) but that without a proper scientific basis for action environmental and natural resource problems cannot be addressed in a legitimate or valid or lasting way. The science required for E/NR work in Central America can either be imported and adapted or it can be generated locally - that is, within the region. It is a premise of the three projects comprising ROCAP's E/NR portfolio that the science required to address the problems of the Central American environment is most properly generated here in Central America. This is true both to ensure that it is appropriate to the region, and in order to establish and strengthen the institutional capacity of the region to solve endemic problems of the region.

The Regional Agricultural Technologies Networks Project, which terminates in December 1992, has been engaged in the development and dissemination of improved technologies for the production of cacao with special attention to improved cultural practices, germ plasm improvement, and disease control. Essentially a small to medium size farm enterprise, cacao, under improved management practices, keeps affected areas in permanent crop agroforestry production systems, avoiding the numerous detrimental effects of hillside, annual crop production while at the same time providing a more or less reliable income for the successful producer.

The Regional Agricultural Higher Education Project has been very successful in expanding the Central American human resource base devoted precisely to the attainment of the strategic objective. Equally, or more, important it has institutionalized the capacity to continue to provide high quality graduate education in fields essential to the attainment of the strategic objective.

The Higher Education project has effected dramatic improvements in the quality of Masters level training in scientific fields directly related to the achievement of the strategic objective; it has significantly improved the physical infrastructure to carry out this training, and has been responsible for a dramatic increase in the number of students graduating from CATIE with Masters degrees - one quarter of CATIE's one thousand graduates since 1947 have graduated during the six year life on this project.

The RENARM project was designed in light of the approved C.A. Strategy for Environment and Natural Resource Management. It is explicitly directed at implementation of the Strategy. Divided programmatically into three components (Policy initiatives and Technical Support; Environmental Education and Awareness and Biodiversity Conservation; and Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry), RENARM's numerous activities are united by a common theme: the introduction of economically attractive activities that require wise use of natural resources.

Through close working relationships with the premier Central American research and educational institutions in such areas as integrated pest management, forestry, and watershed management, combined with joint ventures with the major international environmental NGOs, support to and close collaboration with the presidential environmental advisory group CCAD, and pesticide management programs linking the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency with the Central American environmental and health sectors and the non-traditional agricultural export industry, ROCAP has undertaken a broad-based and multi-faceted approach to addressing the E/NR challenge of C.A. with a seriousness worthy of the challenge.

The most basic and immediate cause of environmental degradation in Central America is the steady mining of the natural resource base in order to achieve short term subsistence objectives of both people and governments. Long term decreases in food production, per capita income, physical well being, and biodiversity are an increasingly recognized cost of favoring short term gain over long term welfare. However, setting aside the short term in order to address the long-term is not easy for government and almost impossible for poor rural people - whatever the long term cost.

The ROCAP program addresses the causes and effects of this conundrum by promoting the generation and dissemination of science-based solutions to problems of low productivity in resource degrading agricultural and forestry systems, by addressing both scientific and management obstacles to the preservation of areas of significant ecological fragility or significance, and by addressing constraints to development of a regional policy regime consistent with a long-term vision: through analysis of the trade offs - in the short and long-term - among economic growth, environmental preservation, and social welfare and through institutionalization of lessons learned. In the process, Central American institutions concerned with addressing these issues are strengthened both managerially and scientifically.

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Agricultural Technology Networks
 Project Number: 596-0127
 Date of Authorization: original: 09-28-87 amendment: 08/06/90
 Date of Obligation: original: 09-28-87 amendment: 12-30-88
 PACD: original: 12-31-90 amended to: 12-31-92
 Implementing Agencies: IICA, CATIE, FNIA, PADF
 Counterpart Contact: Dr. Guillermo E. Villanueva
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Raymond W. Waldron
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met

Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: 11/92 (Final Evaluation)
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 3/93
 Planned number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): One
 Number of such audits contracted for: - 0 -
 completed: - 0 -

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant: original	\$2,500,000	amended to \$ N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA/ Grant: original	\$ 500,000	amended to \$2,500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 120,005	
	Cumulative:	\$2,479,995	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 312,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 322,612	
	Cumulative:	\$2,310,516	
	Period - Next	\$ 189,482	
Outstanding Project Advances:		\$ - 0 -	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 1,596,000	
	Actual	\$ 1,401,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		95%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		99%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		93%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		92%	

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: Environmentally Sound and Efficient Practices in Natural Resource Management: The PROCACAO project contributes to the Strategic Objective "Environmentally sound and efficient practices in resource management" because cacao is a tree crop with environmental as well economic benefits. Through agroforestry techniques cacao is combinable with other crops, and enhances their productivity while diminishing soil erosion. The project also promoted application of improved integrated pest management practices with minimum environmental risk.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100%

C. Project Purpose:

To improve the quality of and access to agricultural research in Central America and Panama (CA/P) through the establishment of regional technology development and transfer networks in cacao.

D. Subpurpose

To learn more about the mechanisms, requirements, and feasibility of collaborative commodity-based research and technology transfer networks in the CA/P region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PROCACAO project components include: 1) agricultural network management (coordination of all activities among participating countries) by the Interamerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA); 2) supplementing on-going cacao research activities in the Center for Tropical Agricultural Research and Education (CATIE) and Honduran Foundation for Agricultural Research (FNIA) in disease control, germplasm improvement and cultural practices; and 3) training/technology transfer of national personnel in production, research and extension by IICA, CATIE, FNIA, and the Panamerican Development Foundation (PADF). The PROCACAO network is a collaborative program involving national extension personnel, producers, PVO's, market-processing firms and research scientists. IICA has the overall responsibility for project implementation.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned SOPS

1. Network research results are integrated into national research extension programs.
2. Research conducted in member countries is complementary, not duplicate.
3. On-farm validation trials effective. Member country extension and research personnel involved.
4. Regional and national research institutions are more capable of designing and implementing programs.
5. Country policies for cacao production reflect concerns of national and regional advisory groups.

Progress to Date

Project network implemented an effective cacao research, technology transfer and extension program. Research technicians from FNIA and CATIE led training and technical assistance of national personnel. Information exchange and collaboration among network countries greatly enhanced. Research organizations received expanded training in uniform methods. National Advisory Groups coordinate with researchers in planning. National programs use PROCACAO mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating cacao research under a wide range of agroecological conditions. Research and extension technicians collaborate with farmers in technical and economic analysis. First and second year data show significant improvements in yields and net profitability of PROCACAO technology. Honduras has more than doubled national cacao production applying improved technologies. All countries are maintaining staff levels. Regional training and collaboration has provided national institutions with needed research, training, and extension capabilities and materials. National Advisory Groups work closely with respective ministries to assure communications from all sectors and constructive policy development.

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

A X B C

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% LOP
1. Network of research, extension, and support institutions established	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
a. Technical Committee Meetings	12	2	13	1	2	17	142
b. National Advisory Groups formed	6	0	7	0	0	7	117
c. Regional advisory Groups formed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
d. Policy conferences/ (regional seminars-1)	50	30**	105	0	34	245	490
e. National cacao forums	•	1	2	0	1	2	•
f. Bibliographic databank (/Vols.published)	1	1	5	1	1	7	100
2. Research: Regional Trials							
a. Clonal gardens	6	2	7	0	2	6	100
b. Hybrid validation	12	0	12	0	2	12	100
c. Improved practices	15	0	15	0	0	25	167
3. Valid./demo plots	3	0	3	0	0	3	100
4. Training materials	•	•	•	•	8	52	•
5. Training/	H/E	H/E	H/E	H/E	H/E	H/E	H/E
a. Nat'l Courses(2)	•	30	•	0	27/8	213/18	•
b. Reg. Courses (0)	•	30	•	0	0/0	140/1	•
c. In-service trg.(0)	•	6	•	0	7/0	43/2	•
d. Modular courses (4)	•	•	•	•	114/0	903/6	•
e. Observat'n visits(4)	•	•	•	•	0/0	159/0	•

- 1/ Number of participants (figures lower than actual, because reporting begun 1991).
 • Not-quantified in Project Paper
 ** Adjusted from 80 to 30 participants as a result of budget reduction
 i) Number of events this period

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Network Management: The Technical Committee held its 17th and 18th quarterly meetings to monitor and coordinate project activities according to the workplan. PROCACAO continued to further strengthen the NAGs in Nicaragua, Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras by broadening active private sector participation and support of specific national activities including technical training, national cacao assessment, cacao forums, producer organization development, and in regional seminars and training on research methods and post-harvest technologies. The Institutional Development Specialist collaborated in the International Cacao Genetic Resources Workshop at the Cacao Research Center of the University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago. Visiting scientists from the Malaysia Cacao Board and the University of Reading, U.K. were coordinated at IICA and CATIE to further strengthen regional collaboration in germplasm information and exchanges.

The NAG of Honduras successfully planned, organized, and conducted a one-day National Cacao Forum in which 74 producers, extension officers, researchers, development specialists, and businessmen discussed the results of the national cacao assessment and plans for cacao development. Further, at the initiative of PROCACAO, the NAG of Honduras, in collaboration with FHIA and the Association of Cacao Producers of Honduras (APROCACANO) has begun to promote a regional initiative to control the spread of moniliasis disease. PADF increased collaboration and training with FHIA on the cost-benefit field studies and continued to provide valuable advisory support to the NAGs in Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Honduras. The NAGs of Panama, Nicaragua, and Belize completed compilation of the results of their national cacao assessments, including production, marketing and consumption.

2. Research Activities: CATIE and FHIA continued their project sponsored research in germplasm evaluation for yield and disease resistance, phytopathology, field practices, and intercropping systems. Genetic materials for regional and international (U.S.A., France, Bolivia, and Brazil) research and clonal gardens were distributed through PROCACAO by CATIE to participating countries (both public and private sectors). Regional field trials began to produce more comprehensive data for developing improved production recommendations.

3. Technology Transfer/Training: Although courses in regional on in-service training were planned for this period, the project adjusted the training plan as a result of budget reductions. The number of national courses were maintained. The NAGs of Nicaragua and Panama each organized and implemented a PROCACAO sponsored national course on improved cacao production technologies for extensionists.

A regional seminar on "Cacao Production in Sustainable Agriculture" was conducted at IICA with 34 scientists, economists, and development specialists from all network countries plus several agricultural development organizations. IICA, CATIE, FHIA, and PADF technicians in collaboration with local institutions continue to compile and report data on the national validation/demonstration plots in accordance with the method developed by PADF and PROCACAO.

4. Publications: The following documents were completed during this period: 1) Operative Guide for the National Advisory Groups, 2) Inventory of Cacao Technology in Central America, 3) Proceedings of the Seminar on Experimental Design and Statistical Methods, 4) Cacao Adaptation in Central America: Evaluation Methods, 5) Cacao Production in Panama, 6) Cacao Production in Nicaragua, 7) Monilia Assessment in Nicaragua. New issues of the regular publications Boletín Informativo PROCACAO and a special issue of Cacao: Servicio de Información Bibliográfica entitled "Sombras y Cultivos Asociados al Cacao" were published and distributed. Publications exchanges with projects and organizations in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and Europe have continued, including contributions to the ICCO World Cacao Guide and International Trade Center (UNCTAD/GATT) publications.

D. Problems and Delays

No other problems or delays during this reporting period.

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

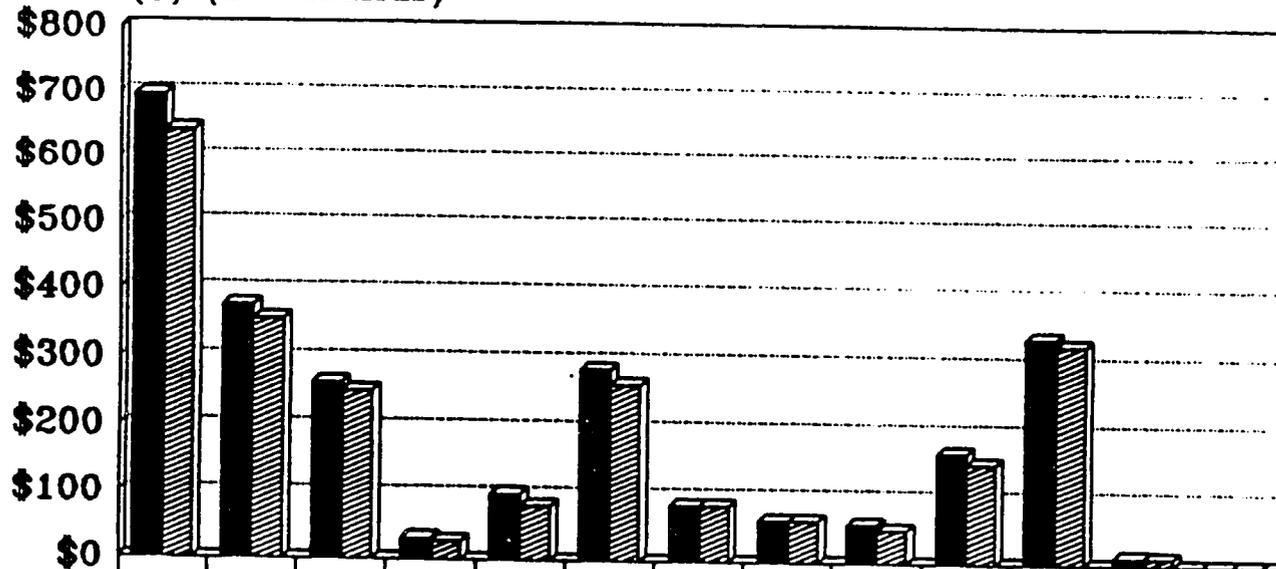
- . Complete final project evaluation (October)
- . Conduct meeting of Technical Committee to review evaluation
- . Continue the management and data collection of the regional trials in germplasm, disease control, and improved cultural practices.
- . Continue management and data collection of on-farm technology validation trials.
- . Conduct national course in Guatemala with Association of Cacao Producers.
- . Continue institutional strengthening of the National Advisory Group of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Belize, and Panama.
- . Complete the distribution of PROCACAO technology transfer package in participating countries.
- . Complete the publication of remaining seminar proceedings and training materials.



REG. AGRICULT. TECH. NETWORKS (0127)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

(\$)(Thousands)



	TA	PER	TRV	CONF	PUB	SUPP	EQ	VEH	TRIA	TRG	OVHD	HAND	EVAL
Commitments	\$697	\$377	\$264	\$32	\$100	\$286	\$84	\$63	\$58	\$168	\$338	\$12	\$0
Expenditures	\$641	\$357	\$251	\$28	\$82	\$263	\$84	\$63	\$50	\$151	\$327	\$12	\$0

Commitments
 Expenditures

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

A__ B_X C__

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Regional Agricultural Higher Education
 Project Number: 596-0129A¹
 Date of Authorization: original: 08-09-85 amendment: 06-27-91
 Date of Obligation: original: 08-10-85 amendment: 06-27-91
 PACD: original: 08-31-91 amendment: 09-30-95
 Implementing Agencies: Tropical Agricultural Research & Training Center (CATIE)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Raymond W. Waldron
 Host Country Counterpart: Dr. Remon Lastra
 Status of CPs/Covenants: 10/16/85
 11/13/85
 Date of Last Evaluation: August 1990 Next Evaluation: Oct./Nov. 1992
 Date of Last Audit: March 1987 Next Audit: In progress

Planned number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): One

Number of such audits contracted for: 1
 completed: 0

¹ Project 596-0129B, PACD 09/30/95, is reported by USAID/Costa Rica

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$7,000,000 amended to \$8,300,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 200,000 amended to \$8,254,424
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 90,190
 Cumulative: \$8,122,501
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 606,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 318,411
 Cumulative: \$7,740,760
 Period - Next: \$ 395,575
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ 69,487 (July 31, 1992)
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$8,643,000^{1/2}
 Actual: \$7,739,438^{2/}
 % LOP Elapsed: 93%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 90%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 94%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 93%

- ^{1/} \$15,134,000 is the total planned counterpart contribution, including \$6.5 millions from the CATIE/COFISA Trust Fund.
^{2/} Total actual counterpart contribution: \$15,316,663, including \$7,577,225 from CATIE/COFISA Trust Fund.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: Environmentally Sound and Efficient Practices in Natural Resource Management:

The RANE Project helps Central America develop a cadre of agricultural professionals trained in the concepts, tools and techniques of sustainable natural resources management. The project contributes to the Strategic Objective "Environmentally sound and efficient practices in resource management" because by definition, CATIE's "sustainable production" curriculum takes into account long term environmental, as well as economic efficiency, factors.

B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.:

C. Project Purpose

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

D. Project Description

RANE Project resources are needed to develop the staff, curriculum and instruction, and the expansion in physical plant necessary for CATIE to become a fully functional, quality post-graduate training institution.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date
 in % in units

1. 30 new and additional graduates per annum at CATIE	143%	43 students *
2. Up to 3,500 other professionals trained by CATIE	175%	5766 professionals

* (April 1992 - March 1993, progress measured in one year period)

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	
1a. Graduate Prog. strengthened in eleven subject areas:							
1. Teaching faculty	19*	-1	16	-5***	15	16**	84%
2. Curriculum for MS. degree program developed/revise	100%	0	100%	0	0	100%	100%
3. Administration of M.S. programs strengthened	100%	0	100%	0	0	100%	100%
4. Ref. material scientific periodical collection expanded	100%	0%	100%	0	5%	105%	105%
5. Additional M.S. degree granted	200*	7	183	37	7	203	102%
1b. Non-degree Train. prog. strengthened							

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

A ___ B X C ___

B. Major Outputs (Cont'd)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. In-service train. completed	211*	18	206	28	13	214	101X
2. Capacity at CATIE to train graduate students and professionals expanded	3500	324	5606	108	181	5766	165X
2a. Development Office established and operation							
1. Fund raising activities]	100X	0	45X	0	0	45X	45X
2. Promotional activities carried out	100X	1	0	45X	0	45X	45X
3. Outreach to alumni increased	100X	1/0	45X		0	45X	45X
3a. Linkages CATIE & Int. Res. and Train. Inst. (New coop. & exch. agreements)	100X	0	100X	0	0	100X	100X

Sex Disaggregated:

1. Degree Granted	M/F 156/44	M/F 5/2	M/F 158/45	M/F 26/10	M/F 6/1	M/F 159/44	M/F 102/100X
2. In Service	M/F N/A	M/F N/A	M/F N/A	M/F 20/8	M/F 8/5	M/F N/A	M/F N/A

- j/ PIL No.65 stopped this activity because of legal restriction. Figures in accordance with Amendment.
 ** Current number of Professors.
 *** CATIE will absorb these positions in its core budget.

B. Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Accomplished			LOP Cost Colonne
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	%	
COLONES COMPONENT								
1. Master Plan for facilities expe. developed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	3,412,756
2. Construction/renov. completed								
a. 40 room dormitory built	40	0	40	0	0	40	100X	
b. Dormitories renovated	4	0	4	0	0	4	100X	1,729,000
c. Houses renov.	-	4	21	12	2	26	65X	26,000,000
d. Staff hou. built	12	0	12	0	0	12	100X	30,567,500
e. Married Student (w/o child) housing	20	0	20	0	0	20	100X	55,154,000*
f. Married Student (w/child) housing	32	0	32	0	0	32	100X	74,693,135
g. Classroom/Office building	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	22,554,199
h. Computer center	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	26,749,060
i. Primary school expended	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	4,753,653
j. Building at La Lola rehabilitated	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	
k. Water and Elec. systems at La Lola upgraded	1	0	1	0	0	1	100X	34,993,909**
l. Water and Elec. systems upgraded at CATIE	1	0	1	1	0	1	81X	14,730,436
3. a. Cafeteria	1	30	90	0	60X	100	100	90,827,600
b. Audio Vis. Cen.	1	12	19X	0	0	1X	10X	
c. Renov. Pond	1	20	100X	0	20X	100	100X	9,890,000
4. Existing Bldg./*** Ground Renovation	100X	N/A	N/A	25X	N/A	-	75X	31,625,717

- * Includes A & E
 ** Includes J & K
 *** In accordance with PIL 55 CATIE implemented renovation of facilities, roads, walkways, and landscape and Section B. Major Outputs includes a new item 4. Existing Bldg./grounds renovation to record progress.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

ROCAP support to this project has made it possible for CATIE to provide higher education, research and training opportunities to an ever increasing number of Central American students.

1. Meetings:

Mexico: Ramon Lastra to discuss collaboration with Secretaria de Agricultura, Colegio de Postgraduados and INIFAP to identify specific actions following the acceptance of Mexico as CATIE's member country.

Germany: Director General, Ruben Guevara attended the meeting of the International Union of Organization of Forestry Research to discuss and look for support to CATIE in the Agroforestry schemes being implemented by the CGIAR Group.

Colombia: Deputy Director, Romulo Olivo to attend the meeting of the consortium CATIE-CIAT-IICA to plan financing of joint projects.

Venezuela: Deputy Director, Romulo Olivo. Meeting with the Venezuelan Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Natural Resources and Director of FONAIAP to discuss the implementation of program and activities with Venezuela new country member of CATIE.

Panama: Deputy Director, Romulo Olivo. To participate in the meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of Central America and Panama to ask for support to CATIE activities, foundation and CATIE endowment fund.

El Salvador: Director of Educational Program to supervise necessary arrangement for the REDCA meeting in El Salvador.

Guatemala: Director General, Ruben Guevara; Director of Graduate School, Ramon Lastra; and Director of Finance, Alvaro Jaikel to meet and discuss with ROCAP Director, Deputy Director and Officials proposal related to the Higher Education Program.

Brazil: Director General, Ruben Guevara to attend the World Conference on Environment in Rio to present the position of CATIE in the issue of sustainable agriculture.

2. Facilities:

Changes of roofs in houses and computer center were finished and the following were started:

- a. renovation of Administration and Library Building;
- b. prepare the installation of the Media Production Unit;
- c. Construction of habitational unit for staff (subject to funds availability 1992)
- d. equipment for protection against fire, for roads and drainage and for green areas will be purchased next semester.

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

3. Staff Research and Curriculum Development

Faculty Research Activities:

1. José Arze: Development of expert systems for generation and transfer of ag. technology, rice, maize, plantain, and peach palm production, and land use.
2. Jorge Benavides: Identification and evaluation of forage tree and bush species in goat production.
3. Rafael Celis: Sustainable integrated tree and animal production systems for the dry tropics of the region.
4. Roberto Diaz: Nitrogen mineralization in integrated tree and cattle production systems for the dry tropics of the region.
5. Pedro Ferreira: Development of selection strategy and sampling frame for germplasm collection.
6. José Galindo: Evaluation of field material and molecular biology work for resistance to black sigatoka in plantain.
7. Magaly Jurado: Video for promotion of CATIE's MSc. degree program, documentary on perception of Talamanca settlers on natural resources, audiovisual for extension course.
8. Donald Kass: Alley cropping systems for maize and beans, nutrient cycles, effects on soil physical properties.
9. María Kass: Use of leguminous trees for cattle feed, animal nutrition laboratory analysis in support of agroforestry research.
10. Ramon Lastra: Research on cacao in search of Monilia resistance correlations, white fly control in tomato with biological insecticides, biology and transmission of a tomato geminivirus and citrus tristeza in the region.
11. Gustavo Morales: Animal protection in small farming systems focusing on prevalent diseases in the dry tropics of the region.
12. Jorge Morera: Evaluation and selection of cacao germplasm, and description and evaluation of jicama, peach palm and other promissory species.
13. Danilo Pato: Population dynamics and nutrition quality of grass and legume mixes under cattle, farm evaluation of promissory forage species for the humid tropics of the region.

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

13. Gilde Piaggio: Optimal statistical sampling frames, biometry support to graduate students and researchers.
14. Assefaw Tewelde: Management and conservation of animal genetic resources and determination of technology levels.

4. Institutional Development/Financial Strengthening

1. The new Board of Directors was elected in the February meeting and took the position during the May meeting. They are four representatives from the Central American Region, elected on personal and merit basis, four representatives from the International Scientific Community, one representative from IAB and one representative from IICA. They would last three years in their functions.

2. Mexico and Venezuela had been accepted as new member countries of CATIE by the Board of Directors during the May meeting.

3. An arrangement was reached with National Science and Technology Council (CONACYT) from Mexico to grant scholarships (7) for Mexican nationals to attend the M.Sc. Program in CATIE. CATIE M.Sc. program was categorized by CONACYT officials as excellent as 30 other worldwide graduate programs. Therefore, all candidates accepted by CATIE are eligible to receive scholarship from CONACYT.

4. The Board of Directors in the August meeting has approved the strategic plan for CATIE for the next years. Also a plan for the development and restructuring of the Graduate School was approved to better respond to the needs of agricultural and natural resources the activities and the political, social and economical realities of the area.

A reduction of CATIE bureaucracy was implemented. The programs were reduced from four to three and the positions of two Joint Deputy Directors were eliminated. This and other administrative measures will reduce the expenses and make the administration measures will reduce the expenses and make the administration more lean. Funds saved from this activities will be used to hire new professors.

Around 20% of CATIE's core budget was allocated for the education programs. Eight professors will be paid with CATIE's funds to keep the level of activities maintained in the Higher Education Project.

CATIE is also negotiating with different donors to support the educational activities. The Nordic Cooperation area studying the possibility to support four full time professors. ICRAF will hire and place two professors in CATIE and the Dutch Government is willing to send two professors to strengthen the CATIE staff.

CATIE Graduate Program gives preference under equal circumstances to women. However, the proportion of women graduate in the area of agronomy is limited in relation to men. For next year the number of women admitted is 24% and 76% men which reflects the relation of the groups in this professional areas. Seven of fifty-one faculty are women.

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

The VI meeting of REDCA was held in El Salvador and has representatives from all countries and most of the institutions belonging to REDCA were present at the meeting.

REDCA is consolidated and there are lots of expectations about its role in the educational development of the Central American countries.

Representatives from Mexico and Venezuela were also present at the meeting.

D. Problems and Delays:

CATIE continues to face the challenge of regarding financial sustainability. DANIDA, ICRAF and the Government of Netherlands are considering to finance eight teaching faculty. Low coffee prices reduced loan repayments to the COFISA fund thereby restricting local currency flows to CATIE. The construction program implemented fewer activities.

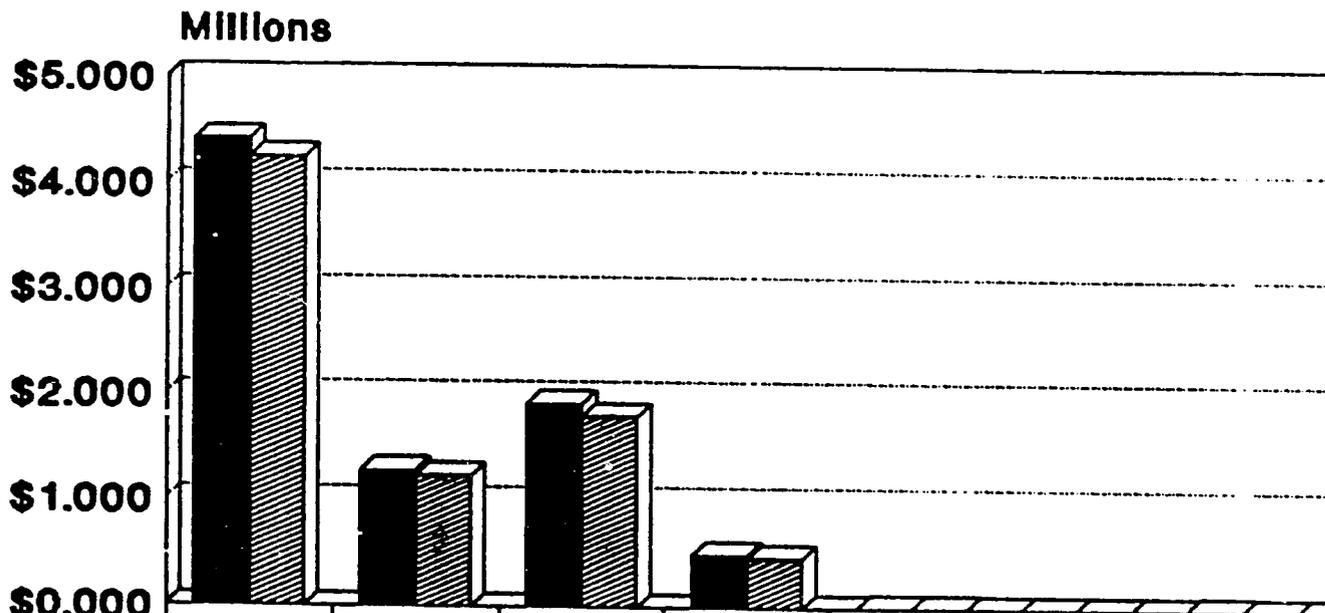
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

- Final Evaluation will start in October. General Director will attend CORECA meeting to follow-up on CATIE Foundation - FUNDACATIE.
- General Director will attend CGIAR meeting in Washington and have meetings with OAS and World Bank for scholarship support opportunities.
- Meetings with European CATIE Donors to negotiate scholarships and CATIE support for next year.
- Board of Directors Meeting in December to approve final version of Strategic Plan and Budget for 1993.
- Agriculture Presidential Summit in Panama: Resolution to support creation of Trust Fund to cover annual fee for CATIE Member Countries managed by CABEI. Resolution asking for support to CATIE's effort in procuring funds for the endowment and projects.
- USAID should determine whether CATIE meets criteria to continue as beneficiary of the CATIE/COFISA Trust Fund.



REG. AGRIC. HIGHER EDUC. (0129)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



	Staff	Fac	Cur	Net	Eval	Mis	Found
Commitments	\$4.409	\$1.277	\$1.921	\$0.497	\$0.008	\$0.001	\$0.010
Expenditures	\$4.244	\$1.228	\$1.796	\$0.464	\$0.008	\$0.001	\$0.000

Commitments
 Expenditures

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

A _ B X C _

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
 Project Number: 596-0150
 Date of Authorization: Original 02/01/89 Amendment 09/04/92
 Date of Obligation: Original 09/15/89 Amendment 09/30/92
 PACD: Original 09/30/95 Amendment 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: CATIE, EAP, CCAO, CARE/TNC, WCI/CCC, associated C.A. NGOs, Cultural Survival, Peace Corps, INCAP, EPA, FDA, USDA
 Major Contracts: N&E, Masters in Environmental Education
 Major Contractors: MSI, Univ. of Idaho
 AID Project Manager: William F. Sugrue
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Initial CP met 9/20/89
 Other CPs: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: 04/30/93
 Date of Last Audit: CATIE/EAP 06/92 Next Audit: CATIE 03/93
 Planned # of yearly non-federal audits: 4
 Number of such audits contracted for: 2 Completed: None

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/Grant: original \$40,000,000 amended to \$50,200,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/Grant: original \$ 8,549,000 amended to \$32,215,496
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 4,119,276
 Cumulative: \$31,840,141
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 4,465,000*
 Period - Actual: \$ 7,487,147
 Cumulative: \$18,626,276
 Period - Next: \$ 5,300,000
 Outstanding Proj. Advances: \$ 270,046
 Count. Contribution: Planned LOP: \$ 9,952,663
 Actual (estimated): \$ 2,667,925

BUY-IN STATUS
 Auth: \$6.3M amended to \$10.9M
 Oblig. \$614,443
 Acc. Exp. \$252,560
 % Auth. Oblig. 6X
 % of Oblig. Exp. 41X

X LOP Elapsed: 50X
 X of Total Auth. Oblig. 64X
 of Total Oblig. Exp. 58X
 X of Total Auth. Exp. 37X

*Revised planned expenditures for this semester = \$4,472,000

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.:

The RENARM project supports ROCAP's Strategic Objective "Environmentally sound and efficient practices in Natural Resources Management". The RENARM Project Purpose (see below) is more complex, and encompasses technologies, institutions, as well as natural resource practices. Foci are: 8 protected areas, 8 buffer zones, 10 watersheds, 15 natural forests, 25 multi-use distribution nodes, and widespread rational chemical use in agriculture.

B. Percent of LOP funds relating to S.O.: 100X

C. PROJECT PURPOSE:

To create the conditions for public and private institutions to generate, transfer, and apply the information and technology essential for the sustained use of natural resources in Central America.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

RENARM is a regional project which focuses the coordinated efforts of Central American and U.S.-based environmental NGOs, public sector regional and national institutions, as well as private sector entities, on understanding and acting to reverse the steady serious deterioration of the natural resource base of C.A. Major areas of emphasis include policy reform, environmental ed., biodiversity conservation, and sustainable ag. and forestry.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EDPS

1. Changed public policy conducive to sustainable natural resource use.

PROGRESS TO DATE

POLICY: RENARM: Distributed first draft of policy taxonomy to RENARM cooperators in form of "Green Book". Inventory manual ready for testing. Guidelines designed to manage concessions in Guatemala's Mayan Biosphere (with USAID/Guate.)
 CCAO: Continued leadership role. Presented C.A. at UNCED '92.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned		Next		Accomplished		%
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	
POLICY INITIATIVES & TECHNICAL SUPPORT (#1)							
A. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INFORMATION							
1. Country Policy Inventories	5	0	5	0	0	5	100X
2. Policy Matrix/Diagnosis tool	1	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.75	75X
3. Inventory Methodology	1	0.25	1	0.15	0.10	0.85	85X
4. Decision-Maker training package	1	1	1	0	1	1	100X
5. Rapid appraisal System	1	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.10	0.35	35X
6. Environmental Policy Baseline	5	5	5	2.5	0	0	0X

ENV. AWARENESS EDUCATION & BIODIVERSITY CONSER. (#2)

1. PACA (CARE/TNC)

A. AGREEMENTS, PLANS

1. NGOs selected	6	0	6	0	0	6	100X
2. Areas with formal agreements	N/E*	3	3	0	0	3	N/A

*N/E = not established

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

IV. **PROJECT STATUS**
 2. Heightened public awareness of environmental concerns.

Progress to Date
ENV. AWARENESS: PP: Marine ecology manual used to train teachers in Bay Islands, Honduras. PACA: Radio program in Belize. **Zamorano:** 300,000 stamps on pest biocontrol issues by Honduran Government.

B. Major Outputs (cont'd)

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

3. Effective management of natural parks and reserves for the preservation of biological diversity.

PARKS, RESERVES AND BIODIVERSITY:
 PP: Helped 2 Belize areas become Reserves, organized 3 National Eco Tourism Councils, published cover article in Conservation magazine. PACA: staff training for parks, CDCs, and extension in buffer zones begun. **Cultural Survival:** Coord. of land title program with nat./reg. Indian grps. Wide distribution of Nat. Geo. map showing coexistence of Indian people and forest cover.

B. INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

1. Institutional info surveys	5	3	3	2	3	3	60%
2. Institutional assessments	8	3	5	2	3	5	60%
3. GIS, marine, terrestrial	N/E	1	0	1	1	1	N/A

C. SYSTEM INSTALLATION: NGOs, CDCs

1. Regional Data base							UNDERWAY
2. Data repartition							UNDERWAY
3. Rapid Ecol. Assess Manuals							TO ALL CDCs 100%

4. Develop. and dissem. of sust. production technologies in watershed mgt., forestry and plant protection.

SUST. FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURE:
CATIE/Watersheds: 80 technicians trained in planning and 61 in USM. El Salvador Gov. extended Rio de Las Cañas effort beyond 1993. **CATIE/ Nat. Forest Management:** Tech Transfer. now includes 8 demo sites, 9 data bases, 25 international course participants. **CATIE/Int. Pest Management:** Cont. massive info./data service. Also, 698 farmers have been trained on 15 plots. **CATIE/ Multi-Use Trng:** 793 farmers trained at 25 workshops, and served through 25 public/private centers.

E. TRAINING OF CHANGE AGENTS/TECHNICIANS

1. Endangered bird species workshop	N/E	1	0	0	1	1	N/A
2. PASEO PANTERA (WCI/CDC)							
1. Radio program (Belize)	N/E	1	0	1	1	1	N/A

F. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

1. Radio program (Belize)	N/E	1	0	1	1	1	N/A
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5. Strengthened national and regional institutions, for professional training, environmental research and regional coordination.

STRENGTHENING OF INSTITUTIONS AND TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS:
 MS and BS nat. res. management programs established at CATIE and Zamorano. Over 100 students in the two programs.

2. PASEO PANTERA (WCI/CDC)

A. AGREEMENTS, MAJOR PLANS

1. Buy-ins with USAIDs	N/E	2	2	0	2	2	N/A
2. Collob. with Cultural Surv.	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
3. Maya Mtns, Belize	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A

B. SYSTEM INSTALLATION

1. One major site per country	5	1	5	0	1	5	100%
2. Park, equipment, guards trained	N/E	1	1	1	1	1	N/A
3. Link of NGO to GIS	N/E	1	1	1	1	1	N/A

IV. C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

INTRODUCTION

RENARM activities are divided into three components: 1) Policy Initiatives and Technical Support; 2) Environmental Education and Awareness and Biodiversity Conservation; and 3) Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry. A common thread uniting all RENARM activities is the introduction of economically attractive activities that require wise use of natural resources, such as ecotourism, sustainable agriculture and forestry.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

1. POLICY INITIATIVES AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

A. The objective of the Policy Initiatives activity is to promote incentives, and remove disincentives to sound management of forests, water, soils, coasts and bio-diversity. The strategy is to gradually shift the kind of influence used by participants in the policy formulation arena and to institutionalize the process of demanding and supplying information and analysis as a way to drive public participation and oversight. This strategy requires "appropriate" analytic technology that will allow people to identify how constellations of policy tools serve their short and long-term self-interest.

To that end the first draft of the Green Book, a policy taxonomy and matrix was designed by Abt Associates and the RENARM Policy Research Advisor and deliver to 80 cooperators during the fifth Coordination Meeting held on May 26-28, 1992. An interactive work session designed to test and refine the concept, structure and content of the matrix, also presented at the same time, did not function as well as anticipated; however, the response from policy-oriented NGOs toward the Green Book itself was enthusiastic.

B. The Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD):

Many of Central America's environmental and sustainable economics issues are regional in nature. RENARM provides operational support and technical assistance to the CCAD, the only regional forum for the discussion of conservation issues at the presidential level. A portion of this technical support comes from World Resources Institute (WRI) through a cooperative agreement with RENARM. During the last six months CCAD has accomplished the following:

1. The Biodiversity Treaty endorsing the need to establish regional mechanisms for economic integration and cooperation for the rational use of natural resources and recognizing the interdependence of the Central American countries, was signed by the Presidents (excepting Belize) at the Presidential Summit in June.
2. After attending PREPCOM in New York and organizing a coordinated Central American Strategy, the President, Executive Secretary and other key members of CCAD attended UNCED '92 in Brazil to present the Central American Agenda for the Environment and Development, a document prepared by CCAD with WRI support.
3. The CCAD continues to coordinate all activities linked to the Tropical Forestry Action Plan. Country meetings are being held on forestry Concessions.
4. The CCAD, along with IUCN and CI, held a second conference on the possibility of a tri-national park/conference project involving Belize, Mexico and Guatemala. The McArthur Foundation has shown interest in supporting this project.
5. The first Central American conference on health and the environment, ECOSAL, was held in El Salvador. A second meeting will be held in September 1993.
6. The CCAD and CI have signed a letter of intent with NASA for equipment and various software packages that will allow the CCAD to process and distribute satellite information in the region. Follow-up meetings have been held with The Nature Conservancy (Science Division), University of Florida and Paseo Pantera.

Major Outputs (Cont'd)

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Sum.	Next Period	Period	Sum.	% of LOP
C. INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS							
1. Coastal studies	N/E	1	3	1	1	3	N/A
2. Eval. of env. ed. materials	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
3. EIAs, feasibility	N/E	2	2	1	2	2	N/A
4. Situation of Indians	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
D. MANUALS AND EDUC. MATERIALS							
1. Manual on ecotourism	1	0.15	0.9	0.1	0.15	0.9	90%
2. Photo, field guides	N/E	0	2	0	0	2	N/A
3. Books	2						50%
4. Teachers manual revised	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
E. STRENGTHENING OF ORGANIZATIONS							
1. Ecotourism councils organized	5	0	3	2	0	3	60%
2. Tour guide institute	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
3. Env. restoration centers	N/E 3		3	0	3	3	N/A
F. TRAINING FOR TECHNICIANS, CHANGE AGENTS, EXTENSIONISTS							
1. Courses and workshops	N/E	1	4	1	1	4	N/A
2. Long-term training fellows	N/E	0	0	0	0	3	N/A
G. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION							
1. Exhibits, presentations	N/E	2	3	1	2	3	N/A
2. Radio programs	N/E	1	1	1	1	1	N/A
3. Major articles	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
H. POLICY DIALOGUE							
1. Reserves declared	N/E	0	2	0	0	2	N/A
2. Gov. approval eco-tourism councils	5	0	3	2	0	3	60%
I. CULTURAL SURVIVAL							
A. AGREEMENTS WITH INDIGENOUS GROUPS	6	1	5	1	1	5	83%
B. REGIONAL AGREEMENTS							
1. With CEDARENA to establish regional attorneys network	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

7. The CCAD is coordinating a Judicial Review Committee that meets to discuss how environmental crimes are handled and to review existing laws and their implementation.
 8. The governments of Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia have expressed interest in attending the CCAD meetings. To date only Mexico has attended.
 9. A cooperative agreement was signed by the Central American "First Ladies", CCAD, and IICA to support the Program for Women in Environment and Development.
 10. The CCAD has reached an agreement with CABEL, the Central American Bank, to install the bureaucratic mechanisms for a regional fund. The actual funds for this endowment are under negotiation with the individual countries.
 11. The CCAD continues to work out arrangements for UNDP's administering of BID funding of CCAD programs.
 12. The CCAD has developed an agreement on transportation of dangerous substances through C.A., for signature by the Presidents.
 13. The CCAD sponsored a series of workshops supported by IUCN on Coastal Zone Management in the CA region.
 14. The CCAD and WCI drafted a proposal to the World Bank/GEF for a project on the effect of CO2 emissions on the environment/climate change. GEF approval is pending.
 15. The CCAD continues to work with the Scandinavian donor agencies regarding support for the Regional Endowment Fund.
 16. Jorge Cabrera has been retained as Executive Secretary of the CCAD for another three years. The rotating Presidency of the CCAD has moved to Guatemala for the period July 1992 - June 1993.
- C. RENARM technical staff provide ongoing support, on request, to USAID bilateral Missions, NGO project participants, and regional public and private institutions, in key areas of coordination, environmental and natural resource management. Highlights for this reporting period:
1. TA by ROCAP/RENARM Foresters
 - Assisted USAID Costa Rica in the design of forestry project, and design of a Forest Law Enforcement PID.
 - Assisted USAID Belize in the design of forest management guidelines for the management plan for Program for Belize NGO.
 - At the request of USAID El Salvador prepared the document "Strategies and Policies to Develop the Forestry Subsector in El Salvador".
 - Assisted USAID Guatemala and CONAP to develop forest management guidelines as part of the process to grant forest concessions for Communities and Industries, in the Multiple Use Zones of the Mayan Biosphere Reserve.
 - Helped design an amendment to the USAID/Panama MAREMA Project on natural forest management and prepare the environmental assessment for this new component.
 2. TA by ROCAP/RENARM Regional Pest Management Specialist
 - Developed EOW and participated in Environmental Assessment for USAID/El Salvador Coffee Generation and Technology Transfer Project. This two-week study provided a framework for sound coffee pest management in that country.

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
2. Tri-national agreement with World Neighbors project FETRIX	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
C. COLLECTION AN ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION							
1. Needs assessments.	6	2	4	2	2	4	67%
2. Major publications	N/E	1	2	0	1	2	N/A
3. Audio-visual materials	N/E	2	2	1	2	2	N/A
O. INSTALLATION OF SYSTEMS							
1. Areas demarcated with barriers	3	0	0	0	0	1	33%
2. Community forest interns	N/E	1	1	0	1	1	N/A
E. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION							
1. Distribution of Natural Geographic map							WIDE DISTRIBUTION, C.A., U.S.A
F. POLICY DIALOGUE/LEGAL ASSISTANCE							
1. Land legalization support	N/E	2	2	1	2	2	N/A
G. POLICY CHANGE							
1. Legalization of protected areas	N/E	2	2	0	0	0	0
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY (#3)							
1. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT (CATIE)							
A. PLANS AND AGREEMENTS							
1. VSM plans completed	15	4	8	2	6	8	53%
2. Work plans completed	26	4	16	4	4	16	61%
3. GIS proposals completed	9	1	4	1	3	4	44%
B. SYSTEM INSTALLATION							
1. Country GIS operating	6	2	4	2	2	2	33%
2. CATIE GIS operating	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
3. Country hydraulic modeling systems	4	0	2	1	0	2	50%
4. CATIE bibliographic system	1	1	1	1	1	1	100%
5. Demo plots established	300	45	130	30	45	130	43%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- Provided orientation and support to EPA/FDA mission to Central America on their assessment of pesticide residue laboratories in Costa Rica and Honduras.
 - Developed SOM for Environmental Assessment on proposed USAID/CR Reforestation with Native Species Project to recover degraded lands.
 - Coordinated and helped organize the 4th Regional Melon IPM Workshop in Managua, with technical presentations on melon post-harvest, whiteflies, virus control and related topics.
 - Provided a presentation on IPM for NTAE crops at a regional workshop organized by IICA in Costa Rica.
 - Maintained linkages to various regional and international programs interested in IPM and pesticide management in the region.
3. **TA by ROCAP/RENARM NGO Advisor**
- Provided series of presentations to local NGOs, government agencies and schools in Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica and El Salvador on the RENARM Project, Small Grants Program, and NGO strengthening opportunities.
 - Assisted USAID/Belize as a member of the panel to review proposals received under RFA 92-014.
 - Assisted USAID/El Salvador in writing the local NGO strengthening section of the PP for the PROMESA Project.
 - Assisted USAID/El Salvador in assessing GOES opportunities to strengthen NGOs under the PROMESA Project.
 - Assisted USAID/Honduras in collecting information on National Foundations that could help the development of "Fundación Vida".
 - Assisted PACA/Guatemala by participating in a workshop to strength local NGOs.
 - Commenced assistance to Paseo Pantera in Honduras to implement buy-ins with the Bilateral Mission.
 - Began inventories on environmental organizations/services and parks/reserves, with MSI and several local NGOs.
 - Continued updating the environmental institutional directory and RENARM contact directory for Central America.
 - Resolved inquiries ref. Small Grants Program and provided advice to potential candidates.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION
 This activity is being carried out by two consortia of NGOs (PACA and Paseo Pantera) and additional arrangements which include a Grant with Cultural Survival, the TNC Fellowship Program, a Small Grants program, and a M.S. program in Environmental Education. The two consortia approach conservation from different perspectives: PACA's focus is on the protection and sustainable use of wildland habitats while Paseo Pantera's management plans and reserve designs are based on preservation of wildlife.

- A. Conservation: Wildlands (PACA Consortium made up of CARE and The Nature Conservancy)
1. PACA has hired a long term consultant on institutional strengthening to provide continuing technical assistance to the CARE missions on NGO management reviews, institutional strengthening strategies, management oriented training activities and monitoring and evaluation.

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
C. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION							
1. TA, thesis reports	35	6	14	7	7	12	34%
2. Reports to support Training	9	2	4	2	2	4	44%
3. Extension packages	4	1	2	1	1	2	50%
D. STRENGTHENING OF ORGANIZATIONS							
1. Technicians trained in WSM	250	15	140	20	18	154	61%
2. Technicians trained in GIS	60	20	20	20	20	20	33%
3. Orgs able to design/implement	15	2	9	2	2	9	60%
4. Ext. services can design/implement	9	2	4	2	2	4	44%
E. TRAINING OF EXTENSIONISTS							
1. Extensionists trained in planning	240	20	75	60	21	80	33%
2. Extensionists trained in WM	120	18	60	30	19	61	51%
F. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES							
1. Watershed work plans implemented	10	1	5	1	1	5	50%
2. Watersheds managed by national institutions with CATIE support	6	1	2	2	1	2	33%
2. TREE CROP DISSEMINATION (CATIE)							
A. PLANS AND AGREEMENTS							
1. Doc. network institutions	25	13	25	6	3	20	80%
2. Centers in document network	45	12	45	10	22	34	75%
3. Buy-ins/joint ventures	N/A	1	1	2	4	5	N/A
B. SYSTEM INSTALLATION							
1. Orgs with data/biblio asses	24	5	8	5	5	14	59%
2. Additions to INFORAT doc center	2000	0	0	0	600	815	40%
C. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION							
1. Evaluation of Extension/MIRA	2	2	2	0	2	2	100%
2. Technical publications	150	9	14	10	16	30	20%
3. Experimental Units Monitored	302	50	31	100	293	323	106%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

2. Regional Activities

- Final workplans and budgets were developed and submitted to ROCAP. The revised documents reflect the re-assignment of major programmatic responsibilities between CARE and TNC as a result of the withdrawal of Conservation International from the consortium.
- TNC continued to provide technical support to Conservation Data Centers as part of its Data Repatriation Project, NGO partners and project sites.
- The CDC at ANCON in Panama has completed its Institutional Information Survey.
- Country Working Group Meetings have been held in each country.
- The project carried out a leadership training workshop and a Rapid Ecological Assessment training session.
- The Rapid Ecological Assessment manual was distributed to all PACA partners.
- The first issue of PACA Newsletter was produced and distributed.
- PACA disseminated technical information to national projects and NGO counterparts on communication and environmental.

3. Site-specific Activities:

a. Maya Mountains/Toledo District (Belize):

- A memorandum of agreement was signed establishing the Belize Zoo as PACA's local counterpart.
- The Belize Center for Environmental Studies has completed an Institutional Information Survey of over 75 institutions and finished information gathering for Directory of Conservation Information.
- Two GIS maps were completed: one of country at 1:150,000 scale and the other of PACA project site in the Maya Mountains at 1:50,000 scale.
- A program review on Belize Zoo to determine institutional needs was completed.
- Detailed marine and terrestrial rapid ecological assessments and workplans were developed.
- The Belize Zoo is currently carrying out participatory needs assessments at the village level with a multi-lingual research training team and developing community-specific workplans for training activities. The trainer/extensionists spent six weeks in training. The zoo has hired two zoo educators who are collaborating with the tourist industry in developing public awareness campaign and environmental education activities to be presented on market day at Punta Gorda. A full-time business and marketing manager has also been hired.
- The Country Working Group (CWG) met in August. The CWG is comprised of USAID, CARE, Belize Zoo, BAS, PFB and other individuals and institutions related to PACA Belize activities.
- PACA counterparts attended regional leadership workshop in Jamaica.
- PACA is sponsoring the environmental radio program "Rumbo Sur".

b. Área de Conservación Tempisque (Costa Rica):

- A letter of understanding was signed by TNC and Fundación Neotrópica establishing FN as a local PACA counterpart, and a cooperative agreement signed by the two local counterparts participating in PACA: Fundación Neotrópica and AGUADEFOR.
- Letters of understanding have been signed with CATIE's Tree Crop Dissemination activity for the provision of TA.

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
4. Socio-economic units monitored	222	72	40	40	33	70	31%
D. INSTITUTIONS STRENGTHENED							
1. Orgs receiving biblio. services	N/A	0	375	75	94	469	N/A
2. Orgs receiving MADEIRA collections	50	10	6	10	17	23	46%
3. Seed plots operating in countries	86	50	30	30	0	22	26%
E. EXTENSIONISTS, FARMERS TRAINED							
1. Courses offered	20	4	2	3	11	13	65%
2. Workshops, in service training	19	6	9	6	10	25	131%
3. Technicians, farmers trained	N/E	100	0	100	390	793	N/A
3. PRODUCTION FOR NAT. FORESTS							
A. AGREEMENTS, PLANS							
1. Agreements with owners	10	3	3	1	6	3	30%
2. Agreement with govts., orgs.	5	3	3	3	6	3	60%
3. Management plans approved	15	1	1	1	1	2	13%
B. INSTALLATION OF SYSTEMS							
1. Demo sites established	N/E	8	10	4	29	54	N/A
2. Demo sites with data bases	15	2	2	4	9	10	67%
C. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION							
1. Demo Sites monitored	N/E	4	4	2	5	18	N/A
2. Forest inventories	N/E	4	5	2	4	5	N/A
3. Studies completed	20	1	1	3	2	2	10%
D. TRAINING OF EXTENSIONISTS							
1. Owners trained	10	3	3	3	6	8	80%
2. Technicians from orgs. trained	20	5	5	5	9	10	50%
3. Plot workers trained	40	5	5	5	9	10	25%
E. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGERS TRAINED							
1. Demo days	N/E	2	2	2	4	6	N/A
2. Extension meetings	N/E	2	2	2	2	4	N/A

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- Meetings have been held with organizations participating in the Comité Contra Incendios to coordinate the specific activities of PACA with fire control campaigns in the ACT.
 - Designs for the construction of the fire tower have been completed and work will begin the end of September. Other fire intervention activities include: construction of wells, building firebreaks, contracting people to assist fire fighters and vehicle repair and maintenance.
 - Four tree nurseries and three small facilities for breeding wildlife have been installed. A permanent credit fund for the nurseries has been established.
 - The project organized a 3-day interinstitutional workshop in Palo Verde National Park.
 - The following Institutional support has been provided to local NGOs: a) assistance to AGUADEFOR in establishing management systems; b) assistance to CAC de Canas to increase participation in its general assembly and establish a board of directors. The project will provide management training, fundraising assistance, guidance in development of an organizational plan and a management plan for ecotourism activities. Twelve auxiliary credit commitments will be established.
- c. Sierra de las Minas Biosphere Reserve (Guatemala):**
- The CDC at CECOM has completed its Institutional Information Survey of approximately 120 institutions.
 - PACA carried out an initial assessment of environmental NGOs working in the zone of influence of Sierra de las Minas.
 - With financing from PACA, Defensores de la Naturaleza is carrying out a detailed community diagnostic needs assessment in the districts of Chilasco and San Agustín.
 - A Quarterly CUG Meeting was held.
 - Workshops held: The project presented a three day workshop, covering agroforestry, community extension, and gender analysis. PACA also organized a workshop on "Strengthening Local Environmental NGOs Working in the Zone of Influence of the Sierra de las Minas."
- d. Cusuco National Park/Merendón (Honduras):**
- A letter of understanding was signed between TNC and Fundación Pastor Pasquelle establishing the foundation as the local PACA counterpart.
 - The Project hired a cartographer to begin boundary demarcation, constructed a nature trail and five picnic tables, and published 400 interpretive guide books and 800 brochures on the birds of Cusuco Park. The design for the visitor's center was completed, electricity was installed in the administration center, and equipment was purchased for park personnel.
 - Fundación Pastor: Twenty new members joined. The fundación hired an Executive Director, Project Director, coordinator for environmental education and agroforestry extension coordinator.
 - The project assisted CONDEFOR in construction of 3 park guard posts. The Institutional Information Survey began.
 - PACA sponsored workshops were conducted on sustainable development, environmental education and sustainable agriculture

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
F. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES							
1. Plots under management	15	1	1	2	1	2	13%
2. Hectares under management	10K	50	50	900	50	250	2.5%
4. PLANT PROTECTION (CATIE)							
A. COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENTS							
1. Buy-ins operating	3	2	2	3	1	1	33%
2. Joint ventures operating	3	1	1	5	4	4	100%
B. COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION							
1. Socio-economic/fitosanitary surveys	10	2	4	1	1	4	40%
2. Experiments	50	5	30	5	8	29	58%
3. Scientific papers published	100	10	50	8	9	47	47%
4. Validation of IPM packages	30	2	15	5	2	5	17%
C. REGIONAL PLANT PROTECTION NETWORK							
1. Additional member institutions	50	8	40	10	9	44	88%
2. Additional individual members	300	30	240	70	26	294	98%
D. ASSISTANCE/INFORMATION/TRAINING TO EXTENSIONISTS TECHNICIANS							
1. Diagnostic services	1000	100	500	100	126	1023	102%
2. Data base requests answered	26000	2600	10400	4500	2718	5656	22%
3. People receiving IPM Bulletin/newsletter	750	750	750	900	775	775	103%
4. People receiving IPM bibliograp.	1600	1600	1600	1600	1604	1604	100%
5. People in-service trained	50	5	20	5	5	32	64%
6. People in short courses	500	45	250	200	181	635	127%
9. People in external training	1000	125	500	100	122	412	41%
E. DEMONSTRATIONS FOR FARMERS							
1. On farm plots	50	5	20	0	0	15	30%
2. Farmers trained	2000	250	750	300	233	693	35%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

- e. Nicaragua:**
 - The Agreement between CARE/TNC and USAID/NIC for the Bosawas project has yet to be signed. (The "PACA/Nic" proposal is not formally part of the RENARM project. However, this CARE/TNC collaboration in Nicaragua was born of RENARM and will have the same overall implementational strategy that PACA follows in other C.A. countries.)
- f. El Salvador:**
 - Work on the two buy-ins for studies on policy and environmental education for USAID/El Salvador has been completed and presented to both USAID and El Salvador government officials. We believe that the interest of RENARM-associated NGOs in establishing a programmatic presence in El Salvador has been enhanced as a result of their participation in RENARM.
- g. Conservation: Biodiversity (Paseo Pantera Consortium made up of WCI and CCC)**
 Paseo Pantera executes a wildlands program derived from the fact that the Central American Isthmus is the landbridge that provided the conduit for the Great American Biotic Interchange of the Pleistocene. The objective of this regional activity is to preserve the biodiversity of Central America through: 1) research; 2) ecotourism as a funding mechanism; 3) biologically-sound buffer zone management; 4) environmental education; and 5) development of a regional strategy. During the past six months Paseo Pantera has accomplished the following:
- 1. Regional Ecotourism Project**
- a.** The cover article of the September/October 1992 issue of Wildlife Conservation magazine (circ. 137,000) featured the regional ecotourism project of Paseo Pantera. The article included information for potential donors.
- b.** The National Ecotourism Councils (NECs) are operating, with government recognition and support, in Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica, with Nicaragua to be initiated in the fourth quarter of 1992:
- In Guatemala the NEC is developing a national institute for tour guides, a photo exhibit on damages caused by unplanned tourism and a system of tourism project proposal review to insure that new initiatives meet national needs.
 - In Honduras the NEC is reviewing statutes regarding protected areas and tourism and working on developing the parameters of a national ecotourism plan. AID and UNDP attend NEC meetings.
 - In Costa Rica the NEC has been working with government to solve park management problems, helped form a crisis management group, is sponsoring and organizing a workshop for addressing the needs of Cerro Wildlife Refuge and assisting the EEC in developing a national ecotourism strategy.
 - Production of the PP Handbook on the use of Eco-tourism as a conservation tool in C.A. is expected in the last quarter of 1992.
- 2. Regional Buffer Zone Project**
- A project consultant collected information on terrestrial areas over 1,000

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
5. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT							
A. Improved pesticide Comm/dissemin							
sys. estab.	7	0	0	0	1	1	14%
B. Improved lab testing capability, # labs	7	0	0	0	0	0	0%
C. C.A. Public Sector labs meeting EPA/FDA standards estab.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0%
D. Pesticide management posters published/distributed	20000	10000	10000	20000	10000	10000	50%
6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION							
A. DEVELOPMENT OF KEY INDICATORS							
1. Natural resource equilibria	4	1	1.5	2	1	1.5	38%
2. Natural resource practices	5	1	2	3	0.5	1	20%
3. Policy	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	25%
4. Organization Strengthening	4	0	3	1	0	3	75%
5. Implementation	5	0	5	0	0	5	100%
B. PROGRAM REVIEWS							
1. Semi-Annual Impl. review	10	1	3	1	1	3	30%
2. Annual Strategy review	5	0.5	0.75	0.5	0.5	0.75	15%
C. TRAINING/TA IN M&E							
1. Implementer teams trained	8	3	8	4	2	6	67%
2. Bilateral teams trained	5	2	2	2	0	1	20%
D. STUDIES, EVALUATIONS	8	1	1	3	1	1	12%
7. TRAINING							
A. MASTERS LEVEL TRAINING							
1. Watershed Management (CATIE)							
a. Courses given	35	6	24	1	5	20	57%
b. Students graduated	25	4	8	4	7	16	64%
2. Plant Protection (CATIE)							
a. Courses given	70	9	35	2	9	34	51%
b. Students graduated	50	0	25	10	0	33	66%
3. Tree Crop (CATIE)							
a. Thesis students supported	24	7	7	6	11	18	75%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

ha. in size that are strictly protected, to serve as background for the regional buffer zone manual and workshop.

4. Site-specific highlights:

a. Bay Islands (Honduras):

- Most of the activities in Phase II of the environmental education project have been completed, including: 1) review and revision of teachers manual on Bay Islands Marine Ecology. Four hundred copies of this manual will be produced and distributed; 2) 4 three-day workshops on use of the manuals; 3) establishment of Environmental Resource Centers on three islands, materials provided; 4) photographic guidebook designed and written: "The Bay Islands: Nature and People" and 5) survey forms designed to measure long term impacts of guide book and teacher workshops.

- Buffer Zone Management in the Bay Islands focuses on land use management. Activities include: 1) completion of final version of all maps; 2) completion of video to be used during participatory planning exercise; 3) revision and completion of Land Use Capability report; 4) dates established for the implementation of the participatory planning events.

b. Rio Platano (Honduras):

- Field work was completed on basic documentation of the situation of Tawahke Sumu Indians and conservation needs of the area. A slide presentation on the project was completed and shown at the La Mosquite Land Use Conference.

- The Honduras Ecotourism Conference on North Coast ecotourism was held in March.

c. Tortuguero (Costa Rica):

- The first season of research on impacts of ecotourism on sea turtles was completed. Research activities were also concluded for the 1992 green turtle nesting season, and guide training and environmental education programs were conducted.

- A Buffer Zone Management Training course (3rd annual international workshop on buffer zone management in the neotropics) was presented, organized by the PP Regional Coordinator.

d. Miskito Keys (Nicaragua):

The Miskito Coast Protected Area Project is being implemented by CCC under the USAID/Nicaragua Portfolio. Field studies of marine and terrestrial ecosystems in the Miskito Cays area have been conducted. Progress was also made in addressing severe health problems affecting the indigenous Miskito divers due to improper scuba diving techniques. Six Miskitos have been certified, the first ever certification for Miskito divers.

e. Belize Barrier Reef (Belize):

- A report was compiled of all information available on the coastal zone. Coastal Zone Management Unit databases were linked to GIS. In Environmental education activities, the project conducted a two day exhibit on English Day and aired radio programmes on marine conservation and the CZM project.

Major Outputs (Cont'd.)

	Planned				Next				Accomplished					
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
B. ALL COMPONENTS, SEX-DISAGGREGATED M F M F M F M F M F M F M F														
1. Long-term (projected)														
a. TNC fellowships	4		6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
b. B.S./EAP	30	10	7	3	23	9	0	0	7	3	19	8	63%	80%
c. Post-Grad IPM	8	2	2	0	6	1	0	0	2	0	7	1	88%	50%
d. M.S. Watershed	20	5	5	1	6	2	3	0	5	2	14	2	70%	40%
e. M.S. IPM	40	10	0	0	20	5	8	2	0	0	26	7	65%	70%
f. M.S. forest ext.	7	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
g. M.S. MADEIRA	20	4	7	0	7	0	5	1	9	2	15	3	75%	75%
h. M.S. Env. Ed.	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
2. Short-term (projected)														
a. Wildlands/EE														
Conser. Inform. activities and targets being determined														
b. CATIE USM														
1. Techn. trained														
In USM	200	50	12	3	112	28	14	4	124	30	16	4	62%	60%
2. Techn. trained														
In GIS	48	12	16	4	16	4	22	5	22	5	16	4	46%	42%
3. Exts. trained in planning														
	192	48	16	4	60	15	18	3	67	13	32	8	35%	27%
4. Exts. trained in USM														
	96	24	15	3	48	12	16	3	51	10	24	6	53%	42%
c. CATIE TREE CROP DISSEMINATION														
1. Techn. and farmers trained														
	-	-	90	10	-	-	423	47	714	79	90	10	N/A	N/A
d. CATIE IPM														
1. Farmers trained														
	1800	200	225	25	675	75	210	23	628	70	270	30	35%	35%
2. In service														
	40	10	4	1	16	4	4	1	26	6	4	1	65%	60%
3. In courses														
	400	100	36	9	200	50	145	36	508	127	160	40	127%	127%
e. CATIE NAT. FOREST MANAGEMENT														
1. Owners trained														
	9	1	3	0	3	0	6	0	8	0	3	0	89%	0%
2. Techn. from Orgs. trained														
	16	4	4	1	4	1	7	2	8	2	4	1	50%	50%
3. Plot workers trained														
	36	4	5	0	5	0	12	0	13	0	4	1	36%	0%
f. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES														
1. Trainers trained (by EAP)														
	40	20	75	25	0	0	50	10	55	20	120	85	300%	425%
2. Homemakers trained in non-occupational exposure (by EAP)														
	0	40	0	120	0	0	0	50	0	51	0	238	0%	595%
3. Technicians trained (by EAP)														
	1600	400	180	80	0	0	400	150	472	121	1801	168	68%	42%
4. Volunteers in P.C. Activity trained														
	110	110	12	12	0	0	24	24	14	12	38	32	35%	29%
5. Counterparts in P.C. Activity Trained														
	250	30	46	4	0	0	63	7	109	2	127	3	51%	10%
6. Medical Personnel trained														
	6500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- f. Chiquibul Reserve (Belize):
- An EIA report for Belize Electricity Board was completed.
- The project conducted preliminary surveys in Chiquibul and assessed potential for inclusion of Hidden Valley with Slate Creek Preserve and Chiquibul to form a North-South wildlife corridor.
- g. Tikal National Park (Guatemala):
- A final decision was taken on site selection for comparative results; mapping began north of Uaxactun. The study will measure effects of hunting and selective logging on vertebrate populations in multiple use zones.
5. Other program initiatives:
- a. PP funded a project to investigate the conceptual feasibility of multi-lateral mechanisms to implement a regional protected areas network.
- b. Two copies of a large, three panel exhibit on PP were produced and have been presented in numerous meetings and conferences. It is currently on exhibit in the Central Park Zoo and will be seen by approx. 175,000 people. Information for potential contributors is provided.
- c. PP provided support to: 1) the University of Idaho environmental education handbook to be distributed in CA; 2) a conference/ workshop on border parks; 3) The La Mosquita Conference sponsored by Cultural Survival.
- d. Under buy-ins from USAID/Honduras agreements were signed with the RCO for the development of an operational plan for La Myrtille Refuge, and provision of technical assistance to COMDEFOR.
- C. Cultural Survival
The grant agreement with Cultural Survival brings into RENARM the only U.S.-based NGO that works exclusively with indigenous peoples on matters that combine development, environmental and human rights issues. In this capacity CS has served as advisor to numerous development and environmental agencies in an effort to incorporate indigenous peoples constructively into environmental activities. RENARM activities this period:
1. The teacher's guide to accompany the film The Spirit of Kuna Yala went through final edit.
 2. The CS/National Geographic Mag showing the coexistence of indigenous peoples and forest cover in CA was published in Research and Exploration in May 1992 and is currently being distributed throughout the U.S. and C.A., with seven thousand copies distributed to date; second printing is underway.
 3. CS is guest editing an issue of Hispania and will have an article published in Grassroots Development which promotes RENARM/CS objectives.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

4. Site-specific Highlights:

- a. Belize:
- Project representatives have been pursuing possible collaborative efforts with PACA in the Toledo District.
- b. Costa Rica:
- CS carried out an informal assessment of general indigenous situation, and is providing support for the CEDARENA/Kakodi land assistance program.
- CS has successfully promoted the indigenous participation component of Talamanca Biological Corridor Project.
- The monograph "Territorios Indios en Costa Rica: Origenes, Situación Actual y Perspectivas" by Marcos Guevara Berger and Ruben Chacon Castro will shortly be published in Spanish and English.
- c. Guatemala:
- The project funded the Bio-Itza project in the buffer zone area of the Maya Biosphere. A community forestry intern was placed in the field.
- d. Honduras:
- CS sponsored the La Mosquita Land Use Congress, organized by MOPAI and NASTA to present and discuss the first detailed map of the La Mosquita region. 300 persons representing the five major indigenous groups, government officials and NGOs attended the event.
- The project is providing support for: the production of a documentary slide show of Tawakts Sumu area, to MOPAI for land legalization project, and to Federación Indígena Tawakts de Honduras for institutional strengthening and a pre-study to determine which Xicaque communities will be involved in proposed agriculture project.
- CS worked out details of a cooperative agreement for legal assistance between Geutema Fonseca/INVEST, MOPAI, CS and a regional committee representing MISKITO communities.
- e. Nicaragua:
- The project has supported the Miskito/Miskito Coast Protected Area, Vivero Comunal Puerto Cabezas- Burlington and visit to PENASKEY (Panama) by Miskito with regard to the demarcation process. CS is working with a Sumu NGO (SUKAWALA) in Bos Awee on projects in land legalization and small scale resource management.
- f. Panama:
- CS is providing support to Fundación Debo Yala for the process of legalizing the Madungandi territory. The project is also conducting informal assessments in the Bayano and Darien regions and further of the Bribrí and Terrabé within the Biósfera de la Amistad.

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

D. TNC Fellowship Program

The fundamental principle of the TNC program "Training Fellowships for Central American Conservation Professionals" is a long-term commitment to strategically selected partners and their leaders by providing training and technical assistance for one year. Nine fellows have thus far been selected under the Program; three from Costa Rica, two from Panama and Honduras and one each from Guatemala and El Salvador. A conservation/leadership workshop has been held as part of the program. Some 27 participants, including six ROCAP fellows, attended sessions on basic principles of successful personal interaction, how to give constructive feedback, how to set performance objectives with staff, how to obtain information needed from others, and how to recognize positive results.

E. Small Grants to C.A. Environmental Scientists

As a means of support to individual research projects that lead directly to the conservation of threatened wildlife, communities and ecosystems, a biodiversity conservation research grant program has been established with PASEO PANTERA. The "Small Grants Program for Conservation Biology" will provide training, guidance and funds to young C.A. scientists. WCI has matched ROCAP (\$405,500 to \$404,500) in financing this program. Information on the Small Grants Program has been distributed among potential candidates within the Central American countries as well as Bilateral Missions. The Program has begun to receive initial responses.

F. Master's Program for Environmental Education

At the end of September, the Regional Contracts Office signed a contract with the University of Idaho to undertake the RENARM M.S. program in Environmental Education. Under this activity M.S. degree training will be provided in the U.S. to 14 Central Americans who will study environmental education, interpretation and communications and then return to the region to apply their training in relevant positions. The candidate selection process will begin shortly, with studies to commence in the fall of 1993.

G. Coastal Resources Management

Under Cooperative Agreement LAC-5518-A-00-5054-00, the University of Rhode Island has submitted the final draft of the document titled: "Central America's Coasts: Profiles and an Agenda for Action". The publication is the outcome of a year-long effort to formulate a strategic approach to tackling the problems and opportunities posed by the management of coastal ecosystems in Central America.

H. Wildlife Preservation Trust

Under Cooperative Agreement 598-0780-A-00-0798-00, the Wildlife Preservation Trust organized the final "Workshop to Develop Master Plans". Seven Central American zoos were represented.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

III. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

A. Watershed Management:

The objective of this activity is to put effective watershed management techniques into the hands of end-users throughout the region. The activity offers direct support through the service of a GIS, a master's level program, facilitation of ongoing country and regional collaboration, problem-specific research, technical assistance and publications leading to sharing of experiences. Highlights of this reporting period:

1. M.S. training:

- Seven students are currently enrolled in '91-93 M.S. program, with four receiving scholarships as part of the RENARM Project.
- Thesis assistance has been provided to seven graduates of the '90-92 program.

2. Plans and Agreements:

- In El Salvador, the Hydroelectric Executive Commission of the Rio Lempa (CEL) is preparing the proposal to extend beyond 1993 the successful Rio Las Canoas Watershed Rehabilitation Project. CATIE plays a key TA and planning role in this project that also involves USAID and the MAC.
- The WSM team continues to provide TA to the Rio Nueve Pozas and Cerro Colopaca Watershed Project in Honduras, which is financed by the UNDP Program for Displaced Persons and Refugees (PRODERE). UNDP has requested that the WSM team administer the project's TA budget.
- The WSM team is assisting CATIE, IICA and CIAT in developing a project proposal on Hillside Agriculture for the Regional Atlántica in Honduras.
- WSM workplans have now been developed for the National Electric Company's SIRENA hydroelectric project in Honduras.
- In Costa Rica CATIE is assisting FUNDECOR in developing the strategic action plan for the Central Cordillera Conservation Project (ACVC).
- In Nicaragua CATIE is joining IRENA and Swedish Aid Agency KTN in developing the Management Plan for the Southern Watershed of Lake Managua.
- Negotiations are underway between CATIE and Panama's Chiriqui Land Company to implement a watershed protection project with communities on the Sixeola River.
- The WSM team has been in contact with Guatemalan institutions/projects DIGEBOS, Proyecto Chixoy, Proyecto Cuchumatanes, DIRTA and Cuencas Internacionales to promote and establish joint ventures.

3. Installation of Systems:

- The GIS and WSM bibliographic systems at CATIE are now fully functional.
- The GIS for CEL in El Salvador is being reactivated as part of the Rio Las Canoas Project.
- With assistance from the Tree Crop Dissemination activity forestry plots are being established in the El Salvador Rio Las Canoas project.

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

4. **Collection and Analysis of Information:**
 - The USM team is completing socioeconomic and cultural studies, and continuing soil fertility investigations, as part of the El Salvador/Rio Las Canas project. A study is also underway on the impact of sedimentation on hydroelectric production for the Cerrón Grande dam.
 - In Costa Rica studies were completed with the Turrialba Municipality on the hydrologic and hydraulic modeling of the Colorado and Turrialba Rivers.
 - The USM activity is conducting soil conservation field demonstrations as part of its TA to the CATIE/GTZ livestock project in Puriscal, Costa Rica.
 - Rapid rural assessments are being carried out in support of the Agroforestry and Conservation Development Project in Costa Rica.
5. **Institutional Strengthening:**
 - GIS training and technical assistance from the USM activity is serving to strengthen such institutions and projects as CEL in El Salvador, CONDEFOR and LUPE in Honduras, FUNDECOR in Costa Rica and IRENA in Nicaragua.
 - Training and TA in the hydrologic/hydraulic modeling of rivers is strengthening the technical capacities of the Executive Committee of the Sula Valley project in Honduras, and the Municipality of Turrialba in Costa Rica.
6. **Training for Extensionists:**
 - In El Salvador, CEL and MAG extensionists and supervisors received management training under the Rio Las Canas project.
 - CATIE specialists participated in a workshop organized by the Govt. of Honduras/OEA/IICA on GIS applications in watershed management.
 - The USM activity has provided training to extensionists of the Costa Rican Agroforestry and Conservation Development Project.
 - Training in the preparation of extension materials was provided to extensionists of the CATIE/GTZ livestock project in Costa Rica.
 - During the past six months more than 50 counterpart extensionists and technicians have been trained through the above-mentioned project and others throughout the region.
7. **Natural Resource Management Practices:**
 - The watershed management plan for the El Salvador Rio Las Canas project is being successfully implemented by counterparts and community participants.
8. **Tree Crop Dissemination:**

The objective is to achieve wide-spread planting, management and utilization of multi-purpose trees on small and medium-size farms. Activities include dissemination to farmers of information and technology developed under the previous Tree Crop Production Project and continue expansion of a data base on tree crops, called MIRA that was developed under the predecessor project. Outreach is accomplished through a network of 25 national public and private institutions. Accomplishments for this reporting period:

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

1. **Masters Program:**
 - Professional personnel from the Tree Crop activity gave six post graduate courses at CATIE.
2. **Plans and Agreements:**
 - The creation of the outreach network with liaison institutions continues with the signing of 17 letters of understanding and 3 agreements with national institutions. Although agreements with national institutions in Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala remain to be signed, activities are continuing in a normal fashion throughout the region. Many institutions requested to join the network; however, because of limited resources it will be maintained at 25 members.
 - CENTA and CEL in El Salvador and the DGF in Costa Rica sought and received short term help to develop National Forestry Extension Strategies.
 - CATIE is participating in the Trifinio Project on the Guatemala-Honduras-El Salvador border. This support began in Guatemala by providing training and technical assistance in silviculture of multiple-use trees. The letter of understanding will be signed shortly.
 - Coordination with the PROCAFOR/FINMIDA Project I has mutually reinforced the impact of both projects.
3. **Installation of Systems:**
 - The MIRA data base intensified its support to institutions, researchers and other projects at CATIE, providing information on multiple-use tree crops and on data collection and management.
 - The network of institutions responsible for supporting information dissemination at the regional level was agreed upon, and is strengthened by including national libraries interested in dissemination.
4. **Collection and Analysis of Information:**
 - External financing was obtained to translate into English a guide and manual of pests and diseases of Multiple-Use Tree crops.
 - Demonstration plots continue to be used in short courses and workshops to gather information on labor and management costs of multiple-use tree crops.
5. **Extensionists and Farmers Trained:**
 - Twenty-one regional technology transfer short courses and workshops were given to 390 extensionists, who are disseminating the information to farmers in their respective communities.
6. **Production from Natural Forests (CATIE)**

The objective is to demonstrate that commercial forest management of humid lowland broadleaf forests in Central America is technically feasible, commercially profitable and ecologically sustainable. Activities build on CATIE's existing outreach program to: 1) establish pilot areas of sustainable natural forest management; and 2) give technical advice and assistance to forest owners. Accomplishments for this reporting period:

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

1. **Academic Training:**
 - CATIE offered two postgraduate courses (Tropical Silviculture and Forest Management) to 15 students; one Masters thesis in natural forest management was completed and two are in preparation.
 - In connection with various other projects, 16 undergraduate theses on forest management topics were completed.
2. **Plans and Agreements:**
 - A letter of understanding for the CHINORTE program in Chinandega, Nicaragua was signed. Three others have been prepared for signature: CONAP-CATIE/OLAFO, Maya Biosphere Reserve, Guatemala; IDA/FAO Project, Guanacaste, C.R.; and Neotrópica Foundation/BNSCOSA, Osa Peninsula, C.R. All of the agreements formalized the establishment of permanent demonstration and monitoring plots, training and TA in the areas indicated.
 - Management plans were prepared for La Unión de Pococi (Guápiles, C.R.) and Florencia Sur (Turrialba, C.R.), and are in preparation for Los Tablonos (Chinandega, Nic.)
3. **Installation of Systems:**
 - Demonstration and monitoring sites were established in 8 regional locations.
 - A data base for 9 demonstration sites was designed and a survey was field tested. Training in the use of the data base will start in October.
 - The preparation of the Natural Forestry bibliographic data base for INFORAT (the C.A. M/R Information and Documentation Service) is on schedule.
4. **Collection, Analysis and Production of Information:**
 - Four forest inventories were prepared.
 - Three studies carried out by universities in Costa Rica and Nicaragua are being supported.
 - A video and information folder on management activities being carried out at the Pilar De Cajón, C.R., demonstration site is being prepared for forest owners.
5. **Training of Extensionists:**
 - The 5th International Course in Silviculture and management of Natural Tropical forests was held February 27-April 10 at CATIE, attended by 25 participants.
 - A short practical course on harvesting and improved extraction was attended by eight field technicians and MIREM staff. Four project staff members received computer related training.
 - Four field level meetings on natural forest management extension were held for technicians in various government agencies, journalists, lawyers, Peace Corps, etc.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

D. Wood Utilization and Market Development (IMCC)

The objective of the Wood Utilization and Market Development Activity is to create and demonstrate the product and market links which will allow natural forest management, agroforestry and plantation forestry to become ecologically and economically sustainable. Accomplishments during the last six months:

1. A regional workshop was held on "Present and Potential use of small diameter roundwood in Central America." More than 60 foresters, industrialists, forest owners and conservationists attended. The group analyzed the current forest laws, regulations, tax structures and bureaucracy that represent serious disincentives to sustainable forestry as a business.
2. Sawnwood lumber samples of two lesser known species from Petén were sent for testing to the USDA Forest Products Laboratory. Research is still in process.
3. In conjunction with ICAITI, research was initiated on: a) wood diffusion treatment tests with borates and compatible fungicides to preserve small roundwood from plantations and sawn lumber; b) design dry kiln schedules for *Alnus* sp. lumber; and c) literature revision on methods for reducing borate leaching from wood treated by diffusion. Research is still in process.
4. A workshop on sawmill maintenance was held in the Guatemalan highlands, to demonstrate how to improve machinery efficiency to reduce sawmill waste.
5. Training continued to the wood industry maintenance team, and technical assistance was provided to Hoger y Desarrollo, a Guatemalan NGO.
6. Industrialization trials with *Alnus* sp. demonstrated that this species could be promoted for plantations in the Guatemalan highlands. The traditional use of this species is firewood, but results indicate that it can be successfully accepted for local furniture manufacturing.

The conclusion of the contract with IMCC brings IMCC's involvement in the Wood Utilization and Market Development Activity to a close. (The CATIE Production from Natural Forest activity implements several of the actions formerly carried out by IMCC).

E. Plant Protection (CATIE and EAP-ZAMORANO)

RENARM's activities in plant protection are carried out by CATIE and the Pan American Agricultural School (ZAMORANO). Both programs concentrate on formal degree training, pest management research, and outreach. However, the efforts of the two institutions are complementary due to their distinct areas of specialization and geographic focus.

1. CATIE has the primary role for plant protection in the region. Its Integrated Pest Management activity has a humid tropical focus, and includes M.S. degree training, exploratory and adaptive research, diagnostic services, and extension. CATIE IPM has accomplished the following over the past six months.

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- a. **Masters Training:**
- Nine Masters level courses were given during the period. Ten students are expected to graduate, and seven to enroll, next semester.
- b. **Collaborative Agreements**
- Agreements continue to be established for providing TA and training to AID Bilateral Missions and private and public sector projects in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Panama. Principal among these is the USAID/Nicaragua buy-in for developing an IPM program for coffee beginning FY '93.
 - Over 30 planning support and technical assistance missions were carried out in the region.
- c. **Collection and Analysis of Information:**
- Research, including basic studies, field trials and validation continued in several in several key scientific areas throughout the region. Among the highlights:
- Basic research studies were conducted on tomato fruitworm, pinworm and aphid population dynamics.
 - Field trials were carried out on rice herbicide tolerance, on the herbicide-resistant Itch grass, control of cabbage diamondback moth, biological insecticides for control of tomato fruitworm, and non chemical control of Coffee Corky disease.
 - Validation was completed for a specific nematocide dose for ornamentals and tomato IPM guidelines.
- d. **Regional Plant Protection Network:**
- The national chapters of the Regional Pest Management Network held 13 meetings for the purpose of planning and follow-up.
 - Other activities carried out in different countries included workshops, seminars, surveys, and the publishing of newsletters.
- e. **Assistance/Info./Training to Extensionists and Technicians:**
- A total of 180 researchers, extensionists and students attended workshops on Whiteflies, IPM Validation for tomato, and plant protection diagnosis.
 - In-service training was provided to IPM extensionists from Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua.
 - IPM data bases at CATIE were updated and expanded.
 - Issues of the IPM Bulletin, Journal and other literature were produced and delivered to participants of the Regional Information and Documentation Center.
 - The Pesticide Bulletin was improved and its circulation increased in the region. A total of 2,728 bibliography information requests were answered.
 - Four papers were published on research results, and nine others presented in scientific meetings.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- f. **Demonstrations and Training for Farmers:**
- Snow pea, broccoli and tomato research and technology transfer activities under the USAID/Guatemala buy-in increased significantly. Field days and demonstrations attracted 600 farmers. Workshops, short courses, seminars and related events were attended by 834 producers, and 294 technical participants.
2. The Zamorano program consists principally of B.S. level training, sustainable IPM emphasizing biological control, and grass-roots outreach and training including the development and validation of teaching materials and participative methods. Its geographical and diagnostic/agroecological focus is semi-arid areas. Key accomplishments during the past six months include:
- a. **Bachelors Training:**
- Two B.S. students graduated during this period; 26 students are currently enrolled in the IPM program.
- b. **Collaborative Agreements:**
- The Honduran Ministry of Natural Resources signed an agreement with Zamorano to do IPM research on basic food grain crops.
 - An EEC grant was obtained to further develop biological control activities for corn whorlworm.
 - Financing by Honduran melon producers continued in support of the current technical assistance program.
- c. **Systems Installation:**
- Four computer software programs were developed for IPM in different crops.
 - Six regional institutions used Zamorano IPM software for pest collection date and crop pest management. An electronic mail system was installed as part of this regional service.
- d. **Collection and Analysis of Information:**
- On-farm research continued in Honduras and Guatemala to demonstrate the feasibility of cabbage production without synthetic pesticides.
 - Results from a five year non-till corn and bean research program were applied in two field sites in Honduras for validation.
 - Pest and natural enemies inventories were carried out for the Annonaceae, white flies, potato viruses, parasitic wasps and natural enemies in seven crops. (Zamorano's pest and natural enemies collection is of the highest calibre in the region.)
- e. **Assistance/Info./Training to Extensionists and Technicians:**
- The 4th International IPM Congress was successfully organized in April. The Congress was attended by 473 participants from 21 countries and included 270 individual presentations, 10 symposia, 17 special dissertations and four workshops. More than 70% of the financing for the congress came from private enterprises.

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Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- Rearing and release of biological control agents continued for corn armyworm, cabbage diamondback moth, sugar-cane spittle bug and the water hyacinth. (National hydroelectric programs in Honduras and El Salvador are seeking a biological solution to the water hyacinth problem in reservoirs.)
 - A citrus nursery certification program for Tristeza virus in Honduras was begun.
 - 506 pest diagnostic services for farmers were carried out as part of Zamorano's outreach program.
 - Eight melon producer associations in Honduras and Guatemala received technical assistance in IPM. Zamorano also trained pest scouts and helped organize a very successful regional melon IPM meeting in Managua that was attended by 120 regional participants. Zamorano melon IPM is now being applied in Panama with great success.
 - 278 students and professionals made use of the Zamorano self-tutorial IPM program.
 - Month-long in-service training courses in IPM were given to CARE/Belize and World Neighbors technicians.
- f. Training for Farmers:
- A new IPM program for hillside agriculture focuses on staple food crops and vegetables, and is closely linked to grass roots training carried out by NGOs such as World Neighbors, CRS, CIDICCO and Loma Linda Farm.
 - Over 30 short courses for regional farmers were given on biological control, IPM and pesticide management.
- F. Pesticide Management
- RENARM's pesticide management activities are designed to reduce misuse of pesticides and improve pesticide management. Activities are carried out through agreements with EPA, FDA, USDA/OICD, Peace Corps and Zamorano, and are aimed at public awareness and education and generating public and private sector support.
1. RENARM and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) continue to implement a PASA allowing EPA and the Food and Drug Administration FDA to provide technical assistance on pesticide related matters with emphasis on export crops destined for the United States.
- A team of EPA/FDA laboratory experts conducted a pesticide residue laboratory evaluation at six major Central American laboratories and submitted final evaluation reports and recommendations to lab administration and AID bilateral missions. RENARM/EPA is preparing a follow-up strategy to provide Central American laboratories with technical assistance.
 - The Central American pesticide regulation information center at CATIE continues to prepare and distribute annual pesticide regulation bulletins and quarterly updates with EPA/RENARM PASA support.
 - RENARM and EPA sponsored a Donor Agency meeting in Guatemala City which identified collaborative efforts among C.A. donor agencies working on pest/pesticide management issues. As a result of this meeting, RENARM/EPA representatives, in conjunction with the German development agency GTZ, will help the government of Nicaragua assess pesticide regulatory programs and advise the private sector on EPA pesticide regulations.

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- On a regular basis, the EPA PASA supports expert speakers to travel to Central America to assist in various pest/pesticide management issues.
2. Pest/Pesticide management and safety training through the RENARM USDA/OICD PASA with Peace Corps has been implemented in Costa Rica and Guatemala with 89 volunteers and 111 host country nationals trained to date. Work plans and needs assessments are being prepared for training in Belize, Honduras and Nicaragua. Peace Corps Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua have expressed interest in coordinating with Zamorano to provide a variety of training methods for women and train the trainer courses.
3. The correspondence course for Central American doctors and health providers on recognition and treatment of pesticide intoxications has been finalized, published and prepared for implementation in Guatemala and Panama. The eight-section correspondence course is expected to reach seven thousand doctors and other health providers during the first year of implementation.
4. Courses continue under the RENARM grant with Zamorano to train and certify 2,000 Central American agronomists, technicians and farm leaders in pesticide management and safety. Two additional courses, one designed for housewives and one for trainers have been validated and added to the Zamorano curriculum. Ten thousand Zamorano pesticide safety posters have been printed and distributed throughout Central America; an additional 20,000 have just been printed and distribution is underway.
- IV. Overall RENARM Management
- a. The project amendment to cover office rent, utilities and services, as well as amend the existing PASA with OICD to hire an Assistant Project Manager for Technical Coordination was approved.
- b. The RENARM Project held a day long coordination workshop at CATIE in July. The participants included CATIE, PACA, Paseo Pantera, Cultural Survival, and RENARM staff. The workshop promoted cooperation, collaboration, and joint ventures among CATIE and the NGOs. Special emphasis was given to exploring ways that technical assistance to the NGOs can be provided from the CATIE Watershed Management, Tree Crop, Production from Natural Forests and IPM activities.
- c. The PACA workplan for strategic planning was received and is under review.
- d. The procurement delay for CATIE computers has been resolved. The equipment has been received, installed, and is in use.

AP

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

Other Accomplishments and Overall Status (Cont'd)

- e. On May 26-30 in Guatemala City 70 representatives of AID/W, USAID Bilateral Missions in C.A., ROCAP, major U.S.-based NGOs with environmental programs in C.A. and other USG and private agencies gathered for the Fifth RENARM Coordination Meeting. The meeting addressed environmental policy, focusing on the draft of the Green Book: An Environmental Policy Source Book. The Green Book was developed as a tool for AID and NGOs in diagnosing policy problems, assessing the impact of policy regimes promoting economic growth, social welfare and conservation objectives, and facilitating policy dialogue. The meeting was designed to be an interactive work session involving all of the participants to test and refine the concept, structure and content of the Green Book, and to explore how it can be improved to best serve their needs. The meeting allowed participants to gather and share valuable information; the NGO participants found it useful for decision-makers in their strategic planning and policy reform activities. The interactive approach, however, did not fully explore the potential of the Green Book as a policy tool. Further effort is required.
- f. Through contract with MSI, RENARM's Monitoring and Evaluation advisor has: 1) collected country and regional natural resource data, 2) identified and initiated arrangements for Impact Studies in the areas of: park/reserve management, organizational strengthening, natural resource practices, and information dissemination, 3) started design of an internal review of RENARM and the E/NR Strategy, 4) worked on indicators for tracking park and reserve management, 5) conducted workshops in M&E for Zamorano, Paseo Pantera, PACA, and CATIE.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1) The Strategic Planning Workplan for the PACA Project is being revised to include greater collaboration with the RENARM Policy Component. It is expected that agreement will be reached on the Workplan during the upcoming semester.
- 2) The CATIE Production from Natural Forests activity is now fairly well geared up but suffered through an unusually long start-up period, and still lacks its full complement of technical staff.

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

- The first draft of a manual for updating country policy inventories and doing rapid policy assessment will be completed by Abt Associates in December and tested by RENARM Policy Advisor in Guatemala and Nicaragua.
- Work will continue on the second draft of Green Book, including index, additional chapters on energy and trade, final draft of inventory manual and two country inventories as examples.
- CCAD will participate in the next C.A. Presidential Summit Meeting scheduled for December in Panama. The next meeting of the CCAD Governing Board will be in Managua in February 1993.

Major activities or Corrective Actions

- Recruitment will begin during the first quarter to fill the soon-to-be vacated Regional Pest Management Specialist and other RENARM staff vacancies.
- The Paseo Pantera regional buffer zone project will hold a workshop in 1993 resulting in the state of the art manual on buffer zone management in Central America. The Paseo Pantera Handbook on the use of ecotourism as a conservation tool in Central America will be produced during the fourth quarter of 1992.
- The first proposals for funding from the Small Grants program with PASEO PANTERA will be reviewed and acted upon.
- Recruitment of candidates will begin for M.S. level training in Environmental Education at the University of Idaho.
- The Zamorano IPM activity will begin assisting USAID/Nicaragua in developing and implementing IPM programs for melons through a buy-in scheduled to begin in November. Major IPM programs for research on basic food grain crops and hillside agriculture will also be underway.
- CATIE 1993 workplans will be reviewed and approved before the end of 1992.
- Arrangements will be made with the CATIE Production from Natural Forest activity and the Tropical Forest Action Plan for C.A. to continue several of the Wood Utilization/Market Development activities formerly carried out by INFORDE.
- The CATIE Production from Natural Forest activity will complete the recruitment of its field staff.
- The project will continue to focus on ways to assist CATIE to attain financial self-sufficiency.
- Pesticide Management Activity:
 - Inauguration and implementation of INCAP correspondence course on recognition and treatment of pesticide intoxication will take place.
 - The second donor coordination meeting will be held to identify areas of collaboration among agencies working in pest/pesticide management issues in Central America.
 - RENARM/EPA will carry out a technical assistance assessment visit to Nicaragua at the request of GTZ to help guide the Government of Nicaragua's pesticide regulatory program.
 - Development of pesticide safety posters for women will be completed.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Activities:
 - Complete Internal Review of RENARM.
 - Formalize Scopes of Work, responsibilities and finances for approximately five Impact studies.
 - Assist in development of mid-term evaluation Scope of Work.
 - Work will continue with project counterparts to further determine, as appropriate, LOP targets for major outputs.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992/ acronyms, continues...

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACT	Area de Conservación Tempisque (Costa Rica)	MADEIRA	Tree Crop Production activity at CATIE
AGUADEFOR	Asociación Guanacasteca de Desarrollo Forestal	MAG	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
ANCON	Asoc. Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (Panamá)	MIRA	CATIE data base on integrated tree resource management
BAS	Belize Audubon Society	MIRENEM	Ministerio de Recursos Naturales, Energía y Minas
BID/IDB	Interamerican Development Bank	MOPAWI	Development of the Mosquita (Mosquita Paulina) Management Systems International
CCAD	C.A. Commission for the Environment and Development	MSI	National Ecotourism Council
CCC	Caribbean Conservation Corporation	NEC	Non-traditional agricultural export crops
CDC	Conservation Data Center	NTAE	Office of Intern. Cooperation and Development (USDA)
CECON	Centro de Estudios Conservacionistas	OICD	
CEDARENA	Centro de Derecho Ambiental y de los Recursos Naturales	PACA	Programa Ambiental para Centroamérica
CEL	Hidroelectric Exec. Commission (El Salvador)	PENASKY	Proy. Manejo de Areas Silvestres de Kuna Yala
CESTA	Centro Salvadoreño de Tecnología Apropriada	PFB	Programme for Belize
CI	Conservation International	PID	Project Implementation Document
CIAT	Intl. Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)	PP	Paseo Pantera
CONDEFOR	Honduran Corp. for Forest Development	PREPCOM	Committee for Preparation for Brazil '92 (Rio Summit)
CONAP	Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas (Guatemala)	PRODERE	U.N. Program for Displace Persons and Refugees
CRS	Catholic Relief Services	PROMESA	Proyecto para el Medio Ambiente Salvadoreño (USAID/ES)
CS	Cultural Survival	RCO	Regional Contracts Office (ROCAP)
CWG	Country Working Group	SOW	Scope of Work
CZM	Coastal Zone Management	TA	Technical assistance
DIGEBOS	Dirección General de Bosques (Guatemala)	TNC	The Nature Conservancy
DGF	Dirección General Forestal	TFAP	Tropical Forestry Action Plan
DIRYA	Dirección de Riego y Avenamiento (Guatemala)	UNCED	United Nations Commission for the Env. and Development
EAP	Pan American Agricultural School (Zamorano)	USDA	United States Dept. of Agriculture
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	UCI	Wildlife Conservation International
ECOSAL	Ecología y Salud	WRI	World Resources Institute
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	WSM	Watershed Management
FUNDECOR	Fund. para Desarrollo de Cordillera Central (Costa Rica)		
GEF	Global environmental Facility (World Bank)		
GIS	Geographic Information Systems		
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Cooperation		
ICAITI	Institución Centroamérica de Investigación y Tecnología Industrial		
IICA	Instituto Interamericano para la Cooperación Agrícola		
INCAP	Instituto de Nutrición de Centroamérica y Panamá		
INFORAT	C.A. Nat. Res. Info. and Documentation Service (CATIE)		
IPM	Integrated Pest Management		
IRENA	Instituto de Recursos Naturales (Nicaragua)		
IUCN	Intl. Union for the Conservation of Nature		
LUPE	Land Use Productivity Enhancement Project (USAID/H)		

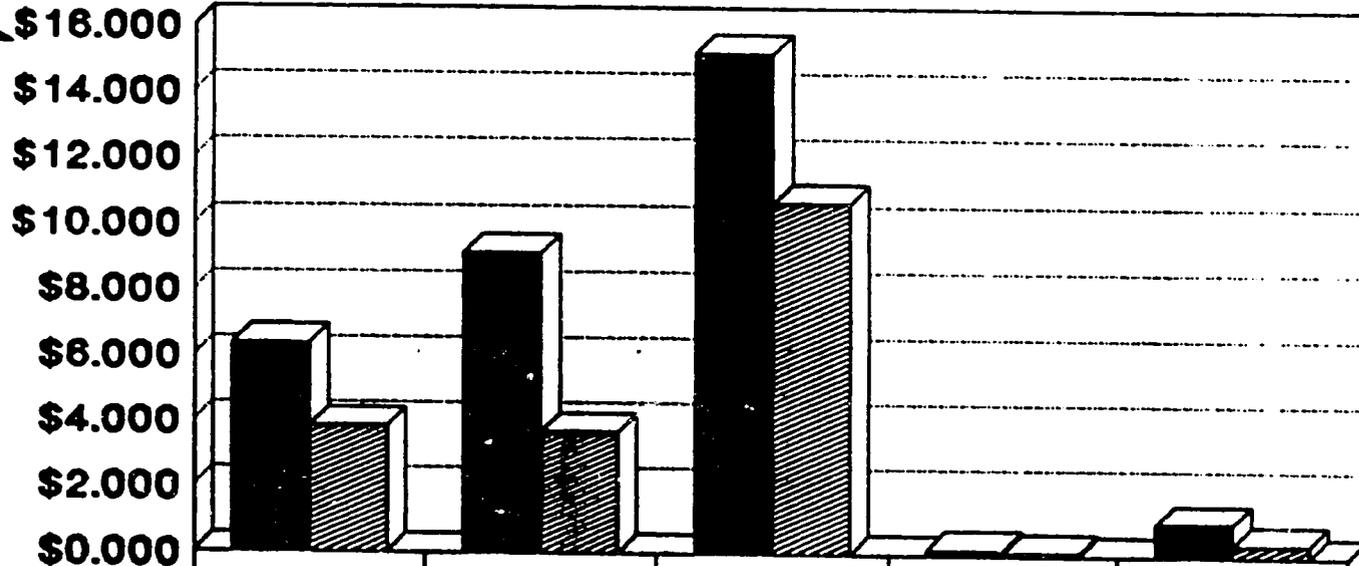
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REGIONAL ENV./NAT. RES. MGT. (0150)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Millions



	Pol. Init.	Env. Awar.	Sust. Ag.	Inst. Dev.	Mon. & Ev.
Commitments	\$6.376	\$9.116	\$15.198	\$0.168	\$0.982
Expenditures	\$3.840	\$3.678	\$10.650	\$0.090	\$0.369

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

III.C

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3: MORE EFFECTIVE AND
DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE

III-61

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy LOGROS	596-0167	III-64

ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE No. 3:
MORE EFFECTIVE AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE

The recently authorized \$6 million, 7 year Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy (LOGROS) is the only project included in the portfolio under the Strategic Objective of "More Effective and Democratic Local Governance." Although no activities have yet taken place under LOGROS, a number of activities in support of local governance and municipal development were undertaken during the reporting period with the use of funds from the Regional Development Support (RDS) Project (596-0162). These funds have provided the technical studies and the technical assistance to develop this strategic objective.

With the \$1 million commitment of RDS funds to RHUDO/CA, two buy-in contracts were signed with the International City Management Association (ICMA). A number of activities contracted are still in the pre-implementation stage. During this SAR period, technical and logistical support were provided by ICMA to the regional municipal association (FEMICA) in carrying out its in-country workshops and its Annual Congress. The workshops were non-partisan fora, designed to achieve consensus among all political factions on the primary obstacles and problems that their respective countries face in the process of decentralization and to seek common solution. The consensus achieved in each country served as the basis for discussion and exchange of information among different country delegations at the General Assembly. Furthermore, the conclusions of the workshops formed the basis for the conclusions of the Congress which were set forth in the "Declaration of Managua" ratified by all of the C.A. country delegations, including the more than 80 mayors in attendance.

Also in support of the S.O., TA contractors funded under RDS are supporting bilateral Missions in El Salvador and Nicaragua in the development of municipal sector strategies. High level policy dialogue has been initiated with the governments of these countries and various political factions have been included in the strategy development in an effort to achieve consensus as to the course of national municipal development. TA has also been provided to the Honduran national municipal association in analyzing its past activities and in preparing a future plan of action.

As LOGROS proceeds, a system of indicators will be used to measure the project's progress. This system is presently being developed, including a preliminary monitoring and evaluation plan. Initial base-line data was obtained from the PADCO regional municipal sector assessment which was completed in June with RDS funds. Presently the system includes numerous indicators in each of seven categories. These will be further refined within the next several months. An example of the indicators to be tracked are as follows:

Strategic Objective Level Indicators:

1) Legislative and Policy Change

- Approval of policies, legislation, or regulatory change in favor of municipal autonomy.

Program Output Level Indicators:

1) Electoral Reform

- Mayors are directly elected at the local level
- Ability of municipal citizenry to recall local elected officials
- Elimination of party candidate "slates"

2) Performance

- This section will look at the percentage of municipalities with control over public services (e.g. water, sanitation, garbage collection, etc.), with each service looked at separately, and the percentage of municipalities which have privatized these services.

3) Finance

- Municipalities have authority over budget preparation, approval, and execution
- Percentage of local expenditures (all municipalities) relative to GNP

4) Citizen Participation

- Use of "cabildos abiertos" (town meetings) held each year
- Ability of citizens to use plebiscites and referendums

5) National Network

- Increase in the number of municipalities actively affiliated with the national municipal association

6) Regional Network

- Regional network established and meeting regularly
- Increase in the number of network participants (Disaggregated by gender and affiliation)

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy (LOGROS)
 Project Number: 596-0167
 Date of Authorization: original 05/19/92 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 09/22/92 amendment 00/00/00
 PACD: original 09/30/99 amended to 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: N/A
 Main Contacts: N/A
 Major Contractors: ICMA, FEMICA, Harry Jager, John Fisher
 Project Manager: Dianne Taitsoe (RHUDD/CA)
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 08/21/95
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: TBD
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): 7 annual performance audits
 Number of such audits contracted for: None completed: None

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$6,000,000 amended to
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 164,143 amended to
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 164,143
 Cumulative: \$ 164,143
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 0
 Period - Actual: \$ 4,860
 Cumulative: \$ 4,860
 Period - Next \$ 100,000
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ -0-
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ -0-
 Actual \$ -0-
 % LOP Elapsed: 0%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 3%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 3%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 1%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: LOGROS contributes directly to the support of ROCAP's S. O. of more effective and democratic local governance through fostering technical leadership, consensus building, effective exchange of information on political and environmental policy reform within municipalities at the regional level.
 B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100%
 C. Project Purpose: To contribute to the transfer of authority and control over financial and human resources from central to local governments while helping to improve local governments' response to citizen demands for improved services and political enfranchisement.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

LOGROS has two components: The Consensus-Building component will establish a Network for purposes of generating a regional consensus on priority decentralization issues, processes, policies, priorities and problems; the Technical Component will address constraints to decentralization through problem-solving activities and promote replicable solutions throughout the region. Training will support both components.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to date</u>
1. Agreement of Regional Network on a policy agenda for greater municipal autonomy.	No activity as yet
2. Implementation of specific agenda items in participating countries.	No activity as yet
3. Improved financial management practices in selected municipalities.	No activity as yet
4. Greater citizen participation in municipal government affairs in selected municipalities	No activity as yet
5. Improvements to be defined in selected municipalities in Central America.	No activity as yet

5. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>				
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Sum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Sum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>		
1. Regional Network	7	0	0	1	0	0	0%		
2. Regional Policy framework*	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		
3. Resolution of Decentralization Constraints	10	0	0	1	0	0	0%		
4. Regional Training capability	360	4	4	70	4	4	1%		
5. Training (Persons)	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>E</u>	
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
Short-term	120	240	2	2	47	23	2	2	1%

* DD-Demand Driven: Outputs may take the form of seminars, training activities, analyses, etc., based on demand expressed by the Regional Network and bilateral Missions.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

Invitational travel to Municipal Seminar held in Ecuador. LOGROS funded 4 participants, two women and two men. Funding of project's Regional Training Coordinator PSC was obligated. No other project activities have yet taken place.

D. Problems and Delays

The first major obligation to be undertaken, a buy-in with ICMA, was planned but was then deferred due to the deferment of two year monies on Sept. 30, 1992.

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

Major Actions

1. First LOGROS buy-in with ICMA is obligated.
2. Funding for Regional Municipal Development Advisor PSC is obligated.
3. Washington Municipal Network Conference is designed.
4. Identify preliminary components of the Regional Municipal Network.
5. TA is provided to USAID/ES and USAID/M in design of bilateral municipal development projects.
6. FEMICA publishes first newsletter.
7. TA supports redefinition of Honduras National Municipal Association (ANMOM).
8. Municipal Association Conference is designed and will be sponsored by FEMICA.
9. Initiate certification process for FEMICA.

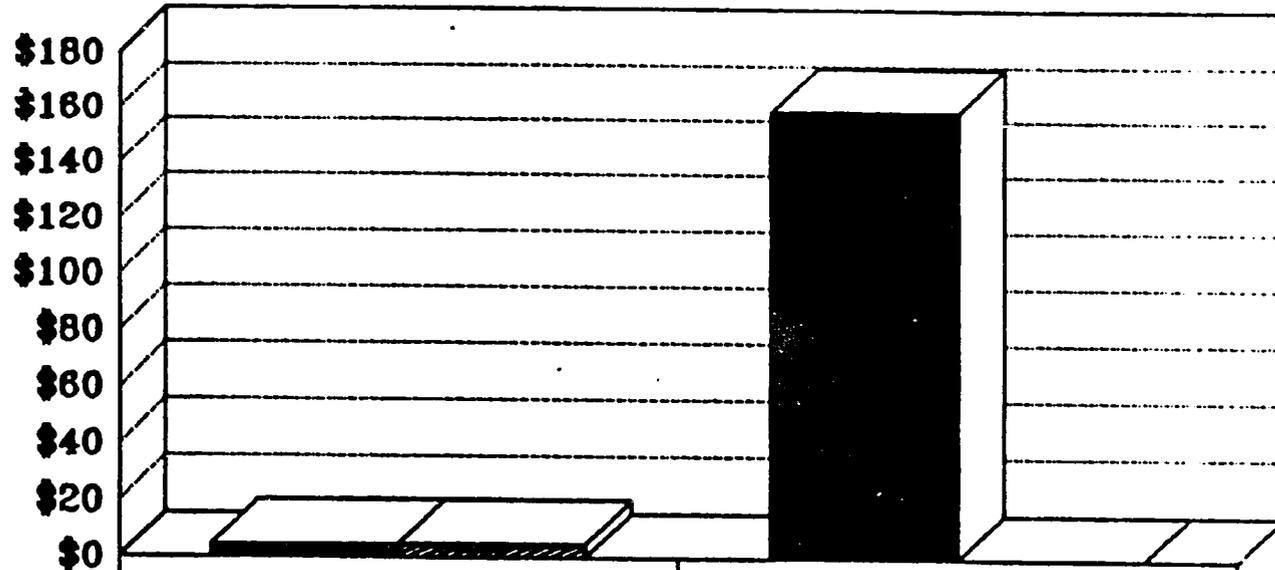
Corrective Actions: None



LOCAL GOVT REG OUT STR-LOGROS (0167)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

(\$)(Thousands)



	Short-Term TA	Long-Term TA
Commitments	\$5	\$159
Expenditures	\$5	\$0

 **Commitments**  **Expenditures**

II.D

IN SUPPORT OF ALL THREE OBJECTIVES

III-67

Project

Number

Page

Regional Development Support

596-0162

III-68

DR

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

A B X C

- A. Planned EOPS
3. Democratic initiatives: regional municipal development programs strengthened.
4. Health and nutrition: INCAP institutionally strengthened.
5. Under the Regional Information Clearinghouse: three State of the Region reports (SORR) issued; thirty regional information bulletins (RIBS) issued; fifteen tailored information packages (TIPS); one hundred ad hoc information requests filled; and SORRs, RIBS and TIPS distributed to target user groups.
6. Under the Regional Support Fund, coordinating and networking activities accomplished (demand driven)

Progress to Date (Cont'd.)

Two buy-ins with International City Managers Association have provided technical assistance to carry out FERICA's Second Annual Congress and in-country workshops in which 131 people participated (111 men and 20 women). Development of regional municipal indicators, including gender-disaggregated data, and a study to improve women's participation in the democratic process has begun. TA provided by the Regional Municipal Training Officer and Regional Municipal Development Advisor is on-going.

TA to INCAP is on-going. Endowment and long-term financial options have been explored in conjunction with 596-0169 (INCAP).

Buy-in to CDIE's R&RS project completed; implementation schedule for RIC has been proposed; candidates for Chief of Party and the Information Analyst have been proposed.

N/A.

8. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Long Term TA in tl/energy, democratic initiatives, health/nutrition (p-ns)	102	21	49	24	21	49	48
2. Policy for, workshops, seminars, studies, observation trips	38	13	33	4	13	33	87
3. Short term TA (for project design, and in strategic areas) (TDTs)	9	2	7	2	3	7	78
4. Regional Information Clearinghouse:							
SORR	3						
RIBS	30						
TIP	15						
Info Requests	100						
5. Regional Support Fund (demand-driven)	DDI/				DD		
6. Training (Persons)	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>
1/ Demand Driven.	111	20	130	222			

* Statistics on total number and gender of trainees not currently available.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project was redesigned under Amendment 1 which was authorized on August 3, 1992. The amendment added \$ 2.5m to the LOP to create a regional information clearinghouse and a regional support fund and to narrow the focus of the technical assistance provided for ROCAP's new strategic objectives. The EOPS and major outputs of the project have been revised accordingly.

A purchase order was executed for a mid-term evaluation, which will begin the first week of the FY 93.

A buy-in to CDIE's project Research and Reference Services (Academy for Educational Development) was completed which will provide technical assistance to set up the Regional Information Clearinghouse (RIC).

1) Trade and Investment/Energy:

All funds have been committed (\$49,750) under the LSGA with ICAITI and the PACD was reached on Sept. 30, 1992. Under this LSGA, ICAITI completed the following energy audits: Guatemala: Hospital San Juan de

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

Dios (July/August, 1992); Honduras: Industria Cementera de Honduras, S.A. (September, 1992); Nicaragua: Milca, S.A. (August, 1992); Costa Rica: PIPASA (September, 1992); and the following courses and seminars: Energy Audit Seminar, El Salvador (July 13-16, 1992); Energy Audit Practical Course, Honduras (August 3-6, 1992); Energy Auditors Training Course, Nicaragua (August 24-27, 1992).

The services of the Regional Energy Advisor were extended through 4/94.

The LSGA with FEDEPRICAP for women business leaders activities and with AUPRICA has ended. A final summary of the activities undertaken was prepared by FEDEPRICAP and sent to ROCAP. In all, 202 women and 19 men were trained or participated in seminars under this LSGA.

2) Environment/Natural Resources:

Technical assistance was provided to design a project amendment under RENARM (596-0150) for a continuation of the wood utilization activity and an amendment to create a student loan fund under the Regional Agricultural Higher Education project (596-0129).

3) Democratic Initiatives:

The \$1 million commitment to RHUDD/CA has been fully obligated. These funds have been instrumental in setting the ground work for a municipal development and local governance program which is the basis of ROCAP's strategic objective in democratic initiatives. The LGGROS project is now authorized and operational and will provide project funding to continue and expand the work begun.

4) Health and Nutrition:

The services of ROCAP's health and nutrition advisor through a PASA with U.S.D.A. have been extended through 7/31/93.

Technical assistance was provided to INCAP and ROCAP on endowment options and other long term financing options.

D. Problems and Delays

- Visit to Colombia by members of National Decentralization Committees in CA has been postponed due to security reasons. Study Tour is being rescheduled for Chile.
- Municipal Solid Waste Seminar has been rescheduled for November 1992 due to contracting delays in AID/W.
- Regional Conclave on decentralization was substituted by FEMICA's in-country workshops and Annual Congress.
- Technical assistance to FEMICA was postponed to next reporting period due to contracting delays.

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

- The mid-term evaluation of the RDS project will be completed.
- II/E: An audit of the ICAITI LSGA will be undertaken (recipient contracted) and ICAITI will provide ROCAP with a report on the activities completed.
- The LSGA under this project will be included in an audit of FEDEPRICAP.
- DI: A study on women's participation in the democratic process will be completed;
- DI strategic objective indicators will be finalized;
- CA decentralization study tour will begin;
- Municipal Solid Waste Seminar will be held;
- Municipal human resource study will be conducted to identify components of the network under LOGROS (596-0167);
- TA to FEMICA will be initiated under an ICMA buy-in;
- Municipal sector strategies in El Salvador and Nicaragua will be finalized;
- Evaluation of Honduras national municipal association (ANMOR) will be conducted;
- Municipal sector communications needs will be identified.
- RIC: Technical assistance will be provided early in the FY 93 to set-up the RIC. The Information Analyst is expected in December and the Chief of Party in January. An inventory of regional information needs will begin.
- RSI: Funding for the UNIAPRAVI Housing Finance Seminar in Guatemala will be considered under the RSF).

Acronyms

FEDEPRICAP: Federation of Private Sector Entities of Central America and Panama.

FEMICA: Federation of Municipalities in Central America.

ICAITI: Instituto Centro Americano de Investigación y Tecnología Industrial.

ICMA: International City Managers.

INCAP: Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama.

PADCO: Planning and Development Collaborative Institutional Inc.

R&RS: Research and Reference Services.

RIB: Regional Information Bulletins.

RIC: Regional Information Clearinghouse.

SORR: State of the Region Reports.

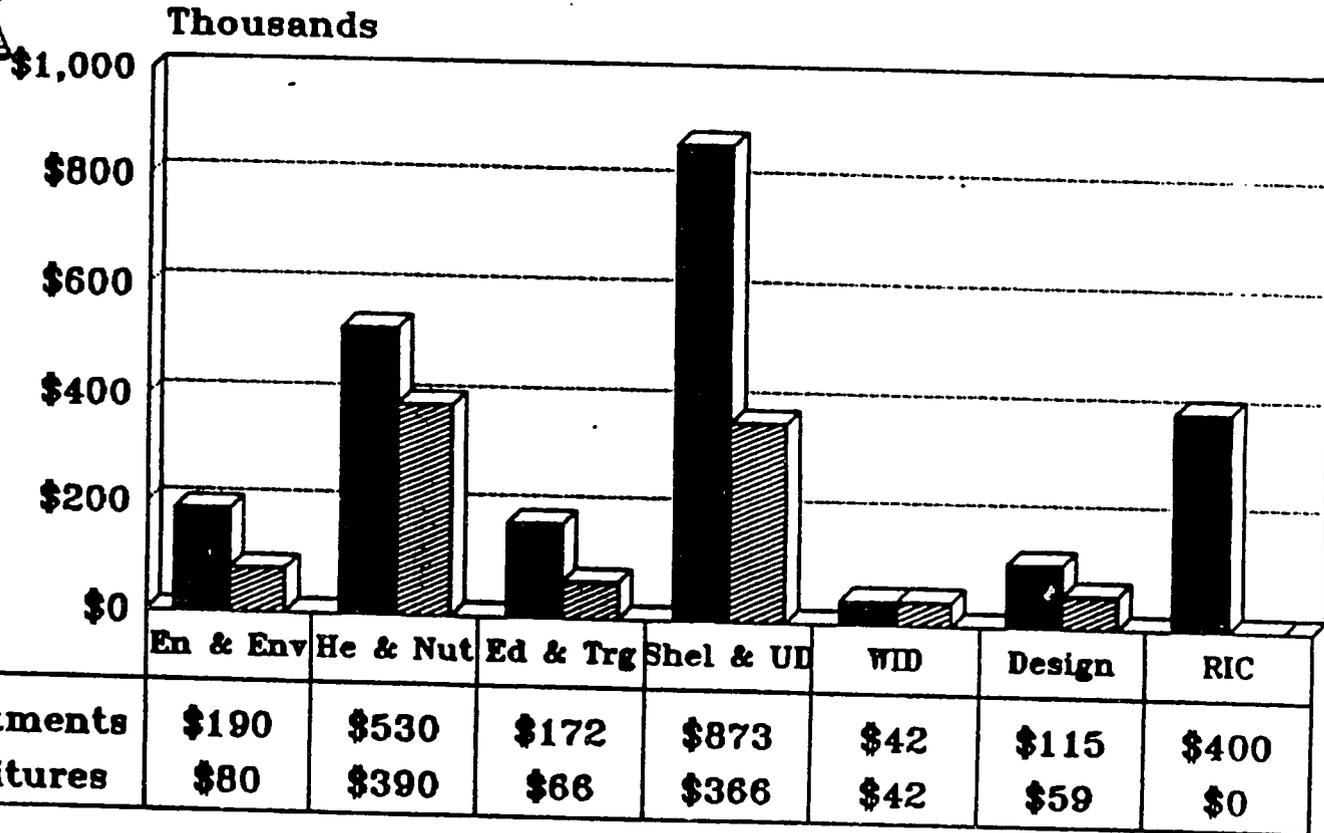
TIP: Tailored Information Packages.

UNIAPRAVI: Unión Interamericana para la Vivienda.



REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (0162)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



Commitments
 Expenditures

II.E

OTHER ACTIVITIES

III-73

<u>Project</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Page</u>
ORT, Growth Monitoring and Education	596-0115	III-74
Technical Support for Food Assistance	596-0116	III-77
Central American Peace Scholarships	596-0130	III-80
CA Shelter and Urban Development	596-0143	III-83
INCAP Institutional Strengthening	596-0169	III-86

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: ORT, Growth Monitoring and Education
 Project Number: 596-0115
 Date of Authorization: original 10/26/84 amendment 08/24/88
 Date of Obligation: original 12/14/84 amendment 07/22/88
 PACD: original 11/30/89 amended to 5/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panama (INCAP)
 Main Contacts: Dr. Hernán Delgado, INCAP Director, and Dr. Carlos Samayoa, Project Coordinator
 Major Contractors: Johns Hopkins University
 Project Manager: Sandy Collier
 Status of CPAs/Covenants: All met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 06/89 Next Evaluation: None scheduled
 Date of Last Audit: 07/92 Next Audit: March, 1993
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (AMRP): 3 (final close-out audit)
 Number of such audits contracted for: 2
 completed: 2

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$8,000,000 amended to \$9,650,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$2,500,000 amended to \$9,649,999
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 73,607
 Cumulative: \$9,649,905
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 656,184
 Period - Actual: \$ 50,516
 Cumulative: \$9,400,383
 Period - Next: \$ -0-
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ -0-
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$1,784,000
 Actual: \$1,784,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 100%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 97%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 97%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: Outside the Mission Strategic Objectives
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: N/A
- C. Project Purpose: To increase the effective use of oral rehydration, growth monitoring and appropriate feeding practices in Central America and Panama.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Oral Rehydration, Growth Monitoring and Education Project is designed to improve Child Survival and maternal and child health in the region by developing and promoting technologies to improve the use of ORT, growth monitoring and appropriate feeding practices. The Project supports a broad range of activities, including (1) formulation of national policies and plans; (2) strengthening of health service delivery systems; (3) training and education for medical, paramedical and community personnel; and (4) dissemination of technical information.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Improved nat'l capacity to plan, implement and eval. programs in diarrhea control, education & growth monitoring.	Achieved. Locus moving to local area.
2. Health personnel better trained in the above areas.	Achieved, at national and local levels.
3. Tech. info. disseminated & utilized.	Achieved. Locus now moving to reg. levels within countries.
4. Practical knowledge info. and guidelines re: LBW indicators and interventions and managing chronic diarrhea and feeding during diarrhea.	Achieved. Guidelines developed as a result of multicenter studies in member countries.
5. Strengthened national health information systems.	Achieved. MCH Data Bases installed in all countries.
6. Acceptance of appropriate home treatment of diarrhea and protein-energy malnutrition.	Achieved. Analyses completed and results published.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. National SC Plans	6	0	6	0	0	6	100%
2. Regional Planning/Evaluation Seminars	3	1	3	0	1	3	100%
3. National MCH/CS Info & Eval Systems Improved	6	0	5	0	1	6	100%
4. Tech. Refer. Guides	5	0	4	0	1	5	100%
5. PVD Strategy	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
6. National MCH/CS Norms Adjusted	5	0	5	0	0	5	100%
7. National Trg. Ctrs.	5	0	6	0	0	6	120%
8. Local Trg. Centers	5	0	8	0	0	8	160%
9. Regional Workshops/Expert's Meetings	31	3	42	0	1	43	139%
10. National Workshops	40	0	85	0	25	142	568%
11. Reg'l Research Studies	3	3	3	0	3	3	100%
12. Ctry Research Act (OR/Multi-Centr Studies)	14	5	14	0	11	14	100%
13. Info. Dissemination:							
-Info./Media Center	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
-Human Resources Bank	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
-Newsletters	16	1	30	0	2	30	188%
-Audiovisual/cassettes	3	1	3	0	1	5	167%
-Tech. Packets/Docs.	**	2	27	0	1	31	N/A
14. TA (P/Us)	170	50	387	0	14	516	304%
15. Trg. (Persons)	$\frac{H}{0}$ $\frac{E}{0}$	$\frac{H}{N/A}$ $\frac{E}{N/A}$					
Long-Term	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Short-Term	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A

*Statistics on total number and gender of trainees not available.
 **Not included in LOP.

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- .. All major types of research called for in PP Amendment have been completed. Funds for unneeded duplicate studies have been reprogrammed.
- ... Statistics on gender of trainees not currently available.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The PACD of the project was extended for a six month period in order to allow adequate time for the purchase and delivery of certain essential equipment. The latter had been identified as part of the process of determining how best to support the institutionalization of certain INCAP capabilities developed or strengthened by the Project. Approval of the requests from INCAP for the purchase of the equipment (which required decommitting and recommitting project funds) had been withheld until INCAP could provide adequate financial status data on previously committed funds.

Apart from the procurement of this equipment, essentially all other project activities were completed by the end of May. The Cooperative Agreement with Planning Assistance was extended through August 1992, allowing final assistance to INCAP in dissemination of project documents to COIE and other relevant U.S.-based clearinghouses. Planning Assistance also provided assistance in drafting the PACR. Planning Assistance submitted its final report of activities and accomplishments under the Cooperative Agreement to both ROCAP and INCAP.

As reported previously, major documentation of project results is completed. In addition, during this period, the report on the Cuatro Pinos study in Guatemala was completed. The Project had jointly financed the study with USAID Guatemala. Also completed during this period was the evaluation report on the Honduran food stamp programs which are administered by the GOM Family Subsidy Program (PRAF). The project had provided partial support for the evaluation which also received funding from USAID/Honduras.

As indicated under Project 596-0115, the joint financial management review for 1989-90 was issued, but final resolution of some issues, especially regarding overhead, must await a final review which should be contracted in early 1993. The long outstanding issue of INCAP's transportation charges to the project was successfully resolved. INCAP resubmitted vouchers based on the previously agreed upon rate per kilometer.

D. Problems and Delays

No delays are currently foreseen in the delivery by November 30 of the equipment now being procured. As in the case of project 596-0115, delays continue in the reporting of INCAP's expenditures from its country teams.

Counterpart Contributions need to be verified through final financial management review.

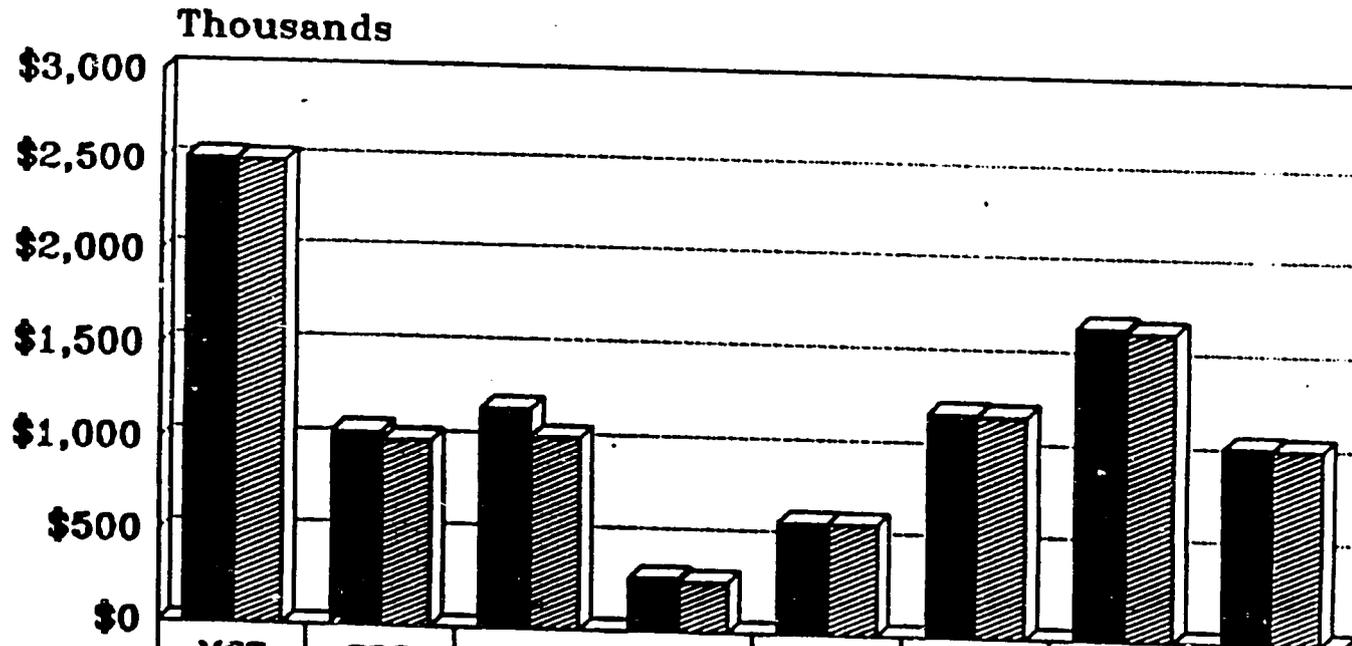
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. Complete, by November 30, 1992, the purchase and delivery to INCAP of all equipment being procured during this extension period.
2. Finalization of the project activity completion report.
3. Final Financial Management Review to begin in March 1993. Review will assess counterpart contributions.



ORT GROWTH MONIT. & EDUCATION (0115)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



	MGT	TRG	TA	INFO	STUDIES	RES	OVHD	USTA
Commitments	\$2,517	\$1,056	\$1,192	\$297	\$614	\$1,217	\$1,688	\$1,070
Expenditures	\$2,508	\$1,015	\$1,047	\$280	\$809	\$1,212	\$1,668	\$1,062

Commitments
 Expenditures

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

A

C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Technical Support for Food Assistance Programs
 Project Number: 596-0116
 Date of Authorization: original 03/28/85 amendment 09/24/87
 Date of Obligation: original 03/28/85 amendment 09/24/87
 PACD: original 03/31/90 amended to 11/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama (INCAP)
 Main Contacts: Dr. Hernán Delgado, INCAP Director
 Dr. Arnulfo Huguera, Project Coordinator
 Major Contractors: Planning Assistance
 Project Manager: Sandra Callier
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 06/89 Next Evaluation: None scheduled
 Date of Last Audit: 07/92 Next Audit: March 1993
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and resolution Program (AMRP): 3
 Number of such audits contracted for: 2
 completed: 2

f. Better coord./integ. of FA progrs with related devt. activities. Achieved as verified in 6/89 evaluation.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 5,600,000 amended to \$ 6,100,000
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 3,250,000 amended to \$ 6,100,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 17,743
 Cumulative: \$ 6,099,468
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 495,448
 Period - Actual: \$ 281,482
 Cumulative: \$ 5,633,138
 Period - Next \$ 466,861
 Outstanding Project Advances: \$ 17,327
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 1,733,000
 Actual \$ 2,148,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 97%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 92%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 92%

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: Outside the Mission Strategic Objectives
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: N/A
- C. Project Purpose: To improve the effectiveness of food assistance (FA) activities in the Central America/Panama region by helping to establish effective national coordination mechanisms and strengthening the technical, managerial and evaluation capabilities of INCAP and national public and private agencies in the region.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This proj. provides T.A., through INCAP, to public and private food prog. and implementing agencies and ministries so as to strengthen their food aid planning, targeting, mgmt., evaluation and community outreach capabilities. Through this assistance, INCAP promotes the use of food aid as a resource for improving the health, nutrition and food security of Central Americans.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action plans for improving FA programs elaborated/implemented. 2. Nat'l strategies/policies for FA developed in three countries. 3. Nat'l inter-agency Coord. mechanisms functioning in three countries. 4. Better managed/more effective FA programs through: a. Dev't./use of recommended guidelines for design/monitoring/eval. of FA programs and for development norms and information systems. b. Improved tech'l/mgr'l capacity of reg'l/nat'l staff responsible for plan'g, impl., eval. of FA progrs. c. Better knowledge of costs, major problems, possible solutions in implm. evaluat. of FA progrs. d. Improved knowledge/understanding of effects of 6/89 FA programs. e. Improved nat'l level FA targeting and beneficiary selection in programs. | <p><u>Progress to Date</u>
 Achieved; imp in. in 4 countries.
 Achieved; verified in 6/89 eval.
 Achieved as ver. in 6/89 eval.
 Achieved; 13 public. being distributed.
 Achieved; per 6/89 evaluation.
 Achieved; prj. pub. disseminated.
 Achieved per evaluation.
 Achieved; less being used by oth. donors.</p> |
|---|--|

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. STAC Meeting	6	0	5	0	0	5	83%*
2. Regional Seminars	3	0	2	0	0	2	67%*
3. Regional/National Donors Meetings	5/25	0/0	3/22	0/0	0/0	2/23	40%/92%
4. Task Force Mtgs.	16	0	16	0	0	15	94%
5. Reg. Guidelines/Methodologies	13	0	13	0	0	13	100%
6. Reg./Itinerant	11	0	11	0	0	11	100%
7. Reg'l Clearinghouse	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
8. National Documentation Centers	5	0	26	0	0	26	520%
9. Tech'l Info. Dis.							
a. Tech'l Docs.	10	0	21	0	0	24	240%
b. Biblio List	5	0	4	0	0	5	100%
c. Bulletins	15	1	14	0	1	16	107%
d. Documentaries	6	0	11	0	0	11	183%
10. Tech'l Assist. to nat'l progrs. by INCAP (pers/mos.)	90	3	148	0	3	209	232%
11. Operations/Applied Research: activities completed.	18	0	13	0	0	12	67%**
12. Particip. Trnd.							
Long-Term	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Short-Term	288	100	332	0	40	467***	162%

* Remainder of STAC and regional donors/agency mtgs. and final Regional Seminar will not be held. Funds have been reprogrammed for activities that assist INCAP in strengthening its menu of technical services.

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of

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project activities were completed by the PACO, May 31, 1992. Final reports, including summary and subregional level documents as well as reports for each component and country, were completed and disseminated within and outside the region. Final reports for a few specific activities, e.g., two of the operations research studies, are still outstanding; but INCAP is completing these without further project support. INCAP will also continue to work with ROCAP to ensure that all relevant project documents are provided to COIE (as has already been done for Project 596-0116).

The initial phase of a study of INCAP's counterpart institutions in member countries was supported by the project. The activity is being completed with support from the Institutional Strengthening Project (596-0169); the study will help INCAP better define its demand for technology transfer within the region.

Project support programmed for selected activities in member countries generally was completed. In some cases, INCAP was able to secure funding from alternative sources to continue its involvement. For example, in El Salvador, the project allowed INCAP to initiate integrated development activities in selected communities in former areas of conflict. These initiatives are now being continued with other donor funding.

The final report by Price Warehouse on the financial management review for project years 1989-90 was issued in July. A PIL was being drafted as the reporting period closed which identifies the status of the fifteen recommendations made in the report. Resolution has been reached on all but one recommendation; however in several cases, closure depends on the results of a final financial management review which will be contracted in early 1993.

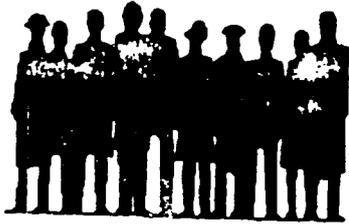
Disaggregated data by gender is not available; this project predated the requirement. However, a high percentage of personnel trained by INCAP under the Project were women.

D. Problems and Delays

Expenditure reporting from INCAP's country offices continues to be slow. The initiation of the final financial management review was postponed until early 1993 in order to ensure that INCAP will have all information required by the start of the review, including information on fiscal 1992 which ends in December. The review will also assess the adequacy of INCAP's data on counterpart contributions.

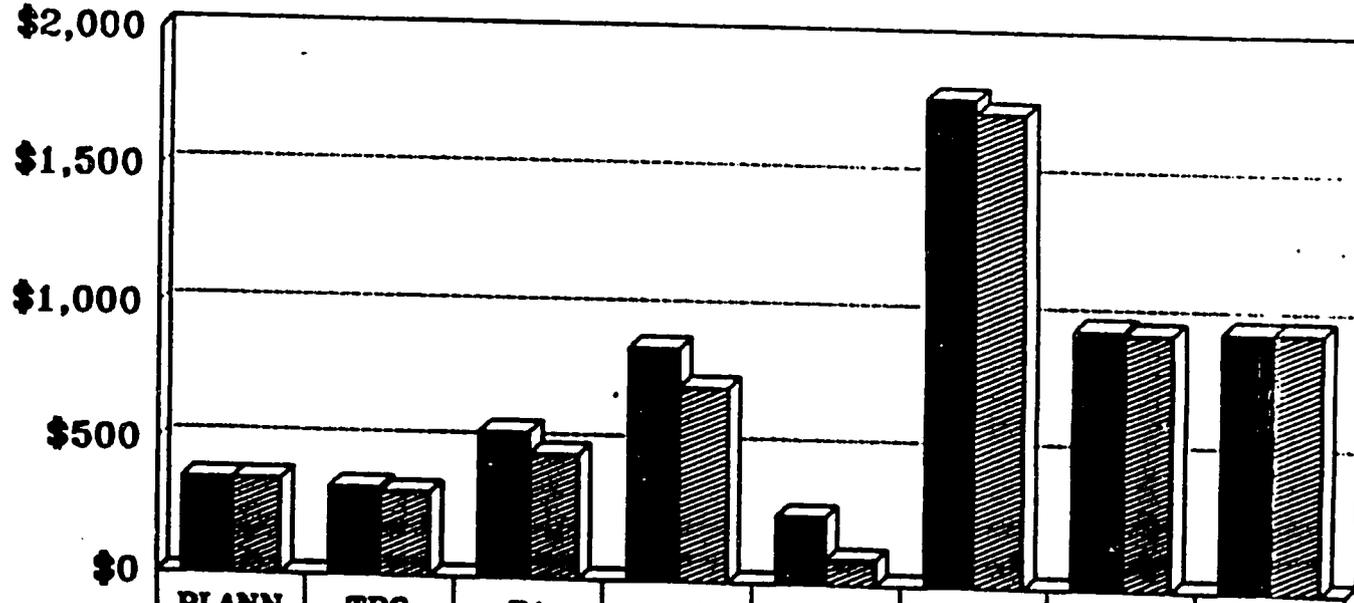
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. Initiation of final financial management review in March, 1993. Review will include assessment of counterpart contributions.
2. Preparation of Project Assistance Completion Report.
3. Deobligate excess funds.



TECH. SUPPORT FOR FOOD ASSIST. (0116)
 Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Thousands



	PLANN	TRG	TA	RES	INFO	MGT	I COSTS	USTA
Commitments	\$361	\$334	\$550	\$871	\$256	\$1,797	\$985	\$965
Expenditures	\$361	\$316	\$468	\$727	\$97	\$1,745	\$955	\$965

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status:

1. In June, Regional Contracting Officer visited Zamorano to review financial documentation to determine allowable costs. The final amount of allowable costs to Zamorano under this Cooperative Agreement has been determined (\$71,071.43).
2. In August, the Regional Meeting for Central American Public Auditors was held at INCAE, Alajuela, Costa Rica. They shared working experiences, discussed how to better include ethics in their daily job and the way the association would continue working after ROCAP's assistance finishes.
3. In June, PYME-COOPs groups held a Regional Meeting at INCAE, Alajuela, Costa Rica. They discussed issues related with trade and Non-Traditional exports in Central America.
4. In April, two ex-CAPS agricultural teachers from Guatemala attended the course entitled: Agricultural Project Evaluation and Design, held in Zamorano, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Afterwards, they taught the course in Guatemala to other agricultural teachers.
5. Panama ex-CAPS participants were re-incorporated in the follow-up activities. They attended the Regional Meetings of PYME-COOPs and Public Auditors, held in June and August, respectively.
6. USAID/Honduras has requested a list of all ROCAP ex-CAPS participants in Honduras so that they can be incorporated into USAID/Honduras follow-on program.
7. The PYME-COOPs presented a plaque to the ROCAP Director in appreciation of the support they have received under the project in furtherance of the goals of democracy and social justice in Central America. The membership has greatly improved business skills and contacts in the U.S. and throughout Central America.
8. INCAE will be sending a voucher covering costs for the conferences held during present year. This voucher will be applied to INCAE's open advance amount. Zamorano has no open advances.
9. Funds will be reprogrammed for an audit. Financial Analyst began working at INCAE under POSB funds.

D. Problems and Delays

1. During the period, INCAE has undergone a reorganization and the CAPS Coordinator has resigned. ROCAP has received a letter from the Rector of INCAE indicating that they are considering the possibility of discontinuing the management of this project; ROCAP has requested a final decision on their part.

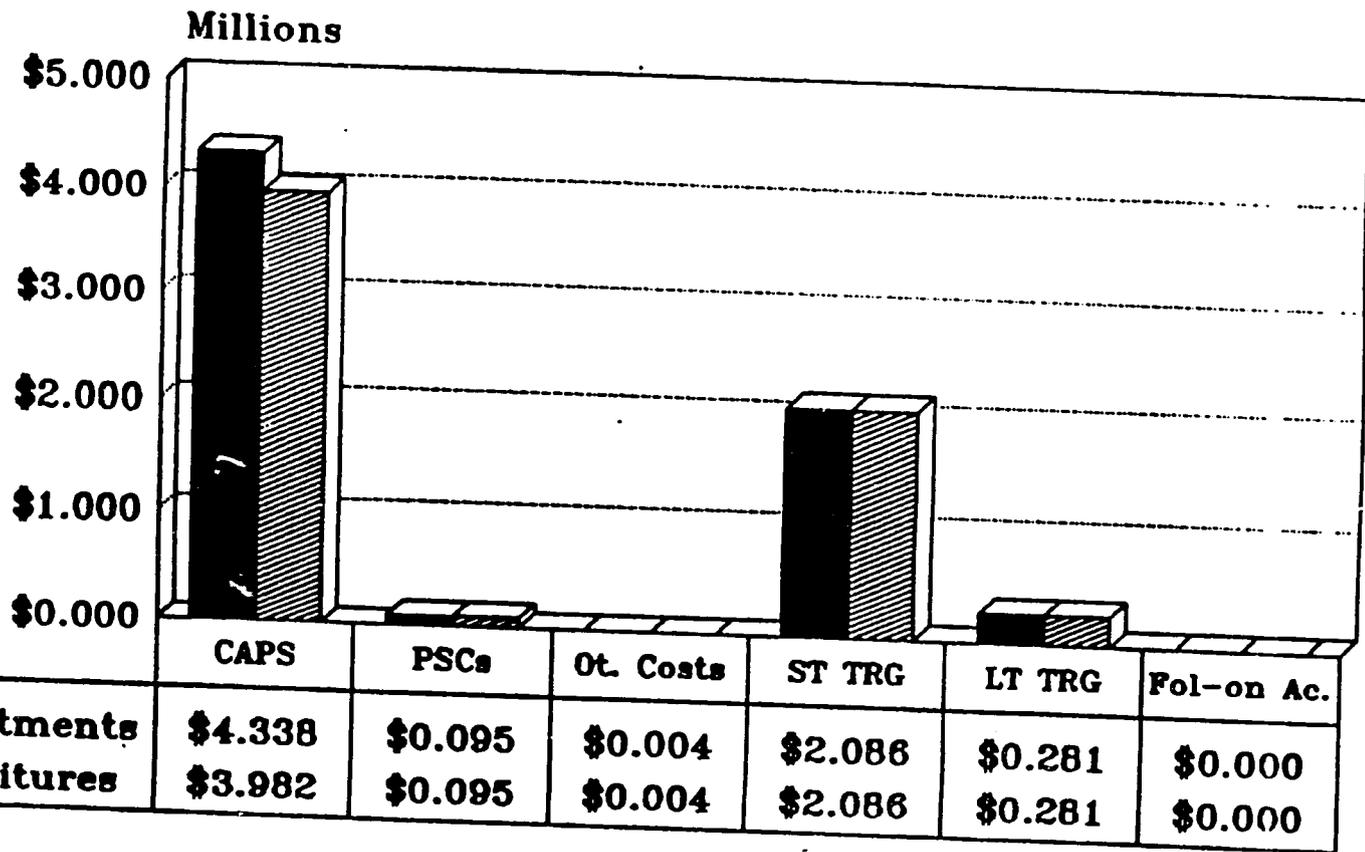
E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months:

1. Overhead rates with INCAE will be negotiated by the Contracts Office based on the determination of the Controller.
2. Bilateral Missions will be contacted to determine the possibility of the integration of all ROCAP ex-CAPS participants in national programs after Program ends.



C.A. PEACE SCHOLARSHIPS (596-0130)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92



Commitments
 Expenditures

III-82

07

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

A B C (Grant Element only)

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Central American Shelter and Urban Development
 Project Number: 596-0143
 Date of Authorization: original 09/08/86 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 08/27/87 amendment 05/26/88
 PACD: original 09/30/91 amended to 06/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: Central American Bank for Economic Integration
 Counterpart Contact: 1. Leonel Rodríguez, CABEI 2. Jose Serméño, CABEI
 Major Contractors: Central American Institute for Business Administration (INCAE), Deloitte & Touche (DT) Planning and Development Collaborative Int'l. (PADCO)
 AID Project Managers: Ronald Carlson, (RN00/CA)
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs/Covenants met
 Date of Last Evaluation: 10/89 Next Evaluation: None scheduled
 Date of Last Audit: 07/92 Next Audit: None scheduled
 Planned number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the Mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program: 1
 Number of such audits contracted for: INCAE
 completed: 07/17/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original \$ 4,000,000 amended to \$ (NA)
 DA Loan original \$15,000,000 amended to \$ (NA)
 NG Loan original \$45,000,000 amended to \$ (NA)
 Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original \$ 3,000,000 amended to \$2,384,105¹
 DA Loans original \$ 6,300,000 amended to \$ -0-²
 NG Loan (borrowed) \$25,000,000 amended to \$ (NA)
 Amount Committed: Period: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ -0-
 Cumulative: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ 2,262,338
 Accrued Expenditures: Period Projected: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ -0-
 Period Actual: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ (6,063)
 Cumulative: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ 2,133,739
 Period Next: (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ -0-
 NG Disbursements: Cumulative: (L) \$ 6,000,000 (G) \$ (NA)
 Period Next: (L) \$ 2,800,000 (G) \$ (NA)
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: (L) \$25,000,000 (G)³ \$ 0
 Actual: 0 (L) \$ 0 (G) \$ 0
 % LOP Elapsed: 0 (L) \$ 0 (G) 100%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. (L) 0%(G) 60%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. (L) 0%(G) 89%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. (L) 0%(G) 53%

- (1) \$615,895 were deobligated on 8/5/91.
 (2) These funds were deobligated on 6/5/90.
 (3) Counterpart contribution is attached to the NG component of the project.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO ROCAP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:

- A. SPECIFIC LINKAGE TO S. O.: Outside of Strategic Objective.
 B. PERCENT OF LOP FUNDS RELATING TO S. O.: Outside of Strategic Objective.
 C. PROJECT PURPOSE: To increase availability of shelter and basic services to low income Central American families and to strengthen the existing capacity of CABEI and national and local public and private sector agencies to provide these services.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under the five-year program, \$85.0 million (including \$25.0 million in counterpart funds) would be made available to the region to finance low cost housing solutions and basic infrastructure for the urban poor in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. A companion grant of \$4.0 million for technical assistance and training will mobilize existing, under-utilized private and public capacity to help address shelter and infrastructure improvements in Central America.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

- Planned EOPs
 1. Shelter production increased by 10,000 solutions over 5 years.
 2. Basic services extended to or improved for 145,000 families.
 3. Management and financial status of CABEI and participating institutions has been improved as result of the project.
 4. Private sector participation on at least 75% of contracts for infrastructure construction and 100% of shelter construction

Progress to Date

- 2,400 units constructed.
 .Funding was deobligated earlier due to lack of member country contributions.
 .Significant improvement has been realized by CABEI such as soliciting new Capital, entering into a repayment agreement with members, approving major recommendations for restructuring and reorganization.
 .100% of the 2,400 homes and associated infrastructure built to date were constructed by the private sector. No off-site infrastructure projects were completed due to deobligation of DA loan.

B. Major Outputs

	P l a n n e d				A c c o m p l i s h e d			
	LOP	Period	Cumul.	PER	Period	Cumul.	% of LOP	
1. New shelter units constructed	10,000	-0-	2,400	1,300	-0-	2,400	24%	
2. Improve access to water and sanit. famils.	145,000	-0-	0	-0-	-0-	0	0%	
3. 5 million person-days of employment generated		-0-	400,000	-0-	-0-	310,000	6%	
4. Training (Persons)								
Long-Term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Short-Term	1200	300	487	122	1200	300	0	0
					240	122*	703	213
							59%	71%

* The numbers listed under Accomplishments for people trained during this SAR period are only adjustments based on updated information received from INCAE after last SAR (Oct. 1991-March, 1992) was completed. Thus, these numbers represent the difference between the estimated number of trainees reported (i.e. 701) last period under cumulative accomplishments and the number of people actually trained (i.e. 1063) by the end of the project, disaggregated by gender and as recorded by INCAE.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

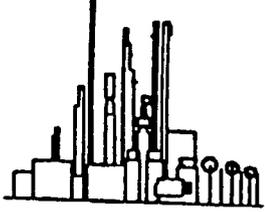
- In mid-September 1992, the Action Memo to resume disbursements to CABEI was approved in AID/W. This action was taken after CABEI, with assistance from AID and other donors, made the following positive steps in restructuring and improving its financial condition: 1) Soliciting approximately US\$370 million in new capital from extraregional members like Taiwan, Mexico, and Venezuela; 2) Entering into a repayment agreement covering October 1991 through March 1992 with the central banks of member countries that will cover current debt service and a portion of arrearages; 3) Approving major recommendations for restructuring and reorganization and taking steps to begin lending to private firms through commercial banks for export production, assuring improved access to foreign exchange.
- CABEI finally named a permanent project counterpart staff, has submitted a Project Status Report which was approved by ROCAP/RNUDO, and is in the process of defining the use of the US\$10 million in the Honduras urban upgrading sub-program.
- RNUDO/CA is presently adjusting the median income criteria under both the Honduras and the Guatemala shelter sub-programs.
- RNUDO/CA expects to review requests for disbursement from CABEI within the next month for a US\$1.7 million reimbursement based on mortgages generated under the Honduras sub-program with FOVI, and a US\$300,000 reimbursement based on urbanized lots built for sugar industry workers under the Guatemala sub-program with BANEX/Fundazucar.
- The project completion report for the grant portion of the project was drafted and submitted for review.
- This will be the last SAR that reviews the grant portion of the project. Future SARs on the project will only review the on-going NG portion.
- INCAE completed a detailed report on training activities and expenditures funded with project monies.
- An audit report on grant funded training activities undertaken by INCAE was completed in July, 1992. As CABEI received no direct grant funding, an audit of the use of grant funds by CABEI was determined to be unnecessary. The Audit of the INCAE Cooperative Agreement found that the institution's fund accountability statement presented fairly, in all material aspects, its financial activities under the project. However, it was determined that INCAE's overall internal control structure had several deficiencies which continue to prohibit USAID direct grants to the institution. INCAE officials have expressed their agreement with the report's content and acknowledge their acceptance of the recommendations presented by the auditors.
- Approximately 20% of all training beneficiaries under the project were women. The INCAE training program focused particularly on local level officials and others involved in municipal development, service provision, and urban issues. Women mayors and government Ministers, in particular, were well represented at training sessions.
- Financial records indicate that there will be no further expenditures under the grant component of the Project. It is anticipated that \$ 250,366 will be available for deobligation.

D. Problems and Delays

The primary delay during the reporting period has been the length of time it has taken for AID/W to provide criteria for the resumption of disbursements to CABEI which postponed the development and negotiation with this of a strategy to reactivate the NG portion of the program. CABEI has not yet presented AID with the two pending Disbursement Requests under the NG, however, CABEI officials have recently assured RNUDO that the requests will be submitted by the end of October, 1992.

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

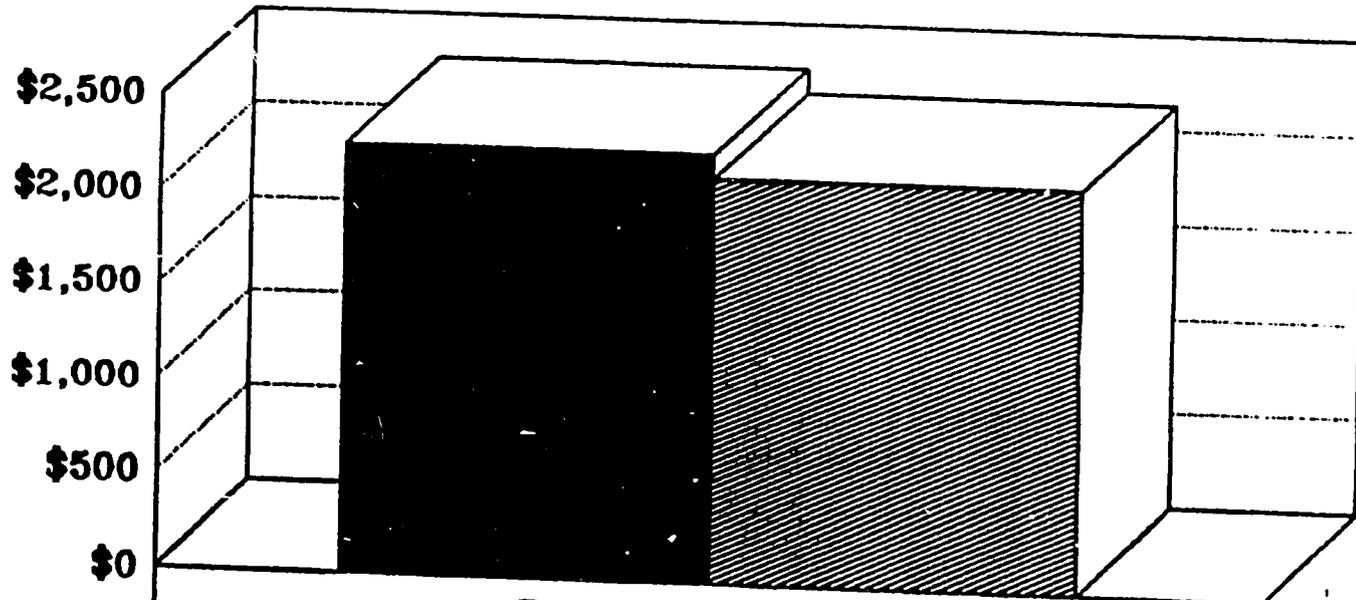
- Adjust median income criteria for two sub-programs.
- Review and approve two Disbursement Requests totalling US\$2.0 million.
- Definition on use of Honduras US\$10 million urban upgrading sub-program.
- Development and approval of strategy to revitalize the NG Program.
- De-obligation of the unliquidated balance of project funds.
- Finalize project assistance completion report written in lieu of final evaluation.



C.A. SHELTER AND URBAN DEV. (0143)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Thousands



Tech. Assis. & TRG

Commitments
Expenditures

\$2,262

\$2,130

■ Commitments ▨ Expenditures

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: INCAP Institutional Strengthening
 Project Number: 596-0169
 Date of Authorization: original 06/01/91 amendment 00/00/00
 Date of Obligation: original 06/28/91 amendment 09/30/92
 PACD: original 06/30/94 amended to 00/00/00
 Implementing Agencies: Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panama (INCAP)
 Main Contacts: Dr. Hernán Delgado, INCAP Director
 Major Contractors: N/A
 Project Manager: Sandra Callier
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs met on 9/07/92
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 05/01/93
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 06/01/93
 Planned Number of yearly non-federal audits of recipients for which the mission will be responsible under the Audit Management and Resolution Program (ANRP): 3
 Number of such audits contracted for: 0
 completed: 0

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original \$4,400,000 amended to \$2,000,000 "Add-on"
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original \$1,398,000 amended to \$4,211,270 "Add-on" \$ 141,000
Amount Committed:	Period: \$ (60,000)* "Add-on" info
Accrued Expenditures:	Cumulative: \$1,563,900 Period - Projected: \$1,950,000 Period - Actual: \$ 479,441 Cumulative: \$ 525,778 Period - Next: \$ 916,273
Outstanding Project Advances:	\$ 0-
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: \$2,134,000 Actual: \$
% LOP Elapsed:	41%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	96%
% of Total Ublig. Exp.	12%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	12%

* As period closed, recommitment of these funds via a PIO/C was in process.

II. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. Specific Linkage to S.O.: Outside of Mission S.O.
- B. Percent of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: Outside of Mission S.O.
- C. Project Purpose: To strengthen INCAP so that it may be sustainable without further A.I.D. core financial support. (Note: "sustainability" defined in terms of organizational effectiveness, viability (including financial), and relevance.)

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The INCAP Institutional Strengthening Project (IISIP) is a three year, US\$9.534 million activity (US contribution: \$4.4 million plus US\$2.0 million in add-ons) designed to strengthen the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) so that it can sustain itself as a relevant, effective and viable Institution without A.I.D. core financial support through at least the Year 2000.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS Progress to Date
 Financial, technical and managerial resources, adequate for institutional sustainability through at least the year 2000 reasonably assured.

B. Major Outputs

<u>Planned</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
1. Strategic Planning & Management system designed, institutionalized and implemented, including annual operating plans and monitoring and evaluation system.	SPM Unit organized. Plan for 93/4 being developed.
2. IMS meeting scientific/technical as well as management and financial needs for organizing, accessing, analyzing and communicating information.	IMS manager hired.
3. First class technical capabilities in five technical areas.	Strengthening plans in five key areas has been drafted.
4. Trained and proficient staff in methods of technology transfer; all country teams trained in technology transfer by 1994.	Internal task force in place.
5. Staff upgraded in market/demand analysis and client-oriented needs assessments; promotion, communications and marketing; project development and negotiation; and fund raising and communications.	PRD specialist hired as of 7/92.
6. Endowment fund feasibility analyses completed and endowment fund strategies developed.	Feasibility study completed and approved by Board. Establishment of fund in process.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The condition precedent to subsequent disbursements was successfully met when INCAP hired a financial resource development specialist in July. This allowed ROCAP to obligate an additional \$2.4 million.

The project also had its first add-on during the period, with some \$141,000 being provided by USAID/Guatemala to extend and expand INCAP's activities with the MOH in Guatemala in the area of diarrhoeal disease control and cholera.

Strategic Planning and Management: The project continues to function as a catalyst for change at INCAP. The strategic planning process has highlighted the need for structural changes which will be implemented at INCAP during the coming months and formalized at the 1993 Board of Directors' meeting. Senior managers are being reassigned, for example, to coordinate the strategic planning and management process. INCAP has also decided against bringing in additional new planning staff as had originally been foreseen under the project. Instead, outside consultants are being used to support existing INCAP staff assigned to this function. INCAP's revised planning process includes formal progress checks and updates every four months. In addition a formal review of Project progress to date was held in May. INCAP is currently developing an eighteen month plan of action for this component which will cover the remaining LOP; similar plans are in progress for the other two project components.

In the area of information management, a key staff position was filled and equipment is being procured to launch the pilot LAN at INCAP. IRM is providing advice to INCAP on the overall development of its information management system as well as the LAN.

In financial management, minimal activity had been projected for 1992. However an important decision was made to use the funds under the administrative costs line item for 1992 to improve administrative and financial systems at INCAP. This proposal was approved by ROCAP and actions begun. The 1993/94 plan of action will outline further activities in this area.

Technical Strengthening and Technology Transfer: The process of setting priorities and developing action plans for strengthening selected technical areas is having profound effects on INCAP. One critical consequence is the reorganization of staff into multidisciplinary programmatic area or problem solving teams. Five key program areas have been defined and these are the basis of a technical strengthening plan being prepared and discussed with ROCAP.

With project support, INCAP substantially increased its presence in international fora. Special recognition has come to INCAP from various sources, including an award from the international quality assurance in health conference in Mexico for INCAP's innovative problem solving operations research activities in Guatemala.

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

Building on this latter success, INCAP will continue to strengthen its operations research capability through collaborative activities with the centrally funded Quality Assurance project. INCAP continues to explore options for similar collaboration in the communications area.

The annual scientific meeting held during INCAP's anniversary week was organized this year both to meet continuing education needs for staff and to develop future collaborative activities with U.S. universities and other organizations. The project supported travel and per diem costs to permit the participations of several key collaborators.

This activity also replaced the idea of a more formal technical advisory meeting. The latter will be held early in 1993.

Automation of INCAP's library has been initiated and plans for revision of INCAP's graduate program have been completed and submitted to San Carlos University.

The systematization of INCAP's work in technology transfer led first to an ad hoc task force and then reassignment of key senior staff to oversee this process. The focus on technology transfer has also led to the identification of potential new income generating avenues for INCAP. For example, work continues, with support from Project SUSTAIN to determine whether and how INCAP can offer laboratory, pilot plant and training services to private food industries.

Financial Resource Development: With consultant support, INCAP developed and submitted to its Board a plan for establishment of an endowment fund. The plan was approved, and with seed money donated by the Director from an award he received from the International Children's Center, establishment of the fund is in process. INCAP has hired a full time specialist to head their financial development activities. A multi year plan has been drafted, with a short term action plan also defined.

Other innovative income-generating activities being supported by the project include the exploratory phase of the production and sale by INCAP of diagnostic solutions and reagents for use in diagnosing cholera, shigella and E.Coli infections.

D. Problems and Delays

While time lost as a consequence of the PARO intervention was not recouped, significant advances were made. Expenditure reporting continues to be slow and hiring procedures are cumbersome. The only major expected personnel action which is still delayed is for the Communications specialist. However, active recruitment has now begun.

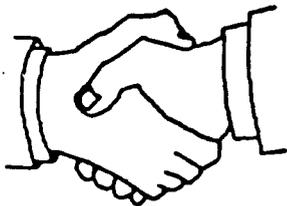
Presentation of the technical strengthening plans has also been later than planned. However the process itself has brought important changes to INCAP that are very consistent with project objectives. Once plans are finalized, they will be comprehensive, covering all areas to be supported for the remainder of the project.

INCAP has not yet presented data on counterpart contributions. This will be prepared for the next reporting period.

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

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

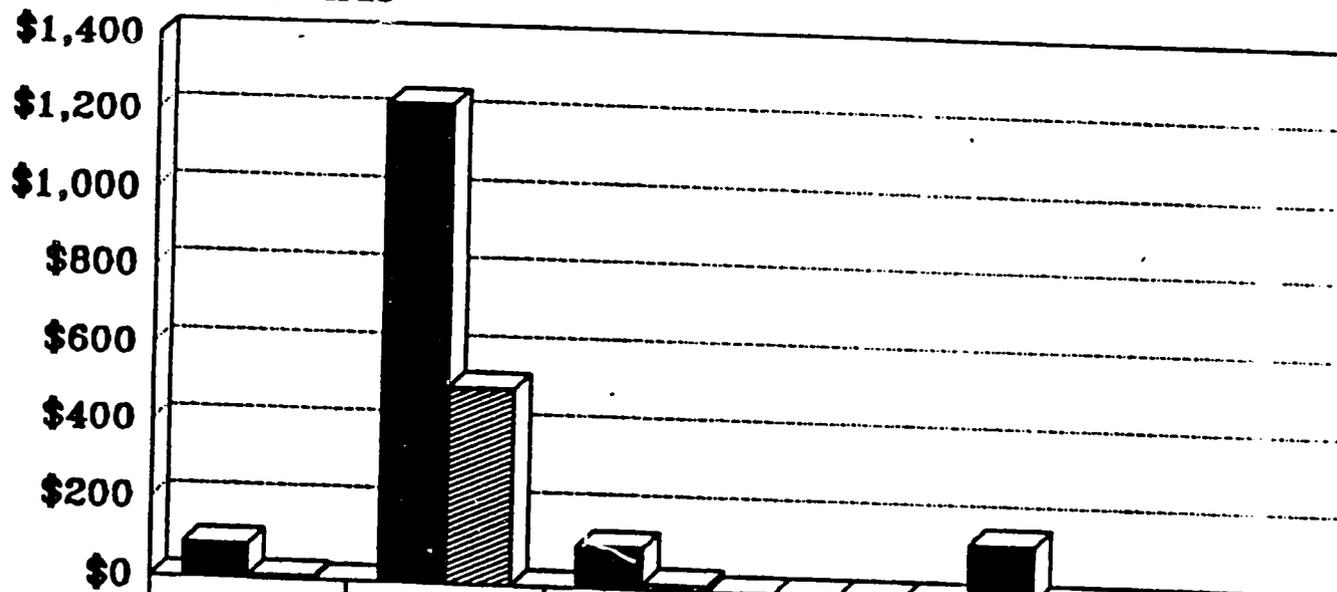
1. Presentation by INCAP and approval by ROCAP of action plans for all components for remainder of LOP by December 1, 1992.
2. Meeting of Advisory Committee prior to March 1, 1993.
3. Preparation of terms of reference and contracting of team for midterm project evaluation.
4. Initiation of first recipient contracted audit of project.
5. Preparation of report on status of counterpart contribution.



INCAP INSTITUTIONAL STRENG. (0169)

Commit. Vrs. Expend. as of 9/30/92

Thousands



	PLANN	STREN	FIN RES	AUD & EV	ADM	CONT
Commitments	\$88	\$1,231	\$106	\$0	\$140	\$0
Expenditures	\$8	\$503	\$15	\$0	\$0	\$0

Commitments
 Expenditures

63-III

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