

***USAID/GUATEMALA-CAP***

***PROJECT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT***

***April 1 - September 30, 1994***

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

### I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S ASSESSMENT

### II. PROJECT/PROGRAM STATUS REPORTS - Bilateral Projects

	<u>Project title</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	
1.	<b><u>Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and Rule of Law</u></b>		
	Special Development Fund	520-0145	1
	Guatemala Peace Scholarships	520-0393	2
	Democratic Institutions	520-0398	6
	Judicial Sector Reform	520-0407	13
	Street Children Support Project	520-0412	19
2.	<b><u>Smaller Healthier Families</u></b>		
	Immunization and ORT for Child Survival	520-0339	23
	Family Health Services Project	520-0357	27
	Highlands Water and Sanitation	520-0399	36
3.	<b><u>Environmentally Sound Natural Resource Management</u></b>		
	Maya Biosphere Project	520-0395	40
	Community Natural Resources Management	520-0404	44
4.	<b><u>Increased Trade and Improved Labor Relations</u></b>		
	Private Enterprise Development	520-0341	48
	Small Farmer Coffee	520-0381	51
	Trade and Labor Relations Development	520-0403	55
5.	<b><u>Improved Quality, Efficiency, and Equity of Primary Education Services</u></b>		
	Basic Education Strengthening	520-0374	60

<u>Project title</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	
<b>6. <u>Other Activities</u></b>		
Cooperative Strengthening	520-0286	66
Farm-to-Market Access Roads	520-0332	69
Pilot Commercial Land Markets II	520-0343	72
Rural Electrification III	520-0353	75
Development Training and Support	520-0384	79
<b>7. <u>Food Aid</u></b>		
PL 480 Title II (Catholic Relief Services)		83
PL 480 Title II (CARE)		87
PL 480 Title II (SHARE)		91
PL 480 Title II (Feed the Children)		95

**III. PROJECT/PROGRAM STATUS REPORTS**  
**Regional Projects**

<b>1. <u>Increased Central American Participation in the Hemispheric Economy</u></b>		
Economic Policy Research	596-0147	98
C. A. Development Coord. Commission	596-0176	103
Partnership for Democracy and Development	596-0177	107
<b>2. <u>Environmentally Sound Natural Resource Management</u></b>		
Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management	596-0150	111

<u>Project title</u>	<u>Project No.</u>	
<b>3. <u>More Effective and Democratic Local Governance</u></b>		
Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy	596-0167	118
Central American Shelter and Urban Dev.	596-HG-006	124
<b>4. <u>Other Activities</u></b>		
Export Agribusiness Dev. Promotion	596-0123	127
Central American Rural Electrification Support	596-0146	129
Regional Development Support	596-0162	134
Export Industry Technology Support (EXITOS)	596-0165	138
INCAP Institutional Strengthening	596-0169	142

**IV. USAID/W FUNDED PROJECTS**

**V. EVALUATION PLAN**

U:\PDSOPUB\DOCS\SARCOVER

**I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S  
ASSESSMENT**

**USAID/GUATEMALA-CENTRAL AMERICAN PROGRAMS**  
**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS (SARs)**  
**PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 1994**

**MISSION DIRECTOR'S NARRATIVE**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The reviews of the semi-annual reports included in this package were held within the context of significant economic and political developments, both in Guatemala and within the Central American region. These changing circumstances have already had short-term impact on our portfolio and are expected to have further impact as we design future activities. Bilaterally, the Government of Guatemala (GOG) and the Guatemalan guerrillas (URNG) have been engaged in on-again/off-again negotiations to end the decades-old armed conflict whose root causes and destructive effect have been primary obstacles to the country's development. As part of President De Leon Carpio's efforts to rid GOG entities of pervasive corruption, a new Congress was elected and a new Supreme Court was designated. Despite these positive occurrences, social unrest has reached flash points (for example, over urban transport rate hikes), and the peace negotiations have not stayed on schedule. Furthermore, while the new Congress just passed a badly-needed tax reform package, the GOG has been unsuccessful in forging a lasting consensus in this area or enforcing existing codes, which in turn reduces its capacity to finance much-needed social sector investments.

Regionally, the Central American governments have built on the proposals made at last year's meeting with President Clinton to reach an unprecedented level of agreement on issues relating to trade, regional integration and coordinated efforts in "sustainable development." The signing of the Central American Alliance for Sustainable Development and the CONCAUSA Agreement at the Summit of the Americas validated major elements of the Mission's regional strategy and should provide a framework for USAID-financed regional activities over the next several years.

**2. PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW**

a) **Bilateral:** At the end of the reporting period, the Mission had 16 active bilateral projects with a total authorized life-of-project (LOP) funding level of \$198.5 million. Approximately \$24.6 million of that amount remains to be obligated, but the Mission has no intent or present capacity--barring changes that could occur in the context of a peace accord--to finance nearly \$6 million shown as project mortgages in our Financial Summary Table (Guatemala Peace Scholarships--520-0393, Small Farmer Coffee--520-0381, and Farm-to-Market Roads--520-0332), making the effective mortgage approximately \$19 million. The Mission does plan to increase the authorized funding level of the Maya Biosphere Project and design several new initiatives in FY 1995. These include the Communities-at-Risk Project and/or amendments of on-going projects in response to a peace accord, a village banking activity (which will require AID/W to deliver on its promise of making de-obligations from the Cooperative Strengthening Project--520-0286 available for re-obligation), and a combined health/family planning sectoral program funded with child survival and population directives.

5

Given the small mortgage of the on-going portfolio, current planning levels, supplemented by at least modest additional funding for peace initiatives, will cover these new resource demands. Accrued expenditures during the period were only 80% of planned; however, based on current expenditure plans, the portfolio pipeline (\$59.9 million) represents 18-19 months worth of funding. Much of this pipeline is a result of one-time only ESF allocations (Democratic Institutions/Human Rights Ombudsman--520-0398, Trade and Labor Relations--520-0403 and Judicial Sector Reform--520-0407) and the Washington-imposed requirement to absorb high levels of population funds (Family Health Services--520-0357, which has a more than \$12 million pipeline). However, the Mission has aggressively taken corrective re-programming actions within projects and de-obligated slow moving funds (\$3.2 million from bilateral projects only in FY 1994) to minimize its overall pipeline. Finally, the 5 projects listed in the Financial Summary Table that do not directly support the Mission's strategic objectives ("other" projects) will have been terminated by the end of FY 1995, unless they respond to the needs of the peace process.

b) **Regional:** At the end of the reporting period, the Mission had 10 active regional projects with a total authorized LOP funding level of \$127 million. Although the Financial Summary Table reflects a \$29 million portfolio mortgage, the Mission has tightened its strategic focus and revised funding plans based on the assumption that the regional budget would be approximately \$10 million annually. Therefore, of the existing project mortgages, the Mission plans to fund only those of the Local Governance Regional Outreach Strategy (LOGROS) Project--596-0167, no more than \$5 million of the Regional Natural Resources Management (RENARM) Project--596-0150, and perhaps a small portion of the Regional Development Support Project--596-0162, creating a total effective mortgage of less than \$11 million. If previously planned levels of discretionary and HIV/AIDS funding are provided (see 3(b)i below), the Mission will be in a position to finance new regional trade and HIV/AIDS initiatives, as well as the LOGROS pipeline. Additionally, a new regional environmental project will be authorized in FY 1995, replacing RENARM. Accrued expenditures during the period totalled 97% of planned, and the current portfolio pipeline (\$14.1 million) represents only 8-9 months worth of funding. The Mission de-obligated nearly \$900,000 from regional projects in FY 1994. Of the Regional Program's "other" projects, only the INCAP Strengthening Project--596-0169 and possibly the Regional Development Support Project--596-0162 (whose only active component supports all three regional objectives) will continue beyond FY 1995.

### 3. HIGHLIGHTS/ISSUES

#### a) **Bilateral**

i) **GOG Fiscal Situation:** The GOG continues to have problems providing adequate and timely support to most USAID projects (a reflection of the broader and worsening situation relating to tax reform/enforcement and administrative inefficiencies). While the GOG is, in general, meeting its statutory counterpart requirement to finance 25% of project costs, staffing in implementing units is usually inadequate, line ministries are not given access to budgeted funds and actual project needs (as opposed to statutory requirements) are not met, and social sector investment

remains low. The Mission has intervened in many cases to manipulate the cumbersome GOG bureaucracy, but these are short-term resolutions when systemic overhauling is needed. In the meantime, the public sector elements of the Mission's bilateral portfolio suffer implementation delays (e.g., Maya Biosphere--520-0395, Basic Education Strengthening--520-0374, Highlands Water and Sanitation--520-0399, Community Natural Resources Management--520-0404) and funding for entire sectors threatens to be much lower than anticipated when agreements were signed (Judicial Sector Support 520-0407 and Democratic Institutions--520-0398). This is an issue that may be beyond the Mission's manageable interests, but it will be addressed on two fronts--1) through on-going policy dialogue as part of coordinated donor efforts to improve fiscal/ administrative systems, and 2) through project-specific negotiations with the Ministry of Finance, to include facilitating specific GOG procedural actions required for implementation of USAID projects. Even with these efforts, modifications to existing activities and design of new ones will have to take into consideration the GOG shortcomings cited above. In fact, the Mission's shift over the last few of years to funding more activities through NGOs is in part a reflection of this situation. Almost 60% of the Mission's FY 1995 Development Assistance OYB is programmed for NGOs, a reversal of the 40-60 balance of only two years ago.

ii) Support to the Peace Process: The Mission has developed several contingency plans for the use of the "Guatemalan Peace Fund" (converted FMF) and ESF that might be made available once a final peace accord is signed. The Mission is an active participant in donor coordination efforts chaired by the UNDP, in particular with respect to planning for the resettlement of the displaced. In addition, the SAR reviews served as a mechanism to identify on-going activities that could potentially be expanded into areas that have been off-limits to USAID projects due to security concerns. These projects, some of which would require additional funding, might include: Basic Education Strengthening--520-0374, Guatemala Peace Scholarships--520-0393, Democratic Institutions--520-0398, the health sector program that will be designed in FY 1995 to combine child survival and family planning initiatives, Community Natural Resource Management--520-0404, Trade and Labor Relations--520-0403, Small Farmer Coffee--520-0381, Special Development Fund--520-0145, Farm-to-Market Roads--520-0332, and Rural Electrification--520-0353. The Mission will also closely scrutinize its pipeline to identify funds that could be de-obligated if a mechanism is found to shift resources to peace-related activities.

iii) Democratic Institutions: Following the recent elections of an interim Congress, the Mission reactivated its agreement with the Congress, the conditions precedent to disbursements were met, and negotiations are underway with ASIES (a local "think-tank") to provide technical assistance to selected congressional committees to facilitate the passage of critical legislation prior to next year's presidential/congressional/local elections. The YMCA and America's Development Fund (ADF) began implementing pilot civic education activities, and ADF will begin implementation of a broader \$2 million activity, which will include promotion of

voter participation in next year's elections. The Mission also financed the training of 125 delegates and sub-delegates from the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, in order to expand their civic education and voter awareness functions. The first oral trial proceedings, as required under the new Criminal Procedures Code, took place in September/October. Preliminary support to this process was provided to the Court and the San Carlos Law School through the Judicial Sector Reform Support Project--520-0407. Expanded assistance to the Court System, the Public Ministry and the law schools will be provided through DPK Associates beginning in January. Despite these advances, serious problems relating to this Strategic Objective emerged or worsened during the reporting period. The Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman (OHRO) has not developed a coherent plan for human rights education and case tracking, and administrative, staffing and leadership problems appear to be pervasive. The Mission has informally delayed, limited or suspended disbursements to the OHRO, and special offers to finance technical assistance to correct existing problems were turned down until recently. The OHRO and the Mission are now working to develop a scope of work for and identify an acceptable organization to provide such assistance. Likewise, changes in leadership at Centro ESTNA have raised questions relating to the independence and impartiality of the civil-military course. While these concerns were addressed in the short-term, a recent analysis completed by American University indicate that a restructuring of the course and of the Mission's Cooperative Agreement with Centro ESTNA is necessary. Therefore, funding to Centro ESTNA is being suspended until a strategy to address these issues is developed. Finally, as mentioned above, GOG funding for the OHRO and Judicial Sector counterparts has been reduced to the point that the full and timely implementation of justice sector reforms may be seriously jeopardized.

iv) Smaller, Healthier Families: While the International Conference on Population and Development resulted in a heated polemic in Guatemala, including attacks on activities financed by USAID, press coverage of the debate led to generally open, frank and fair treatment of the issue. As a result, grass roots support in Guatemala for improved access to family planning activities is stronger than ever. Despite the politically-motivated anti-family planning position taken by some high-level government officials, the GOG's commitment to family health in terms of budgeted resources has grown from no funding for the Ministry of Health's (MOH) Reproductive Health Unit in 1992 to an approved level of \$525,000 in 1995, and a projected level of \$860,000 in 1996. The MOH's new service delivery model (developed with donor assistance) is scheduled to be installed in three health areas with IDB funding in 1995.

In relation to its child survival efforts, the Mission has encouraged the MOH, with limited success, to reduce its emphasis on expensive annual campaigns in favor of continuous, facility-based services. Mixed messages from the donor community have made this element of the Mission's policy dialogue more difficult to achieve. While it is expected that 1994 immunization rates will decline from 1993 levels (in part

because of the broad GOG fiscal/administrative problems cited above), the Child Survival Project--520-0339 continues to provide technical leadership to the MOH and the donor community in the areas of expanded program of immunization, acute respiratory infections and control of diarrheal diseases, and has facilitated movement towards integrating and decentralizing the MOH's interventions in these areas. Related to these efforts, the Mission, in collaboration with its cooperating sponsors under the PL-480 Title II Program, has made steady progress in integrating food assistance as a contributor to health sector activities, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms have been developed to better reflect the Strategic Objective's performance and program outcome indicators.

Finally, though resolution of certain staffing/counterpart issues under the Highlands Water and Sanitation Project--520-0399 resulted in improved execution rates, LOP targets for the Project will be reduced by nearly 50% based on an analysis completed during the reporting period. The Mission de-obligated \$1.2 million from the pipeline in June 1994 for rescission purposes, but additional funds may still be available to be shifted to support the peace process, depending on the MOH's ability to speed up construction to comply with revised plans.

v) Natural Resource Management (NRM): During the reporting period and with assistance provided under the Maya Biosphere Project--520-0395, the National Protected Areas Commission (CONAP) supported land tenure clarification through improved implementation of forest management concessions, timber confiscated in the Reserve was turned over to municipalities in a transparent and democratic manner, potential problems relating to refugee re-location were addressed jointly by the donors involved, and a public debate has suspended consideration of a Forestry Law that would have had a detrimental effect on the Reserve (and NRM nationwide). To date, 127 communities are introducing improved sustainable agricultural and watershed management techniques with the support of the Community Natural Resource Management Project--520-0404. In addition, the Environmental Component of the Farm-to-Market Roads Project--520-0332 has been institutionalized within the GOG, and integrated pest management, pesticide control, erosion reduction, and pollution mitigation have been promoted through the Small Farmer Coffee Project--520-0381. While activities in this sector were not affected during the period, GOG financial and political support for CONAP and the National Environmental Commission (CONAMA--with whom the Mission just signed an Agreement to implement the Policy Component of the Maya Biosphere Project) has been sporadic at best.

vi) Trade and Labor Relations: During the first three quarters of 1994, Guatemala's total merchandise exports rose 39% over the same period in 1993, attributable primarily to a 64% increase in coffee exports and a 22% increase in non-traditional exports. Officials from organized labor, government and the private sector signed a tri-partite agreement to cooperate on labor-management training activities, though Guatemala remains under GSP review for workers rights (but no longer for

intellectual property rights). The GOG met four of the six conditions precedent to disbursement of the \$3 million Cash Transfer Component of the Trade and Labor Relations Development Project--520-0407 during the period. It is expected that the two remaining conditions will be met next semester. However, since these require some legislative actions and given the recent changes within the Guatemalan Congress, this timing is not assured. Under the Private Enterprise Development Project--520-0341, more than 400 public and private sector representatives were trained in trade negotiations, and a trade policy coordination group comprising the Ministry of Economy, the Guild of Non-Traditional Exporters (the Gremial) and the Entrepreneurial Chamber (CAEM) was formed. The Gremial provided training for 1,000 potential and actual exporters (mostly small producers), and 349 loans were provided through the Small Farmer Coffee Project--520-0381. USAID also financed training for Ministry of Labor inspectors, and the first two in a series of tri-partite seminars addressing issues such as dispute resolution and the use of economic data in collective bargaining were held.

vii) Primary Education: While the GOG has made some progress in assigning resources to the education sector (currently 14.9% of the GOG budget and 1.8% of GDP, though this includes support to the national university), the Mission has played a leadership role with other donors and local NGOs to encourage increased GOG investments in primary education from their still inadequate levels. During the reporting period, significant policy achievements with a direct relationship to the Basic Education Strengthening (BEST) Project--520-0374 included: establishment of a Ministry-sponsored "Decentralized Scholarship Program for Rural Indigenous Girls," assignment of additional bilingual teachers and other professional staff, and application of the One-Room School (*Nueva Escuela Unitaria*) model in five target areas. Strategic Objective Performance Indicators will be modified next semester to focus on target area instead of nationwide impact. In addition, updated data on specific Program Output Indicators will be available by the end of CY 1994. The Mission remains concerned that the GOG will continue to fall short of targets established for counterpart (staffing and re-current costs).

b) Regional

i) Funding Levels: Although the Mission has been informed that its bilateral budget for FY 1995 will suffer a 37% cut in discretionary funding, the impact on its Regional Program is far more severe. The elimination of all discretionary funding in the FY 1995 regional OYB had been proposed, but the latest planning levels include \$1 million each for democracy and economic growth. Since two of the Mission's three regional strategic objectives (Trade and Local Governance) have been funded entirely with non-directive funds, the previously-proposed zeroing-out of this category would cripple the Program. With the \$2 million now available for obligation in FY 1995, the LOGROS Project--520-0167 can continue to operate through the year and a new regional trade policy and economic integration project can be initiated.

Despite the apparent addition of non-directive funding to the Mission's Regional Program for FY 1995, the integrity of the Regional Program could be placed in jeopardy if those levels do not increase in future years, as the Program could become focused solely on environmental activities. If this were to occur, USAID might not be in a position to support initiatives that grow out of the Alliance for Sustainable Development/CONCAUSA framework. In addition, the Mission continues to rely on the provision of \$5 million in AIDS funding in FY 1995/FY 1996 above its regular OYB (as committed to by LAC in the Action Plan review) to finance start-up costs of the new regional HIV/AIDS project. Latest planning figures provide for only \$1 million in FY 1995 AIDS funding, plus \$235,000 carried-over from last FY.

ii) Natural Resource Management: While the RENARM Project--596-0150 is entering its final year and the Mission is designing a new, more focused regional environmental project, individual RENARM components continue to support significant accomplishments in the region. To date, these include the establishment of 2 new reserves in Belize, and forest management TA to the bilateral Maya Biosphere Project that resulted in improved processing of concession requests. Region-wide accomplishments include the issuance of practical integrated pest management recommendations for winter vegetables that will help ensure continued access to export markets, the training of approximately 1,000 trainers and end-users in wildlands and buffer zone management, and the training of over 100,000 end-users, 4,000 teachers, 2,500 Peace Corps volunteers and 3,200 health professionals in safe pesticide practices. During the phase-out period, Mission staff will work closely with counterpart organizations (e.g., Zamorano and CATIE) to ensure that critical RENARM-funded activities will be institutionalized and that the organizations will be positioned to continue operations at an appropriate level of effort without core support from USAID.

iii) Local Governance: During the reporting period, LOGROS--596-0167 supported the legal analysis and consensus building related to de-centralization efforts in Costa Rica that resulted in draft legislation that would transfer administration of the land tax to municipalities, give local governments autonomy to establish user-fees and approve budgets, and provide for direct election of mayors. Technical assistance was also provided to the Guatemalan Municipal Association to prepare a legislative proposal for a transfer land tax that was approved in November. The Central American Federation of Municipalities (FEMICA) successfully, together with other donors (IDB, OAS, World Bank) promoted a policy dialogue process that included municipal leaders from throughout the hemisphere. Such efforts have resulted in a declaration by regional president's in support of local government empowerment. While most project activities have only begun within the last year, 20 loans to be provided through the Housing Guarantee (HG) to CABEI are under review, and TA has and will continue to support the devolution of water system authority in El Salvador.

iv) **Regional Trade:** Intra-regional trade in Central America grew by 18% in 1993, and two-way trade with the U.S grew by 12%. Additional increases are expected in both categories in 1994. The C.A. Ministers of Economy called for a fundamental restructuring and revitalization of SIECA, one of the Mission's principal counterparts. Increased coordination has been observed between regional private and public sector institutions (FEDEPRICAP, SIECA, CABEI, and to a lesser extent CADCC). During the period, accomplishments under Mission activities that supported this process included: the development of a management information system by FEDEPRICAP working with SIECA to monitor progress toward completion of C.A. presidential mandates; the creation of a regional network to analyze issues that impact on or are impacted by trade (e.g., the environment, intellectual property rights, labor, treatment of investments); and an analysis of the region's capability to implement and enforce reformed intellectual property rights legislation in the areas of patents and trademarks.

c) **Gender Concerns:** During the semester, the Mission began to examine each of its strategic objectives to determine the extent to which people-level (and, therefore, gender-disaggregated) indicators could be developed. This process will be completed prior to the next Action Plan submission. In keeping with LAC guidance on Women in Development, several bilateral projects have taken a new look at incorporating women as beneficiaries. For example, the Small Farmers Coffee Project--520-0381 nearly tripled the percentage of female credit recipients as a result of specific promotion activities with local financing institutions.

End-of-FY 1994 SAR Mission Director's Narrative

Drafted: TDelaney, PDM TRD 12/6/94

Clearances: RPeterson, TRI Draft 12/2/94 TRD  
 GCook, OH&E Draft 12/2/94 TRD  
 RCarlson, RHUDO Draft 12/5/94 TRD  
 DKennedy, ODI Draft 12/2/94 TRD  
 TPierce, ENR <sup>Bill: tk</sup> Draft 12/6/94 TRD  
 EWarfield, PDM Draft 12/6/94 TRD  
 BArellano, DDIR B-1 12/7/94

Approved: SRhodes, DIR WR

U:\TRD\DOCS\SARMDA

13

***II. PROJECT/PROGRAM STATUS  
REPORTS  
BILATERAL PROJECTS***

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF BILATERAL PORTFOLIO

### APRIL 01, 1994 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

Project No.	Program/Project Title	Category	Date of Init. Oblig.	Last Revised Date of PACD	% of LOP Exp.	Auth. Obligation Exp.	Current FY Oblig. To Date	Cum. Amount Oblig.	Max. page	Req. FY Pipeline	Planned Semester Expended	Accrued Semester Expended	Accrued as % of Planned	Cum. Accrued Expended	Ending Pipeline	Planned Expended (NEXT SEM)		
<b>ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>																		
<b>Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and the Rule of Law</b>																		
520-0145	Special Development	(G)	10/01/82	09/30/95	92	93	1,689	293	1,689	0	93	150	201	134	1,587	102	75	
520-0393	Guat. Peace Schol.	(G)	04/30/90	09/27/95	81	85	12,400	0	12,066	334	3,186	1,190	865	73	10,345	1,721	1,100	
520-0398	Democratic Instit	(G)	09/30/90	09/30/97	57	34	8,000	1,216	6,159	1,841	3,249	300	198	66	2,147	4,012	275	
520-0407	Judicial Sector	(G)	07/16/93	12/31/97	27	3	5,000	1,200	4,700	300	3,489	1,060	123	12	175	4,525	631	
520-0412	Street Children	(G)	08/20/93	12/31/97	25	9	3,000	748	2,973	27	2,224	342	156	46	284	2,688	482	
<b>SUB-TOTAL STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC INST.</b>					N/A		53%	30,089	3,457	27,587	2,502	12,241	3,042	1,543	51	14,538	13,048	2,563
<b>Smaller, Healthier Families</b>																		
520-0339	Immuniztn & ORT	(G)	08/27/85	08/27/95	90	87	19,418	0	19,338	80	5,431	973	1,407	145	16,884	2,454	1,317	
520-0357	Family Health Ser	(G)	09/01/92	08/31/96	51	44	28,184	7,456	22,538	5,648	10,767	3,414	2,571	75	10,065	12,471	3,250	
520-0399	Highlands Water A	(G)	09/27/91	12/31/96	57	30	9,500	(1,200)	8,300	1,200	8,810	747	1,257	168	2,493	5,807	1,006	
<b>SUB-TOTAL SMALLER, HEALTHIER FAMILIES</b>					N/A		59%	57,102	6,256	50,744	6,928	25,008	5,134	5,235	102	29,442	20,732	5,573
<b>Environmentally Sound Natural Resource Management</b>																		
520-0395	Maya Biosphere	(G)	09/30/90	08/31/99	44	62	14,500	1,700	10,350	4,150	4,051	860	1,377	209	6,435	3,915	1,882	
520-0404	Community NRM	(G)	08/27/93	12/31/97	25	38	4,200	862	2,930	1,270	2,048	682	871	128	1,130	1,800	422	
<b>SUB-TOTAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND NRM</b>					N/A		57%	18,700	2,562	13,280	5,420	6,099	1,342	2,248	168	7,565	5,715	2,304
<b>Increased Trade and Improved Labor Relations</b>																		
520-0341	Private Enterprise	(G)	08/31/87	01/31/95	95	91	10,000	(11)	9,967	33	1,964	785	(3)	9,157	810	389		
520-0381	Small Farmer Coffee	(G)	07/26/89	07/27/97	64	76	11,000	0	8,029	2,971	4,410	806	748	93	6,118	1,911	364	
520-0403	Trade & Labor Rel	(G)	08/20/93	08/31/98	22	11	6,000	0	5,999	1	5,997	464	687	148	694	5,306	1,004	
<b>SUB-TOTAL TRADE AND LABOR RELATIONS</b>					N/A		67%	27,000	(11)	23,995	3,005	12,371	2,055	1,410	89	15,969	8,027	1,757

Project No.	Program/Project Title	Category	Date of Init. Oblig.	Last Revised PACD	% of LOP ELAP	% Obligation Exp.	Auth. LOP Amount	Current FY Oblig. To Date	Cumul. Amount Oblig.	Mortgage	Beg. FY Pipeline	Planned Semester Expend.	Accrued Semester Expend.	Accrued as % of Planned	Cum. Accrued Expend.	Ending Pipeline	Planned Expend. (NEXT SEM.)
-------------	-----------------------	----------	----------------------	-------------------	---------------	-------------------	------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	----------	------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	-----------------	-----------------------------

**Continuation**

**Improved Quality, Efficiency, and Equity of Primary Education Services**

520-0374	Basic Education	(G)	07/07/89	12/31/97	61	70	25,700	3,000	20,186	5,514	5,739	2,755	1,379	50	14,293	5,893	2,272
<b>SUB-TOTAL PRIMARY EDUCATION</b>					N/A	71%	25,700	3,000	20,186	5,514	5,739	2,755	1,379	50	14,293	5,893	2,272

**Other**

520-0286	Cooperative Stren	(G)	08/18/86	08/31/94	100	90	15,450	0	14,763	687	2,278	660	424	64	13,353	1,410	0
520-0332	Farm-to-Market Ac	(G)	03/20/85	03/19/95	95	93	2,100	0	1,983	117	255	106	(21)	(20)	1,856	127	100
520-0332	Farm-to-Market Ac(L)		03/20/85	03/19/95	95	90	23,500	0	22,369	1,131	3,336	1,908	1,314	69	20,326	2,042	1,770
520-0343	Pilot Comm. Land	(G)	08/30/85	08/30/94	100	99	13,500	0	13,500	0	1,191	793	1,020	129	13,493	7	0
520-0353	Rural Electrification	(G)	05/30/89	08/25/95	85	72	8,500	0	8,500	0	2,629	228	(53)	(23)	6,181	2,319	1,388
520-0384	Development Trainin	(G)	08/12/88	01/31/95	94	89	5,890	0	5,890	0	925	91	60	66	5,286	604	602
<b>SUB-TOTAL OTHER</b>					N/A	90%	68,940	0	67,005	1,935	10,614	3,786	2,744	72	60,495	6,509	3,860

**SUB-TOTAL OF ACTIVE PROJECTS**

					N/A	70%	227,531	15,284	202,227	25,304	72,072	18,114	14,559	80	142,302	59,924	18,329
--	--	--	--	--	-----	-----	---------	--------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----	---------	--------	--------

**TERMINATED PROJECTS**

520-0274	Highlands Agricultur	(G)	09/30/83	12/30/93	100	99	18,600	(813)	17,411	0	1,766	0	65	0	17,405	5	0
520-0288	Expansion Family	(G)	08/31/82	08/31/92	100	99	35,331	(84)	33,266	0	165	0	(32)	0	33,253	13	0
520-0337	Private Sector Dev.	(G)	03/27/85	03/27/90	100	98	1,700	0	1,694	0	18	0	0	0	1,676	18	0
520-0364	Private Sector Educ	(G)	07/30/87	05/31/93	100	99	1,500	(258)	1,242	0	259	0	(7)	0	1,234	8	0
520-0371	Fiscal Adminsiration	(G)	07/31/89	03/31/89	100	98	12,400	(129)	12,271	0	1,123	0	(32)	0	12,139	132	0
520-0408	Care Water & Sanit.	(G)	09/26/91	10/31/93	100	97	500	0	500	0	18	0	(14)	0	485	15	0
<b>SUB-TOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>					N/A	100%	70,031	(1,284)	66,384	0	3,349	0	(20)	0	66,192	191	0

**FINAL TOTAL**

					N/A		297,562	14,000	268,611	25,304	75,421	18,114	14,539	80	208,494	60,115	18,329
--	--	--	--	--	-----	--	---------	--------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----	---------	--------	--------

Report Option:

## Pipeline Analysis

USAID Guatemala - 520

(0 = Projects by Mission )

as of September 30, 1992

(\$000)

!Project !Number ! (1)	Project Title (2)	!Cumulative! !Obligation! ! (3)	FY Obligations (4)										! Pipeline! ! 9/30/92 ! (5)	Pipeline (6)							
			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994			
! 0145	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVIT G	! 1,689	! 449	100	99	96	200	252	192	300	!	102	!						102		
! 0274	HIGHLANDS AGRICULTURAL DEVE G	! 17,411	! 1,724	3,615	5,098	3,919	1,541	1,493	!	5	!		!			5					
! 0274	HIGHLANDS AGRICULTURAL DEVE L	! 10,372	! 10,372						!	0	!		!								
! 0286	COOPERATIVE STRENGTHENING G	! 14,763	! 10,313			1,000	2,600	850	!	1,410	!		!			903	507				
! 0288	EXPANSION FAMILY PLANNING S G	! 33,266	! 11,875	7,434	5,041	5,034	3,883		!	13	!		!	1	12						
! 0332	FARM-TO-MARKET ACCESS ROADS G	! 1,983	! 1,713						270	!	127	!						127			
! 0332	FARM-TO-MARKET ACCESS ROADS L	! 22,369	! 14,989	7,001	379				!	2,042	!		!	1,663	379						
! 0337	PRIVATE SECTOR DEV. COORDIN G	! 1,694	! 1,500		194				!	18	!		!		18						
! 0339	IMMUNIZM & ORAL REHYDRIN TH G	! 19,338	! 16,338						3,000	!	2,454	!	509					1,945			
! 0341	PRIVATE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPM G	! 9,967	! 6,670	1,779	877	194	348		99	!	810	!	560	41	151		58				
! 0343	PILOT COMMERCIAL LAND PHASE G	! 13,500	! 9,465	1,035		2,600	400			!	7	!	4			3					
! 0353	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION III G	! 8,500			3,300	2,000	2,000	1,200		!	2,319	!			112	302	707	1,198			
! 0357	FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES/APRO G	! 22,536						6,394	8,592	7,551	!	12,471	!				1,357	3,855	7,259		
! 0364	PRIVATE SECTOR EDUC INITIAT G	! 1,242	! 1,242							!	8	!	8								
! 0371	FISCAL ADMINISTRATION PROJ G	! 12,271			1,400	3,400	4,200	3,271		!	132	!					22	110			
! 0374	BASIC EDUCATION STRENGTHENI G	! 20,186			3,500	3,335	4,421	3,520	2,410	3,000	!	5,893	!		306	80	22	834	1,651	3,000	
! 0379	VOLCANIC HAZARDS PREPAREDNE G	! 338	! 338							!	0	!									
! 0381	SMALL FARMER COFFEE IMPROVE G	! 8,029			2,617	2,032	585	2,795		!	1,911	!			1	59	1,852				
! 0383	SPECIAL PROJECT ASST FUND P G	! 171		69	2			100		!	0	!									
! 0384	DEVELOPMENT TRAINING G	! 5,890		3,014	1,337	1,539				!	604	!		186	127	291					
! 0393	GUATEMALA PEACE SCHOLARSHIP G	! 12,066				4,079	5,337	2,650		!	1,721	!					1,721				
! 0395	MAYA BIOSPHERE MAYARENA/CON G	! 10,350				1,310	5,291	1,799	250	1,700	!	3,915	!		257	840	1,334		1,484		
! 0398	DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS G	! 6,159				590	1,494	2,852		1,222	!	4,012	!		49	516	2,250		1,197		
! 0399	HIGHLANDS WATER AND SANITAT G	! 8,300					4,167	4,133		!	5,807	!			1,997	3,810					
! 0403	TRADE & LABOR RELATIONS G	! 5,999							5,999	!	5,306	!							5,306		
! 0404	COMMUNITY NATURAL RESOURCES G	! 2,930							2,048	882	!	1,800	!					918	882		
! 0407	JUDICIAL SECTOR REFORM SUPP G	! 4,700							3,500	1,200	!	4,525	!					3,325	1,200		
! 0408	CARE WATER AND SANITATION G	! 500					300	200		!	15	!				15					
! 0412	STREET CHILDREN SUPPORT G	! 2,973							2,198	775	!	2,688	!					1,913	775		
!	Total by Mission:	! 279,492	! 86,988	24,047	23,844	31,128	36,787	31,509	28,558	16,630	!	60,115	!	1,081	1,891	1,105	983	5,144	14,973	19,040	15,899

**EXCEPTIONS MATRIX**  
**USAID/GUATEMALA CENTRAL AMERICAN PROGRAMS**  
**Bilateral Portfolio**  
*April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994*

Project No.	Project Name	Date of Init. Oblig.	Project Rating	Status of CP's	Size of Pipeline <sup>1</sup>	Age of Pipeline	Accrued Expend.	Uncomm Balance	EOPS A	EOPS B	Audit A	Audit B	Eval A	Eval B
520-0145	Special Development Fund (G)	10/01/92	A										✓✓	
520-0286	Cooperative Strengthening (G)	08/18/86	A		✓			✓					✓✓	
520-0332	Farm-to-Market Roads (G/L)	03/20/85	B								✓			
520-0339	Immunization & ORT (G)	08/25/87	B										✓✓	
520-0341	Private Enterprise (G)	08/31/87	B				✓						✓✓	
520-0343	Pilot Commercial (G)	08/30/85	C									✓	✓✓	
520-0353	Rural Electrification (G)	08/25/89	B				✓✓						✓✓	
520-0357	Family Health Services (G)	09/11/92	B											
520-0374	Basic Ed. Strengthening (G)	07/07/89	B				✓✓							
520-0381	Small Farmer Coffee (G)	07/26/89	B											
520-0384	Development Training (G)	08/12/88	A											
520-0393	Guatemala Peace Scholarship (G)	04/30/90	A										✓	
520-0395	Maya Biosphere Project (G)	09/30/90	B								✓✓		✓	
520-0398	Democratic Institutions (G)	09/30/90	C	✓	✓✓								✓	
520-0399	Highlands Water & Sanitation (G)	08/27/91	C		✓✓									
520-0403	Trade & Labor Relations (G)	09/02/93	B		✓									
520-0404	Community Natural Res.Mgt. (G)	08/27/93	B											
520-0407	Judicial Sector (G)	07/16/93	B		✓	✓	✓✓							
520-0412	Street Children Support (G)	08/28/93	B		✓		✓							
N/A	PL-480 Title II	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

18

***Strengthening Democratic  
Institutions, Civil Society and Rule  
of Law***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

**Project Name:** Special Development Fund (SDF)

**Project Number:** 520-0145

**Purpose:** The purpose of the project is to provide financial assistance to community groups to carry out small self-help community development programs throughout the country.

**Amount:** Annual funding allocated for this purpose amounts to approximately \$200,000.

**Implementing Agency:** Rural Community Groups

**Description:** Through this program approximately 30-40 small community improvement projects (i.e. bridges, roads, school buildings, community centers, laundry facilities, etc.) are completed annually, benefiting between 80 to 100 thousand rural poor. As much as 60-70% of the project cost is contributed by the communities and other donors including municipal governments, PVOs, etc. Promotion of this successful activity has encouraged its replication by other donors in Guatemala (i.e. Canada, Spain, PVOs, GOG).

In Fiscal Year '94 the Mission obligated US\$300,000 for 53 projects. Of this amount, US\$65,000 were obligated for 10 projects in Petén, and US\$ 235,000 for 44 projects in other areas of the country. Of these 53 projects, 45% was construction of School Buildings, 25% Water Systems, 21% Community Centers,

and the remaining 9% was for Bridge Construction, laundry facilities, and Health centers. Representatives of different Mission offices participated in the approval process of all 53 projects.

The total cost of the 53 projects amount to US\$663,823 of which US\$300,000 equivalent to 45% was contributed by USAID/Guatemala-CAP, and the remaining US\$363,823 or 55% was contributed by local governments, communities, and by other donors.

During this reporting period 13 SDF projects (10 from FY 93 and 3 from FY 94) have been completed and inaugurated. 50% of projects approved during FY 93 have been closed and 50% are pending final construction. USAID requests that the project be completed within one year after the USAID contribution has been given to them. However the constant increases in the cost of construction materials continues to affect the projects during these delays. It takes about 6 months to approve projects and material prices increase. The communities many times do not have the resources to cover the difference and therefore project construction is delayed.

U: \DDTOPUB\DOCS\SARS.ACA

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Guatemala Peace Scholarship Project (GPSP)  
 Project Number: 520-0393  
 Date of Authorization: original 04/05/90 amendment 00/00/00  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/31/90 amendment 09/30/90  
 PACD: original 04/15/97 amendment 09/27/95  
 Implementing Agencies: N/A  
 Major Contractors: Development Associates, Inc., META, Inc.,  
 AID Project Manager: Elizabeth A. Hogan, Nelly de León  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 37,000,000	amended to \$ 12,400,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 4,083,074	amended to \$ 12,069,554
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ -x-	
	Cumulative:	\$ 12,065,916
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 1,190,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 864,683
	Cumulative:	\$ 10,345,106
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,100,000

Counterpart  
 Contribution: Planned: N/A  
 Actual: N/A

% LOP Elapsed:	<u>81.5%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	<u>97.3%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	<u>85.7%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.	<u>83.4%</u>

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** Training of local leaders in democratic practices and values contributes directly to achievement of the strategic objective "Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and the Rule of Law". Both the US-based and in-country training under GPSP have utilized the US experience in democracy as a point of reference for development of democracy in Guatemala.

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

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders with technical skills, training and academic education and an appreciation and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CLASP II/GPS training reinforces the Mission's strategic objectives through working in close coordination with the Mission's technical offices in the design of U.S.-based training programs and in-country follow-on activities in priority areas. All GPS training provides the basic skills and attitudes necessary to participate effectively in a democratic system and the technical skills needed for economic development.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B \_\_\_ C \_\_\_IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Returnees use participatory methods for decision-making.	Leadership applications are promoted through team building and human resource networking as a means to integrate resources in local community development activities and decision making processes.
2.	Returnees involved in community organizations and community action, within 1 year of return.	Action plans being implemented by returnees are providing a multiplier effect through application of these open, participatory methods. Information feedback received from returnees at seminar-workshops and during observation visits by technical staff, confirm their involvement in community activities.
3.	Returnees exercising community leadership, within 5 years of return.	Building on technical knowledge and models of participatory interaction, team work is emphasized as well as the importance of leadership as a shared responsibility with others. Implementation of participant multiplier effect plans and networking activities enable participant to program and implement varied leadership roles; these includes elected and non-elected (voluntary) activities in support of diverse community based development project and training activities.
4.	Returnees exhibit commitment to principles of democracy/free enterprise.	Democratic principles have been strengthened through formal and participatory sessions, educational visits and exchange activities (Experience America). In-country follow-on training emphasizes democratic concepts (pluralism, civic rights & responsibilities, etc.) using training techniques which enable participants to openly discuss and reflect upon individual responsibilities and duties within a democratic society.
5.	Returnees maintain U.S. linkages.	Returnees are reporting resumption of English language study as a result of GPSP participation. Project feedback strategies include inquiries regarding on-going citizen to citizen contacts and participants are reporting mail correspondence and U.S. family visits to trainees in Guatemala.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned								Accomplished							
	LOP		Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		Cum.		% of LOP			
1. Newsletters	14		3		11		2		1		7		50			
2. F-O sem/Convent.	52		19		57		12		17		56		107			
3. HBCU placement	100		24		124		0		22		311		311			
4. Training (pers.)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
4a. Long-Term Acad.	11	18	0	0	11	18	0	0	0	0	9	17	82	94		
4b. Long-Term Tech.	96	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	23	56	36		
4c. Short-term	487	353	58	38	342	402	41	18	47	11	445	393	91	111		

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B    C   

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. 873 Guatemalan leaders have been the recipients of U.S. based short-term technical training and in-country follow-on seminars emphasizing leadership in eight subject areas: Natural Resources Management (Park Guards & Rural Roads), Agricultural Extensionism, (Integrated Pest management and Advanced Extensionism), Education Administration, Community/Municipal Leadership Development, Small Business/Women Artisans, Civic Education and Judicial Sector Support)
2. Long-term training programs:
  - a) 17 Technical participants, agriculture and forestry engineers, including instructors from regional teaching faculties have completed U.S. study and have returned to positions in their agencies.
3. Short-term U.S. training for Civic Education totalling 58 between Delegates and Sub-delegates from the Supreme Electoral Tribunal.
4. One four-week training program for judges was programmed with 14 candidates sent to DePaul University in Chicago, Illinois. A second group of 20 was selected and is scheduled to depart in early FY 95.
5. Development Associates presented USAID with a comprehensive analysis and plan for field office staffing which detailed allocation of personnel by task in the implementation of field office follow-on activities. A detailed rebudgeting effort was also undertaken and presented to USAID Guatemala in order to bring GPSP contract totals in accordance with actual SoW and project funding levels.
6. In-country training activity which includes predeparture orientations, follow-on training seminars, re-entry debriefings, regional conventions and other selected training related events total 97 participant months during the current reporting period, the highest level of activity registered since the starting of the project.
7. The project has exceeded the 40% target of women participants required by AID/W. In addition, female attendance in-country follow-on workshops has been even higher. The three groups of Women Artisans are all involved in training at the community level, training more women in what they learned in the U.S. and strengthening the role they play at all levels of society.
8. HBCU targets under GPSP continue to be exceeded. Participant months of training at Historically Black Colleges and Universities total 333 participant months. This represents 15% of total GPSP training months.

D. Problems and Delays

Difficulties and delays in programming Civic Education follow-on training resulted from the special congressional election held in Guatemala in August. Programs had to be rescheduled the first quarter of next SAR period.

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

1. Additional short-term U.S. training for judges and judicial sector personnel (3 groups) totalling 60 participants will be carried out.
2. Intensified in-country training through the follow-on program will be conducted for GPSP counterpart personnel in the Supreme Electoral Tribunal and returned groups from the judicial sector.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B    C   

3. Curriculum guides will be developed for subgroups trained under the GPS project. These guides will provide a model or guide for developing in-service training for AID or counterparts interested in furthering human resources development through short-term training.
4. Regional Conventions (3) focusing on networking of regional GPSP participant resources will be implemented during the next reporting period. Regional, departmental locations are selected as program sites for the three day - two night programs. Planning for national congress will begin during this period.
5. Adjustments to field office staffing will be made in order to bring project staffing in line with level of effort for project work needs projected in 1995.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
March 31, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C X**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Democratic Institutions  
 Project Number: 520-0398  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/28/90 last amendment 05/18/94  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/28/90 last amendment 05/18/94  
 PACD: original 09/30/94 last amendment 09/30/97  
 Implementing Agencies: Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman, Fundación DIG, National Congress, Americas Development Foundation, Young Mens Christian Association  
 Major Contractors: Consortium for Legislative Dev., Dev. Associates  
 AID Project Manager: Todd D. Sloan  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs pending for Congressional LSGA  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 06/15/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 2  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0/2  
 Date of Last Audit: 10/15/94 Next Audit: 11/07/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 600,000	amended to \$ 8,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 600,000	amended to \$ 6,159,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 26,375	
	Cumulative:	\$3,993,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 300,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 198,000	
	Cumulative:	\$2,147,000	
	Period - Next:	\$ 275,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$7,238,000	
	Actual:	\$1,263,673	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>57.00%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>76.98%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>34.86%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>26.84%</u>	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The increased awareness of the citizenry of its rights and responsibilities through the civic education activities of Centro ESTNA (civic-military dialogue), the OHRO (grass roots courses, publicity/investigation of abuses, expanded presence) grants to the YMCA and Americas Development Foundation (for grassroots, participative activities with indigenous NGOs and community groups) and strengthening of the committee system of the Guatemalan Congress will directly impact on the performance indicators for the Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and the Rule of Law S.O.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To institutionalize specific democratic processes in Guatemala by strengthening key institutions and processes and by supporting programs oriented to improving public knowledge and attitudes about democracy.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project will support civic, legal, human rights and voter education programs that will contribute to strengthening democratic values and practices. It will also enhance the ability of the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman (OHRO) to track and publicize human rights abuses, strengthen the committee system of the Guatemalan Congress and conduct regular surveys to monitor indicators of democratic development in Guatemala.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
March 31, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C XIV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. Congress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened role and functions of deputies</li> <li>- Better staff support services</li> <li>- Increased access to technical information</li> </ul>                           | <p>This agreement had been suspended due to the inoperability of the previous Guatemalan Congress. Elections were held in August of this year and the new Congress took possession August 13, 1994. The Mission has renewed the agreement with the new Congressional leadership and extended the PACD to September 30, 1996. The Mission is currently awaiting a revised proposal and compliance with conditions precedent from the Congress and its contractor, ASIES, to implement the project. The Mission understands that the proposal will include assistance to certain key committees: Finance, Human Rights, Indigenous communities, Legislation and Constitution, Decentralization and others.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <p>2. OHRO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved oversight of investigations</li> <li>- Development of core/decentralized institutional systems</li> <li>- Foster non-formal education programs in human rights</li> </ul> | <p>The Management Information/Case Tracking System has been installed at the OHRO for several months now. The OHRO is not using the system and has not responded to USAID's request for a public demonstration/inauguration of the system.</p> <p>Equipment and books have been procured by USAID for the regional human rights libraries. The libraries have not yet been inaugurated by the OHRO and not all of the equipment has been delivered to the regional offices.</p> <p>The education component that supports human rights courses has been suspended since 03/01/94 due to serious program and implementation problems. The Ombudsman requested that support be renewed to support the OHRO's obligation to disseminate the Global Human Rights Accord. USAID agreed to support these activities if the OHRO would move to correct the problems that lead to the suspension. The first course to disseminate the Global Human Rights accord was held this month for 25 journalists and supported by USAID, however the materials distributed were not relevant to the accord.</p> |

-26'

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
March 31, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C X

3. ESTNA: The 1993 ESTNA course finished in 1994 due to the delays caused by the "autogolpe" and problems with the board of directors. 69 participants from a diverse cross section of society graduated from the 1993/94 course, including union leaders, university representatives, private business groups, political parties, military officers, Mayan leaders, the Catholic and Protestant churches, social science researchers and others. To date more than 300 participants have completed the ESTNA course in national stability and tolerance.
- Increased awareness of opinion leaders on public policy issues and peaceful conflict resolution in a democratic system.
4. Democratic Indicators Monitoring: The final report of the Democratic Indicators Monitoring System is currently being translated into Spanish. The first dissemination seminar was carried out through ASIIES. Several more are planned for the upcoming period. The report demonstrates that Guatemala is in the "unstable democracy" cuadrant and democratic values are alarmingly low, the lowest in Central America.
- Fully functioning system for monitoring democratic development.
5. Civic Education  
 YMCA, ADF: YMCA finished its planning and field testing phase for pilot civic education activities and will implement the first activities in 01/95. ADF carried out several "self-assessment" seminars with local civic education NGOs and has begun planning CY 95 activities to support local NGOs in carrying out innovative, participative, community based civic education activities.
- Improved public knowledge and attitudes regarding rights, responsibilities, democratic values and practices

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. CONGRESS:							
- Strengthened Committee System	6	0	0	2	0	0	0
- Form Congressional Liaison Committee	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
- Information management systems developed	1	0	1	1	0	1	33
2. OHRO:							
- Case tracking system	1	1	1	1	1	1	100
- Non-formal education activities	600	0	600	0	0	899	150%

21

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
March 31, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C X

- Departmental offices equipped	21	0	21	0	0	21	100
- Staff training	100	30	50	20	40	60	60
3. ESTNA:							
- Conduct annual seminars on national stability	6	.5	4	.5	.5	4	67
- Develop pilot activities for Departments	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Democratic indicators Monitoring System Surveys	2	0	1	0	0	1	50
5. Civic Education:							
- Conduct full assessment of NGO Sector, provide report	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
- Conduct NGO strengthening seminars	4	2	0	2	0	0	0
- Pilot plan for innovative civic education activities	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
6. Related Studies:							
- Administration of Justice Project design	1	1	1	0	1	1	100
- Other related studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

---

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

- The Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman (OHRO) conducted a seminar for 25 journalists to disseminate the Global Human Rights accord signed between the GOG and the URNG (unfortunately materials distributed were not related to the accord and the OHRO was clearly not prepared to deal with this subject matter). The OHRO made final preparations towards opening a regional human rights library in each of the 21 departmental offices, the books and equipment for these libraries have been procured through USAID. The private firm designing the computer systems for the OHRO delivered and installed the library module allowing the OHRO to keep their library records on their central computer system. The Mission has approved two proposals from the OHRO Women's rights bureau: 1. to support training of local psychologists to treat battered women and 2. to support the development of materials for indigenous primary school children on women's rights. These are the first significant activities under this project by this office.

- 69 persons graduated from Centro ESTNA's annual course with full participation from diverse sectors of society, including the military, private business, politicians, indigenous leaders, university leaders, union leaders, the church, etc.

- The final report of the first public opinion survey of the Democratic Indicators Monitoring System (DIMS) is currently being translated into Spanish and the first in a series of dissemination seminars has been held. The contractor has submitted a plan for implementing, analyzing and disseminating next year's survey.

- The Mission renewed its agreement with the Guatemalan Congress after the August elections and expects to support the establishment of a technical assistance unit to strengthen the committee system over the next year.
- Americas Development Foundation carried out a series of "self-evaluation" seminars with local NGOs to determine their abilities and potential to work in the area of civic education as part of their 18 month grant to assess and train local NGOs in innovative civic education activities.
- The YMCA has submitted their first progress report that indicates they are training personnel, field testing methodologies and preparing materials for their pilot civic education project.
- The Mission signed a three year agreement with Americas Development Foundation to provide support to local NGOs to carry out innovative, participative civic education activities with special emphasis on inclusion of the traditionally disenfranchised: indigenous, women, youth, rural poor, etc. The first project activities will take place in early 1995.
- Women continue to play an important role in the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman, with 8 of the 22 departmental offices headed by women and several women in key positions in the central office.
- Centro ESTNA still has a relatively low rate of participation of women in its annual course. The Mission continues to push ESTNA to include a more representative proportion of women. The 1993/94 course includes only 7 women (10%). ESTNA continues to insist with the participating institutions that they nominate qualified women candidates to the annual course. ESTNA has committed to require institutions that have participated in three or four courses and have not sent women participants to send women to the next course.

#### D. Problems and Delays

- Elections were held in August to elect a new Congress and the Mission subsequently renewed the agreement to strengthen the committee system of the Congress through the establishment of a technical assistance unit. The implementing organization, ASIES, has not yet submitted their revised proposal to carry out the SOW. Since this Congress will only be in office for about another year, and if ASIES is not able to present the proposal in the short term, it won't be possible to establish the unit and support the drafting and promotion of important legislation before the term is finished.
- The OHRO continues to experience serious problems in the implementation of all aspects of the project (human rights education, case tracking system and staff training) under its current leadership. There are still a number of staff vacancies and some of the positions that have been filled are by people with little or no experience in the areas they have been assigned to. In March of this year USAID suspended assistance to the OHRO in the area of human rights seminars due to a lack of planning documents, lack of key personnel and serious questions regarding methodologies, materials content and a lack of any evaluation or supervision of the educational activities. To date, these issues have not been adequately addressed, although a permanent head of the education department and a supervisor have been named. To date, the OHRO still has not demonstrated the strong commitment to their educational activities nor have they sought the necessary technical assistance to develop strategic plans and monitor and evaluate the quality and impact of their activities. For this reason, the suspension of assistance in the area of human rights seminars remains in effect. The Mission has made an exception to this suspension at the request of the Ombudsman: We will support educational activities that contribute to the dissemination of the Global Human Rights Accord signed by the GOG and the URNG- to date they have carried out two such seminars and have submitted a request for several others- for journalists, PAC members, auxiliary mayors and other community based groups. The Mission is concerned about the quality of these activities based on the first experience with 25 journalists.

The Human Rights Abuse Case Tracking System is installed at the OHRO. It is not being used by the OHRO however and their reporting of abuses is spotty and unreliable. The functioning of this system is critical to achievement of the Mission's strategic objective in DI.

All of the equipment and books have been delivered to the OHRO to equip the departmental human rights libraries. The OHRO however has not delivered all of the materials to regional offices and has not inaugurated a single library. To date none of them are operational in spite of the fact the institution has all of the equipment and books to work with. In addition, none of the training that central office staff is supposed to have provided to regional staff has taken place.

In summation, despite the Mission's repeated offers of technical assistance to overcome

weaknesses and get the project moving, the OHRO leadership has not demonstrated its willingness/interest in project activities. This calls into question the political will of the institution to carry out its mandate and make the OHRO the vital, activist institution that it once was.

- The dissemination of the Democratic Indicators Monitoring System (DIMS) is considerably behind schedule. In addition the contractor has committed serious errors in the analysis of the data surrounding the "elite" samples of ESTNA and GPS. As a result of the constant delays and technical errors the Mission has requested the team leader be removed from this project. The 1995 survey is scheduled to go to the field between January and March 1995.

- The Board of Directors of Centro ESTNA has decided to delay the 1994/5 course in order to conduct an evaluation of the course and examine strategies to rejuvenate ESTNA and find a role for it in the Peace Process. The board hopes that the URNG will participate in the course upon the signing of a Peace Agreement. The Mission is assisting the Board in its evaluation efforts by bringing U.S. and regional experts in through the Regional Agreement with American University in civilian-military dialogue. The Board has made several key personnel changes recently, though official confirmation is still pending. One of the changes indicates that ESTNA may be tending to use personnel associated with the military in key positions, something that raises legal and programmatic questions for USAID that the Mission is currently examining. ESTNA has asked to "renegotiate" the terms of the agreement to place emphasis on certain key areas of interest- establishment of a regional center, alumni association activities, etc. These areas are contemplated in the agreement and USAID welcomes the initiative to implement these key activities that have not yet been addressed.

- Both the OHRO and Centro ESTNA are behind in their counterpart contributions. Both institutions are current in their reporting however. ESTNA has indicated they will request a re-negotiation of the counterpart (they are well over 50% but not near the 7 (ESTNA) to 1 (USAID) ratio called for in the agreement. The OHRO "planned" contribution may be unrealistically high as well considering their current severe budget limitations.

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

- The Mission, in conjunction with the Country Team Working Group on Democratic Development will make decisions regarding continued support to the OHRO in light of their failure to implement the project. The Mission will also consult with the Inter-American Institute on Human Rights (IIDH) to inquire about their interest in supporting the Mission to provide technical assistance to the OHRO in order to effectively implement the project and help the OHRO resolve their institutional/operational difficulties. Technical staff will continue to work intensively with the OHRO education department to try and produce the planning strategies and documents necessary to implement the agreement.

- An agreement was recently signed with Americas Development Foundation to implement a three year Civic Education project that will encourage participation in the political and civic life of Guatemala by all sectors of society, but especially the traditionally disenfranchised. The Mission will work closely with ADF to insure this project supports local NGOs that can carry out innovative, participative civic education projects. In addition the Mission will closely monitor the start-up of YMCA pilot civic education activities beginning in this period and the ADF NGO sector assessment that is currently being conducted.

- The Mission will work with ESTNA in implementing recommendations made by the American University evaluation team and in renegotiating the agreement to support the peace process, establish regional centers and alumni association activities.

- Upon receipt of a revised proposal by ASIES the Mission will assist in implementing the Congressional agreement in the shortest time frame possible in order to carry out activities with this transitional Congress over the next year.

- The DIMS contractor will propose a replacement for the current team leader and the Mission will work with this person to insure that the dissemination plan is completed in the short term and next years survey is implemented in a timely manner, in accordance with the latest approved calendar.

- Continue to monitor end-use of commodities provided under the OHRO and Centro ESTNA agreements in addition to insuring compliance of all audit recommendations through RIG and the SIC teams.

Problems and Delays in the Implementation of the OHRO Project Agreement

The Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman has experienced serious problems in the implementation of all aspects of the project under its current leadership. The delays and setbacks caused by the "autogolpe" of May 25th set back the implementation of this important project. Although there has been ample time for the institution to recover and continue normal implementation of projects, they have not been able to do this. One of the principal obstacles to normal project implementation is a lack of leadership and personnel in key areas. The Ombudsman has not named personnel for the following positions, which have all been vacant for more than 10 months:

- Deputy Ombudsman
- Chief of Investigations Department
- Chief of Computer Department
- Chief of Education and Promotion Department\*
- Chief of Womens Rights Departments
- Chief of Environment Department

USAID suspended assistance to the OHRO in the area of human rights seminars due to a lack of planning documents, lack of key personnel and serious questions regarding methodologies, materials content and a lack of any evaluation or supervision of the educational activities. This suspension will only be lifted when the OHRO demonstrates a strong commitment to their educational activities and has sought the technical assistance necessary to develop strategic plans and monitor and evaluate the quality and impact of their activities.

The new computer Management Information System and Human Rights Abuse Case Tracking System installed at the OHRO has experienced serious setbacks in its implementation. In April, the "acting" Chief of the Computer Department changed the configuration of the master language used by the system and disabled the network. After complaints by the contractor to AID and the OHRO, and with outside assistance, the acting Chief of the Computer Department repaired the damage. The computer department has been hostile and uncooperative with the private contractor during the implementation of the new system. The private contractor has suspended their assistance until they can get a guarantee of cooperation from this department.

No staff training activities have been carried out under the agreement since the new Ombudsman took office. Previous training in Mayan languages has not continued and no new computer training for staff has been requested. Staff training in technical areas (as contemplated in the agreement) has not been requested and none has been carried out in almost a full year.

Most of the equipment for the departmental office human rights libraries has been delivered as have the books, however, to date none of these libraries is functional or has been officially inaugurated.

A lack of key personnel and any significant activity at the OHRO since June of last year is a source of great concern for USAID. \*Last week the Ombudsman named a permanent director of the Education Department in addition to a coordinator for the educators in the Departmental offices and an assistant. USAID has offered technical assistance to evaluate the current status of the education department and make the necessary improvements. A lifting of the suspension of this component is contingent upon the acceptance of this offer of technical assistance. As of this writing, we are awaiting a response from the OHRO.

The OHRO is behind on counterpart contributions. The Mission will continue to remind them of their obligation under the agreement.

Follow-up Actions

The Mission will continue to follow events very closely at the OHRO. Implementation of the OHRO agreement must improve over the next period if the Mission will be able to continue to support the OHRO. Due to the political importance of this institution to democracy in Guatemala the USAID Mission has been making every possible attempt to assist the institution in returning to the level and quality of work that it had under previous leadership. The USAID Director and Embassy will continue to weigh in as necessary to communicate corrective actions that need to be taken to the HRO. In the meantime, the Mission will continue to offer technical assistance and support to the institution. Unfortunately, due to the problems described above with the education department the institution contracted by USAID to evaluate the education activities was unable and unwilling to conduct the evaluation.

Continue to monitor end-use of commodities provided under the OHRO agreement.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Judicial Sector Reform Support  
 Project Number: 520-0407  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/14/93 amendment 9/12/94 (MP)  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/93 9/29/94 (MP)  
 PACD: original 12/31/97 amendment N/A  
 Implementing Agencies: Judicial Branch; San Carlos University Law Faculty; Public Ministry  
 Major Contractors: (To be selected)  
 USAID Project Manager: Brian Leo Treacy  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs satisfied for Judicial Branch and USAC; Pending satisfaction for Public Ministry  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 12/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant:	original	\$3,500,000	amended to \$5,000,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant:	original	\$3,500,000	amended to \$4,700,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 104,301	
	Cumulative:		\$ 294,301	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$1,060,396	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 122,922	
	Cumulative:		\$ 174,834	
	Period - Next:		\$ 631,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$1,795,992	(All Grantees)
	Actual:		\$ 246,044	(Judicial Branch)
			\$ 78,100	(USAC)
			\$	(MP - Pending)
			(NB \$1 = Q5.74)	
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>27.00%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>94.00%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>3.72%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>3.50%</u>	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The "Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and the Rule of Law" Strategic Objective includes: due process under the law; individual free expression and participation; and, public confidence in governing officials and institutions. Guatemalans, like citizens worldwide, will participate in the judicial process only when they are confident of its ability to render justice. A transparent system open to public scrutiny, with competent prosecutors and public defenders arguing in an open forum, are critical elements of due process under the law, and are the objectives of this project.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The Project Purpose is to support the reform of the Guatemalan Criminal Justice system through the implementation of the new Criminal Procedures Code and corollary legislation, including the new Narcotics Law.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Main project components are:

- Support the Judicial Branch in the implementation of oral trial proceedings and the creation of the Public Defenders Program.
- Support the Public Ministry in the decentralization of Ministry functions; and, through US Department of Justice programs, support improved investigative capacity.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- Support San Carlos University in the revision of law school curricula and training methods to meet the demands of oral trial proceedings, as well as retraining of Law School Faculty.
- Support private sector initiatives aimed at fostering a more equitable justice system.

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 50% coverage of oral trial proceedings nationwide using new criminal procedures and narcotics legislation.</li> <li>- 50% of Public Ministry Prosecutors and Investigators utilizing new techniques in implementation of new criminal procedures and narcotics legislation.</li> <li>- 50% coverage of Public Defenders Program nationwide.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The new Criminal Procedures Code took effect July 1, 1994. (The first oral trial was held October 25, 1994). Oral trial coverage at a national level will, of course, be a much longer-term endeavor.</li> <li>- The Public Defenders Program was established with the Code's entry into effect, but is functioning at minimal operational and budgetary levels.</li> <li>- The Planning Unit of the Judicial Branch has made significant progress with minimal budgetary resources in the midst of a daunting political context. Much has been done by way of preparation of training materials (modules), and conducting of training activities, although the bulk of activities targeted at this and other sectors will await the establishment of the Project Implementation Unit.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	of LOP
1. <b>Judicial Branch</b>							
- Judges and Magistrates trained in oral practice and procedures	380	20	20	20	00	00	00
- Court administrators trained for their role in oral trial proceedings	330	15	15	15	00	00	00

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- Court clerks trained for their role in oral trial proceedings	1,800	30	30	30	00	00	00
- Public Defenders trained	700	20	20	20	00	00	00
- Post training monitoring system designed and in place	1	00	00	00	N/A	00	00
- Judges, clerks and Court Administrators with narcotics training	1,440	30	30	30	00	00	00

## 2. USAC

- University Law professors trained and acting as multipliers at USAC and other three Law Schools	60	15	15	10	15	15	25
- University Law School legal aid clinics assisting legal defenders program	4	00	00	00	N/A	00	00
- Services provided by the Juridical and Social Science Research Institute and the Juridical Data Center to all relevant justice sector institutions and to the four Law Schools of the country's Universities	4	00	00	00	N/A	00	00

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

## 3. Public Ministry

- Prosecutors trained in new oral trial procedures. 300
- Public Ministry Clerks trained for their role in new oral trial procedures. 300
- Public Ministry Investigators trained for their role and techniques under new Criminal procedures Code. 30
- Prosecutors trained in new narcotics legislation. 300
- Public Ministry Investigators trained in new narcotics legislation. 30

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- A project Grant Agreement was signed with the Public Ministry.
- Start-up project activities (implemented directly by USAID/G-CAP) during this period include:
  - \* Printing of a Judicial Studies School Training Model on "Extra-Judicial Criminal Case Disposition" (Desjudicialización).
  - \* Providing support to the Judicial Studies School to undertake a series of 7 seminars/workshops nationwide on "The Application of the new Criminal Procedures Code."
  - \* Funding of a trainer in Criminal Procedure to undertake a workshop series throughout Guatemala on "Analysis and Application of the Principles of the Trial Phase of the Criminal Process," and to provide a courses titled "Overview of the Basic Rights of the Accused in the Constitution and in the Criminal Procedures Code, and "Consolidation of Democracy and the Rule of Law within a Framework of the signing of Peace Accords and Criminal Justice Administration."
  - \* Completion of a baseline study as a precursor to organization of specialized Narco-activity Courts as required by the new Criminal Procedures Code.
  - \* Three Costa Rican judicial experts were sponsored to Guatemala to provide short-term assistance to the Courts, to the Public Ministry and to the Public Defenders Program.

25

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- \* Delivery of a Digital Printstation for production of training and other texts for the University of San Carlos Law School.

Several initiatives related to this sector but not technically part of the JSRSP went forward during the reporting period:

- \* The first group of 14 Guatemala judges returned from a month-long Guatemalan Peace Scholarship sponsored training program at De Paul University in Human Rights and the Oral-Prosecutorial Jurisprudential Model. An additional 19 judges were selected for the subsequent trip.
- \* The JSRS Project Manager facilitated the conclusion of several agreements, to wit:
  - A Memorandum of Understanding between the Judicial Studies School and the Military Information Support Team to support the production of video training materials relative to the counter narcotics legislation.
  - A Letter of Understanding was executed between the Judicial Studies School and the U.S. Embassy Narcotics Affairs Section Official to establish a specialized Counter Narcotics training unit within the Judicial Studies School.
  - A Letter of Understanding between the Judicial Studies School and the Judicial Studies and Training Center for Central America and Panama was concluded, formalizing exchanges and collaborative educational initiatives.

D. Problems and Delays

- The project has moved forward through an assortment of high priority interim activities despite the ever-present uncertainties resulting from the political transition Guatemala is currently experiencing. During this period, Guatemala elected a new Congress which was sworn in September. Subsequently, the Congress selected all-new Supreme Court and Appellate Courts. Throughout the political "cleansing," the technical experts within the Judicial Branch continued with the preparatory work for implementation of the new Criminal Procedures Code. Whether the new Supreme Court will adopt the "hands-off" approach to the work of the Judicial Branch Planning Unit and the Judicial Studies School as generally characterized their predecessors remains to be seen.

As was expected, several suits were filed challenging the constitutionality of the new Criminal Procedures Code. The Public Ministry, arguably the most critical of the various institutions upon whom full implementation depends, is party to at least one of the challenges, relating to the manner in which investigations are to be conducted. Although it appears unlikely that any of these challenges will prevail ultimately, the ultimate determination is now in the hands of the Constitutional Court.

- A number of unanticipated snags in the contracting process have resulted in significant delays to establishment of a Project Implementation Unit. It is expected that these will be resolved imminently.
- Although the Guatemalan Government's 1995 budget has yet to be finalized, the precarious financial situation in which the government finds itself does not bode well for the fiscal well being of the sectors involved in the reform process.

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

- Major project activities carried over from the previous period include the establishment of a Project Implementation Unit (with an institutional contractor); the continuation and consolidation of the Liaison Committee structure (to include the Institutional Contractor, USAID, and each counterpart institution); the development of an integrated plan of action; and, initiation of long-term (post-interim) project activities.

12/4

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

- The interim activities described earlier should be finalized during the next period, as the Project Implementation Unit should be in full swing.
- As a prelude to actions to be taken so that the Public Ministry may satisfy its Conditions Precedent, and in light of the personnel changes that have occurred due to a splitting of the Public Ministry and the Procuraduría, short term technical assistance will be provided to its financial and administrative division to ensure appropriate use of a system installed during a previous (Limited Scope) Project Grant Agreement.
- The necessary action also will be taken to ensure that the \$300,000 authorized for training of Public Ministry investigators by ICITAP experts may be obligated as soon as possible.

U:\DDTOPUB\DOCS\SARJSRS3.EM

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A      B X C     IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Street Children Support Project  
 Project Number: 520-0412  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/22/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 08-09/93  
 PACD: original 12/31/97  
 Implementing Agencies: Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman, Asociación Casa Alianza Guatemala and Proyecto de Apoyo para la Salud Materno Infantil (PAMI)  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Manager: Elizabeth A. Hogan (PAMI/Casa Alianza), Todd Sloan (OHRO)  
 Status of CPS/Covenants: PAMI's, OHRO's and Casa Alianza's CPS met.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 06/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: 09/95

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original	\$3,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	original	\$2,973,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 774,535
	Cumulative:		\$2,411,533
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$342,442
	Period - Actual:		\$156,192
	Cumulative:		\$284,239
	Period - Next:		\$482,250
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:		\$1,000,000
	Actual:		\$ 22,892
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>25.0%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>100.0%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>9.1%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>9.1%</u>

---

 IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

## Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

The Mission has identified the Street Children Support Project as a "Target of Opportunity" under the strategic objective for the Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and the Rule of Law. Implementation of the International Convention on the Rights of Children will result in an improved policy framework for and an increased public awareness of the protection of children's rights. In addition to contributing to this strategic objective, the Project will also indirectly contribute to two other Mission strategic objectives: Smaller, Healthier Families and Basic Education, by providing health care and educational services to children living on the streets, children working on the streets and children who have been abused by expanding PVO capacity to deliver such services. Because the focus of the project is more on institutional strengthening than on direct service provision, the project will only have an indirect impact on these other two strategic objectives.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100 %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist the Government of Guatemala to implement the terms of the International Convention on the Rights of Children and to expand PVO capacity to design and deliver services to children in need.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is designed to enhance and promote the basic human rights of children through increasing overall public awareness of and improving the policy environment for children's rights and through improving the capacity of private voluntary organizations (PVOs) to design and deliver services to children in need. Target groups for the delivery of services under the project include children living on the street, children working on the street and children who have been abused. Project design is based on the lessons learned from the Mission's previous experience gained in working with street children through a project with World Share which terminated in September 1993.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
- Increase in public awareness of children's rights and the availability of services for children in need	The OHRO has delivered a proposal for a local firm to carry out a mass media campaign designed to promote children's rights. The Mission is working with the OHRO to contract technical assistance to develop a Scope of Work from the proposal.
- Improve PVO capacity to design and deliver innovative services to children in need	First round of proposal selection initiated with 23 potential subgrantee candidates. Initial technical and administrative institutional capacity of eight NGOs evaluated. Three subgrants awarded and first quarterly advance of funds disbursed to NGOs. Initial training provided to subgrantees.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. OHRO							
- Nationwide public awareness campaign designed and delivered through mass media	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
- Courses for OHRO staff carried out on issues concerning children's rights, (including but not limited to street children) and the advocacy and protection of those rights	21	3	3	9	3	3	14
- New Code for the Protection of Children approved and enacted	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- Seminars for public and private sector on implications and implementation of the Children's Code	26	3	3	3	0	0	0
- Improved case tracking/referral system in place at the OHRO	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Departmental commissions established to monitor/follow-up on the protection of children's rights	21	5	5	4	18	18	82

2. PAMI

- Innovative services grants implemented by local institutions	16	4	4	4	3	3	19
- Research study grants completed and disseminated locally	15	0	0	3	1	1	6
- Training workshops/technical seminars offered to local NGOs	32	1	1	7	0	0	0
- Service providers receive international training	4	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. CASA ALIANZA

- Street children reintegrated into family/community life	450	70	140	70	32	102	23
- Training courses for professional staff designed and delivered	9	0	3	4	3	3	33

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- As stated in the DI SAR, the OHRO presents very difficult institutional problems which have prevented implementation of project activities. They have also experienced difficulties in meeting the expected counterpart contribution set in the Agreement. However, we have found the Children's Defense Department a more responsive and cooperative unit than other departments in charge of coordination of project activities within the OHRO (it is important to note that the Mission is covering the salary of the person in charge of the project, which is not the case with other Mission projects at the OHRO).
- The second TAG meeting took place in August 1994. The principal focus of this visit was to complete the design of project's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, though the TAG fell short of completing this task.
- The first three sub-grants to local NGOs were awarded based on the competitive review process to PERA, CONANI and AGES.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- Criteria and proposal outlines for the research sub-grants were developed.
- Casa Alianza, has developed the first training session with the Street Educators with an attendance of 45 educators, who demonstrated an interest in having this type of seminars which they found useful in their work.
- The Mission was invited to a meeting held by the German Cooperation Agency to coordinate donor cooperation. USAID had previously established communication with UNICEF for this purpose and this invitation provided an opportunity to broaden this effort to coordinate all the assistance provided by donors working with children and turned out to be very useful because the different institutions who attended the meeting were in total agreement to maintain an open and constant communication among themselves to prevent overlap in activities/assistance in this area. Follow on meetings are planned on a regular basis, coordinated by SEGEPLAN and the German Cooperation Agency.

D. Problems and Delays

- The purpose of the initiative to have a TAG to support and guide (a "global" vision) the project is not being reached. A meeting will be held with the Project Director of the Umbrella PVO to evaluate such activities and discuss the performance of the TAG vis-a-vis its strategic mandate and discuss options for modifying or eliminating the TAG.
- Casa Alianza is still having problems in closing out the recommendations from the pre-award audit completed last year. We continue to raise this issue in our regular meetings with Casa Alianza staff and hope to resolve these outstanding issues in November.
- The Innovative Services and Research components have experienced delays in initial implementation. Only three Innovative Services subgrants have been awarded to date and no Research activities have yet been supported.
- The new Children's Code has not yet been passed by the Congress. The commission in charge of the legislation took it back from the Congress for modifications. The recently elected Congress has not included this legislation as one of its short term priorities.

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

- Design, present and evaluate at least two training activities per quarter, in accordance with detected needs by NGOs.
- Casa Alianza will have four training seminars directed to the staff involved with Disintoxication, Temporary Homes and Refugee Homes who work with street children.
- Initiate second and third rounds of proposal selection. Award subgrants and disburse quarterly funds to selected NGOs.
- OHRO media campaign to be designed (SOW) and initiated.
- During the first quarter, establish the remaining 4 Local Commissions for Children's Rights. Follow on training will be provided to those commissions already established and the new ones. This will be done throughout the reporting period.
- Finalize first research study and disseminate results. Will plan and initiate five additional research studies; implement supervision and monitoring system.

SARSKIDS

***Smaller, Healthier Families***

Project Status Report  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Immunization and ORT Services for Child Survival  
 Project Number: 520-0339  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/27/85 amendment 08/31/87  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/27/85 amendment 06/09/83  
 PACD: original 08/31/88 amendment 08/27/95  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health (Directorate General of Health Services)  
 Major Contractors: Clapp & Mayne  
 AID Project Manager: Jorge Chang  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Completed  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 08/89 Next Evaluation: 06/15/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A (US firm)  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: 08/30/93 Next Audit: --

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,300,000 amended to \$ 19,418,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,300,000 amended to \$ 19,338,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 3,644,013.51
	Cumulative:	\$19,338,000.00
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 973,000.00
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,407,000.00
	Cumulative:	\$16,884,000.00
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,317,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 11,616,857
	Actual:	\$ 10,430,853
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>90.0%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>100.0%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>96.7%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>87.0%</u>

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** This Project is specifically linked to the "Smaller, Healthier Families" strategic objective and will have direct impact on reductions in the infant and child mortality rates.

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

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

Increased MOH capacity especially at the health area level, to manage and deliver child survival services (EPI, ORT and ARI).

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will reduce morbidity and mortality throughout Guatemala. The Project's 5 components are: a) Immunization; to support the expanded program of immunization and restoring cold chain; b) ORT; to strengthen local ORS production, marketing and distribution, and training public and community personnel; c) Health/Management Information Systems: to strengthen the local management data; d) Improved Administrative System; to reinforce MOH capacity to develop financial management methodologies including inventory and logistics systems to enhance local capacity to manage/deliver health services; and e) Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI): to promote standard case management of pneumonia in 8 Health Areas and improve access to care at the community level.

Project Status Report  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	70% coverage of children under 1 year for: - DPT, polio and measles	Immunization coverage reached 50% during this period (August 94 data). Delay in reports from Health Areas.
2.	70% coverage of children under 5 years (1-4 years) for: - DPT, polio and measles	Immunization coverage increased to 72% during this period. (August 94 data)
3.	60% coverage of pregnant women for the tetanus toxoid (2 doses)	Tetanus toxoid coverage during this period remained at 28%. (Data August 94 data)
4.	60% ORT coverage of diarrheal disease cases of children under 5 years old.	29% of children with diarrheal diseases were treated with ORS during this period. (Incomplete data as of June 94)
5.	60% of pneumonia cases in the 8 selected Health Areas are treated according to new MOH norms	8 selected Health Areas are applying new ARI Norms for case treatment control. 33% of cases being treated with new norms not yet known.
6.	H/MIS installed, functioning and appropriately utilized in 24 Health Areas and at central level.	The quarterly report form of MOH activities (F11) was installed in 24 Health Areas. The health area will start training its staff in this software.
7.	Administrative Systems installed, functioning and appropriately utilized in all 24 Health Areas.	The software for supplies, inventory, budget management, human resources and organization was installed in one Health Area (Baja Verapaz). 12 staff members were trained.

B. Major Outputs

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
1. Imm. coverage children under 5	9.2*	0.04	8.2	0.04	0.08	7.1	76.9%	
2. Cold chain appropriately functioning in 24 Health Areas	95%	5%	90%	2%	90%	90%	89%	
3. LAPROMED producing 2,000,000 ORS packets per year	3.5*	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.53	0.83	24%	
4. Health centers and posts incorporated into National ORS systems	90%	20%	25%	20%	30%	30%	33%	

46

Project Status Report  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished			% of LOP
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
5. Areas' statistician, epidemiologist and administrators are familiar and using H/MIS manual	80%	25%	25%	25%	10%	10%	12%	
6. Increase capacity of budget execution in 24 Health Areas (1)	60%	10%	25%	10%	49%	49%	82%	
7. Health centers and posts understand and apply standard case management norms for ARI treatment.	80%	15%	15%	20%	15%	15%	19%	
8. Training (per)	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>							
Long-term	4 1	0 0	4 1	0 0	0 0	3 0	75 0	
Short-term	12 13	0 0	12 13	0 0	0 0	12 16	100 123	

\* Millions

(1) Information of Total Budget MOH

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The cold room for vaccine storage was installed in the DGSS. A second cold room will be installed during next evaluation period.
- The annual plan to provide ORS packets to the MOH was prepared by LAPROMED and MOH officials. Since January 1994 LAPROMED has produced a total of 828,322 ORS packets. 655,165 were delivered to the MOH and 22,486 to the private sector and NGOs.
- Clapp & Mayne coordination between the MOH and Social Security Institute (IGSS) to reinforce the National Center of ARI control and diarrheal diseases training.
- Computerized programs of vital events (births and deaths) developed by Clapp & Mayne were validated and installed in one Health Area (Guatemala Sur) and in the DGSS (Data Processing Unit).
- Computer software for inventory, maintenance, human resources, organization and budget management, were validated and installed in one Health Area (Baja Verapaz).
- Clapp & Mayne supported the MOH/MOF in preparing the 1995 Annual Operating Plan (Technical, administrative and financial) in 24 Health Areas.
- Twenty two ARI/ORT Tutorial Courses were conducted in 7 Health Areas (Zacapa, Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Quiche, Totonicapan, Retalhuleu).
- Rapid assessments were conducted in four Health Areas (Jutiapa, Jalapa, Santa Rosa and Ixcán). The vaccination coverage rates were found to be about 62%, except in Ixcán which has a rate of 23%.
- The third meeting of the International Commission for the Certification of Poliomyelitis Eradication (ICCPE) held in Washington, August 22-25, 1994 reported that circulation of wild poliovirus has been interrupted in Latin America, including Guatemala.

Project Status Report  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

Women in Development: The project will work with the MOH to obtain gender-disaggregated data on vaccination coverage to ensure that efforts are also oriented to benefit females. This issue will also be addressed in the rapid assessments carried out by Clapp & Mayne.

D. Problems and Delays

Immunization coverage decreased 19% due to a government wide strike. However, the MOH is planning a "mop-up" (barrido) during the next three months to increase coverages. It is also felt that previously reported high coverage rates were artificially inflated.

The sustainability of LAPROMED is partially dependent on UNICEF support of project objectives. UNICEF has been resistant to purchasing LAPROMED's ORS, creating serious threats to the Mission's goal of financial sustainability for LAPROMED.

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

1. Follow-up the 1995 Annual Operating Plan (POA) implementation including design and validate computer software for such Plan
2. Support the MOH to carry out the mop-up exercise (barrido) to increase immunization coverages.
3. Initiate the process to monitor and evaluate the vehicle control system in 10 Health Areas.
4. Support the Huehuetenango Health Area in reviewing and updating the Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) norms.
5. Design the EPI/ORT promotion plan to be conducted in Huehuetenango and expand to other areas.
6. Training in case management control for ARI/ORT in 10 Health Areas (training for trainers and volunteer personnel).
7. Design and apply impact indicators for ARI/ORT in 10 Health Areas.
8. Conduct an Ethnographic Study in four Health Areas (Quetzaltenango, Sacatepequez, Alta Verapaz and El Progreso).
9. Develop and validate the Epidemiological Surveillance software with PAHO.
10. Expand the installation of the computer software for inventory, maintenance, human resources, budget, mortality and morbidity in 8 Health Areas and train personnel to use it for decision making/planning.
11. Design internal project monitoring and evaluation system.
12. Conduct 3 rapid assessment studies (Huehuetenango, Alta Verapaz and Baja Verapaz).
13. Carry out the National State of Art of ARI Workshop in Antigua Guatemala.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994 A      B X C     

**SUMMARY SHEET****IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES  
 Project Number: 520-0357  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/01/92  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/11/92  
 PACD: original 08/31/96  
 Implementing Agencies: APROFAM, IPROFASA, MOH-RHU, IGSS  
 Major Contractors: Population Council, Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (AVSC), Macro International (DHS), INCAP, John Snow Inc. (MotherCare and Initiatives), Management Sciences for Health (MSH) and Futures Group (SOMARC and OPTIONS) and JHPIEGO  
 AID Project Manager: Baudilio López/Mary McInerney  
 Status of CPs/Convenants: CP related to MOH/RHU positions has been met. The MOH has been financing the positions since July 1994.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: NA Next Evaluation: Postponed until 1995  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 3  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 2  
 Date of Last Audit: NA Next Audit:

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA (includes AID Direct Contracts)**

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant:		\$ 29,500,000.00
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant:		\$ 22,536,000.00
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 7,837,128.01
	Cumulative:	\$ 21,595,471.04
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 3,414,000.00
	Period - Actual:	\$ 2,571,170.66
	Cumulative:	\$ 10,065,376.84
	Period - Next:	\$ 3,250,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 9,652,384.00
	Actual:	\$ 5,218,059.16
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>51.00%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>76.00%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>44.00%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>30.21%</u>

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The expanded access to reproductive health services and use of family planning methods will directly impact on the performance indicators for the Smaller, Healthier Families S.O. by lowering the total fertility rate, the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate. The health sector will be strengthened due to increased training and supervision of personnel and the provision of high quality reproductive health services. Through policy development and analysis activities, increasing amounts of funds from the GOG and other donors will be made available for this sector. Through Operations Research the Project will find ways to reach indigenous couples who want to limit family size.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: 100%**

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the policy environment for Family Planning in Guatemala, to increase access to and use of Family Planning and related health services by Guatemalan families, and to reduce the incidence of high-risk births.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project includes three major components: 1) Policy Development and Analysis, 2) Research and Development and 3) Expansion of Services. Throughout the LOP, USAID will provide budget support, contraceptives and technical assistance to four Guatemalan family planning agencies: the Ministry of Health through the Reproductive Health Unit, the Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS), the Guatemalan Family Welfare Association (APROFAM) and the Importadora de Productos Farmacéuticos (I PROFASA), to expand service delivery and strengthen institutional capabilities.

1. APROFAM: Is an affiliate of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). APROFAM has been providing family planning services in Guatemala for 30 years. USAID is supporting a network of 15 clinics in the capital city and various departmental urban centers. These clinics offer a wide range of FDA approved temporary family planning methods, voluntary permanent male and female methods and selected maternal-child health services such as pre and post-natal care, growth monitoring and ORT. APROFAM provides over 30% of couple-year-protection (CYP) in Guatemala.

2. I PROFASA: This for-profit, private sector company was created jointly by USAID and the I PROFASA Board to serve as a vehicle for contraceptive social marketing. The company now markets five contraceptive products through more than 1,000 commercial outlets nationwide. The Mission supported I PROFASA under a fixed price contract from Sept. 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993, while organizational and administrative problems resulting from an audit were being resolved. The Grant Agreement started again on July 1, 1993 upon resolution of the issues.

3. MOH-RHU: This public sector program provides family planning training, supervision and supplies to the Ministry of Health's network of health posts and centers. Approximately 80% of all functional centers and posts offer some type of reproductive health services. The philosophy of the Ministry of Health for provision of family planning services is based upon reducing reproductive risks. Under the Agreement with the MOH-RHU the Mission is also providing support to the Guatemalan Social Security Institute for the provision of reproductive health services in its network of hospitals/clinics. This support is provided through a buy-in with AVSC.

IV. PROJECT STATUSA. Planned EOPS

1. Appropriate GOG recognition of population issues.

Progress to Date

1. Reproductive health is included as an integral part of the Ministry's of Health program in this area. The Cairo Conference created an open discussion on population issues in the country and, although the Guatemalan President and other high level GOG representatives were against family planning, this did not affect the technical implementation of the MOH's reproductive health program. The GOG's cash counterpart counterpart has been increasing during the last two years of the project and it is expected to keep growing as follows:

1992	\$ 0.00
1993	\$ 520.00
1994	\$164,348.53
1995	\$525,259.28 (this budget was approved by MOF, pending approval of the Guatemalan Congress)
1996	\$861,742.19 (projected)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- 2.a. Projected Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
- | Year | CPR  | CYPs (000) |
|------|------|------------|
| 1992 | 28.7 | 121,400    |
| 1993 | 29.5 | 466,138    |
| 1994 | 30.2 | 557,522    |
| 1995 | 31.0 | 646,948    |
| 1996 | 31.8 | 558,372    |
- \*Eight-month period
- 2.a. An analysis of service statistics in 1992 indicated a CPR of approximately 30%. This will be verified/updated in the next DHS postponed for 1st quarter of 1995 - preliminary data will be available by 2nd quarter of 1995.
- 2.b. Change in KAP regarding family planning
- 2.b. No data available until DHS is published.
- 2.c. Reduction in high risk births (to women over 35, with more than four children or with children under two years old).
- 2.c. No data available until DHS is published.
- 2.d. Twenty year financial and institutional development plans adopted for each institution.
- 2.d. Mission has contracted the Family Planning Management Development Program - MSH to provide technical assistance to APROFAM in achieving self-sufficiency of urban services. FPMD has carried out an initial assessment that includes a methodology for strategic planning. IPROFASA developed a draft business plan to achieve self-sufficiency in operating costs by the end of the Project. The buy-in with the SOMARC Project was delayed until September 1994 and this has caused delays in final development and implementation of sustainability plan.
- 2.e. IPROFASA 75% financially self-sufficient in operating costs.
- Under the SOMARC buy-in, an analysis of progress toward sustainability will be undertaken during the first quarter of FY95.
3. Project design for rural services completed.
3. Mission signed a Cooperative Agreement with the Population Council to continue activities after the AID/W INOPAL II PACD. The portfolio of operations research projects has been expanded and includes research on injectables, men, community-based distribution and traditional birth attendants. A national inventory of NGOs and individuals working in reproductive health was undertaken.

B. Major Outputs (SEE FOLLOWING IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES INDIVIDUAL REPORTS)

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Guatemalan Social Security Institute has continued showing a positive attitude towards family planning activities. The following activities show the commitment that the IGSS has in working in the reproductive health area: (1) on May of this year IGSS initiated the provision of injectable contraceptives, which are bought with the Institution's own resources; (2) the physicians of the OB/GYN hospital have been trained in minilaparotomy; during the month of September they carried out sixty VSC procedures; (3) two years ago the only available method provided by IGSS was the laparoscopy surgical contraception; today the following methods are being offered: IUD (interval), oral contraceptives, injectable contraceptives, condoms, laparoscopy -

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

minilap with local aneesthesia, non-scalped vasectomy; and (4) personnel is being trained in basic aspects of counseling in reproductive health.

2. The national reproductive health norms were reviewed by representatives of the Ministry of Health (Reproductive Health Unit and Maternal Child Health Department), IGSS, San Carlos University and APROFAM and with technical assistance from JHPIEGO and the Population Council. The draft of the new, less-restrictive norms has been prepared and will be reviewed and discussed during the month of November.
3. Based on the success of the MotherCare model of interventions aimed at reducing maternal/neonatal mortality developed in Quetzaltenango, a new contract has been signed to replicate that model to three more areas in the country. Long term local staff is being hired and local offices have been established. Additionally, PAHO will adapt the MotherCare model in the area of Huehuetenango, where they are providing technical assistance for reducing maternal/neonatal mortality. The EEC may implement the model in eastern Guatemala.
4. IPROFASA, the local social marketing company, has defined and implemented a segmentation strategy for the distribution of condoms. As part of this strategy, IPROFASA has successfully launched SCUDO ORO, a new condom with Nonoxynol-9 that is being bought with IPROFASA's generated funds. This new product has helped to increase the company's income and is expected that it will be a key component of the self-sustainability plans.
5. Several of the administrative and financial problems faced by the Reproductive Health Unit of the Ministry of Health (RHU/MOH) have been resolved and actions to resolve the remaining ones are being taken: USAID/G-CAP contracted four NON-PSCs; the Unit is now recognized as a legal implementing unit; the accounting and control systems have been established, inventories are up to date, administrative manuals are being prepared and mechanism to conciliate balances with AID has been defined.
6. APROFAM has begun extending its programs and services to rural areas, through different strategies such as community distribution and mobile units. With the support of the Population Council, APROFAM is initiating three OR projects (men, injectables and CBD). APROFAM continues its own OR project on a new service delivery model in El Quiché.
7. APROFAM has continued with the decentralization and regionalization process, which has allowed the programs to have greater independence from the central level and has made decision-making and implementation of programs more effective and efficient.
8. The International Conference on Population and Development stimulated a public debate throughout the country. Public opinion was largely favorable and for the first time women's groups spoke out in support of reproductive rights. APROFAM, jointly with other institutions, developed a strong campaign which consisted of visits to groups reinforcing the importance of the conference, organization of round tables for open discussion on the Conference, publishing of support material, etc. APROFAM is continuing with presentations and conferences on population issues, supported by the RAPID presentations, which have increased public awareness and support to family planning activities in Guatemala.
9. The Mission signed a Cooperative Agreement with the Population Council to continue their activities after the close of the AID/W INOPAL II Project. The Population Council has expanded its portfolio of operations research projects. Projects continued with the following institutions: Project Concern International (PCI), RHU/MOH, CARE and APROFAM. New Projects with the following institutions have been initiated: INCAP, Ministry of Health, APROFAM and IGSS. Additionally, the Council has provided technical assistance to several organizations, including Guatesalud. An inventory of NGOs working in reproductive health was undertaken in five departments and is being expanded to the remainder of the country.
10. The National Statistics Institute (INE) will be the local implementing agency of the DHS. Fieldwork is scheduled to begin in January 1995, with preliminary results available by April 1995. This schedule is contingent on prompt AID/W approval of the subcontract between MACRO and INE (submitted in June, 1994).
11. MSH's FPMD Project is giving technical assistance to APROFAM for the design of a strategy of self-sustainability in urban areas. An initial assessment was carried out during the August-September. Work will be divided in two six month phases. During the

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

first six months, market research will be done to assess extent of the markets and competition for these services. During the second six month phase, an operational plan will be developed and implemented.

12. IPROFASA defined and implemented decisions to strengthen income generation, such as increase in condom price, redesign and price increase of IPROGEL, launching of a new condom, negotiations with Schering for distribution of a low-dose oral contraceptive, and negotiations with Upjohn for commercial distribution of Depoprovera.
13. Since July 1994, the GOG is financing the salaries of the RHU/MOH's personnel, which were previously paid for with Grant funds. Additionally, the GOG designated three more individuals to work in the administrative/financial area of the Project.
14. Mission management of Project has been strengthened with the arrival of a TAACS advisor, who will be working as Project Manager.
15. Request for first shipments of Depoprovera for APROFAM and IGSS has been sent to AID/Washington.

**D. Problems and Delays**

1. The International Conference on Population on Development (ICPD) held in Cairo in September sparked a contentious public debate, with the President strongly against contraceptive methods. One result was the reluctance on the part of the Executive Board of National Statistics Institute (INE) to approve the implementation of the DHS during the pre-Cairo period, delaying the project several months.
2. Reports of close-out audits for previous project, 520-0288 "Expansion of Family Planning Services" are still awaiting RIG's approval.
3. Agreement between the Guatemalan Social Security Institute (IGSS) and the Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (AVSC) for the provision of technical assistance (including training, education, communication and information activities) and equipment was recently signed after a two year delay.
4. Delay by AID/Washington in executing a buy-in with SOMARC seriously affected implementation of the social marketing component of the Project: for example, IPROFASA's self-sustainability plan in operating costs by the end of the Project has not been completed, market retail audit has not been carried out and other technical assistance has not been designed/provided.
5. Sale of donated high-dose oral contraceptives and vaginal tablets distributed by IPROFASA has been dropping during the last months. This drop is attributed to inadequate promotional and publicity support; however, it is not considered appropriate to invest additional resources in promoting products that are to be discontinued and will no longer be supplied. APROFAM has also reported a significant drop in the demand for Conceptrol vaginal tablets.
6. The RHU/MOH is a totally centralized entity with little outreach in rural areas; this has affected the implementation of the Project in areas such as information and logistics systems for the provision of contraceptives at the regional level, and lack of assistance from the RHU's supervisors and monitoring activities. To improve this, a decentralization process is taking place and supervisors will be moved to regional levels. However, the supervisors have been reluctant to move to the regions arguing that the approved per diem is extremely low - Q20.00 a day (approximate US\$3.50) and hence, technical activities of the RHU have been suspended for several months. The Minister of Health and his two Vice-Ministers are analyzing this situation and will make a decision on how to resolve the labor problems faced by the Unit.
7. The previous Director of the RHU/MOH made a series of mistakes in the management of the financial resources allocated to the Unit. The GOG will be requested to refund to the Mission questioned costs and through its legal entities, the GOG will deduct responsibilities for mismanagement of financial resources. Hopefully, this will not affect Project activities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

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

1. Regionalization and decentralization of the RHU/MOH's activities, so personnel can quickly respond to technical and financial requests at the regional level. Establishment of regional offices and warehouses in order to expedite the contraceptives distribution system and support activities such as training and supervision.
2. Approval of 1995 workplans for implementing institutions and contractors.
3. Starting of MotherCare activities to replicate the Quetzaltenango model of interventions aimed to reduce maternal/neonatal mortality in the Sololá, Totonicapán and San Marcos.
4. JHPIEGO to (1) print and distribute the revised reproductive health norms and include them in the Maternal-Child Health Norms of the Ministry of Health; (2) develop the reproductive health service guidelines and (3) initiate training activities with the Medical School of the San Carlos University.
5. SOMARC to provide technical assistance to IPROFASA, emphasizing in the following issues: self-sustainability plan, design and implementation of market audit, publicity campaigns, negotiations with Schering and Upjohn, strategy for replacement of discontinued oral contraceptives.
6. MSH to initiate first six month-phase of the design and development of a self-sustainability strategy for APROFAM in urban areas; this phase includes an assessment of current status of services and market studies that serve as a base for defining measures to be taken related to prices and services to be offered.
7. Main activities of the DHS, as follows: finalize questionnaires in Spanish and Mayan languages, training, sampling design, fieldwork, data processing of preliminary results.
8. Define and implement actions in order to resolve/close recommendations from close out audits of previous project, No. 520-0288, "Expansion of Family Planning Services".
9. USAID/G-CAP and APROFAM to reprogram activities and funds remaining under current Grant Agreement. Negotiate new, concurrent Cooperative Agreement with APROFAM and define benchmarks and activities to be carried out, with special emphasis on self-sustainability in urban areas and provision of services to rural population.
10. Population Council to analyze and approve: (1) an operations research project with APROFAM to evaluate the acceptance and use of injectables distributed by community personnel in rural areas of four departments; (2) a proposal to carry out a dianosis of the community distribution program structure and the most efficient model to provide services through this program in rural indigenous areas of the country; (3) a study of male attitudes/barriers to family planning use; and (4) an OR project to incorporate family planning within the Mothercare model (i.e. traditional birth attendants).
11. The Guatemalan Social Security Institute will start provision of post-partum IUD and design a pilot project for provision of Norplant.
12. Send to AID/Washington the Contraceptive Procurement Tables (CPTs) for 1995.

52

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   

## ASOCIACION PRO BIENESTAR DE LA FAMILIA (AFROFAM)

IA. BACKGROUND DATA

(SEE SUMMARY SHEET)

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 16,000,000.00
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 13,467,170.79
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 3,361,956.79
	Cumulative:	\$ 13,467,170.79
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,600,000.00
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,118,499.68
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,277,723.29
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,585,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 5,280,000.00
	Actual:	\$ 4,406,910.21
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>51.00%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>84.17%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>54.04%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>45.49%</u>

II.A, II.B, III., IV.A, IV.C, IV.D AND IV.E: SEE SUMMARY SHEET

IV.B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>							
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP					
1. <u>CBD (000s)</u>												
CYP	205	25.0	100.0	25.0	23.9	94.4	46.05%					
Active Posts	4.9	0	3.5	0.3	0	3.5	73.47%					
2. <u>Clinics</u>												
CYP	974.7	122	487	122	126.5	383.6	54.44%					
MCH Visits	236.4	29.5	138.5	29.5	58.8	176.7	99.07%					
Other Providers												
CYP	72.8	9.1	36.4	9.1	5.2	15.6	21.43%					
3. <u>Administration</u>												
No. Clinics												
Constructed	12	0	2	0	0	1	8.00%					
No. Regions												
Established	4	0	4	0	1	3	100.0%					
4. <u>Training</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>					
4a. Local No. of participants	5260	329	329	1316	329	329	317	323	1222	66.10%		
				1316					1238			
4b. Short Term International: No. of Participants	250	16	16	52	52	16	16	5	1	21	33	32.00%

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

A  B  C **IMPORTADORA DE PRODUCTOS FARMACEUTICOS S.A. (IPROFASA)****IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

(SEE SUMMARY SHEET)

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA (Includes Fixed Price Contract and Grant Agreement)**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 3,002,824.00
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 2,315,406.62
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,008,877.00
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,315,406.62
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 500,000.00
	Period - Actual:	\$ 584,918.58
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,523,021.49
	Period - Next:	\$ 430,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 1,727,765.00
	Actual:	\$ 544,802.00
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>51.00%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>77.11%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>65.78%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>50.72%</u>

II.A, II.B, III, IV.A, IV.C, IV.D AND IV.E: SEE SUMMARY SHEET

**IV.B. Major Outputs****GRANT AGREEMENT**

	LOP	Planned			Accomp.		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
a. Product Sales (000s)	\$2,062	282.4	770.8		310.2	660.2	32.00%
b. CYP (000s)	228.9	20.0	74.3		16.5	41.3	18.00%
Condoms	105.6	9.1	34.0		9.5	22.2	21.00%
Pills	108.0	8.7	34.5		6.0	15.7	14.54%
Vaginal Tablets	15.3	2.2	5.8		1.0	3.4	22.22%

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH - REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH UNIT**

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**  
 (SEE SUMMARY SHEET)

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,138,348.00
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,060,000.00
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 923,332.55
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,119,085.54
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 258,000.00
	Period - Actual:	\$ 46,441.82
	Cumulative:	\$ 240,258.80
	Period - Next:	\$ 275,000.00
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 1,092,337.00
	Actual:	\$ 217,500.00
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>51.00%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>65.64%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>11.66%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>7.66%</u>

II.A, II.B, III, IV.A, IV.C, IV.D AND IV.E: SEE SUMMARY SHEET.

**IV.B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYPs)							
a. <u>MOH Hospitals, Centers and Posts in 000s</u>							
Vol.Surg.							
Sterilizations	178	32.7	70.7				
IUD	87	7.5	24.5				
Oral Hormonals	109	10.00	40.25				
Injectable Hormonals	65	0	0				
Condoms	42.5	3.00	13.50				
b. <u>IGSS (000s)</u>							
Vol.Surg.							
Sterilizations	121.9	10	28.4	15	12.6	39.50	32.40%
IUD	34.8	2	4.3	2	1.1	4.30	12.36%
Oral Hormonals	8.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.21	0.95	10.92%
Condoms	8.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.23	0.85	9.77%
2. Training of MOH personnel in family planning (No. particip. in 000s)	84	10.5	42.0		0	0	0
3. International Training of MOH personnel	40	5	20		0	0	0

157

Project Status Report  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ C x

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Highlands Water and Sanitation  
 Project Number: 520-0399  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/25/91            amendment  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/27/91            amendment No. 4, 06/17/94 (deob)  
 PACD: original 12/31/96            amendment  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health  
 Major Contractors: none  
 USAID Project Manager: Carlos Calderón  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: all CPs met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 08/94    next evaluation: 10/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1  
 Date of Last Audit: 09/93            Next Audit: Nov 1994

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 9,500,000.00	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,945,000.00	amended to \$ 8,300,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 419,483.63	
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,915,869.54	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 747,000.00	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,257,172.11	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,492,647.40	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,006,000.00	
 Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 9,794,252.00	
	Actual:	\$ 3,316,955.73	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>57.81</u> %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>87.37</u> %	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>30.03</u> %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>26.24</u> %	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The provision of water supply systems and latrines, supported by health education, will reduce the prevalence of diarrheal diseases and infant child mortality rates.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

Decrease the incidence of diarrheal diseases in the target communities, particularly among children under 5 years of age by 40% through the provision of potable water systems and latrines, supported by a health education program.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

At first, the project was going to be implemented in 300 rural villages (200 systems), with populations of approximately 200 to 1200 inhabitants, in the six Western Highland Departments of Sololá, Totonicapán, Quiché, Quetzaltenango, Huehuetenango, and San Marcos, benefitting a population of 145,000. After the reprogramming exercise carried out from August 22 to September 2, 1994 with the assistance of the Environmental Health Project, the number of rural villages was reduced to a minimum of 150 (100 systems), in the same Departments, benefitting at least 14,400 child population under 5 years of age and 86,100 inhabitants in general. The communities will contribute labor and some materials, participate in health education activities and be responsible for the maintenance and operation of the systems and for partial cost recovery of the initial investment. The methodology will be established through this project and will be in place at the end of the project for the GOG and other donors to use in other communities.

36

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                         |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | 40% decrease in gastrointestinal diseases in project communities.                                                                                | Baseline study completed. A continuous monitoring systems is in process.                                                                |
| 2. | Tested methodology for maximizing health impact to water and sanitation systems of rural communities.                                            | The methodology of active community participation in the combined water system, latrines and health education actions is being applied. |
| 3. | Implementation Unit established in MOH able to carry out national or externally financed programs in water and sanitation using the methodology. | The Unit has been created and the majority of regular positions have been filled. All administrative and technical manuals developed.   |
| 4. | Full acceptance of the project methodology by the MOH.                                                                                           | MOH participating fully in project.                                                                                                     |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned (1)</u>				<u>Accomplished (1)</u>				% of LOP*			
	LOP*	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.						
1. Water Systems Constructed	100	11	53	12	9	37			37%			
2. Latrines installed (000)	12.0	1.6	7.0	2.24	1.8	5.4			45%			
3. Beneficiaries (000)												
- Inhabitants	86.1	8	40.6	16.5	6.6	25.9			30%			
- Children under 5 years age	14.4	1.6	14.1	2.8	1.1	4.4			31%			
4. Short Term Training (persons x10)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
- Health Educators	5	5	4.0	.8	17	1.6	2	.5	1.2	.4	12.4	248%
									1.6			32%
- Volunteers	20	10	9.2	4.6	32.4	26.9	6.1	3	4.9	4	20.4	102%
									13			130%
- Operation and maintenance committees	70	0	10		38		10		5.6		25.5	36%

\* The LOP figures are those agreed to by the participants in the PAYSA reprogramming workshop carried-out in August 1994 and agreed to buy USAID.

45

Project Status Report  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_\_\_    B \_\_\_\_\_    C   x  

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The Project Agreement was signed on August 27, 1991 and the project was fully obligated in September 1992. The first year of activities concentrated on meeting the CPs, starting limited construction activities in February 1992 (with materials left over from a previous project) and securing counterpart funding. Amendment No. 4 deobligated US\$1.2 million on June 17, 1994 as part of the Agency's recission requirements for FY94.

A reprogramming workshop was carried out in August 1994 with the assistance of the Environmental Health Project, PAYSA and USAID personnel. Participation of employees representing the Ministries of Finance and Health contributed to the success of the workshop.

As a consequence of the reprogramming workshop, the Implementing Unit has organized workshops called "Local Workshops for Programming Success". Eight will be carried-out in October in the highlands and one at central level. The purpose is to communicate the results of the project reprogramming exercise and to build team work. The financing for such workshops is being covered with counterpart funds. More than 400 PAYSA workers are expected to participate with an approximate cost of \$6,000.

USAID/G-CAP authorized the Implementing Unit to hire short-term sanitary engineers to design more than 22 potable water systems. This measure was approved to recuperate the time lost due to the GOG delay in approving all of the new positions required for the Studies and Design Department in the Implementing Unit. In addition the GOG is financing two short-term engineers, who are designing another 10 potable water systems.

During this reporting period the Implementing Unit was not able to increase significantly its staff as planned due to bureaucratic problems in the MOH.

The Mission completed delivery of the first procurement of construction materials in September. Also the first group of vehicles and motorcycles for health education and infrastructure components were delivered. Due to the Project reprogramming the number of water systems was reduced. As a result it was determined that a significant overage of pipes would occur in the main purchase contract. The total amount was therefore reduced by \$646,000. Nevertheless it will still be necessary to procure \$135,000 of PVC pipes for the water systems in construction.

The Implementing Unit has expended 75% of the \$200,000 programmed for local construction materials. The remaining will be expended in the next period. PIL No. 54 is in process to extend the period for utilization of funds due to delays in the local procurement system.

The 1994 GOG counterpart budget (Q12.3 million) was available for the Implementing Unit in May, six months earlier than in previous years. This has contributed significantly to resolve the delays in construction and health education activities planned for this period.

The support that the Ministry of Finance has given to the project in 1994 has been greater than in the previous 2 years. The GOG has given top priority to water and sanitation programs, in regard to PAYSA Project the counterpart from January to September this year was \$833,134 representing 34% of the 1994 counterpart budget.

However, limited progress in water systems construction has continued. Nine systems were completed this period. An additional 27 that are currently under construction have reached a level of completion equivalent to 13 finished systems for a total of 22 equivalent systems this semester. A total of 50 water systems have been "completed" so far in the project compared to a planned total of 100 systems in the original agreement.

Technical assistance to design a community based monitoring system for health education activities and diarrhea morbidity, was carried out with the participation of the Quality Assurance Project of the University Research Corporation financed with LAC Cholera funds.

The project audit performed this period was reviewed by the RIG. The Implementing Unit finished the work with the auditors on the close out audit of project 520-0251.

Women in Development: "Apreciaciones Sobre el Efecto de la Disponibilidad de Agua Domiciliar en la Utilización del tiempo de la Mujer, en Hogares Rurales del Altiplano Occidental de Guatemala", a study carried out by INCAP with Project funding shows that the PAYSA project has an immediate effect on women's health and nutrition status. Also, women can assign more time to productive income activities household hygiene, preparation of meals, healthcare, etc. Additionally, women have been incorporated to the project implementing process; there are

already 130 female volunteers involved in the health education component, of a total of 100 women planned in the original project.

D. Problems and Delays

- Counterpart funds: Although much improved over previous years, there has still been a delay in counterpart fund availability.
- Four PAYSAs communities have opted to start construction of water systems under the FONAPAZ umbrella because of its more lenient repayment structure. The PAYSAs Implementing Unit, USAID and FONAPAZ have started taking steps toward better coordination and expect to sign an agreement that will prevent this from happening again in the department where PAYSAs is active.
- Delays in the arrival of construction materials delayed the construction of several water systems.

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

1. Coordinate with other donors, like FONAPAZ and FIS, to develop unified criteria for a cost recovery methodology.
2. The Implementing Unit staff will continue designing new water systems, and by hiring outside sanitary engineers, an additional 30 systems will be designed.
3. Complete construction of 11 water systems and install 2,241 latrines.
4. Train 25 institutional personnel (Health educators), 91 volunteers, and 100 members of the community committees.
5. Purchase \$1,120,000 in materials, vehicles, equipment, major spare parts for vehicles, and plumbing and construction tools.
6. Complete the Regional Education Center construction in Totonicapán.
7. Establish six Health Area Education Centers.
8. Complete the design and implementation of the Community Based Monitoring System for Health Education Activities.

***Environmentally Sound Natural  
Resource Management***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_ B x C \_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: MAYA BIOSPHERE PROJECT  
 Project Number: 520-0395  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/27/90 amended 07/01/94  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/90 amended 08/05/94  
 PACD: original 08/30/96 amended 08/31/99  
 Implementing Agencies: National Council for Protected Areas (CONAP), National Environmental Commission (CONAMA)  
 Major Contractors: Conservation International (CI), CARE, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Rodale Institute, Peregrine Fund, others  
 USAID Project Manager: Keith Kline  
 Status of CPs: Pending for CONAMA amendment  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 8/94 Next Evaluation: 3/95\*  
 (\*Participatory evaluation workshop involving all project collaborators)  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/0  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: In process

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 10,500,000		amended to	\$ 14,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,310,000		amended to	\$ 10,550,004
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 788,002			
	Cumulative:		\$ 8,554,083			
Accrued Expenditures:	Period-Projected:		\$ 660,000	Period-Actual	\$ 1,376,987	
	Cumulative:		\$ 6,435,326	Period-Next	\$ 1,881,999	
Counterpart						
Contribution (LOP):	Planned:	GOG	\$ 8,840,000	Actual:	GOG	\$ 2,182,582
		NGOs	\$ 4,145,205		NGOs	\$ 2,119,782
		TOTAL	\$ 12,985,205		TOTAL	\$ 4,302,364
% LOP Elapsed:			44%			
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			71%			
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			62%			
% of Total Auth. Exp.			44%			

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** Through promotion of measurable improvements in (a) the environmental policy regime, and (b) the management of natural resources in the Maya Biosphere Reserve (MBR)--2.1 million hectares (5.2 million acres--equal in size to Republic of El Salvador), this project is the principal contributor to the Mission's "Environmentally Sound Natural Resources Management" SO. More rational land-use management for tourism, timber and non-timber products, as well as increased control over colonization, contribute directly to the Mission SO indicators: decrease in deforestation trends, conservation of biological diversity, and increased land area under improved management.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE:** Strengthen Guatemala's capability to effect environmental policy improvements that will have a nationwide impact and improve the management of renewable natural resources and the protection of biological diversity and tropical forests in the MBR.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project promotes the study and rational use of natural resources in the MBR through four primary components: Biosphere Administration (\$5.4m with CONAP, TNC, Peregrine Fund, Arcas), Environmental Education and Awareness (\$1.2m with CARE/WCS, CUDEP), Sustainable Resource Management for Income Generation (forest products, land-use systems, tourism and other small-scale enterprises; \$3.9m with CI, CARE, Rodale), and Policy (\$4m with CONAMA). The project provides communities with economic alternatives which are more compatible with the natural resource base and Biosphere status. Training, technical assistance and commodities support the development of new products, markets and value-added enterprises, as well as supportive local constituencies and institutional capacity to monitor and administer the MBR. In 1994, a policy component was added to work under the auspices of CONAMA on priority issues affecting natural resource management, biodiversity and environmental quality at a national level through participatory democratic processes.

-61-

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_ B x C \_

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS/Progress to date**

1. **Equipped, trained park guards:** The park service (CONAP) consolidated management staff for the MBR during this period and established a new organizational structure. Staff participated in several training events (Park Management, Leadership, Finance and Administration, Computer training, first aid, etc.). However, the number of park guards in the Peten fell from 112 to 86 and effectiveness remained limited.
2. **Improved management of the Reserve:** The confiscated timber (see previous SAR-problems) as well as chicle harvest proceeds (total approx. value of \$400,000) were distributed to municipalities in transparent processes which foment MBR constituency building. CONAP/TNC demarcation continued to inform the public about the existence, purpose and location of the MBR. Preparation of a "global operational plan" for the MBR began with special focus on the core zones. Two long-term forest management concessions were let to communities, with strong support from local leaders. The forest management concession system underwent a detailed Environmental Assessment. **Institutional Development:** CONAP made significant progress by developing a more focused institutional strategy and modernization plan. An MBR Consultative Committee was formed to support reserve management and improve coordination in Peten.
3. **Research enables improved resource management:** Research continued in the following areas: (a) Development of more sustainable economic alternatives including economic, market and small business studies for new products (CI/FUNDAP), a xate management proposal for Carmelita, recommendations on chicle management, and concession systems (CI,TRD,CM,RENARM); (b) EIAs for forest management: Programmatic, San Miguel, Uaxactun, Arroyo Colorado (RENARM,CATIE,TRD); (c) Development and validation of more sustainable land-use systems for small farmers (disease resistant species, tree crops, etc.--CARE,CM); (d) Analyses to support institutional development (MSI,USAID,TNC); (e) Biological monitoring and studies to identify indicator species and reduce hunting pressure on threatened species (Arcas,Peregrine Fund); and (f) Impact monitoring (forest cover, etc--CI,MSI).
4. **Environmentally sound economic activities promoted and demonstrated:** CI continued development and training related to over twenty new products, local and export markets, and value-added enterprises which provide employment to over 250 families in the MBR. Activities include: an ecological language school and related tourism services; potpourri (2500 units exported); biodegradable soap; natural dyes; gold leaf and other jewelry; corozo, allspice and jobocillo oils/extracts; and carving (bone, stone, wood). The project also continued to promote the development of ecologically sound tourism with greater local benefits (Ruta Guacamaya, Mirador, etc.) ecotourism appears to offer the highest potential for growth in the future without compromising the environment. In the buffer zone, more sustainable and intensive agricultural practices continued to be disseminated, including the use of green manures, nitrogen-fixing tree crops and silvopastoral systems (CARE/CM). These income alternatives are targeted in traditional slash & burn agricultural communities and have had a direct effect in reducing deforestation while fomenting the growth of constituencies for MBR conservation.
5. **Increased awareness of ENR issues, reserve status and regulations:** The CINCAP information center and the ecological language school continued to link environmental awareness with employment for communities. These activities offer sustainable mechanisms to increase awareness for locals and foreigners. Other Environmental Education (EE) activities continued this period in 80 communities. Over 10,000 people in the Peten have received project publications.
6. **Local communities participate in reserve management activities:** The number of communities participating in the project is approximately 100 but efforts are increasingly focused on 30 of these. Work continues with community and cooperative forest management committees and ecotourism committees. Seventy-five local trades people participated in the third project-sponsored Maya Forest Art Fair.
7. **Policy issues addressed:** The new policy component was signed with CONAMA which is in the process of meeting CPs regarding institutional arrangements. Existing project activities continued to address a number of important policy issues: land tenure (concession systems); institutional development and coordination (CONAP strategies and Consultative Committee); long-term financing (TNC workshop); and political support (CONAP meetings with Presidency), among others.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_ B x C \_

B. Major Outputs	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next	Period	Cum.	%LOP
1. Field outposts	15	0	7	0	0	4	27%
2. Master Plan	2	0	2	0	0	1	50%
3. Km of boundary demarcated	1000	20	90	90	80	170	17%
4. Training Public (Male/Female)	1500/ 1500	120/80	3017/ 2163	220/ 110	455/ 223	3472/ 2386	231/159
- Project staff (male/female)	500/50	60/4	635/ 118	60/10	114/31	749/149	150/298

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

**C.1 Overall Status:** The project is meeting objectives for community based activities (sustainable income alternatives, environmental education/extension) but overall reserve management still reflects GOG weaknesses. To address this and other issues identified in the external evaluation, the project initiated a restructuring process intended to increase the focus on core zone management (this process is ongoing and will culminate in the design of Phase II). CONAP continued to make significant internal improvements this period (see below), in part due to USAID conditionality; funding to CONAP was frozen from Jan 1 thru Oct 17, 1994. Therefore, while progress this period is primarily a product of NGO and contractor activities, CONAP is much better positioned to contribute to project objectives in CY 1995.

C.2 Status of major/corrective activities planned last period:

- CONAP Institutional Strategy:** CONAP completed the institutional strategy focussing on normative and coordination roles, and also submitted audit documentation, a modernization plan and a more focused work plan.
- The new policy component was authorized, negotiated and signed.
- External Evaluation:** The final report was received in August.
- Donor coordination continued with Germans, IDB and others.
- External Audit of CONAP:** The field work for the external audit of CONAP was completed but the Mission has yet to receive the audit report.
- The lumber sale was closely monitored and, miraculously, a solution compatible with MBR management objectives was implemented.

C.3 Other Accomplishments this Period:

- WID:** Overall project training activities this period involved 223 women from the general public and 31 from project staff; over 2,500 women have participated in project activities to date.
- A new Policy Component was designed, negotiated, authorized and obligated. This responds in part to the internal project evaluations (92/93). It will complement ongoing Mission ENR activities at the national level.
- A special workshop supported team-building and collaboration for MBR management; one product was the formation of a consultative committee which has eased tensions between different institutions working in the MBR area.
- Planning, monitoring and evaluation activities under the MSI contract were initiated; in conjunction with CONAP, an integrated plan for the reserve based upon specific operational plans for each of eight sub-sectors is being prepared.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_ B x C \_

D. Problems and Delays

1. **CONAP:** Due to: continued instability and finance problems in the GOG in general; the turn-over of staff; other, higher priorities for the GOG (peace process) leaving CONAP with little political, budgetary and inter-institutional support; and USAID's freeze on disbursements during the entire period; CONAP's effectiveness continued to be very limited.
2. **TNC Support to CONAP:** the evaluation helped focus management attention on the limited progress to date by TNC in support of MBR administration.
3. **Peten: Anarchy, Violence, Lies (Part V):** Although a ploy to abscond with confiscated timber (see last SAR) was thwarted with support from the Attorney General (another policy success!), the same shady cast of characters now threatens the integrity of the reserve with a new forestry law which would undermine CONAP's authority in the multiple use zone and its achievements with concessions. Systematic corruption (recent case of customs police in gun battle with transit police over who gets bribe for illicit timber shipments), the refugee reinsertion process, INTA policies, oil interests, uncontrolled infrastructure/road construction by private interests and ill-defined GOG institutional relationships, continue to threaten the ecological integrity of the Reserve.

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

1. Future support to CONAP will focus on providing more qualified technical assistance to improve its capacity in normative, regulatory and coordination roles. Support will also be provided to improve financial and administrative areas and to improve access to counterpart flows.
2. Management will work with TNC to develop deadlines for taking corrective actions. Other options will be considered for phase II.
3. CPs for the new policy component will be met, an FSN Policy Advisor will be hired, and the TOR for an institutional contractor prepared.
4. The external evaluation will be applied in the 1995 planning process and in design of Phase II (PPS to be prepared).
5. Donor coordination will continue, with increased focus on policy issues.
6. The external audit of CONAP will be received and reviewed.
7. An integrated work plan for the total MBR will be prepared.

u:\ONARMPUB\docs\mbp\sar294

60

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B x C   

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Community Natural Resources Management (MICUENCA)  
 Project Number: 520-0404  
 Date of Authorization: original 8/19/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 8/25/93 Last Amendment: 9/22/94  
 PACD: original 12/31/97  
 Implementing Agencies: CARE  
 Major Contractors: M.S.I.  
 AID Project Manager: Edin Barrientos  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: November, 1995  
 Planned FY 94 Non Federal Audits: N/A  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: June, 1995

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant: original	\$ 4,200,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/Grant: original	\$ 2,047,858
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 882,410
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,930,268
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 682,243
	Period - Actual:	\$ 871,052
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,130,266
	Period - Next:	\$ 421,900
Counterpart		
Contribution: CARE;	Planned:	\$ 1,627,600
	Actual:	\$ 853,714
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>25%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>69.8%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>38.6%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>26.9%</u>

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

1. The Project contributes directly to the strategic objective of Improved Natural Resources Management through community strengthening, training and extension; watershed planning and environmental monitoring, environmental education, sustainable agriculture, social forestry and rural economic program.
2. Percentage of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.: 100 %

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To develop and replicate sustainable, community-based natural resources management models in upland watersheds.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project will develop and replicate effective technologies and organizational models for educating, training and mobilizing local communities to plan and carry out sustainable watershed management. It also will establish and apply methods for tracking natural resources management and environmental impacts and refine and improving NRM technical and policy interventions. DIGEBOS, DIGESA, Peace Corps, selected NGOs, and communities will collaborate in developing and implementing watershed management plans.

65

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A     B x C    IV. PROJECT STATUSA. Planned EOPSProgress to Date

- |                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Achieve sound policy improvement that promote sustainable management and use of natural resources.           | Eliminated from this project to be included in the MAYAREMA project.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2. Develop and replicate sustainable, community-based natural resources management models in upland watersheds. | As a result of the GOG and CARE MOU signed to implement MICUENCA, the technical staffs of DIGESA, DIGEBOS, CARE and Peace Corps have initiated activities which provide integrated operational plans for each micro watershed. Through these plans duplication of activities of the involved entities is avoided. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. <u>Integrated Watershed Management (MICUENCA):</u>							
-Management Plans designed	30	10	30	0	8	28	93
-Plans in implementation	30	10	30	0	8	28	93
-Private areas under Improved mgt. (has)	6750	500	550	500	119	169	3
-Communal areas under improved mgt. (has)	400	100	160	100	90	100	25
-Small farmers and Community organizations trained in improved Nat. Res. Mgt.:							
--Male	2500	500	1000	600	648	2118	85
--Female	2000	500	800	500	340	639	26
--Organizations	130	70	130	70	21	127	98
-Technical extension agents trained in improved NRM practices							
--male	40	10	40	0	14	42	100
--female	20	5	20	0	6	9	45
2. <u>Private Technical Assistance Fund (FEAT):</u>							
-Small farmers receiving private Technical Assistance (see C.6 below)	2600	2600	2600	0	142	2270*	106

\* includes 110 women.

64

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. During this period the technical teams composed of CARE, DIGESA, DIGEBOS and Peace Corps were formed and began implementation of the diverse components of the project. To date the project is working in 84 of the 240 communities designated as the area of the project.
2. With the assistance of CATIE under the RENARM project, the Geographic Information System of the project has been developed and is operational. This system includes all the information related to the biological characteristics of the areas of the micro-watersheds and will be the instrument through which the activities of the project will be monitored.
3. Survey instruments have been created which will be used to analyze the impact of the project from the standpoint of the cost-benefits of the agroforestry activities and the improved management of the natural resources in distinct areas of the project.
4. The environmental education component of the project initiated activities with a training program for 120 teachers in the western region of the country and in the organization of the first national workshop on environmental education. The environmental educational program of the project is working in 35 of the 94 primary schools in the project area covering 5,549 children.
5. As noted in Section IV.B. 1. above, project training activities have reached 80% of the projected goal. This represents the level of sensitivity adopted by the communities of the importance of women's participation in natural resources activities. As a result of training under the project on the importance of the management of natural resources, a group of women in the aldea of Buenos Aires in the micro watershed of Tamazulapa (Jutiapa) have organized themselves into a legal entity to continue the activities initiated in the course.
6. During this reporting period a rapid assessment was undertaken by the project office of the activities under the Special Fund for Private Technical Assistance (FEAT). This evaluation was on the level of the beneficiary, participating technicians and the management of the program. The purpose of the assessment was to determine the effectiveness of this type of technical assistance program. It was shown that the program is beneficial and acceptable to the farmers. Additionally, 142 new farmers have become involved in program. Both ANACAFE and the Penny Foundation have initiated investigations into how best to replicate the programs for their organizations as a methodology to transfer technology to their beneficiaries and showing the costs of the system.
7. The project IPM-CRSP (Integrated Pest Management - Collaborative Research Support Program) held a two-week meeting at the Universidad del Valle de Guatemala with the participation of the four local institutions (CARE, ICTA, Altermec and Agrilab) as well as a team of scientists from participating universities in the United States. Accomplishments included clarifications of administrative procedures, workplans for the second fiscal year, and an orientation in the design and implementation of a participatory appraisal for the establishment of research priorities.

D. Problems and Delays

1. DIGESA did not receive operational budget funds for its participation in the project for the calendar year 1994.

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

1. Renegotiation of the Memorandum of Understanding if the new Forestry Law comes into affect. (DIGEBOS participation may be eliminated.)
2. Based on the recent approval of the Mayarema Policy Component, the EOPS of this project which previously included "achieve sound policy improvement" will be

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

eliminated from future SARs. This SAR, in its final approved form, is considered the documentation for this action.

3. Approval of design and funding for M&E system and amend the Cooperative Agreement with CARE.
4. Budget negotiations for operational costs for DIGESA and DIGEBOS continue to involve numerous meeting between the Ministries of Agriculture and Finance and the Agriculture Attache in the Embassy.

***Increased Trade and Improved  
Labor Relations***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Private Enterprise Development  
 Project Number: 520-0341  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/28/87  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/31/87 amendment 09/29/89  
 PACD: original 08/27/92 amendment 01/31/95  
 Implementing Agencies: CAEM, MOE, AGG and GEXPRONT  
 Major Contractors: None  
 USAID Project Manager: Kim Delaney  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 04/90 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 3  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 3/3  
 Date of Last Audit: AGG: 4/94 Gremial: 10/93 CAEM: 6/94  
 Next Audit: Gremial: 11/94 CAEM: 6/95

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 10,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 9,328,000	
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 76,293	amended to \$ 9,966,857
	Cumulative:		\$ 9,641,517	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 785,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ (24,893)	
	Cumulative:		\$ 9,156,755	
	Period - Next:		\$ 389,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 2,191,481 <sup>1</sup>	
	Actual:		\$ 4,985,301	
% LOP Elapsed:			95%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			99.7%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			92%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			92%	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** Project support for the Gremial (institutional support, TA, training) directly contributes to the Trade and Labor Relations Strategic Objective by expanding the production and marketing of non-traditional exports. Technical assistance to the MOE and institutional support for CAEM contributes to an improved policy environment and a more efficient trade regime, which are other performance indicators under the strategic objective.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To strengthen the economic and policy role of private enterprise in Guatemala.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project provides assistance to the Guatemalan Entrepreneurial Chamber (CAEM), the Guild for Non-Traditional Product Exporters (the Gremial), the Center for Entrepreneurial Development (AGG-CEDE) and the Ministry of Economy to strengthen the economic and policy role of private enterprise in Guatemala, through the provision of training and technical support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs), expansion of non-traditional exports, and support for new private sector initiatives.

<sup>1</sup> The exchange rate is Q2.7 : \$US1 for CAEM, AGG and the Gremial and Q2.58287 : \$US1 for the MOE

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To DateCAEM

- |                                         |                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Strengthened financial market system | Completed assessment of financial market training needs |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

AGG-CEDE

- |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. Establishment of market-driven training center for SMEs with 80% cost recovery | Center established with 63% cost recovery and trust fund set up to ensure operations for additional five years |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

GREMIAL

- |                                                                      |                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. Increased value-added in NTE sector attributable to USAID support | Baseline established in June 1993 for the value-added of 20 NTEs |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|

Ministry of Economy

- |                                                                                   |                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4. More efficient operations of MOE with greater responsiveness to private sector | MOE reorganization in process |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Guaranty Fund

- |                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. Increase in number of SMEs receiving business loans from public and private financial institutions | The Guaranty Fund for SMEs renewed operations in May 1993 (after a lapse of three years) under the management of the Bank of Guatemala; to date, 19 SMEs have received guaranties totalling more than Q5.0 million. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>CAEM</u>							
1. Privatization studies	5	0	5	0	3	17	340%
2. Short-term training	40	0	40	0	1	203	508%
<u>AGG-CEDE</u>							
3. SME graduates	1000	0	786	0	0	1,595	160%
Male:						1,147	
Female:						448	
<u>GREMIAL</u>							
4. Export expansion in targeted products	18	0	18	0	0	12	67%
5. Local TA/training recipients	400	0	400	0	0	13,211	3303%
Male:						8,561	
Female:						4,650	

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C GUARANTY FUND:

6.	No. Loans to SMEs guaranteed	500	3	25	5	7	19	3.8%
7.	Credit guaranteed (Q000,000)	35	1.5	5.6	2.0	2.5	5.0	14%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status1. CAEM

CAEM continued to work with EMPAGUA, the municipal water supply company, to prepare it for privatization in early 1995 through the preparation of technical analyses of the legal framework for concessioning water provision and of the water distribution network. Over the next few months, CAEM will be working with EMPAGUA on preparing the documents required for the concessioning of the management of the municipal water supply, distribution and maintenance.

2. Ministry of Economy

To assist the Ministry in meeting the conditions precedent for the Trade and Labor Relations Development Project, the PED project supported the contracting of a lawyer to finalize the reforms to intellectual property rights legislation as well as the co-hosting of a seminar to discuss changes being proposed to the patent law. In addition, the project also supported the contracting of a financial analyst and an organizational specialist to improve the functioning of the Ministry.

Two seminars were held to train private and public sector trade negotiators, reaching an audience of more than 180 people. The first seminar focused on general aspects of trade negotiations while the second included discussions of the role of services in an economy and in trade negotiations and of negotiation techniques.

The project also financed six study tours to different countries for Ministry personnel to learn about Chile and Mexico's trade policy, the Mexican one stop investment registration window, the Salvadoran and Costa Rican one stop export windows, the functioning of the Mexican office for the protection of consumer rights and the Colombian procedures for standardizing and enforcing weights, measures and other product norms.

3. Guaranty Fund

The Bank of Guatemala, with the assistance of USAID and AGG-CEDE, began promotional visits to local banks to increase the usage of the fund during the reporting period, which resulted in seven requests from private banks for 50% coverage of loans to small and medium businesses from the guaranty fund.

D. Problems and Delays

Switching to a different contracting mechanism for the implementation of Ministry of Economy activities resulted in the suspension of all but a few project activities for more than five months. Now that the contract is in place, no further delays are expected in implementation between now and the end of the project.

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

- o Provision of technical assistance to the Ministry of Economy through the Price Waterhouse contract, including assistance in the negotiation of a collective pact that will be used as a model for the public sector
- o Finalization of Gremial land purchase through provision of the land title
- o Termination of activities, project close-out and preparation of PACR

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Small Farmer Coffee Improvement  
 Project Number: 520-0381  
 Date of Authorization: original 7/27/89  
 Date of Obligation: original 7/28/89 amendment 09/30/92  
 PACD: original 7/27/94 amendment 07/21/97  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Finance, National Coffee Producers Association  
 (ANACAFE)  
 Major Contractors: AGRIDEC  
 AID Project Manager: Barbara Ellington-Banks  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: October, 1993 Next Evaluation: March, 1997  
 Planned FY 94 non-federal Audit: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/1  
 Date of Last Audit: October, 1993 Next Audit: October, 1994

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/Grant:	original	\$ 11,000,00	(First Phase \$8,704,000)
Amount Obligated:	DA/Grant:	original	\$ 2,600,000	amended to \$8,028,999
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$	00
	Cumulative:		\$	7,983,507
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$	806,148
	Period - Actual:		\$	747,865
	Cumulative:		\$	6,117,883
	Period - Next:		\$	364,227
Counterpart (exchange rate Q 2.70 = \$1.00)				
Contribution: GOG:	Planned LOP:		\$	9,250,000
	Period actual:			1,851,852
	Cumulative:		\$	8,148,148
	ANACAFE: Planned:		\$	2,343,123
	Period Actual:		\$	499,557
	Cumulative:		\$	3,162,414

  

% LOP Elapsed:	<u>64.7%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	<u>73%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	<u>76.2%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.	<u>55.6%</u>

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

- The Project contributes to two Mission strategic objectives: Increased trade check and investment and improved natural resource management. Primarily, by promoting exports of specialty coffee, the Project contributes to increased trade. In addition, by providing technical and financial assistance for soil conservation measures (terracing and reforestation) in critical/watershed areas the Project contributes to improved natural resource management. Furthermore, the Project uses an innovative financial mechanism which involves private banks providing financial services to small coffee growers. Because loans are provided at market rates of interest and repayment is ensured by an export crop with premium prices in the world market, the Project is moving towards a sustainable development mode. Soil conservation measures are financed by private banks and those measures ensure a sustainable agriculture in potentially fragile ecological areas.
- Percentage of LOP Funds Relating to S.O.S.: 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To carry out a program that combines extension services and credit for increasing the yields and incomes of small farm coffee growers.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project combines the provision of (a) credit resources by the GOG with management by private banks, and (b) extension services by the private extension system of ANACAFE. Small farmers will be provided with 7 year loans to renovate a/o improve up to 8 manzanas (14 acres) of old coffee with yields expected to increase from less than 8 cwt. to over 30 cwt. per manzana.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

#### A. Revised EOPS

#### Progress to Date

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. An increased percentage of small farmer coffee will be marketed as a high quality, "gourmet" level product, preferably as dry parchment coffee rather than at the lower-value cherry stage.                   | Based on the wet coffee processing technology developed under the project, 25 different groups of small farmers have begun operations using this technology. Through this technology these small producers can sell air dried quality coffee. The complete technological package has been proven as an appropriate mechanism for the credit and technical assistance program.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 2. An effective small coffee farmer assistance program will have been institutionalized within ANACAFE, and evidence will exist to show that the program is being expanded to additional small coffee producers. | Farmer assistance program accepted by ANACAFE and being concentrated in areas of small producers. Program Management Unit was established and dedicated 100% to small producers. Executive Directors of ANACAFE are in the process of incorporating project activities as one ANACAFE program. The Ministry of Public Finances has agreed that the trust fund could fund the Project Unit. We envision that the Project Evaluation Committee representatives from (USAID, ANACAFE, participating Banks, Ministry of Finance) will act as a single strategic authority for all project components. |
| 3. Increase in the value-added portion of the small producer coffee exports in representative areas attributable to USAID/Guatemala support.                                                                     | During the period the value-added of the small producer coffee increased by 70% in project areas. This was due to increased quality, reduced losses and reduced processing coffee costs. The producers are now selling as parchment (dried) instead of the cherry stage. Also the beneficiaries have improved the ratios of cherry to parchment from 5.40/1 to 5.18/1, and between parchment to green coffee from 1.50/1 to 1.38/1. Therefore, the income for this groups should have improved.                                                                                                   |

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_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 IOP</u>
1. Number of Man-zanas improved	8,100	1,200	4,400	1,200	562	3415	42%
2. Number of loans:	2,800	350	2,800	0	349	1542 <sup>1</sup>	55%
3. Number of coffee processing facilities	25	7	25	0	7	25	100%
4. Number of participating Banks	3	0	3	0	0	3	100%
5. Long-term training (persons)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%
6. Short-term training (person/months)							
- Technicians:							
(1) Participatory	50	2	22.5	2	6.5	20	40%
(2) In-country training	150	10	60	10	25	145	97%
- Farmers <sup>2</sup>	2,000	100	926	100	118	1540	77%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. A database was established with all the information of the project and was tabulated in accordance with the survey instrument. This will serve as baseline information for the project. Additionally, all project offices in the rural areas were fully equipped.
2. The Project Management Unit is dedicated 100% to small coffee producers, and ANACAFE has presented their proposal and strategy for the project, including the participation of the Ministry of Public Finance, ANACAFE and USAID.
3. The project strategy was presented at a workshop with all the technicians. Staff reduction and the option to implement FEAT-type private technical assistance activity were discussed. The option of hire their own technicians was shared with the beneficiaries, who agreed with the strategy and requested more information about the proposal.
4. The beneficiaries of the project have improved and/or learned new processing techniques for coffee, through which they have received better prices and equity in transactions. The cooperative La Voz que Clama en el Desierto has hired a monitor through whom they are transferring technology to their membership, including the use of organic fertilizer and integrated pest management. As a result of the technical assistance in pulp management and IPM technology, they have improved their incomes and are mitigating the environmental degradation of coffee processing and chemicals use.
5. Based in the organization of growers, they are implementing self-help measures, and coordinating acquisition of inputs. During this year the members of the Small Coffee Growers of Nimajuyú Association -APECAN-, purchased fertilizer at a cost that was 10% less than the normal market price using economies of scale in the transactions.

<sup>1</sup> MALE      FEMALE  
1,452      90

<sup>2</sup> Women participation is 6.9%

15

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A  B  C

6. The Guatemalan Specialty Coffee Association -ACEG-, was formed as part of the commercialization strategy with Project assistance. The small coffee growers beneficiaries of the project, with their own funds, have established ACEG. ACEG's objectives are to represent small and medium coffee growers and to promote the social and economic development of its membership.
7. People from Procafe, USAID/El Salvador, Indonesia, and PROMECAFE-IICA Nicaragua, have requested project support in processing technology. Representatives will come to see project accomplishments.
8. During this period, the participation of women in the credit program was 12.3%, cumulatively up from 4.5% reported in March of this year. As a result of specific promotion actions sponsored by the project during the period, women are now able to get loans from the participating banks under the same conditions as men.
9. The contract with Agridec is in the close-out process. The technical assistance team completed their work on July 27, 1994. ANACAFE is in the process of defining, with the management unit, their technical assistance requirements.
10. ANACAFE re-established its Small Farmer and Cooperative Commission of the Board of Directors to assist the General Manager in the implementation of the program.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Trust Fund amendment, this is a critical aspect for project sustainability.

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

1. Amend the Trust Fund, as a way to establish sustainability of the project, beyond the PACD.
2. Hire a New Executive Director for the Project.
3. Coordinate the activities of the project, with the Small Coffee Grower Commission in ANACAFE, and establish the Project Evaluation Committee as the only strategic authority of the project with the participation of the Ministry of Public Finance.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Trade and Labor Relations Development  
 Project Number: 520-0403  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/10/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/02/93  
 PACD: original 08/31/98  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Labor, CAEM, GEXPRONT  
 Major Contractors: None  
 USAID Project Manager: Kim Delaney  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: 4 of the 6 CPs for the GOG HB 4 agreement have been met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 02/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 2  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/0  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A  
 Next Audit: Gremial: 11/94 CAEM: 6/95

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 9,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 8,999,446
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 24,000
	Cumulative:		\$ 7,972,406
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 464,000
	Period - Actual:		\$ 686,523
	Cumulative:		\$ 693,944
	Period - Next:		\$ 1,003,500
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ 6,944,000 <sup>1</sup>
	Actual:		\$ 529,069
% LOP Elapsed:		22%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		99%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		11%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		11%	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project is the flagship project under the Trade and Labor Relations Strategic Objective. It contributes to accomplishment of the strategic objective through the provision of technical assistance for policy reforms leading to a more open trade regime and sound investment environment, through technical assistance, training and research activities for non-traditional export development and marketing and through activities designed to improve labor-management relations.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To promote the growth of the Guatemalan economy through increased two-way trade and to expand the participation of the labor force in the benefits of growth.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project is made up of \$3 million in non-project assistance and \$6 million in project assistance, with disbursement of the \$3 million conditioned upon trade policy reforms related to intellectual property rights protection and streamlining of the investment approval process. Project activities focus on technical assistance and training for the Ministry of Economy, the Guatemalan Enterprise Chamber (CAEM) and the Guild of Non-Traditional Exporters (the Gremial) to support trade policy reforms, assistance to the Gremial to support non-traditional export production and marketing and assistance to the Ministry of Labor, the Ministry of Economy, CAEM and the Gremial to support improved labor

<sup>1</sup> Exchange rate for the Gremial and CAEM is Q5.81 : \$1; for the GOG, the exchange rate is Q5.79 : \$1.

11

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

relations.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Establishment of policies consistent with requirements for free trade agreement negotiation and regional economic integration	Listing of policies on which this EOP will be based to be established by 12/94
2.	Reduction in processing time for foreign investments to 1 week	One-Stop Investment Window inaugurated 11/93; Pending legislative change for operation
3.	Presentation of internationally accepted IPR legislation	Regional trademark legislation to be approved 11/94 and then presented to Congress for ratification; new patent and copyright legislation drafted for presentation to Congress in 1/95
4.	Value of NTEs increased from \$448 million in 1992 to \$887 million by 1998	Value of NTEs reached \$524 million in 1993; growth rates for '94 have surpassed those of '93
5.	Increase in the self-sufficiency of the Gremial from 49% in 1994 to 100% in 1998	Self-sufficiency plan completed
6.	% of labor conflicts resolved through mediation and % of cases referred to courts resolved	Baseline and targets to be determined by 12/94

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			% of LOP
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.		
1. Trade policy studies completed	10	3	3	7	0	0		0%
2. Participants trained in trade policy issues	1,200	165	165	80	461	461		38%
	400 F	45	45	20	106	106		26%
	800 M	120	120	60	355	355		44%
3. Exporters receiving targeted TA	400	0	0	50	0	0		0%
4. Exporters trained	16,000	0	0	2,000	1,070	1,070		7%
	6,400 F			800	342	342		5%
	9,600 M			1,200	728	728		8%
5. TA to businesses on safety and hygiene	750	0	0	50	0	0		0%
6. Tripartite seminars	117	0	0	2	0	0		0%
7. Creation of a labor-management institute	1	0	0	0	0	0		0%
8. People trained in labor-management relations	3,740	0	0	160	0	0		0%
	1,790 F			30				
	1,950 M			130				

10

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project Activities

General

- o The GOG agreements were amended during the reporting period to include Section 599/547/545 language; Cooperative agreements with CAEM and the Gremial are expected to be amended by October.
- o Quantitative project outputs were developed for all implementing institutions based on the workplans that were submitted and an EOP and indicators related to labor relations activities were also established. Further refinement is still required in the labor relations indicators based upon the identification of baseline data and information sources and in the EOP related to trade policy based upon the selection of an appropriate set of policies.
- o The Gremial cooperative agreement was amended to accommodate the earlier than foreseen transition from the PED project, and include a clause in the agreement allowing for the annual establishment of the percentage of funding from USAID.
- o Working groups on labor relations and trade policy reform activities were established to coordinate project activities, increase public and private sector cooperation and reduce the risk of duplication.

1. CAEM

As part of its support for privatization activities, in addition to its participation on the joint public-private sector committee analyzing these issues, CAEM drafted a legislative proposal for a privatization law, which will be sent to Congress for approval. Two seminars were also conducted on leasing and the financial requirements for concessioning public services.

To better inform the private sector about the status of Guatemalan trade negotiations and international trade commitments under GATT, CAEM began publishing a monthly bulletin covering these topics to encourage greater private sector participation. In addition, CAEM co-sponsored with the Ministry of Economy (financed under the PED project) two seminars to train public and private sector representatives involved in trade negotiations.

During the reporting period, CAEM created a private sector committee to look at environmental issues as they relate to free trade agreement negotiations and general trade and investment issues. This committee, for example, has been working with CONAMA to draft the implementation guidelines for the Law for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment, under which environmental assessments are required for new investment.

2. Gremial

Before beginning project activities, the Gremial was required to meet three conditions precedent. One was met during the prior reporting period (use of all funds under the PED project) and the other two (presentation of an annual workplan and of a plan for self-sufficiency) were met during this reporting period. However, with the departure of the general manager in May, implementation of the Gremial's self-sufficiency plan was delayed until a new staff member could be hired to focus on this issue.

The new general manager is now in place, and has begun an assessment of the financial and information system needs of the Gremial required to monitor the implementation of the self-sufficiency plan. In addition, he has also been working with the Board of Directors to finalize plans for construction of a new office building for the Gremial. Based on new estimates, the Gremial plans on having their office building constructed by December 1996.

3. Ministry of Labor

The Mission worked with the Ministry during the reporting period to develop their annual workplan that includes activities focusing on the translation and dissemination of the labor code, tripartite seminars, labor-management training at the firm level, assistance in

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

improving safety and health standards in the workplace, improvement of the enforcement of the labor code and strengthening the Ministry's staff. For the labor-management training at the firm level, the Ministry worked with the private sector to identify an initial group of ten businesses (including some in the maquila sector) which will be used to test the training methodology.

#### 4. Ministry of Economy

The Ministry has not yet begun implementation of project activities, although they did present a draft workplan at the end of the reporting period.

#### Sectoral Reform Agenda

The GOG has met 4 of the 6 conditions precedent for disbursement of the \$3 million for the sectoral reform agenda. The remaining conditions precedent require compliance with the policy conditionality that was established related to intellectual property rights (IPR) and the investor registration process as well as the establishment of a mechanism to manage the local currency.

The original date for meeting these remaining conditions precedent was extended from August 31, 1994 to February 28, 1995 due to the lack of a Congress to present IPR to and other administrative delays.

##### 1. Intellectual Property Rights

As currently stated, compliance with conditionality related to intellectual property rights requires presentation of world-class copyright, patent and trademark legislation to Congress and adhesion to the Paris and Berne conventions. Drafts of the patent and copyright law have been completed and distributed to the private sector for comment and are now being finalized for presentation to Congress in January. The trademark legislation will be updated through modifications to the existing Central American convention, which the Ministers of Economy are expected to approve in a meeting in November and then present to their Congresses for ratification. The Ministry has also sent requests for adhesion to the Paris and Berne conventions to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for action.

##### 2. Investor Registration Process

Policy conditionality requires that the One-Stop Investor Registration Window be opened and functioning and that the GOG has produced a compilation of all laws related to investment. The One-Stop Investor Registration Window was inaugurated in November 1993 and installed in the Ministry of Economy. It is not operating, however, since its effective functioning requires an amendment in the commercial code that will allow for the temporary registration of foreign workers. The amendment to the commercial code was rejected by the Congress in February 1994, because of a fear that approving the amendment would bring a flood of new and uncontrollable "financieras". This amendment will be re-submitted to the new Congress for approval.

The compilation of laws relating to investment has been completed. CAEM will work with the Ministry on producing a simplified user-friendly document in English and Spanish by December 1994 that can be used by prospective investors.

#### D. Problems and Delays

- o The date for meeting the remaining two conditions precedent for disbursement of funds under the sectoral reform agenda was extended by six months. It is expected that the conditions precedents will be met and the funds disbursed during the next reporting period.
- o The labor relations seminars CAEM had proposed to implement during the reporting period were delayed due to increased analysis of and interest in this topic by CACIF, the policy arm of the private sector and sister organization of CAEM. The seminars have been rescheduled for the next quarter.

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

- o Establishment of implementation mechanisms for Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Labor

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

activities and initiation of project activities

- o Establishment of mechanism to monitor local currency use, fulfillment of conditions precedent and disbursement of funds related to the sectoral reform agenda
- o Review and approval of the Gremial, Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Labor annual workplans

***Improved Quality, Efficiency, and  
Equity of Primary Education  
Services***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Basic Education Strengthening Project  
 Project Number: 520-0374  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/07/89      amendment 08/10/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/07/89      amendment 08/10/93  
 PACD: original 07/01/95      amendment 12/30/97  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Education  
 Major Contractors: Academy for Educational Development  
 USAID Project Manager: Susan Clay  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Original CPs met; Amendment CPs: one of two met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 07/92 Next Evaluation: 12/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1  
 Date of Last Audit: Dec/93      Next Audit: Dec/1994

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$30,000,000	amended to \$25,700,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 3,520,000	amended to \$20,186,471
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 784,217	
	Cumulative:	\$15,868,983	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,754,628	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,379,271	
	Cumulative:	\$14,293,255	
	Period - Next:	\$ 2,271,920	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$59,503,000	
	Actual:	\$31,197,890	
% LOP Elapsed:		61.7 %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		78.5 %	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		70.8 %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		55.6 %	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objective:** The project objectives fully support the S.O. of *Improved quality, efficiency, and equity of primary education services*. Each of the five BEST Project activities is designed to contribute to specific improvements in the current S.O. performance indicators of increased academic achievement, sixth grade completion, number and percentage of girls enrolled, number and percentage of Mayan students enrolled, and decreased school repetition.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective:** 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the BEST project is to institutionalize measures to improve the classroom environment, to improve the efficiency in the allocation and use of resources, and to increase the equity of educational policies and practices.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The amended project includes three major components:

- **Educational Policy and Administration Initiatives:** to support educational policy analysis and decision-making within the Ministry of Education, explore alternative approaches to the delivery of primary education services, and improve efficiency in the allocation and use of resources.

- **Classroom Innovations and Support Services:** to develop and test low-cost, alternative methodologies to improve the efficiency of primary education and to provide support services and materials to teachers and students to improve instructional quality.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

- **Equitable Educational Programs and Practices:** to integrate ethnic and gender considerations and interventions into the primary school curriculum and teaching practices in order to increase equity in educational policies, practices, and programs, as well as to improve instructional quality.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Teachers effectively applying NEU, Bilingual Education, and Girls' Education methodologies in target schools.                                                                                                                                       | Revised indicators were established in August 1993. Research was conducted during 1994 school year. Analysis completed on three of ten "effectiveness" variables. Full analysis will be completed by mid-November, 1994. |
| 2. | Increase average student academic performance scores in third grade from 1992 to 1997 in target areas (Bilingual Education: 53% to 66%; Girls' Education: 52% to 56%; and NEU: 53% to 68%).                                                         | Analysis of data from 1994 school year completed in December 1994                                                                                                                                                        |
| 3. | Increase teachers appropriately assigned from 81.6% in 1993 to 85% in 1997.                                                                                                                                                                         | Analysis of data from 1994 school year available in December 1994                                                                                                                                                        |
| 4. | Reduce time to complete teacher appointments from 8 months in 1989 to 3 months in 1997.                                                                                                                                                             | 5 months (1994)                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5. | Decrease repetition rate from 1991 to 1997 in grades one through three in target areas (Bilingual Education: 18.3% to 14.3%; Girls' Education: 21.3% to 19.8%).                                                                                     | Bilingual Education: 20.5 (91)<br>21.53 (92) 20.89 (93)<br>Girls' Education: 19.5 (91)<br>19.46 (92) 19.3 (93)                                                                                                           |
| 6. | Increase participation of girls from 65% (IAP) and 80% (IRP) to 85% (IAP) and 90% (IRP) and of Mayans from 88% (IAP) and 99% (IRP) to 100% (IAP) and 100% (IRP) between 1994 and 1997 in target areas (Girls' Education, NEU, Bilingual Education). | 1994 baseline data. Note: IAP reflects interactions initiated by the student. IKP reflects interactions initiated by the teacher. A ratio of one to one (i.e., 100%) for each category suggests equity.                  |
| 7. | Increase enrollment of girls in grades three and above from 38% in 1991 to 42.8% in 1997 in target areas.                                                                                                                                           | 36.12 (91) 36.22 (92) 36.94 (93)                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8. | Increase enrollment of Mayan students from 95,083 in 1989 to 129,395 in 1997 in target areas (Bilingual Education).                                                                                                                                 | 159,259 (92) 161,868 (93) 180,844 (94)                                                                                                                                                                                   |
-

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Annual Statistical Summary produced (No.)	7	0	3	1	0	2	30%
2. MIS system established and operational (No. of subsystems)	4	1	3	1	0	2	50%
3. Reliable tests developed	5	0	0	1	1	1	20%
4. Regional one-room school model validated (No. of schools)	619	0	100	125	0	100	16%
5. Student materials distributed by private sector	125,000	0	73,000	30,000	0	73,000	59%
6. Bilingual program consolidated- (No. of schools)	800	0	0	0	0	0	0%
8. Bilingual program revised and expanded (No. of schools)	600	0	0	0	0	0	0%
9. Gender considerations incorporated into curriculum and programming (No. of texts and guides)	87	0	7	0	5	7	9%
10. Girls' education interventions tested and validated (No. of girls benefited)	5,000	1,000	2,000	550	9,592	9,592	192%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The Management Planning and Monitoring & Evaluation Seminar for MOE, technical assistance, and USAID personnel was held on July 21 and 22. An important outcome of the seminar was the inclusion of the eight Regional Education Directors in the Project Executive Committee. The 43 participants formed a committee to follow-up on agreements reached at the Seminar. The committee has met three times with the Minister of Education to ensure that BEST Project conditions precedent and seminar recommendations are met.
- The Education-Sector Donor Coordination Group (UNDP, USAID, GTZ, UNICEF, UNESCO, World Bank) completed the logical framework for a decentralization project in the department of El Quiché. The project creates local representative education committees (NGOs, MOE, churches, etc.) and mechanisms for the delegation of authority and resources and for the identification and implementation of actions at the local level.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

3. Based on its assessment of the impact of BEST Project activities, The World Bank is including Nueva Escuela Unitaria, Girls' Education, and Bilingual Education Services components in its Third Basic Education Project. The World Bank has negotiated a MOU with the President and Minister of Education.
4. Two workshops have been held to plan for incorporating NEU, PRONEBI, and Girls' Education Program methods and practices into a unified program model. The integrated model will be pilot tested in 25 PRONEBI schools in Alta and Baja Verapaz in 1995.
5. Management Information System
  - Phase I of the MIS system is fully operational (linking two out of the eight regional offices with the central office). 1993 and 1994 data were processed by regional personnel. Region III published its annual statistical summary using government funds.
  - The MOE appointed seven new technical staff to three education regions to implement the MIS system. The Project trained 40 technical and administrative personnel in computer programs and in the use of the two sub-systems. The end-user support system was also implemented.
  - The SOW for the evaluation of Phase I of the MIS activity has been approved and the internal evaluation will be conducted in January with support by IRM/Washington.
6. Academic Performance tests
  - Academic performance tests were constructed from existing project item banks; instruments were validated and administered to 101 third grade classrooms. Results will be available in November.
  - The Minister of Education selected USIPE as the Testing Center. A Government Decree is pending to formalize its creation, organization, and functions.
7. Nueva Escuela Unitaria
  - The NEU model is now consolidated in the 100 pilot schools. NEU teachers have completed the writing and validation of student self-learning guides. The guides are based on local experience, conditions, and needs. Fourteen "teacher circles" are functioning and teachers are training non-program teachers in the NEU approach. The "circles" have established linkages between the school and the community. Student governments have encouraged democratic attitudes and actions by students and community members. As a result, parents have initiated improvements in the schools.
  - The FIS (Social Investment Fund) is funding an NGO project in Alta Verapaz that is replicating the BEST Project NEU experience. The 100 teachers trained by the BEST Project will train the 400 FIS project teachers in November.
8. Bilingual Education Services
  - PRONEBI completed a study of 280 communities receiving bilingual education services at the pre-primary level only. The study looked at teachers', parents', local authorities', and school directors' opinions and attitudes about bilingual education, school management needs, and expansion of bilingual services to other grades. Preliminary results indicate that 73 percent of school directors and 98 percent of parents favor vertical expansion of bilingual education. 97 percent of the parents want teachers to be bilingual, and 90 percent believe that bilingual education services help their children complete primary school.
  - All PRONEBI pre-primary texts have been revised. They are currently being printed with World Bank funds and will be distributed in early 1995. Training will be provided to all pre-primary teachers who receive materials.
  - A team of 240 master teachers--exemplary PRONEBI pre-primary teachers and regional technicians--is currently in its second phase of training. The team will train the remaining PRONEBI teachers in modern instructional practices throughout 1995.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

9. Girls' Education

- The Ministry of Education initiated implementation of its Regional, Decentralized Scholarship Program for Rural, Indigenous Girls. A total of 5,446 girls are to receive scholarships in the first program year. Program decisions and distribution of funds are managed at the departmental level. The program is a five-year Congressional commitment and all scholarship funds are provided by the GOG. Guatemala is the first country in the world to develop a scholarship program for primary school girls.
- The Girl's Education Program has exceeded its original LOP goal of coverage to 5,000 girls by nearly 100 percent to date. Educational materials have been translated into the four major Mayan languages and more than 400 teachers and education authorities have been trained in their use.
- The *Eduque a la Niña* pilot project, implemented by FUNDAZUCAR under a cooperative agreement, has completed a full school year of implementation in 36 communities in five departments (13 control group communities). Data on the cost-effectiveness of the various interventions (e.g., scholarships, social promoters, educational materials, parent committees) will be presented in December 1994. An assessment of FUNDAZUCAR's fulfillment of year one benchmarks will be conducted as a collaborative effort by OH&E Education Division, BEST Project technical assistance, PDM, and FUNDAZUCAR personnel.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Project implementation has been slow due to: 1) the veto of the 1994 National Budget; 2) extensive delays in negotiating the Project amendment with the institutional contractor; and 3) the lack of funds in the Rotating Fund. Note: the Ministry of Finance did not make funds available through the Rotating Fund until August, 1994.
2. The Minister of Education's lack of attention to BEST Project decisions and critical benchmarks has had a negative impact on the implementation of all Project activities and on MOE compliance with conditions precedent and covenants.
3. Auditable counterpart documentation continues to be a problem in the case of PRONEBI teachers who constitute a sizeable counterpart percentage.
4. Inadequate monitoring and inability to identify appropriate technical assistance by the Institutional Contractor continue to delay the achievement of targets for consolidation of PRONEBI under the Bilingual Education Services activity.
5. FUNDAZUCAR has not resolved the 1992 pre-award findings (FUNDAZUCAR is implementing two BEST Project activities: Basic School Materials and the *Eduque a la Niña* pilot project).

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

1. Ensure MOE compliance with the conditions precedent and counterpart requirements of Project Amendment No. 5 signed on September 2, 1993. Hold bi-weekly meetings with the Minister of Education to ensure that a sequence of decisions is taken on counterpart and personnel appointments for project activities.
2. Continue seminars and workshops with the Education-Sector Donor Coordination Group to ensure common policies and strategies in the education sector and to continue development of a joint decentralization project in El Quiché.
3. Follow-up on BEST audit findings and MOE and Ministry of Finance actions to ensure acceptable counterpart documentation.
4. Monitor FUNDAZUCAR's compliance with the pre-award and yearly audit findings and its fulfillment of the fundraising benchmarks for the *Eduque a la Niña* pilot project.
5. Expedite the contracting of new technical assistance personnel for the Girls' Education Program, the *Nueva Escuela Unitaria* activity, and the Bilingual Education Services activity planned for in the scope of work for modified technical services.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

6. Monitor the Phase I evaluation of the MIS activity, and conduct a Mission review to determine whether to proceed with the Phase II implementation in the remaining five education regions.
7. Ensure that appropriate technical assistance is provided to the Bilingual Education Services activity and that targets for consolidation of the complete and incomplete schools are being accomplished.
8. Monitor actions to ensure that three Government Decrees are issued to institutionalize PRONEBI, MIS, and the Academic Achievement Testing Center.

U:\HEOPUB\DOCS\SDE\SARBEST.94

***Other Activities***

PROJECT STATUS REPORTApril 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994A X B    C   IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Cooperative Strengthening  
 Project Number: 520-0286  
 Date of Authorization: original 7/18/86 amendment 8/31/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 8/18/86 amendment 8/28/90  
 PACD: original 7/28/90 amendment 8/31/94  
 Implementing Agencies: National Federation of Savings and Loan Cooperatives (FENACOAC)  
 Major Contractors: The World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU)  
 USAID Project Manager: Kim Delaney, USAID - Barry Lennon, USDA/PASA  
 Status of CPs/Convenants: All CPs have been met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 11/89 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/1  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/93 Next Audit: 10/94

IB. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 11,000,000	amended to \$ 15,450,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 11,000,000	amended to \$ 14,762,989
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$ 14,762,987
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 659,800	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 423,646
	Cumulative:	\$ 13,352,947
	Period - Next:	\$ 0
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ 7,648,000	
	Actual:	\$ 58,169,612
% LOP Elapsed:	100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	95.5%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	90.4%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	86.4%	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: None. This project falls into the "Other" category.

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To develop viable and effective Guatemalan cooperatives by working with selected organizations to enhance managerial and service delivery capabilities and their performance as profitable enterprises.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project is an institutional development program which uses technical and financial assistance to promote changes in operational policies, management and administration in cooperative federations and primary cooperatives. The goal is to improve cooperative capabilities to provide services to their members while generating the income needed to ensure the long-term sustainability of cooperative operations.

Exchange rate = Q2.98 x US\$1.00.

93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B C

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

1. Five business-oriented federations and 36 cooperatives with the policies, membership base, and capitalization required to ensure long-term viability in providing services to their members
- Four federations (FENACOAC, FEDECOVERA, ARTEXCO and FENACOAG) and 34 primary cooperatives have met project EOPS.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Cooperative membership to increase by 5% per year <sup>2</sup>	30,000	2,128	30,020	0	8,395	38,386	128%
2. Cooperative staff, leaders, and members trained	2,500	100	2,800	0	805	12,599	504%
<u>Thousands of Quetzales</u>							
3. 15% annual growth of cooperative capital during LOP	36,132	3,877	36,132	0	6,148	63,453	176%
4. 15% annual growth of cooperative assets over the LOP	77,375	9,672	51,343	0	32,181	164,397	212%
5. 20% annual credit union deposit growth over LOP	18,283	535	18,283	0	31,328	99,954	547%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As part of project close-out activities, during the reporting period, the Mission reviewed and approved an asset distribution plan covering both the physical equipment bought with project funds as well as the more than \$4 million in funds generated by project activities.

The \$4 million will be used for the creation of a technical assistance unit in FENACOAC, the provision of three years of follow-on technical assistance from WOCCU, the purchase of a commercial dye plant for the Artisans Cooperative Federation (ARTEXCO), and contributions to the agricultural credit funds of the Coffee Federation of Alta Verapaz (FEDECOVERA), the Jalapa Coffee Cooperative Association, Renacimiento 59 Coffee Cooperative, and the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives (FEDECOAG).

The Mission will continue to periodically monitor the status of project beneficiaries to ensure that the changes made during the project in the management and financial structure of credit unions and agricultural cooperatives are sustainable.

<sup>2</sup> It is estimated that 40% of credit union members are women, resulting in 15,354 women members to date.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A X B    C   

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

1. Close-out of the project and preparation of final project reports.
2. Deobligation of remaining project funds.

U:\SPRIEPUB\DOCS\SARCOOP

92

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: FARM-TO-MARKET ACCESS ROADS  
 Project Number: 520-0332  
 Date of Authorization: original 03/19/85 amendment 09/27/87  
 Date of Obligation: original 03/20/85 amendment 07/31/89  
 PACD: original 12/31/89 amendment 03/19/95  
 Implementing Agency: Dirección General de Caminos, DGC  
 Major Contractors: Caterpillar, Sargent International  
 AID Project Manager: Ricardo Pérez  
 Status of CPs/Convenants: Annual CPs pending. See Section C.1  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 05/19/89 Next Evaluation: October, 1994  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/0  
 Date of Last Audit: 01/29/93 Next Audit: Underway

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA Loan/Grant:	original \$10,000,000	amended to \$25,600,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/Loan/Grant:	original \$10,000,000	amended to \$24,351,740
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,118,775	
	Cumulative:	\$22,755,117	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 2,014,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 1,293,548	
	Cumulative:	\$22,182,350	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,441,988	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$34,332,000	
	Actual:	\$35,079,664	
% LOP Elapsed:		95.00 %	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		95.00 %	(due to deobligations)
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		93.00 %	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		87.00 %	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** This project does not directly relate to the Mission's Strategic Objectives, although indirectly it does have the following impact that indirectly relate to several strategic objectives: (1) increased access of farmers to local and regional markets - significant portion for export; (2) Improved land use - Soil conservation; (3) Increased diversity of products; and (4) improved child health care - roads access to mobile health units and health center facilities.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** N/A

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

1. To expand the network of all-weather farm-to-market and tertiary roads in the target area to provide a better transportation system.
2. To institutionalize the national program to construct and maintain low-cost, labor intensive, rural farm-to-market access roads.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Access Roads Component provides portions of the rural farming areas with access to services, markets and inputs necessary for agricultural production. Most of the roads are constructed near the alignments of existing roads or rural trails that are currently the only means of transportation in the project area. This component also includes rehabilitation activities to repair access roads previously constructed with USAID financing which have now deteriorated. The access roads construction and rehabilitation activities are mainly performed using labor intensive techniques with heavy equipment playing only a supporting role.

The Tertiary Roads Component improves the link between the rural farming area opened by the access roads construction to markets and services required to improve the production

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

system and quality of life of farmers. The work includes the upgrading or improvement of selected existing dirt routes to all-weather standards. The type of roads to be improved will generally be badly deteriorated gravel surfaced roads. Even though more extensive use of heavy equipment is required for this work, labor intensive techniques are emphasized.

The Access Roads Maintenance Component assures continuous road access to markets, agricultural inputs and health and extension services by rural highlanders. The works include the use of labor intensive methods which provide part-time employment opportunities for a portion of Guatemala's rural underemployed population.

The Environmental Management Activity of the Farm-to-Market Access Roads Project supports the above mentioned components to carry out environmental planning and impact mitigations in the project area and to generate a general understanding and appreciation of environmental conservation by the rural poor and the implementing unit personnel.

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | A decrease in the ratio of time/distance to markets in communities served by new and rehabilitated roads. (Target is 20%)                    | The DGC's survey to measure the project's impact in target area will be started in October, 1994.                                                                 |
| 2. | An increase in the volume of sales, specifying data for basic grain and vegetables. (Target is 10%).                                         | The DGC's survey to measure the project's impact in target area will be started in October, 1994.                                                                 |
| 3. | An increase in the value of sales, with the same division of data. (Target is 10%).                                                          | The DGC's survey to measure the project's impact in target area will be started in October, 1994.                                                                 |
| 4. | Institutionalization of the GOG's capacity to execute a continuous labor-intensive access roads program in mountainous areas of the country. | The GOG/DGC has included in its CY-95 Budget, counterpart resources for complete operation of the nine regional offices established for implementing the project. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Access R. Const.	1773	80	1508	103	61	1670	94%
2. Access R. Rehab.	150	5	101	2	1	99	66%
3. Access R. Maint.	1703	750	1703	750	1110	1810	106%
4. Tertiary R.Ugrd.	180	5	72	7	5	67	37%
5. Reg. Off. Const.	9	1	5	1	0	5	56%

The cumulative figure for the access roads maintenance activity shows the accomplishments for the current quarterly report only. The LOP target for this activity is actually an annual target to be met during each year of implementation. Road construction, rehabilitation, maintenance and upgrading figures are kilometers.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The access roads construction has enabled small farmers living in project areas to market their fruit and vegetable production, establish truck and bus transportation and obtain public services that were previously restricted. Although, construction activities have not been completed at the Chensel-Los Perez access road (Quetzaltenango), truck transportation is already transporting small farmer's products to the market. At these villages transportation costs have been reduced in about 50%. Due to road construction, the El Manzanillo, Ojo de Agua and Sibila villages (Huehuetenango) have been scheduled for electrical connection by INDE in 1995.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

2. Due to the environmental promotion activities held by the DGC's Rural Roads Program (Region VII-Quiche), the regional office in coordination with the communities have raised about 18,000 seedlings for reforestation along the roads in the region.
3. The DGC's Rural Roads Program's presented their experiences in environment educational activities as they relat to farm-to-market access roads construction activities to the representatives of environmental organizations attending the 23rd. Conference of the North American Association for Environmental Education held in Cancun, Mexico in September 1994. At the Conference, the Farm-to-Market Access Roads Project was considered as the only roads project in Latin America with an environment educational program to mitigating the negative impact of road construction.
4. The environmental promotion activity being performed by the DGC's Rural Roads Program supported by the project was successful in 733 presentations, where aproximately 54,000 people (community members, school children, teachers and others) were made aware of environmental issues during the reporting period. These activities are taught or managed by DGC employees who are mostly women (48 out of 60). The DGC's Rural roads Program has been able to coordinate with other environmental organizations in Guatemala to perform the First National Environment Encounter Workshop scheduled for November, 1994.
5. Due to the promotional activities on roads maintenance under the Project, the access roads maintenance outputs for the reporting period were exceeded in a 57%. About 4,300 people were trained on access roads maintenance, and approximately 444,400 people were benefited with the continuous access to markets due to the roads maintenance activity.
6. Per DGC's report dated October 3, 1994, the GOG's counterpart contribution to the Farm-to-Market Access Roads Project 520-0332 through June 30, 1994 exceeded by 1.4% the originally planned GOG contribution.
7. CPA services were contracted for the Farm-to-Market Access Roads Project's 1993 audit. A Mid-Term Conference will be held on October 28, 1994.
8. The Computer Technical Assistance's Work Plan is underway, and the DGC's Computer Action Plan was approved in PIL No. 102 dated August 10, 1994.
9. Receipt and delivery of heavy equipment and vehicles purchased under the project were made in middle the reporting period.
10. DGC's Work Plan for CY-94 was approved in PIL No. 101 dated July 29, 1994.
11. As follow up to the DGC's evaluation of the Project's impact, a survey will start early October, 1994. The survey is expected to be completed in December, 1994.
12. The PIO/T for contracting CPA services for the financial and closing audit of DGC's project activities was issued on September 22, 1994. The audit, covering the period from January 1, 1994 through March 19, 1995 will start On January 16, 1995.
13. Despite the GOG's budgetary constraints, the Ministry of Communications, Transportation and Public Works and the Dirección General de Caminos in coordination with the Ministry of Finance, have been able to keep the labor (small farmers) payroll payments for the Rural Roads Program on schedule by the date this report was due.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Due to GOG workers' strike during the months of February, March and April, and GOG budget cuts during the reporting period, project implementation was delayed about a 15% in meeting the planned construction activities.

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

1. Completion of procurement of commodities in progress.
2. Contract CPA services for the financial and closing audit.
3. Reception and delivery of commodities purchased in (1).
4. Follow-up of implementation of the DGC's survey for project impact evaluation.
5. Elaboration of PACR

95

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C x

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Pilot Commercial Land Markets Phase II  
 Project Number: 520-0343.00 (G)  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/30/85      amendment 08/29/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/85      amendment 08/30/90  
 PACD: original 08/30/88      amended to 08/30/94  
 Implementing Agencies: Penny Foundation (Fundación del Centavo)  
 AID Project Manager: Barbara Ellington-Banks  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 04/26/90      Next Evaluation: None  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1/0  
 Date of Last Audit: 05/93      Next Audit: 12/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,000,000.00	amended to \$ 13,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 1,000,000.00	amended to \$ 13,500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 193,839.74	
	Cumulative:		\$13,495,335.00	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 792,798.00	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 1,020,265.00	
	Cumulative:		\$13,493,140.00	
	Period - Next:		\$ 2,195.00	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$12,185,000.00	
	Actual:		\$19,247,887.00	

Exchange rate: US\$1=Q1 (1985)

% LOP Elapsed:	<u>100%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	<u>100%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	<u>99.95%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.	<u>99.95%</u>

**I IA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

1. While the project is classified as an "other" project it contributes to the strategic objective of improved natural resource management because natural resource conservation is intrinsically related to land-tenure patterns, and this project's major objective is to address unequal access to land.
2. Percentage of LOP funds related to S.O.: N/A

**I IB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To establish and expand the Penny Foundation's voluntary land purchase/sale program as a self-supporting activity capable to identify and promote additional instruments to increase production and reduce pressure on agricultural land.

**I II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Under the grant, \$11.6 million is to be used by the Foundation to purchase farms for re-sale to the beneficiaries, and also provide them with production credit and technical assistance to enable them to productively cultivate their land on a sustainable basis. An additional \$1.9 million is reserved by USAID for research, technical assistance, and monitoring of the Penny Foundation component of the project. Research activities include identifying alternative mechanisms to provide access to land, and means to improve the efficiency of the land transfer process.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C xIV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress to Date

- |    |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Sustained procurement and distribution of land after PACD.                        | Land purchases after the PACD have been programmed by the Board of Directors of the Foundation and will be financed through the capital reserves. The reserve fund will be invested in the financial market. The Government of Guatemala and other international donor organizations have applied the concepts of the project in land purchase/sale programs, i.e., Fonatierra. |
| 2. | Spontaneous land redistribution as result of program.                             | It has been determined that this EOPS cannot be achieved. The program has identified - through trial and error - some of the variables for spontaneous land distribution, e.g., income tax affect; declared prices vs. sale price, financial system credit lines.                                                                                                               |
| 3. | Voluntary non-violent improvements in access to land by disadvantaged campesinos. | Access to the land through the project has been non-violent.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 4. | Improvement of Guatemala's land registry capabilities.                            | With studies conducted under the Project, the World Bank is in the process of implementing the recommendations of the studies through a special program dedicated to improve and modernize the land registry in Guatemala.                                                                                                                                                      |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Penny Foundation</u>	LOP	Period	<u>Planned</u>			<u>Accomplished</u>	
				Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	Farm Extension Services							
	1.No. Extension Services	48	N/A	40	0	0	4	6%
	2.No. Agronomists	12	N/A	10	0	0	2	17%
2.	Credit -(\$000's)	7580	N/A	6832	0	0	6227	82%
3.	Land hectares purchased	9000	N/A	7578	0	0	6184	69%
4.	# of titles transferred to farmers	3000	N/A	2686	113	128*	1315	44%
5.	Penny Foundation Study-no.	1	N/A	1	0	0	2	200%
6.	Land Registry-no.	1	N/A	1	0	0	2	200%
7.	External Financing Study-no.	1	N/A	1	0	0	1	100%
8.	Alternative Study-no.	1	N/A	1	0	0	1	100%

\*Titles to be distributed as post-project action.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B \_\_\_ C x

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Mission concurred that the Foundation's ability to maintain project activities and support beneficiaries throughout the period of suspension (August 1992 - May 1994) justified lifting the suspension and reimbursing the Foundation for project costs incurred. Additionally, the Mission concurred with the Foundation's proposal to use the reimbursed funds to replace depleted capital reserves.
2. FMO provided follow-up to RIG on the June 1993 Arthur Andersen Non-Federal Audit. FMO, with the Foundation, reviewed and verified the issues which remained open.
3. RCO reviewed with DIR, PDM, FMO and the technical office the issues surrounding the questioned costs identified in the 1993 Arthur Andersen Non-Federal Audit and determined that, given the authority of the Grants Officer, the audit recommendation on the questioned costs can be closed.
4. The Foundation continues operations and 128 land titles were delivered to beneficiaries in the period. The remaining titles will be distributed as union movement members come to the Foundation to renegotiate their loans. The Foundation continues in negotiations with the movement members. As a result of the land purchased by the Foundation with project resources a total of 1350 parcels (individual farms) will eventually be titled to project beneficiaries.
5. The Foundation was granted Q270,000 by the Association of Development Organizations (ASINDES) to implement agroforestry and soil conservation activities on the farms. This grant is a result of the initiative of the project funded and hired environmental advisor. The Foundation has retained with their own funds the services of the both the environmental advisor and the financial advisor to continue support to the organization.
6. A draft of the final report by the Land Tenure Center was received and is being reviewed. Numerous questions have arisen from the draft report and clarification has been requested. In addition, the draft report appears not to have been edited for grammar or inconsistencies. The document will be returned to LTC with comments. (See section D).
7. Penny maintains its policy that women as well as men, are eligible to be beneficiaries of the Project; to date 36 women are beneficiaries.

D. Problems and Delays

Land Tenure Center draft Final Report: Final to be requested based on Mission comments. Given the timing of the report a translation may not be possible.

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

1. Memorandum Closing Remaining Audit Recommendation.
2. Complete PACR emphasizing the lessons learned from the innovative experimental project.
3. Close-out of LTC contract with the final report.
4. Close-out audit.

sar5.pen

. *AB*

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Rural Electrification III  
 Project Number: 520-0353  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/17/89            amendment 03/14/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/25/89            amendment 08/31/92  
 PACD: original 08/25/95            amendment  
 Implementing Agencies: National Electrification Institute (INDE) and ACCION Int'l.  
 Major Contractors: None  
 USAID Project Manager: Michael Alban  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 4/94 (CARES) Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: One  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: One  
 Date of Last Audit: 04/94            Next Audit: 12/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 10,000,000	amended to \$ 8,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 3,300,000	amended to \$ 8,500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ (44,392)	
	Cumulative:	\$ 6,294,362	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 227,617	
	Period - Actual:	\$ (52,829)	
	Cumulative:	\$ 6,180,829	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,387,850	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 12,803,681	
	Actual:	\$ 9,147,161	
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>78.0%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>100.0%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>72.7%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>72.7%</u>	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The Project is not directly related to the achievement of any of the Mission's SOs; however, it indirectly contributes by increasing trade through the productive use of electricity which improves the standard of living in the rural areas.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** N/A.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To expand electrification in rural areas of Guatemala where the introduction of electricity will complement and maximize the productive potential of existing infrastructure and resources.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project purpose will be accomplished through the construction of sub-transmission and distribution lines and household connections in rural villages, the up-grading of transmission and transformation capacities at three selected substations in the Western Highlands, and the pilot provision of credit, training, and technical assistance to promote productive uses of electricity in the Western Highlands of Guatemala. The main aim is to connect electricity to around 65,000 new households in rural areas. Assistance is provided to a PVO (FUNDAP) to carry out a program for the promotion of productive uses of electricity in small rural communities in the Project's target area.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

## Rural Electrification Component

Planned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | 40,000 new consumers in over 400 rural communities selected for their high potential for productive uses development, and 25,000 new consumers in existing distribution networks of rural villages provided with the electrical service. | 15,500 new consumers connected in new communities and 6,000 connected in existing distribution networks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2. | Institutionalization within INDE of appropriate construction standards and community evaluation and selection for rural electrification purposes.                                                                                        | RE construction standards demonstrated and adopted at INDE. Demand Assessment Model (DAM) adopted by INDE as principal community selection criteria.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3. | Policy and legal framework in place that allows increased private participation in the electric subsector                                                                                                                                | Private generation of electricity is already under development; INDE is buying part of the energy generated by sugar mills and other industries. Final Report on Restructuration of the Electric Subsector (which includes mechanisms for demonopolization and incorporation of private capital) presented to energy sector authorities. |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Communities Selected	400	30	336	11	39	234	58	
2. Subtransmission lines (kms)	32	10	40	15	0	0	0	
3. Substations improved	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	
4. Primary distribution lines (kms)	310	12	70	5	9.5	63	20	
5. Distribution network	1200	150	735	155	119	725	60	
6. Households wired, connected and meter installed (000)	65	4.0	26.1	4.0	3.5	21.5	33	
7. Training	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>						
Long term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
Short term	40 0	0 0	11 0	0 0	0 0	18 7	65	

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**Productive Uses Component**

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Increase to 1500 the number of rural users of electricity for productive purposes.	2,557 users (1,984 men and 573 women) have begun using electricity for productive purposes.
2. 25% increase in productivity of beneficiary enterprises due to use of electrical equipment and 35% increase in beneficiary earnings.	A previous impact evaluation shows that 85% of persons interviewed said that their productivity and earnings have increased. Monthly earnings have augmented by as much as 80%.
3. Institutionalization of a credit system within FUNDAP to promote productive uses of electricity.	Activity has been fully institutionalized in FUNDAP.

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Community training seminars	80	9	69	4	12	75	94
2. TA events for borrowers	1,634	60	1,270	30	313	2,117	130
3. Fixed assets loans	1,450	175	2,485	160	873	2,904	200
4. Working capital loans	50	75	322	5	18	89	178
1. Total number of participants: 981 (758 men and 223 women).	9,250	(6,522 men and 2,728 women).	Total number of participants		this period:		
2. Includes training in the use of electrical equipment and management training.							

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

During the period, the pace of project construction activities continued at a reduced rate. The targets for the period related to construction of the distribution network were not achieved due to the failure by the MOF to transfer counterpart funds to INDE and the overall liquidity problems being experienced by INDE due to the non-authorization of the tariff increases.

The trend towards demonopolization had been delayed due to political circumstances; however, a draft law to demonopolize the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity is now being discussed by the newly elected Congress. It is expected that this law will eliminate INDE's monopoly and permit any private sector entity to generate electricity.

Women have benefitted by the introduction of electricity. Their income in newly electrified communities has been increasing. One reason is the possibility of continuing weaving at night in their own homes.

Following the recommendation of the RIG Federal Audit, the Mission contracted an audit of the materials and equipment supplied to INDE and also a commodities planning and usage evaluation. Price Waterhouse was selected and the audit report for the period to December 31, 1992, is still being reviewed in RIG/A/SJ. The evaluation report was issued but did not contain any significant findings given that PW and INDE worked closely together in reviewing the EOPS and reducing the final procurement request to take into account the reduced rate of project activities.

The final procurement of materials for a total of \$1,245,093 was processed and the materials should be received by January, 1995.

PROJECT STATUS REPORTApril 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

A new Productive Uses Electricity Office was opened in Sololá to manage an increased loan portfolio, previously controlled from Quetzaltenango, which was experiencing a relatively high delinquency rate.

D. Problems and Delays

MOF has failed to transfer counterpart funding for new construction activities.

There is a technical problem to continued expansion of new connections in existing distribution networks due to the fact that available transformers are overloaded and INDE's severe liquidity problems have delayed any improvements to the existing networks.

The Sololá region continues to show relatively high delinquency rates, in large part caused by reduced sales of local handicrafts caused by reduced tourism in the region due to the recent travel advisory situation. A new office was opened in Sololá to locally manage the loan portfolio and the credit advisers were changed in order to improve the situation.

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

1. Arrival of final procurement of materials for INDE totalling \$1,245,093.
2. Contract the materials/equipment audit for the period to December 31, 1994 and respond to audit recommendations and findings arising from the 1992 audit, which has yet to be released by RIG/A/SJ.
3. Continue to concentrate on reducing the loan portfolio delinquency rate (6.7%).
4. The NRECA/CARES evaluation report, which also includes the productive uses component of PER III, should be ready for issuance in December, 1994.
5. Follow-up on Ministerial Decree to transfer for CY 1994 Q.3.7 M in PL 480 Title I funds as GOG counterpart. A similar amount should also be transferred in CY 1995 from the generation of local currency under the 1994 Title I agreement.

U:\PTISO\PUBLIC\DOCS\MISC\ASR\PER1.94

102

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Development Training and Support  
 Project Number: 520-0384  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/12/88 amendment 03/14/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/12/88 last amendment 04/27/92  
 PACD: original 09/30/93 amended to 01/30/95  
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/G and SEGEPLAN  
 Major Contractors: U.S. Dept. of Labor; US Bureau of Census; META, Inc.  
 AID Project Manager: Nelly de León  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 02/11/91 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 2  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 3/3  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/31/93 Next Audit: 12/31/94

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 5,890,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 4,850,000 amended to \$5,890,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 633
	Cumulative:	\$ 5,840,535
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 91,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 60,148
	Cumulative:	\$ 5,286,256
	Period - Next:	\$ 602,000
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 2,500,000
	Actual:	\$ 2,500,000
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>100.0%</u>
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>100.0%</u>
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>89.7%</u>
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>89.7%</u>

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** This is an "Other Project" that generally supports the mission's objectives.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** N/A

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

Through training, to develop a cadre of Guatemalan public and private sector representatives at all socio-economic levels with enhanced skills in policy making and social and economic development.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project consists of the following four components: 1) Strengthen Private Sector Participation in the Social/Economic Development Process; 2) Improve Public Sector Policy and Program Analysis; 3) Education Sector Support and Improvement; and 4) Training Outreach and Support.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Public and Private sectors are responsive to the developmental needs of disadvantaged groups in Guatemala.   | The INE and the U.S. Bureau of the Census have trained 19 leaders to produce and utilize data for decision making purposes for national planning. These individuals are actively participating in training 1,325 leaders who are involved in statistics and labor tasks throughout 1991-1995 for the same purpose. USAC & Partners of the Americas continue to implement environmental education programs for community leaders & technicians living in the Peten. |
| 2. | Social and economically disadvantaged groups have improved health, nutrition, education, and housing status. | 100 economically disadvantaged Guatemalan youths have completed their agricultural study program at Zamorano and their BAs at Universidad del Valle. Some of those students have reported changes in their lives, new employments and more communication through their leadership in their communities.                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3. | The democratic process is consolidated among both ladino and indigenous groups in Guatemala.                 | Efforts had been made to maintain contact with Guatemalan students in the U.S. in order to keep them in touch with developments at home, to assist their reintegration into the Guatemalan economy and society and to encourage them to be committed to and exercise different leadership roles in their communities upon return.                                                                                                                                  |
| 4. | Trained leaders utilizing newly acquired skills in public/private sectors.                                   | 25 Guatemalans have been the recipients of MA/PhD in the U.S., Puerto Rico, Costa Rica and Mexico and have returned to their university professorships to improve core curriculum and pass on their knowledge to other university students. Others have leadership/management positions with the private sector .                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5. | Improved labor-management relations.                                                                         | Follow-on training continues to be provided by the DoL for the Ministry of labor mediators and newly hired Inspectors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

6. Closer individual and institutional linkages between Guatemala and the U.S. at the university and other levels of the society.
- Communication efforts had been made with Guatemalan students pursuing studies in the U.S. through the Youth for Guatemala Organization (YGO) who have maintained contact with other U.S. universities through information packages provided by the YGO to these students. This initiative ended in July 1993.

---



---

B. Major Outputs

	Planned								Accomplished							
	LOP		Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		Cum.		% of LOP			
1. In-Country MET	1900		0		1200		0		0		3515		185			
2. US/3rd Country	300		0		263		0		0		198		66			
3. Merit/Zamorano	200		0		148		0		0		145		73			
4. Trg. Outreach	1000		0		1100		0		0		1710		171			
5. Training Persons	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>		
5a. Long-Term	163	41	0	0	89	59	0	0	0	0	106	39	65	95		
5b. Short-term	1582	618	0	0	913	550	41	18	7	7	1916	1413	121	228		

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- 14 Guatemalan Judges were sent for training on oral prosecutorial techniques at De Paul University in support of the Justice Sector Reform Support Project.
- In-country training for approximately 120 Labor Inspectors in the MoL was provided by local instructors; three U.S. people came to provide training in international labor conventions and their application in Guatemala, and the relationship between international trade agreements and labor and safety and health standards in the workplace.
- The seminar "The use of economic data in the negotiation of collective bargain and agreements" was given to approximately 30 people from the government and labor management from private sector.
- A tripartite seminar on "Productivity" was held for media labor inspectors.
- The project has complied with the 40% target of women participants required by USAID/W. In addition, two women received long-term training in the area of Women in Development through a practical hands-on program organized and executed by the United Nations, the Organization of American States and the Interamerican Development Bank. This training emphasized how to sensitize the public and private sectors to the need for equality of opportunity in the workplace and the important role women play in all levels of society and in all professions.

105

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 01, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_D. Problems and Delays

1. INE will initiate MET activities next year, since they have completed the National Census.
2. The Report of the External Audit of the Merit Scholarship Program/Universidad del Valle has not been completed yet; we understand that Del Valle University will send final report first quarter next reporting period.
3. META, Inc., has not responded to our request to provide us a Release Letter in order for us to use the remaining balance and increase the amount to the Guatemala Peace Scholarship Project for training for judges.

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

1. Another two groups of 20 Judges each, will travel to the U.S. to receive short-term training for a period of four weeks, followed by a series of in-country training workshops, to be designed in concert within justice sector counterparts.
2. As of 12-31-94 only one component of this project will remain active:  
This Training Component consists of Education Sector Support and Improvement through the Merit Program and University Faculty Improvement
3. The last seminar for labor mediators will be held during December 6-8, under the PASA with the Department of Labor. Approximately 25-30 people will attend.
4. An amendment to Project Completion Date will be processed if the monies from META to train judges is received to coincide with the PACD for the GPSP.

***Food Aid***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A B X C**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES (CRS)  
 Project Number: PL 480 Title II  
 Date of Authorization: September 30, 1993 (STATE 325587)  
 End of MYOP: September 30, 1995  
 Implementing Agencies: Caritas Regionales, Caritas de Guatemala  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Julia M.A. Husa  
 Date of Last Audit: January, 1994                      Next Audit: December, 1994

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA (STATE 325587 - Line 17)**

A.	Commodity Amount:	\$1,251,203
B.	Ocean Freight:	\$418,435
C.	Total Title II Input:	\$1,669,638
D.	Commodity Amount/Monetization:	\$311,892
E.	Ocean Freight:	\$248,850
G.	Total Monetization	\$560,742
H.	Total Title II Program	\$2,230,380

**COMMODITY DATA IN METRIC TONS**

- Opening Balance this FY 4/01/94                      194 MT
- Approved Total Line 17 AER:                      5670 MT
- Called Forward to Date:                      3170 MT
- Monetized to Date:                      2500 MT
- Total Called Forward to Date:                      5670 MT
- Balance Not Used to Date:                      0 MT
- Percent Not Called Forward:                      0.0 %
- Distributed FY 94:                      1386 MT
- Inventory Balance 9/30/94:                      1256 MT

**MONETIZATION L/C ONLY**

- Total Budget Programmed:                      \$323,106
- Village Banking                      \$117,862
- Food for Work                      \$ 89,186
- Primary Health Care                      \$166,058

  

- Total Amount of Sales Proceeds:                      \$347,500
- Total Disbursed:                      \$199,198
- Village Banking                      \$ 87,598
- Food for Work                      \$ 48,580
- Primary Health Care                      \$ 63,019

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

CRS programs are designed to support principally our Smaller Healthier Families objective though there are linkages also to the strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and Rule of Law.

CRS' Mother Child Health programs supports the Mission Smaller Healthier Families objective through primary health care activities, the strengthening of community organizations, and the identification and meeting basic health needs.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

CRS food programming is aimed at improving the health and economic conditions of rural communities in Guatemala. The CRS program provides local communities with technical assistance and support so that food serves as an effective incentive to improved economic and health conditions.

100

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The CRS program operates through a network of 12 Regional Caritas offices. In turn these offices channel food aid to more than 680 food distribution centers each chosen for high level of community interest and conditions of extreme poverty.

CRS food distribution activities are complemented by livelihood promotion initiatives in three areas. Primary Health Care represents a community-managed health services delivery system focusing heavily on children under five and women of child bearing age. Sustainable Agriculture activities promote the rational use of productive resources in the area of basic grains and vegetable production. The Income Generation program uses the village banking methodology of providing cyclical micro-loans to poor women as a means of generating employment and increasing income.

**MYOP MCH EOPS**

Through Primary Health Care activities, stimulate community organization and participation in the identification and meeting of basic health needs.

**PROGRESS TO DATE**

Full implementation of activities only began in March 1994. FY '94 investments in promoter training and fledgling information system will produce benefits in terms of impact during FY '95.

**MYOP FFW EOPS**

Through the network of local FFW committees, provide the financial, technical, and organizational skills necessary to improve the production and livelihood of small, rural producers, their families and their communities.

**PROGRESS TO DATE**

Institutional strengthening provided to two local NGOs. Farmers in 86 communities were trained in soil conservation, organic fertilizer use and safe pesticide use.

**MYOP VILLAGE BANK EOPS**

Improve overall health, nutrition and economic welfare among poor women and their families through income and employment generated through their participation in self-managed credit and savings village banks.

**PROGRESS TO DATE**

Twelve new Village banks have been formed with 300 participants. A socio-economic diagnostic was conducted recently to permit impact measurement beginning in November 1995.

**ACCOMPLISHED**

<b><u>MYOP MCH OUTPUTS</u></b>	<b><u>Planned FY</u></b> <b><u>94</u></b>	<b><u>1st</u></b>		<b><u>Actual FY</u></b> <b><u>94</u></b>
		<b><u>Semester</u></b>	<b><u>2nd</u></b> <b><u>Semester</u></b>	
1. Train and make available to MCH center communities 240 health promoters capable of providing education and referral services to the beneficiary population.	80	82 (in training)	22	22 fully trained; 60 continue training process
2. Consolidate and strengthen 240 local health committees linked MCH centers.	80	66	70	136
3. Create an early warning system useful in detecting anomalies in the growth rate. Provide education on prevention.	1 system; 80% coverage	N.A.	1 system with 21% coverage	1 system with 21% coverage

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   ACCOMPLISHED

<u>MYOP MCH OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>94</u>	<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>94</u>
4. Effectively coordinate vaccination campaigns to achieve immunization of children.	six campaigns with 80% coverage		System in place % coverage unknown	System in place % coverage unknown
5. Establish system of early detection and referral of chronic diarrhea and dehydration among target population.	1 system with 80% coverage	N.A.	System in place, coverage % unknown	System in place, coverage % unknown
6. Provide consistent and periodic prenatal care among 80% of target population.	80%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. Not Available

ACCOMPLISHED

<u>MYOP FFW OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>94</u>	<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>94</u>
1. Farmers participating in sustainable agriculture projects.	1,100 farmers	1,760	143	1,903
2. Farmers adopting improved natural resources management practices.	1,100 farmers	1,115	90	1,205
3. Increase number of hectares reforested.	8	19	2	21
4. NGO's strengthened in improved natural resources management	2	2	2	4

N.A. Not Available

ACCOMPLISHED

<u>MYOP VB OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>94</u>	<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>94</u>
1. Establish 12 community banks per year over a three year period. benefiting 3,300 small producers.	12	2	10	12
2. Generate and consolidate 360 jobs.	360	57	303	300

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- ◆ During the semester, health technical teams were consolidated in Tonicapan, Baja

110

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   

Verapaz and Puerto Barrios. Each team includes health professionals charged with primary health care activities in MCH center communities.

- ◆ Baseline studies using the Johns Hopkins University methodology measuring knowledge, practices and coverage were carried out in each of the microregions mentioned above. The information gleaned from these surveys will permit improved project decision making and impact measurement within some 18 months.
- ◆ Training manuals have been developed for NGOs implementing FFW activities. Training topics include human resources administration and micro credit systems.
- ◆ An agriculture credit system has been established which currently includes more than 720 poor farmers.
- ◆ In Chiquimula and San Marcos, more than 90% of all FFW participants were included in a socio-economic/agricultural practices survey; thus, permitting later measurement of project impact.
- ◆ Village Banking activities have been developed as part of an integral project which includes credit, business training, technology transfer and institutional development.
- ◆ In the Village Banking programming area, a socio-economic survey was conducted of the 12 VBs in order to permit annual impact assessment.
- ◆ In Village Banking, the borrower repayment rate has been 100%.

**D. Problems and Delays**

- ◆ In MCH and FFW, early progress in terms on information systems was slow and varied greatly between microregions.
- ◆ Low levels of vaccination and growth control coverage in MCH was caused by delays in promoter training.
- ◆ In FFW, the MYOP outputs were redesigned by USAID and CRS technical staff. Both parties agree that the reformulated outputs permit better monitoring and impact measurement.
- ◆ Delayed and irregular Title II deliveries have meant inconsistent food programming and reduced food quantities in center communities; thus, discouraging beneficiaries and causing administrative delays with regard to certain communities, delays in approval of MYOP update and subsequent 1st QTR call forward, and CRS/GT delay in submitting 2nd QTR call forward.

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

- In MCH promoter training will be streamlined through the development of a standard "Education Process" to include profiles of promoter education levels and qualifications; training manuals; educational materials; and forms for registration of information.
- In each of the programming areas, analysis will be conducted of baseline information. Project interventions will be modified accordingly.
- In Village Banking, a system of cost modeling will be developed to permit enhanced project monitoring.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B    X    C

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: CARE  
 Project Number: PL 480 Title II  
 Date of Authorization: October 6, 1993, (STATE 326889)  
 April 3, 1994, (STATE 85082)  
 End of MYOP: September 30, 1995  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health, Municipalities of San Marcos, Quetzaltenango, Sta. Cruz del Quiche, Villa Nueva, Chimaltenango y Cotepeque  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Julia M.A. Husa  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 1990 Next Evaluation: 1994 Technical Evaluation of MCH program  
 Date of Last Audit: Internal Audit 1992 Next Audit: June 1994

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA (STATE 85082 line 17)**

A. Commodity Amount: \$5,389,400  
 B. Ocean Freight: \$2,191,500  
 C. Total Title II: \$7,580,900

**COMMODITY DATA IN METRIC TONS (FY 94)**

• Opening Balance this FY 4/01/94:	1,244	MT
• Approved Total Line 17 AER:	21,640	MT*
• Called Forward to Date:	11,630	MT
• Monetized to Date:	10,010	MT
• Total Called Forward to Date:**	21,640	MT
• Balance not Used to Date:	0	MT
• Percent not Called Forward:	0%	
• Distributed FY 94:	8,500	MT**
• Inventory Balance 3/30/94:	4,374	MT***

\* Includes tonnage of monetization

\*\* It does not include the Oct-Dic'94 distribution

\*\*\* Includes the 4 CF for FY 94 not received

**MONETIZATION L/C ONLY**

	FY 92	FY 94
• Total Budget Programmed:	\$1,770,000.00	\$1,299,600.00
• Total Amount of Sales Proceeds:	\$1,548,439.01	\$1,530,916.95
• Total Disbursed:	\$304,572.37	\$493,014.07

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

CARE projects support primarily our Smaller Healthier Families objective, and are linked to Improved Natural Resource Management and Strengthening Democratic Institutions, Civil Society and Rule of Law. All three projects, Mother Child Health, Urban Food For Work and Rural Water and Health, have improved health as their final goal. Rural Water and UFFW have strong environmental protection components; and all support the development of the community groups that promote "self-help", sustainability of the intervention introduced, and provide a practical experience in democracy.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the MCH project is to reduce malnutrition, especially among children and women, as well as contributing to the reduction of mortality and morbidity.

Food for Work under the Urban Environmental Sanitation component supports the construction of basic community infrastructure, strengthening democratic relationships between municipal governments and beneficiary communities. The UFFW is directly linked to food security policy through the promotion of economic and community development, construction of basic water and sanitation facilities as well as the promotion of sound environmental practices within urban settings.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A      B   X   C     

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

CARE Guatemala has four separate projects that are supported by Title II: Mother Child Health (MCH); Urban Food for Work (UFFW); FY 92 monetization and FY 94 Monetization Rural Water Health Project II. The FY 92 Monetization will be reprogrammed into five activities: family planning, agroforestry and resource conservation, urban food for work small economic activity development and family food production extension. Both monetization projects have distinct objectives, activities and target populations.

MCH is a national level program that works through the MOH in 600 Health Centers/Posts. It provides a planned monthly ration of 4.53 kgs. of soy fortified bulgur, corn soy blend, milled rice and vegetable oil to increase caloric and nutritional intake of the participants.

Infrastructure projects include drainage systems, potable water systems, garbage recycling, street paving, and sidewalk and retaining walls construction. The project maintains strict controls over the food from warehousing through distribution to individual at the community level. The food is used to provide compensation to community members who work cooperatively to build community infrastructures.

CARE Guatemala addresses the issue of Food Security as intrinsically related to nutritional security. Nutritional security does not depend exclusively on the availability of and access to a stable sustainable basket of adequate food. CARE's projects which use Title II resources directly contribute to food security goals.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

#### MYOP MCH EOPS

#### Progress To Date

- |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. MOH staff at 80% of the health posts implement an appropriate participant selection process.                                                                                          | 74% (451) health centers/posts are implementing the participant selection criteria.                                                                                                                         |
| 2. 20 health centers/posts in Chimaltenango appropriately manage weaning practices.                                                                                                      | 14 health centers/posts maintain adequate weaning practices.                                                                                                                                                |
| 3. In 70% of the health posts MOH staff ensure that the target population receives and learns how to use PL 480 commodities with local foods.                                            | 56% (299) limited success has been achieved. MCH project has not yet begun to concentrate on this goal.                                                                                                     |
| 4. 70% of MOH staff train mothers participating in the MCH project in healthy nutrition and sanitation practices, and in the prevention and control of diarrhea and infectious diseases. | 56% (299) health education is considered a fundamental component. The MCH project health education efforts concentrate on a number of basic themes; breast feeding, importance of immunization, and others. |
| 5. 80% of MOH personnel properly manage logistics and control of PL480 commodities.                                                                                                      | 73% (445) frequent supervisory visits by CARE/MCH staff are required at the health posts/centers to ensure that registers are kept up to date and complete.                                                 |

#### MYOP FFW EOPS

#### PROGRESS TO DATE

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Develop an environmental sanitation infrastructure program, consisting primarily of sewage and drainage systems using food for work in all six regional (30 communities) growth centers.                                    | Nine sewage systems installed in 9 communities. One potable water system with a distribution tank. Currently serving 650 families.        |
| 2. Increase the technical management and leadership skills level of 30 community committees so that they are capable of maintaining sanitation systems and sustaining community development activities after CARE's departure. | Basic management skills training in 20 urban communities was completed. Two project design workshop were conducted for community leaders. |

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_\_\_MYOP FFW EOPSPROGRESS TO DATE

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>3. Develop the technical and community liaison capabilities of Municipal govt. to undertake similar community infrastructure initiatives successfully without the support of CARE.</p> <p>4. Establish a replicable mechanism for labor incentive, appropriate technology garbage recycling and disposal.</p> | <p>Municipalities have been encouraged to become responsive to people's needs and to incorporate the people in the planning and the implementation of the activities through a training workshop.</p> <p>During this period CARE initiated the construction of the first garbage treatment plant in San Marcos.</p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

ACCOMPLISHED

<u>MYOP MCH OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>94</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup></u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>94</u>
1. Food commodities distributed to MOH health centers during FY 93. (MT)	11,630.0	6,214.34	2,300	8,514
2. Food commodities received by 230,000 recipients.	224,000	195,408	195,000	195,204
3. The beneficiaries correctly diagnosed as being in need of supplemental feeding.	80%	70%	10%	80%
4. Communities, not normally in the health post coverage area, managing project activities independently.	100	17	4	21
5. 80% of Health C/P organize committees actively participating in the MCH project according to performance criteria.	480/80%	337/63%	63%	400/83%
6. Personnel representing 600 health centers/posts participate in a minimum of two workshops.	600	150	0	150
7. 20% of all health sites will be randomly monitored by CARE to verify activities being implemented by MOH personnel.	20%	20%	20%	20%

ACCOMPLISHED

<u>MYOP OUTPUTS FFW</u>	<u>Planned</u> <u>FY 94</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup></u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>FY 94</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Accum.</u> <u>FY 93/94</u>
1. Community socio-economic diagnostic conducted in all marginal communities of the project.	30	16	16	32	40
2. Infrastructure activities completed in the marginal communities.	30	11	6	17	35
3. Committees established and functioning as project management.	30	11	6	17	30
4. Community environmental committees formed and functioning to manage on going community sanitation activities.	20	11	6	17	24

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_\_\_ACCOMPLISHED

5. Workshops completed with municipal officials of each of the municipalities.	12	2	10	12	15
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	---	----	----	----

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

CARE has undertaken an analysis of its program and made the decision to reduce its geographic scope, from 22 to 12 departments. The twelve departments chosen by CARE coincide with those identified by the MOH as the departments with the highest incidence of poverty and malnutrition. Program implementation is proceeding well overall and CARE has an excellent monitoring and evaluation system in place.

- ◆ The MCH program consolidation from 22 to 12 departments has been formally approved by the MOH during August 1994.
- ◆ The MCH program has been conducting baselines on Child Survival activities in three of the 12 departments in coordination with the MOH, local NGO's and Clapp & Mayne (consultant hired by the MOH to implement baselines in the all country).
- ◆ An innovative activity of the UFFW project is the implementation of a Urban Solid Waste Elimination component which will establish sustainable waste collection and treatment services in two secondary cities serving 6,000 households. This activity has been funded with 202 (e) Farm Bill funds. An extension of this activity will be funded with the FY 92 monetization. The cities selected for this project are Sn. Marcos (our goal is, that the treatment plan will be in use at the first semester of the next year) and El Tejar Chimaltenango) where feasibility study is in progress.
- ◆ MCH Impact Operational Research - Innovation Grant funded, started Oct. 1993 (18 months duration). This activity will provide CARE with concrete information on nutritional benefits to the participants of the MCH program. The data collection phase has finished and the analysis phase of this data will begin at the end of May. This activity has been funded with 202 (e) Farm Bill funds.
- ◆ For FY 95 the municipality of El Progreso, Jutiapa will be replacing the municipality of Santa Cruz del Quiché. The UFFW project worked with the Municipality of Santa Cruz del Quiché for a period of three years, finalizing infrastructural activities on December 1993.

D. Problems and Delays

- The MOH strike during January to April 94, is still affecting the food distribution chain from CARE warehouse to the sites, due to the delayed distributions to the people.
- During the FY 94, the PROSANA project completed 72% of its planned projects. In three of the six cities in which projects were planned had difficulties in obtaining funding from the Ministry of Finance.

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

- The geographical focusing of the program will continue being implemented.
- The construction of three regional warehouses to improve the food management will be taking place.
- A Food Security Rapid Assessment will take place during January 1995 to define new strategies for the CARE programs interventions.
- In PROSANA's annual operational plan for FY 95, thirty projects are scheduled to be completed in twenty eight communities located in six regional center. The projects will focus on environmental sanitation.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Asociación SHARE de Guatemala  
 Project Number: PL 480 Título II  
 Date of Authorization: October 22, 1992 (STATE 345506)  
 End of MYOP: September 30, 1995  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Finance  
 40 Guatemalan NGO's  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Julia Husa  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: Junio 1993 (external audit)

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA (STATE 345506 - Line 17)**

A. Commodity Amount:	\$2,121,049
B. Ocean Freight:	\$ 777,625
C. Total Title II Input:	\$2,898,674
D. Commodity Amount/Monetization:	\$ 266,800
E. Ocean Freight:	\$ 217,500
G. Total Monetization	\$ 484,300
H. Total Title II Program	\$3,382,974

**COMMODITY DATA IN METRIC TONS**

• Opening Balance this FY 10/01/92	3156 MT
• Approved Total Line 17 AER:	6909 MT
• Called Forward to Date:	6173 MT
• Monetized to Date:	2900 MT
• Total Called Forward to Date:	9073 MT
• Balance not Used to Date:	736 MT
• Percent not Called Forward:	11 %
• Distributed FY 93:	4573 MT
• Inventory Balance 9/30/93:	2310 MT

**MONETIZATION L/C ONLY**

• Total Budget Programmed:	\$446,600
• Total Amount of Sales Proceeds:	Q1,788,463
• Total Disbursed:	N/A
• Rollover Monies from FY 92 Monetization	Q762,000

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** All SHARE programs are designed to indirectly support the Smaller Healthier Families, Sustained Exercise of Inalienable Rights, and Natural Resource Management, Mission strategic objectives and to support Guatemalan NGOs to become more effective development and service oriented institutions.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The Mother Child Health (MCH), program of SHARE aims to lower child mortality rates; reduce the incidence of preventable diseases in infancy and childhood, and lower rates of child malnutrition through educational activities, complemented by the distribution of food rations.

The Food for Work/Rural Infrastructure Program (FFW/RIP) supports the development of rural communities suffering from extreme poverty through the implementation of infrastructure projects which meet basic community needs, and strengthens community organization.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Four basic programs are included in SHARE/Guatemala PL 480 Title II. The MCH/CS program designed to educate mothers in health and nutrition and to help mitigate the negative impacts poverty has on malnutrition, infant mortality and morbidity.

The Natural Resources and Conservation (NRC) program focuses on assisting poor farmers to

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

improve their productivity by means of technical assistance and training in agroforestry and soil management.

The SHARE Food For Work program which will answer in part the infrastructure needs of selected communities by providing technical assistance and materials for the construction of schools, roads and bridges, potable water systems and latrines.

The communal banks program provides poor women in the MCH/CS program with accessible credit to allow them to generate increased resources for their families.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### MYOP MCH EOPS

##### Progress To Date

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To improve health and nutrition conditions in the poorest communities through a series of health and nutrition education interventions and the provision of limited health services.</li> <li>2. To support and strengthen SHARE counterparts in the implementation of the MCH/CS program and in the management of Title II food resources.</li> </ol> | <p>Growth monitoring and education of the mother are the major components of the MCH/CS program and are implemented through local PVOs. All centers are using an innovative system to monitor weight for age.</p> <p>SHARE has experienced consistent project growth working with additional PVO's for a current total of 40. An evaluation and feedback system has been implemented, so that it can provided SHARE with the appropriate tool to strengthen the MCH program and measure the impact in the communities.</p> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

##### MYOP NRC EOPS

##### PROGRESS TO DATE

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To improve the living conditions of small Guatemalan farmers by means of technical assistance.</li> <li>2. To enhance the capabilities of counterpart PVOs in the implementation of natural resource conservation.</li> </ol> | <p>Counterpart training and promotion of natural resources conservation techniques will continue to be the cornerstone of the NRC project. SHARE has improved the technical capacity of small farmers.</p> <p>The training given to SHARE's counterparts covers agroforestry, soil management and community development.</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

##### MYOP FFW EOPS

##### PROGRESS TO DATE

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To improve the standard of living through the implementation of rural infrastructure projects which result in the improvement of community access to educational opportunities and basic environmental sanitation services.</li> <li>2. To enhance the managerial skills and technical capabilities of local PVO counterparts and community based groups to obtain needed resources for the implementation of additional community projects.</li> </ol> | <p>10 infrastructure projects including letrines, school and potable water systems have been completed by SHARE's counterparts. SHARE is presently developing a system so that impact can be measured.</p> <p>SHARE's counterparts have demonstrated the ability to obtain the needed resources for the implementation of other projects without the presence of SHARE.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>93</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHED</u>		<u>Actual FY</u> <u>93</u>
		<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	
1. Ensure that 80% of the mothers after 12 months of program participation will understand the nutritional status of their child through a grading system.	80%	* Info not available until analysis of baseline data is completed.*		
2. Maintain 80% participation in MCH/CS activities.	80%	79%	88%	81.2%
3. Provide Vitamin A doses to 80% of participants.	80%	*	*	*
4. Vaccination of 100% of the children participating in the MCH/CS program.	100%	*	*	*
5. Increase the number of PVOs/Organizations operating mother child centers.	6	1	4	5
6. Increase the number of children and mothers participating in the program.	80,000	60,921	62,871	62,871

	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>93</u>	<u>ACCOMPLISHED</u>		<u>Actual FY</u> <u>93</u>
		<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	
1. Total production of 1,000,000 tree seedlings by participants in communal or family nurseries.	250,000	57,744	392,400	450,144
2. 100% of the farmers will obtain one or more of the following from their trees: firewood, mulch, forage, construction lumber.	110 farmers	0	150	150
3. Participation of women in 30% of NRC projects.	10 projects	3	11	14
4. Construction and utilization of 8,000 cubic meters of compost piles.	2,500 mts.	533 (22%)	1,867 mts.	2400 mts
5. Use of green (organic) fertilizers on 400 hectares of agricultural land.	100	0	150	150
6. Participation of 3,000 MCH mothers in the construction and use of fuel efficient stoves.	800	11	195	206
7. Eight courses per year provided to counterparts.	8	2	7	9

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

**ACCOMPLISHED**

<u>MYOP FPW OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned FY</u> <u>93</u>	<u>1st</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Semester</u>	<u>Actual FY</u> <u>93</u>
1. To build and/or improve 8 communal roads and 4 bridges per year.	8/4	4/2	6/4	10/6
2. To build and/or expand 8 rural primary schools per year.	8	3	12	15
3. To construct and/or improve 4 latrines and or drainage system.	4	0	4	4
4. To approve 4 potable water projects per year.	4	2	21	23
5. To train 4 counterparts each year to design, implement and evaluate infrastructure project plans.	4	0	0	0
6. Approve and implement at least 31 infrastructure projects per year.	31	0	60	60

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The PL 480 Title II food aid program of SHARE through its four integrated components aims to bring the greatest impact with limited resources to the poorest rural areas of Guatemala. Each component has objectives directed at improving the socioeconomic conditions of poor rural communities and at improving the organizational capabilities of SHARE's counterparts. SHARE has collaborated closely with the Mission, not only in the development of benchmarks for its program, but also by participating in activities designed to improve Title II program effectiveness in Guatemala.

- Analysis and results of a Baseline Study on MCH are being processed and will be presented shortly.
- Implementation of financial and management manuals.

**D. Problems and Delays**

- The delay of three GOG payment/funds has caused significant delay in SHARE not paying its providers.
- SHARE financial and management system have not been certified. They had been given a conditional certification which expired October 31, 1993. SHARE appears to have taken the steps required for unconditional certification and is presently awaiting the revision of the financial and management systems by the Mission so that the systems can be certified.

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

- Complete hiring for the approved staffing pattern to assure SHARE has adequate capable staff to carry out approved MYOP.
- SHARE will continue to provide training to its staff in the AID rules and regulations related to the Food Aid programs.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Feed the Children/Guatemala  
 Project Number: PL-480 Title II  
 Date of Authorization: September 21, 1993 (STATE 285205)  
 End of MYOP: September 30, 1995  
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Finance  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Julia M.A. Hussa  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

A. Commodity Amount: \$314,340  
 B. Ocean Freight: \$111,250  
 C. Total Title II Input: \$425,590

**COMMODITY DATA IN METRIC TONS**

•	Opening Balance this FY 10/01/92:	206	MT
•	Approved Total Line 17 AER	888	MT
•	Called Forward to Date	785	MT
•	Monetized to Date:	0	MT
•	Total Call Forward to Date:	785	MT
•	Balance not Used to Date:	275	MT
•	Percent not Called Forward:	12.7%	
•	Distributed FY 94	613	MT
•	Inventory Balance 9/30/94	172	MT

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Food assistance for the most needy Guatemalans (Other Child Feeding program).

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Other Child Feeding program is to provide food commodities for improved health and nutrition to at-risk children of preschool and primary school age.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The target population for this program are children of preschool and primary school age, but will also include children up to the age of 14 who reside outside of the family setting, participate in child day care programs specifically designed to provide services to the needy families/communities, have little or no family support and/or reside in temporary shelters. The actual number of beneficiaries is 20,000 children.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS****MYOP OCF EOPS****Progress To Date**

1. Develop an organized system that will better address the nutritional needs of high risk Guatemalan children that fall within the OCF category.

Assistance to the OCF recipient agencies is given on an on-going basis by FTC staff to develop and implement strategies and systems which are addressing the children's improved health and nutritional status. To date, FTC has consolidated the OCF program, established eligibility criteria, provided training to recipient agency staff and assured adequate and on-time delivery of commodities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994     A \_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_

2. Assist the OCF recipient agencies to develop long-term strategies to reduce reliance on US supplied commodities.

FTC has actively begun examining food security in the OCF program by working to identify other potential resources. In addition, FTC will work with the GOG to examine alternatives to PL 480 commodities presently being utilized in the recipient centers. Nutrition training for agency staff has been initiated and impact indicators will be introduced in FY 1995.

Major OutputsAccomplished

		<u>Planned FY</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd.</u>	<u>Actual FY</u>
		<u>94</u>	<u>Semester</u>	<u>Semester</u>	<u>94</u>
1.	FTC will develop eligibility criteria and statement of local regulatory requirements for the OCF program	100% of Sites	98% of Sites	98% of Sites	98% of Sites
2.	The application of interim criteria to administer the program in selected sites currently being administered by other PVOs and recruitment of additional appropriate recipient agencies	100% of Sites	100% of Sites	100% of Sites	100% of Sites *

\* Represents 100% of sites in which their management practices have been strengthened.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- For FY 94 Feed the Children increased the number of recipients to 20,000.
- A revised agreement with Fundación Alimentación a los Niños for FY 1994 has been signed and accepted by the Ministry of Finance. The agreement gives FTC access to GOG funding for FTC's management of the OCF program.
- FTC provides additional commodities such as cereal, Bienestarina Atol, and milk to several of the most needy OCF centers. Donations are received from private businesses in Guatemala City.
- An informational and training workshop was carried out with all recipient agencies from the Central Regional District. Attendance was 100%.
- FTC published its first Newsletter for OCF centers. Quarterly distributions are planned.

D. Problems and Delays

- Still pending is a resolution of the duty free import permit through the Ministry of Finance so that FTC can import commodities and supplies without having to pay the IVA tax.
- GOG delays in allocating counterpart funding for the OCF program.
- Pending authorization for registration of FTC as an International Agency.

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

- Meeting with the Ministry of Finance. Will continue to work on obtaining GOG funding in a more timely manner.
- Meeting with the Ministry of Interior to obtain Personería Jurídica, and subsequently the Presidential Decree naming FTC an International Agency.
- Implementation of activities in health, such as vaccination, and distribution of Vitamin A for children in the OCF program.
- Measurement of the nutritional impact of children in the OCF program.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A  B  C

Development of a second newsletter for OCF recipient agencies

Continue to work on the issues of food security and program sustainability.

Maintain an active dialogue with USAID on program progress, strategic planning and development of a program evaluation.

Continue training workshops for OCF recipient agencies.

Develop a new MYOP which will include more appropriate indicators in order to measure program impact.

Develop a new MYOP which will include more

**III. PROJECT/PROGRAM  
STATUS REPORTS  
REGIONAL PROJECTS**

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF REGIONAL PORTFOLIO APRIL 01, 1994 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

Project No.	Program/Project Title	Category	Date of Init. Oblig.	Last Revised PACO	% of LOP Elap.	% Obligation Exp.	Auth. LOP Amount	Current FY Oblig. To Date	Cumul. Amount Oblig.	Mod-Page	Beg. FY Position	Planned Semester Expend.	Accrued Semester Expend.	Accrued as % of Planned	Cum. Accrued Expend.	Ending Position	Planned Expend. (NEXT SEM.)	
<b>ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>																		
<b>Increased Central American Participation in the Hemispheric Economy</b>																		
596-0147	Economic Policy	(G)	08/30/88	08/28/95	87	78	4,380	0	4,122	258	1,260	259	153	59	3,228	894	839	
596-0176	CADCC	(G)	09/30/91	09/30/95	75	32	498	0	498	0	461	105	50	48	164	334	105	
596-0177	Support for PDD	(G)	08/28/92	06/24/97	43	36	3,000	(16)	1,219	1,781	977	380	139	37	446	772	310	
<b>SUB-TOTAL INCREASED CENTRAL AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE HEMISPHERIC ECONOMY</b>					N/A	66%	7,878	(16)	5,839	2,039	2,698	744	342	143	3,838	2,000	1,254	
<b>Environmentally Sound Natural Resource Management</b>																		
596-0150	RENARM	(G)	09/15/89	09/30/95	83	84	61,122	4,024	43,289	17,833	11,525	4,085	4,539	111	36,463	6,826	5,301	
<b>SUB-TOTAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND NRM</b>					N/A	84%	61,122	4,024	43,289	17,833	11,525	4,085	4,539	111	36,463	6,826	5,301	
<b>More Effective and Democratic Local Governance</b>																		
596-0167	Local Govt. Reg. Ou	(G)	09/04/92	09/30/99	29	48	8,000	900	1,793	6,207	460	1,219	390	32	876	917	917	
<b>SUB-TOTAL MORE EFFECTIVE AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE</b>					N/A	49%	8,000	900	1,793	6,207	460	1,219	390	32	876	917	917	

124

REGIONAL PROJECTS

Project No.	Program/Project Title	Category	Date of Init. Oblig.	Last Revised PACD	% of LOP FLAP	% Obligation Exp.	Auth. LOP Amount	Current FY Oblig. To Date	Cumulative Amount Oblig.	Max. page	Beg. FY Pipeline	Planned Expend. Semester	Accrued Expend. Semester	Accrued as % of Planned	Cum. Expend.	Ending Project	Planned Expend. NEXT SEM.
<b>Continuation</b>																	
<b>Other Projects</b>																	
596-0123	Exprt Agbsnss (L)		09/23/86	03/31/95	94	93	20,751	0	20,751	0	2,774	0	835	0	19,440	1,311	1,271
596-0146	Rural Electrification (G)		05/06/87	03/31/95	93	89	11,500	0	11,500	0	2,235	1,168	793	68	10,337	1,163	480
596-0162	Regional Development (G)		09/17/90	09/30/96	66	93	5,000	46	2,757	2,243	397	180	244	136	2,570	187	120
596-0165	Non-Traditional Exp (G)		08/30/91	09/30/95	75	94	8,500	1,193	7,760	740	1,333	1,270	1,423	112	7,332	428	428
596-0169	INCAP Inst. Strenght (G)		06/28/91	12/31/96	59	71	4,600	0	4,600	0	1,882	654	514	79	3,285	1,315	330
<b>SUB-TOTAL OTHER PROJECTS</b>					N/A	91%	50,351	1,239	47,368	2,983	8,621	3,272	3,809	394	42,964	4,404	2,629
<b>SUB-TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>					N/A	96%	127,351	6,147	98,289	29,062	23,304	9,320	9,080	97	84,141	14,147	10,101
<b>TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>																	
596-0115	Ort Growth Monito (G)		12/14/84	05/31/92	100	99	9,650	0	9,477	0	4	0	123	0	9,446	31	0
596-0116	Tech Support For (G)		03/28/85	05/31/93	100	99	5,100	0	6,090	0	1	0	0	0	6,070	20	0
<b>SUB-TOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>					N/A	100%	15,750	0	15,567	0	5	0	123	0	15,516	51	0

122

Report Option:

Pipeline Analysis

R O C A P - 596

(0 = Projects by Mission )

as of September 30, 1992

(\$000)

Project Number	Project Title	Cumulative Obligation	FY Obligations (4)										Pipeline 9/30/94	Pipeline (6)										
			1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1987	1988		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994					
0108	NON-TRADITIONAL AG. EXP. SU G	8,732	3,998	3,745	192	752	46						0											
0115	DRT GROWTH MONITORING & EDU G	9,477	8,743	733									31		31									
0116	TECH SUPPORT FOR FOOD ASSIS G	6,090	5,852	238									20	14	6									
0123	EXPT AGRBSNSS & DVLPHMT PR L	20,751	12,749	2,251	1,000	4,751							1,311											
0129	REG AGRICULTURAL HIGHER ED G	8,550	5,450	1,000	800		1,300						1											
0130	CEN. AMER. PEACE SCHOLAR. ROC G	4,079	747	1,413	1,912		6						0											
0146	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SUPPD G	11,500	5,000		5,000				1,500				1,163										1,163	
0147	ECONOMIC POLICY AND RESEARC G	4,122		730	699	804	705	547	638				894		1	27	116	116	252	382				
0150	NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT. G	40,028			8,375	11,080	7,196	5,044	7,226	1,106			565			287	1,572	285	767	1,996	-1,341			
0162	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPOR G	2,608			455	691	1,054	407					654			8	2	13	630					
0165	NON-TRADITIONAL EXPDRT SUPP G	8,067				3,148	1,400	2,019	1,500				1,625					125					1,500	
0167	LOCAL GOVT. REG. OUTREACH STR G	1,008					163	730	115				284							1	170	113		
0169	INCAP INSTL STRENGTHENING G	4,600				1,796	2,415	389					1,315						246	781	288			
0176	CENTRAL AMERICN DEV COORD CD G	498				498							334						334					
0177	SUPPORT FOR PARTNER. DEMOC. & G	1,219					431	787					772								130	642		
Total by Mission:		131,329	42,539	10,110	12,978	22,842	15,386	11,054	13,696	2,721			11,969	14	38	315	3,007	1,108	1,944	5,271	272			

120

**EXCEPTIONS MATRIX**  
**USAID/GUATEMALA CENTRAL AMERICAN PROGRAMS**  
**Regional Portfolio**  
*April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994*

Project No.	Project Name	Date of Init. Oblig.	Project Rating	Status of CP's	Size of Pipeline	Age of Pipeline	Accrued Expend.	Uncomm Balance	EOPS A	EOPS B	Audit A	Audit B	Eval A	Eval B
													✓	
596-0123	Exp. Agrib. & Dev. Prom. (L)	09/30/86	B											
596-0146	Rural Electrification Support (G)	05/05/87	A				✓✓					✓	✓	
596-0147	Economic Policy Research	08/30/88	B		✓✓		✓✓							
596-0150	Reg.Env.& Nat.Resources Mgt.(G)	09/15/89	B											
596-0162	Regional Development Support (G)	02/28/90	B											
596-0165	Export Industry Technology Supp.(G)	08/29/91	A								✓			✓
596-0167	Local Govmt.Reg.Out.Strategy (G)	09/22/92	B				✓✓							
596-0169	INCAP Institutional Streng. (G)	06/28/91	B		✓									
596-0176	C.A. Dev.Coord. Commission (G)	09/30/91	B		✓✓		✓			✓				✓
596-0177	Partnership for Democracy and Development (G)	08/25/92	B		✓✓		✓✓	✓						✓

U:\PDSOPUB\DOCS\REGSAR.SYG

127

***Increased C. A. Participation in the  
Hemispheric Economy***



PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The Project is the main project supporting the Mission's strategic objective of increased participation in the hemispheric economy. It supports activities (research, dialogue, training) that help the Central American countries promote and harmonize policy reform and economic modernization which in turn promotes efficient production and trade, as well as strengthens their capacity to conduct joint trade negotiations outside the region.

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

**IIB. 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 the capacities of Central American institutions to do policy studies.

Funds have been distributed among four entities as follows: a Grant Agreement with the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty of Central American Economic Integration (SIECA), a Cooperative Agreement with the Central American Institute of Business Administration (INCAE), a Grant to the Institute of Economic and Social Research of the Caribbean Basin (IESCARIBE), and a Cooperative Agreement with the Federation of Private Sector Entities of Central America and Panama (FEDEPRICAP). Agreement is currently active only with SIECA.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Senior Policy Studies (SIECA & INCAE)	37 studies on External Trade Policy Tariffs, Fiscal Policy, etc., completed
2. Published Studies (SIECA & INCAE)	22 studies published
3. Policy Dialogue Seminars	6 high level seminars held successfully
4. Research Seminars (INCAE)	5 seminars held
5. Technical Training (INCAE)	9 seminars to train junior investigators held
6. Institutional Strengthening (SIECA)	5 support activities (training, software, reorganizational structure, information system equipment, etc.) provided to SIECA.
7. Research Studies (FEDEPRICAP)	2 studies completed (Infrastructure and Competitiveness and Technology)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A     B X C    

B. Major Outputs <sup>3</sup>

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Economic Policy Research	28	4	38	6	0	37	132
2. Strengthening Inst.	4-6	0	5	1	0	6	100
3. Published studies	20	1	22	1	0	21	105
4. Policy Dialogue Seminars	6	0	6	0	0	6	100
5. Training	8	0	9	0	0	9	113
5a. Short Term	126	0	109	0	0	<u>M</u> <u>F</u> 74 35	86
6. Research Seminars	4	0	5	0	0	5	125

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**SIECA**

This period with SIECA included the designation by the Presidents of the region of a new Secretary General for SIECA. The new General Secretary, Mr. Gerardo Zepeda, is the former I Deputy Secretary General of SIECA for the last three years. Mr. Zepeda's period goes from July 1 to December 31, 1994. His main mandate during his six months as General Secretary is to design and complete a reengineering of SIECA based upon the guidelines given by the Economic Cabinets, Presidential Summits, Uruguay Round and NAFTA process.

During this reporting period a new working relationship between SIECA and USAID/G-CAP has been developed. Since the assumption of duties by Mr. Zepeda, a series of meetings has been held between both institutions in order to establish better communications and coordination for activities to be jointly implemented.

SIECA's accounting system was provisionally certified. This certification allows SIECA to request and receive advances. This certification is valid until the results from the external audit (1993-1994) are presented. These results are expected by mid-November.

The ratification of the Protocol to amend the General Treaty of Central American Economic Integration remains the same. The Protocol has been ratified by El Salvador; Honduras and Nicaragua have submitted the document to their Congresses; and Guatemala and Costa Rica have promised to submit the document in a very short time. SIECA is preparing all the necessary technical work in order to have ready for the countries the information required to approve and ratify the Protocol.

The Workplan from SIECA for September 1994 to August 1995 is still being prepared. A new draft of the document has already been discussed and the Mission is waiting for the final version. This version will also include the list of the activities that are going to be implemented by other regional institutions.

A final report on Fiscal Harmonization (ongoing activity from the past workplan September '93-August '94), is being prepared. The fiscal consultant completed his activity on August 31, 1994.

<sup>3</sup> Based upon last workplan. These outputs are going to change with new workplan.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

In May 1994, a six-month subcontract was signed between SIECA and FEDEPRICAP. The implementation of this subcontract will help SIECA in its development of regional policy in social development issues and free trade in Central America. The purpose of this new activity is to allow FEDEPRICAP to continue its efforts to promote greater private sector participation in the economic development of the region, by undertaking analysis and consensus building through the consolidation of a network of private sector committees that would serve as the technical basis for negotiating trade agreements. These committees have been organized around the following subjects: labor legislation and practices, intellectual property, harmonization of investment codes, and implications of the Uruguay Round for Central America. Also FEDEPRICAP, will develop the activity "Preparation of position documents on critical themes of the Regional Integration Agenda" which is divided in two sub-activities: "Regional Social Integration" and "Alliance for Sustainable Development". The objective of the first sub-activity is to clarify the aspects that a Social Integration Treaty would contain, as well as the way in which the initiative would be focused. The preparation of a framework for an "Alliance for Sustainable Development" and the outline of an Action Program will be developed around the second sub-activity.

Based upon the new mandate from the Ministries of Economy from the Central American region and Economic Cabinets, SIECA held a meeting in August 1994, in Costa Rica. The main purpose of this meeting was to present to the Economic Cabinets SIECA's proposal for its reengineering and reorganization. The conclusions that came out from this meeting were very interesting and important for SIECA and for the region. Some of the most important conclusions discussed were: a. That SIECA has to find the mechanisms to become the umbrella institution for regional economic matters; b. That SIECA should work very closely with the regional private sector institutions (such as FEDEPRICAP); c. SIECA should be deeply involved in helping the region to get ready for the NAFTA process. The main topics discussed were the new role of SIECA, the new guidelines for regional institutions and the new coordination between the private and public sector. This activity was co-funded by USAID/G-CAP and PNUD.

D. Problems and Delays

Until June 30, 1994, things in SIECA moved slowly. This represented for the project a lack of implementation of activities, delay in the design of the yearly workplan and lack of accomplishment of administrative matters. All these issues have been discussed with the new authorities and a calendar of meetings has been established in order to clarify and execute all of these pending activities.

There are still delays in the establishment of the Donor's Coordination Committee (IDB, UNDP, WB, IMF and USAID), in order to coordinate activities, actions and projects that are being developed in the region funded under those institutions.

Due to the announced change of General Secretary, the approval of the scope of work for the mid-term evaluation for SIECA was delayed. The terms of reference for the evaluation were approved in late August. The evaluation is scheduled to be completed by mid December.

Due to the fact that the finalization by the Mission of the Regional Economic Strategy that will guide project activities took longer than initially planned, the adjustment of the Program and Project Indicators will have to wait a couple of months.

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

The final report from SIECA's mid-term evaluation will be ready for the next reporting period.

Due to the fact that the Mission is thinking on reformulating its regional economic strategy based upon Washington decisions there will probably be a need to adjust both program and project level indicators to better reflect impact in this area.

The late start of the 1993-1994 audit for SIECA (that includes projects 596-0147, 596-0176, 596-0177 all USAID funded) represented a delay in the presentation of the final report. The final report will be ready for the next reporting period.

An Audit for FEDEPRICAP (1993-1994) is being prepared and the results will be ready for the next reporting period.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

Counterpart reports will be submitted by SIECA.

Workplan September 1994-August 1995, will be submitted by SIECA.

The terms of reference for a regional economist will be drafted and the position announced during the next reporting period.

The scope of work for the new SIECA audit (1994-1995) will be presented to SIECA for its approval.

(P:PUBLICDOCSAR-147)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Establishment of the Central American Development Coordination Commission (CADCC)  
 Project Number: 596-0176  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/30/91  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/91  
 PACD: original 09/30/93 Amendment: 9/30/95  
 Implementing Agencies: 1) The Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty of Central American Economic Integration (SIECA)  
 2) CADCC Executive Directorate  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Ana Vilma Pocasangre  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 06/95 (final)  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/92 Next Audit: 10/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original	\$ 497,850
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original	\$ 497,850
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ 0
	Cumulative: \$ 260,065
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 105,000
	Period - Actual: \$ 50,000
	Cumulative: \$ 163,937
	Period - Next: \$ 105,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ 0
	Actual: \$ 0
% LOP Elapsed:	75%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	33%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	33%

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: Economic and socio-political research and policy dialogue funded under the project supports the Mission's strategic objective of Increased Central American Participation in the Hemispheric Economy.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 60% Open Economy.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The project purpose is twofold. 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 in economic, social and political matters. 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 the C.A. governments, to C.A. Associations represented in the Commission and to Central American representatives to multilateral fora.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project is being implemented in two phases. Phase I supported 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

134

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C 

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, PEC, CIREFCA, IDB's Regional Consultative Group, the World Bank C.A. Consultative Groups, the EU/C.A. mixed Commission, etc.)

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Establishment of a forum to foster regional cooperation                                                               | Completed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2. | Greater multisectoral participation in formulating policy and building consensus on regional strategies and positions | This process started during the CADCC II Plenary (March 4-5, 1993) with the discussion of two studies on "Central America towards Year 2000. The Major Economic Challenges" and "The New U.S. Foreign Policy." New studies on the implications of NAFTA to Central America, on C.A. labor legislation, and on integration and external cooperation will continue this effort.           |
| 3. | Improved intraregional communication and coordination                                                                 | Multisectoral representation in the CADCC II Plenary in which all representatives of the sectors involved participated. Visits have been made by the Executive Director to CADCC Commissioners, Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Economy in each C.A. country and important C.A. regional organizations developing consensus on topics for studies and other actions under the project. |
| 4. | Greater consensus on a more harmonized approach to issues and objectives of regional concern                          | On going.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. CADCC Commission established	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
2. Plenary Meetings	6	2	4	1	1	3*	50
3. Preparation of Studies & Papers	20	5	11	5	0	6	30
4. Executive Committee Meetings	4	1	3	1	1	2	50

\*One of them (the first) was funded by the Swiss.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- In June, 1994, two national seminars on "Central America before NAFTA" were held in Managua and Tegucigalpa with multisectoral participation (CADCC members in each country). The main

135

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

speaker was Dr. Eduardo Gitli (UNCTAD expert in Nicaragua). Similar seminars will also be held in the other Central American countries during October and November 1994.

- CADCC co-sponsored at no cost for the project the "Managua Conference" which was held in Managua, Nicaragua for the purpose of discussing ways and alternatives to improve the political environment in that country. Notable participants included General Wojciech Jaruzelski (former President of Poland), Jimmy Carter (former USA President), Alfredo Cristiani (former President of El Salvador) Raul Alfonsin (former President of Argentina), Cesar Gaviria (President of Colombia), Violeta Chamorro (President of Nicaragua), Adolfo Suarez (former Prime Minister of Spain), Terry Sanford (former US Senator) and others. Topics discussed included "Reconciliation: Past and Present Experiences", "Strengthening Civil Society", "Confronting the Challenges to Democracy."
- The III Plenary Session originally planned for February, 1994, was finally held in Guatemala City on August 12, 1994. The main purpose of the Plenary was to discuss NAFTA issues so CADCC members could learn about the potential impact of Central America joining a free trade agreement. The agenda included expositions by representatives of USTR (USA view), the Caribbean Latin American Action (CLAA, business view), AIFLD (labor view), as well as Central American experts. Participants included four Ministers of Foreign Affairs and two Ministers of Economy as well as most of the members of the CADCC Executive Committee, leaders of important labor and entrepreneurial organizations and representatives of Academia in Central America. The CADCC plenary was a success; it served as a high level meeting for dialogue among several Central American sectors on the most important topic in the region today: its trading relations with NAFTA countries. Given the expressions of interest by delegates and their suggestion for wider dissemination of information on trade issues, it was suggested by the USAID/Guatemala Mission that the CADCC should organize seminars in each Central American country to ensure follow-up. This suggestion is now included in the new Work Plan of this project.
- On May 17, 1994 a visit was made to CADCC headquarters in Managua to discuss ways to improve project implementation (i.e. relationship with SIECA, necessary coordination with other Central American regional institutions, convenience of a meeting between USAID/G-CAP and the CADCC Executive Committee, etc) as well as to plan activities for the near future.
- On September 5, 1994 the CADCC Executive Committee met in San Salvador to discuss the agenda of studies to be prepared for the 4th and 5th Plenaries planned for January 1995 and June/July 1995. The selected topics were: a. "Integration, Private Investment and Employment" for the January meeting; and b. "Sustainable Development: The New Central American Development Model for the June/July meeting. The CADCC Director is asked to work closely with FEDEPRICAP on the first topic and with CCAD on the second. A decision was also made that two members of the Executive Committee and one member of the Executive Secretariat would travel to Washington D.C. to reactivate the Sanford's Commission International Network, to discuss a project prepared for AIFLD (WDoherly) for cooperation with the National Planning Association and also inform USAID/W about CADCC activities. This trip was completed the week of September 19.

The Project PACD was extended for one additional year through September 30, 1995 and the Work Plan approved for the period October 1, 1994/ September 30, 1995.

- Women in Development. As a high level multisectoral forum, the CADCC is expected to facilitate consensus building on a wide range of economic/social problems affecting the Central American region. Expected products will benefit women and men equally.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

- Contract the preparation of five studies to be discussed during the 4th Plenary session scheduled for January 1995
- Execute the 4th Plenary session on the topic "Integration, Private Investment and Employment".

134

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C

Complete pending national seminars on NAFTA in 4 Central American countries (Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama).

Start national seminars on the topic of the 4th Plenary session.

SAR-176.95  
November 2, 1994/br

137

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A    B X C   **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Support for Partnership for Democracy and Development (PDD)  
 Project Number: 596-0177  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/24/92 Amendment: 04/14/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 08/25/92 Amendment: 05/27/93  
 PACD: original 06/24/97  
 Implementing Agencies: SIECA  
 Major contractors: None  
 USAID Project Manager: Ana Vilma Pocasangre  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 2/95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1  
 Date of Last Audit: 0/0/0 Next Audit: 10/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: ESF Grant: original	\$ 450,000	amended to: \$ 1,235,000*
Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original	\$ 447,691	amended to: \$ 1,218,565
Amount Committed: Period:	\$ (47,988)	
	Cumulative:	\$ 464,537**
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 380,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 139,262
	Cumulative:	\$ 446,355
	Period - Next:	\$ 310,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned:	\$ 100,000	
	Actual:	\$ 220,000 + <sup>1</sup>
% LOP Elapsed:	<u>43%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	<u>41%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	<u>37%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.	<u>15%</u>	

\* USAID/G-CAP is implementing the "Development" component of PDD. Total authorization for PDD is \$3,000,000 and includes "democracy" activities (USAID/CR) and removal of land mines (OAS).

\*\*The amount of \$47,988 was decommitted by 1311

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** PDD funds programmed by USAID/G-CAP support the strategic objective of Increased Central American Participation in the Hemispheric 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 sectors development and democratic strengthening.

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

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To stimulate a multilateral effort to assist Central America to promote economic development.

<sup>1</sup> Estimated counterparts to CITCA (CABEI \$100,000, C.A. Governments \$100,000) and Information Systems (\$20,000)

138

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project has the following major components:

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

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	An established information system on T&I at SIECA and FEDEPRICAP	The final report of the "Demand Study" was completed and delivered. Contracting of second study, including the design of the system is in process.
2.	A T&I Conference carried out	Completed.
3.	Three Plenary meetings of the PDD carried out	Completed two.
4.	Decisions on Specific activities from PDD's several fora fulfilled	1) C.A. Trade and Investment Information Group established. 2) Portfolio of project profiles in the tourism, mining and infrastructure (transport, energy, telecommunications) sectors for The Conference on Investment and Trade in Central America (CITCA) completed. 3) Report on Investment Environment in C.A. for foreign investors prepared. 4) Report on Infrastructure Development in C.A. prepared. 5) One of the studies to design the info system on Trade and Investment completed

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. T&I Information Systems <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	0	0	0 <sup>3</sup>	0
2. Meeting of the Central American T&I Information Group	4	1	3	1	1	3	75

<sup>2</sup> Equipment for the T&I Info System has been installed at SIECA funded under project 596-0147, Economic Policy Research

<sup>3</sup> One of the three steps of the study of Demand for T&I information is being finalized

139

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

3.	Conference on T&I (CITCA)	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
4.	Plenaries	3	0	2	0	1	2	66
5.	Execution of Decision from PDD's several fora	4	0	4	0	0	4	100

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

In April 1994, representatives from the Trade and Investment office from USAID/G-CAP visited Nicaragua. They met with the Vice-Minister of Economy of Nicaragua Mr. Eduardo Belli, and with the PDD coordinator, Ms. Maria Isabel Zúniga. The purpose of the visit was to discuss ways to accelerate the establishment of the Central American Information System on Trade and Investment under this project, since the progress attained to date had been slow. As originally planned, three studies were necessary to complete the process towards the establishment of an information system: The first on the demand for information, the second on the information already in place in Central America, and the third on the design of the system. The decision of the co-leaders (Nicaragua and USA) was that, in order to save time and money, the remaining studies would be contracted with a Central American consulting firm and that, if possible, they would be merged into one contract. On this basis, one representative of each co-leader visited the region, meeting with the Central American Information Group (known in Spanish as Grupo Centroamericano de Informática -GCI-) representatives of each of the six countries to exchange comments and information about the study. It was agreed that a decision was going to be made by the GCI during the next GCI meeting. Those visits were made during May and June.

Copies of the draft of the final version of the study "An Assessment of Demand for Information Services for Trade and Investment in Central America" were distributed to all the members of the GCI for comments, to be provided at the next GCI meeting.

The third meeting of the GCI was held in San Jose, Costa Rica on June 27-29, 1994 with the participation of 33 representatives of the GCI national chapters and 21 representatives of regional institutions (CABEI, SICA, SIECA, ICAP, CMCA) and other interested international institutions (IDB/INTAL, Embassy of Japan and Canada, USAID). The agenda included: a. the final comments on the "demand" study; b. possibilities of networking the information systems already in place in the Central American region; and c. presentation/discussion of the new strategy to complete the information system.

During this third meeting, a broad discussion was generated in small groups and also at the Plenary regarding the demand study. The final decision was to accept the final version with the changes suggested by the group. The revised final version was completed by the consultants and delivered to USAID/G-CAP and to GCI national coordinators by mid-July.

Regarding the networking of information, ICAP made an informative presentation on the basis for data communications; a private Costa Rican firm presented the actual experience in information networking in Costa Rica. This firm is already providing information services in Central America. This presentation included a demonstration on how to be connected to an academic and commercial internet system. As part of this discussion, an interesting interchange of information was provided by those institutions that are developing information systems (SICA-NET, CABEI, FEDEPRICAP, CAEM (Guatemala), FUSADES (El Salvador), PROEXAG, RIC, etc), on the status of their respective systems. An important commitment was made by the most advanced systems SICA-NET, FUSADES and CABEI to initiate as soon as their respective installed technology permits the networking of their systems. Also important was the commitment made by CABEI to manage the "investment" portion of the system, to avoid any conflict with USG regulations regarding the subject.

The new strategy to accelerate the establishment of the Central America info-system on trade and investment was presented by representatives of the co-leader countries (Nicaragua and USA). This strategy includes strengthening the role of the GCI in the process and transferring to the GCI most of the responsibility of managing the execution of the pending studies and other activities, always in coordination with SIECA. Two specific activities were identified for the GCI in the near future: a. to cancel the pending contracting of the second study "Compilation of an Inventory of Trade and Investment Information Services in Central America"; and b. to

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

consolidate in one contract the pending activities. The USAID Regional Information Clearinghouse (RIC) offered to provide advice on the networking process, especially in the links with the extraregional information systems (SICE, BANCOMEXT, etc). Finally, ICAP's information coordinator presented a proposal prepared by them to complete the activities which will allow the establishment of the information system including the analysis of the info-system in process of being established in the region, the design of the network, and the identification of the equipment that will be necessary to complete the implementation of the system. During the Plenary there was an ample discussion of ICAP's proposal which was approved subject to final comments from the co-leader countries. Managua was designated as headquarters for the follow-up of this activity. Based on the equipment and technical requirements to be identified by the ICAP study, the co-leader Government of Nicaragua (GON) plans to request support from other PDD member countries (Japan and Canada).

By late August, ICAP sent the proposal to the co-leaders and to SIECA and by late September, the final comments were received by SIECA. SIECA will request USAID's authorization to subcontract ICAP for this activity under this project.

Women in Development

The primary project purpose is to stimulate participation of the donor community in assisting the C.A. countries to promote economic and democratic development. Benefits from this macro purpose will be equally shared by women and men.

D. Problems and Delays

The final report of the study "An Assessment of Demand for Information Systems on Trade and Investment in Central America" took longer than expected, due to some difficulties in the arrangements for interviews in the Central American countries, and the delay in having the GCI Third Plenary. Final comments for the final report were provided during that meeting.

The GCI decision of consolidating in one study the pending studies activity also caused a delay in the preparation of the second study. This consolidation of activities will accelerate the whole process.

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

Main activities for next period include:

- Consolidation of the organization of the GCI national chapters (National networking with private and public participation) to help the ICAP consultants to complete the tasks in each country. These National Chapters will guarantee the sustainability of this activity.
- Initiate networking with the info-systems already in place in Central America.
- SIECA will sub-contract ICAP to implement the proposal to complete the pending activities for the establishment of the Central American Information System on Trade and Investment.

***Environmentally Sound Natural  
Resource Management***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994    A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL & NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT  
 Project Number: 596-0150  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/11/89 amendment 09/22/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/15/89 amendment 09/30/94  
 PACD: original 09/30/95 amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: CATIE, EAP, CCAD, CARE/TNC, WCI/CCC, Associated C.A. NGOs, Peace Corps, INCAP, EPA, FDA, USDA, WRI  
 Major Contractors: MSI, Univ. of Idaho, Abt Associates  
 AID Project Manager: Alexander Dickie  
 Status of CPs/Convenants: All met other CPs: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: March-July 1994  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 4  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for: 4 (1993) Completed: 3  
 Date of Last Audit: CATIE 03/94  
                           EAP 03/94  
                           INCAP in process  
                           CCAD 01/94  
 Date of Next Audit: CATIE - 1st qtr CY 95 (1994 audit)  
                           EAP - 1st qtr CY 95 (1994 audit) INCAP: Ongoing (1991-1993 audit)  
                           CCAD - 1/95 (1994 audit)

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA:	original	\$ 40,000.000	amended to \$50,200.000
Amount Obligated: DA:	original	\$ 8,549.000	amended to \$42,055,348*
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 3,812,924	
	Cumulative:	\$ 41,730,307*	<b>Buy-In Status:</b>
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 4,085,011	Auth. \$6.3M, amended \$10.9M
	Period - Actual:	\$ 4,298,786	<u>Other Missions</u>
	Cumulative:	\$ 36,330,715*	Oblig. \$2,150,998
	Planned Next:	\$ 4,804,405	Commitm. \$2,150,998
			Acc. Exp. \$1,258,102
Counterpart			<u>MAYAFOR</u>
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 9,911,686	Obl. \$1,233,257
	Actual:	\$ 7,910,046	Commitm. \$1,233,257
% LOP Elapsed:		83%	Acc. Exp. \$ 242,010
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		84%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		86%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		72%	

\* These figures do not include the MAYAFOR obligations, commitments and/or expenses. They are reported under the buy-in section.

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: RENARM promotes environmentally sound and efficient practices in reserve management, agricultural, forestry and eco-tourism through activities implemented in 8 protected areas, 8 buffer-zones, 10 watersheds, 15 natural forests, 25 multi-use tree distribution nodes, and rational chemical use in agriculture. These activities are provided through agreements with regional institutions and coordinated regionally by RENARM staff. These activities have: (1) improved park management, (2) involved communities in buffer zone areas in economically viable sustainable management practices, (3) implemented appropriate agroforestry practices in watersheds, (4) improved integrated pest and pesticide management practices for a variety of crops, and (5) developed national eco-tourism councils.

**IIB. 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 stimulates and works in partnership with Central American and U.S. based environmental NGOs, public sector regional and national institutions, as well as private sector, to understand and reverse the serious deterioration of the natural resource base of C.A. RENARM activities are divided into three components: 1) Policy Initiatives and Technical Support; 2) Environmental Education and Awareness and Biodiversity Conservation; 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  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A  B  C IV. PROJECT STATUS6 YEAR EOPSRENARM PROGRESS SUMMARY

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | <b>NATURAL RESOURCE PRACTICES</b><br>Reforestation on farms<br><br>Adoption of watershed management practices<br><br>Reduced misuse of agricultural chemicals<br><br>Adoption of IPM practices<br><br>Effective management plans in national parks and nature reserves<br><br>Adoption of buffer zone management practices | * Multi-use trees incorporated on 6,000 farms<br><br>* Indep. eval. and studies document adoption of practices<br><br>* Indep. eval. cites NTAE producer compliance with pesticide regs.<br><br>* Indep. eval. cites initial adoption of new IPM techniques and positive economic impact<br><br>* "Real" management advanced in Belize, Costa Rica, Honduras and Guatemala project areas<br><br>* Most progress seen in PACA sites in Tempisque (CR) and Cusuco (HON) |
| 2. | <b>ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES</b><br><br>Heightened public awareness of environmental concerns                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | * Indep. eval. cites: PACA contribution to EE awareness in Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras; Paseo Pantera impact on behalf of Rio Platano reserve<br>* EE press campaigns on C.A. biodiversity reach intl. audience<br>* Zamorano bio-control info. widely used in Honduras<br>* MSI study shows increased farmer awareness in pesticide usage                                                                                                             |
| 3. | <b>NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY</b><br>Changed public policy conducive to sustainable natural resource use                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | * 2 new reserves declared in Belize<br>* Biodiversity treaty signed by Presidents<br>* "Green Book" policy instrument used by CONAMAS in decision-maker workshops                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 4. | <b>STRENGTHENED NATURAL RESOURCE ORGANIZATIONS</b><br>Strengthened national and regional institutions for environmental training, research and coordination                                                                                                                                                                | * More extension-oriented, proactive CATIE<br>* Environmentally oriented BS, MS programs at CATIE, Zamorano<br>* CCAD capable of strategic policy analysis and development, donor coord. and monitoring of reg. environmental activities as part of the Alliance for Sust. Dev.<br>* Indigenous concerns incorporated by TNC national counterparts<br>* Nat. Eco-tourism Councils established, approved in countries                                                  |

B. Major OutputsAbbreviations for Major Outputs

ID = Information and data collection, analysis, publication; SI = System installation, including infrastructure, software, etc.; OS = Organizations strengthened: technical, managerial, financial; Ed = Environmental Education via the media and schools; Ex = Field extension; Po = Policy dialogue campaigns; Ps = Practices adopted.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B  C \_\_\_PlannedAccomplishedB. Major Outputs

	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<b>POLICY INITIATIVES</b>							
ID Policy matrix diagnosis tool	1	0.25	0.75	0	0.25	1	100
ID Inventory methodologies	2	0.25	0.25	0	0.5	2	100
ID Green Book outreach prod.	4	2	4	0	2	4	100
ID Environmental policy baseline	5	1	3	1	0	2.5	50
Ex USAID Missions	7	0	3	0	0	3	43
Ex CA orgs.	7	10%	10%	0%	10%	10%	10
<b>SUSTAINABLE AG. AND FORESTRY</b>							
<u>WSM (CATIE)</u>							
ID Ext. packages prepared	4	1	3	1	0	3	75
OS Country GIS operating	6	1	6	1	3	8	130
Ps WSM work plans implem.	10	1	8	2	1	8	80
Ps Watersheds managed by nat organizations	6	1	5	1	1	6	100
<u>MULTI-USE TREES MADELENA (CATIE)</u>							
ID Socio-eco. units monitored	222	40	232	40	24	193	86
ID Silviculture plots monitored	305	100	381	100	97	400	131
OS Orgs with data/bib. bases	31	4	24	2	4	38	122
Ex Seed plots operating	97	5	98	5	3	56	57
Ex Collaboration with other proj.	21	3	16	2	2	23	109
<u>PROD. FROM NAT. FOREST (CATIE)</u>							
SI Demo sites established	114	10	124	10	8	122	107
Ps Plots under management	15	3	12	3	3	17	113
Ps Hectares under management	10K	3000	4350	3000	5965	14385	144
<u>IPM (CATIE)</u>							
ID Validation of IPM packages	30	4	50	2	0	29	97
Ex Diagnostic services for extensionists	1000	250	1200	150	148	1884	188
Ex On farm plot demos conducted	50	25	100	25	32	103	206

145

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
<b><u>IPM ZAMORANO</u></b>								
<b><u>1 YEAR</u></b>								
ID programs validated	4	0	4	0	1	4	100	
ID Nat. pest enemies studied	6	29	29	0	29	29	483	
ID Agroecol. inventories	5	7	7	0	7	7	140	
Ex Diagnostic services	3000	174	2883	174	174	2883	97	
<b><u>PESTICIDE MGT.</u></b>								
SI improved Comm./Dissem. Sys. estab.	7	0	0	0	7	7	100	
OS EPA lab training seminar	3	1	1	1	0	2	66	
OS EPA lab Manual course	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Ed Posters published/dist.	20000	0	20000	0	0	30000	150	
<b><u>ENV. AWARENESS ED. AND BIODIV. CONSERVATION</u></b>								
<b><u>PACA</u></b>								
OS Park Mgmt. strengthened	4	1	3	0	1	4	100	
OS Env. Ed. NGOs strengthened	5	2	3	1	1	4	80	
Ed Env. Ed. Campaigns	4	1	3	0	1	4	100	
Ps Sustainable buffer zone activities	4	1	2	1	1	3	75	
<b><u>PASEO PANTERA</u></b>								
OS Eco-tourism councils estab.	3	0	3	0	0	3	100	
Ed Env. Ed. campaigns	2	0	2	0	0	2	100	
Po Reserves declared	3	1	3	1	1	3	100	
Po Biotic corridor policy/program	1	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.75	75	

	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/F
1. <u>Training, Long-term</u>							
TNC Fellowships	4/6	2/2	2/2	0/0	2/2	2/2	50/33
B.S. grads	38/12	19/6	44/14	10/3	3/4	28/12	74/100
M.S. grads	78/25	6/1	58/14	11/3	7/1	83/17	106/68
M.S. Tree Crop thesis support	35/8	10/2	35/9	10/1	12/2	66/16	189/200
Phd./IPM	4/1	0/0	2/1	0/0	0/2	3/3	75/300
2. <u>Training, Short-Term: Sustainable Ag./Forestry</u>							
Extensionists	3654/1370	718/256	5192/1869	378/153	1632/724	10837/3714	297/271
End-users	2685/632	5229/1581	6678/1973	5229/1581	2963/513	13520/3578	504/566
Med. staff	6150/2050	3750/250	7550/650	0/0	0/0	2880/320	47/16

14/6

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. POLICY INITIATIVES AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

a. The Policy activity has focused on developing a set of systematic policy analysis tools that can be used to promote transparent participatory policy dialogue. 100% of work contracted to Abt and 50% contracted to WRI have been completed. TA continues to be provided to PACA to disseminate Green Book through decision-maker workshops.

b. CCAD. Since the November 1993 White House meeting between President Clinton and the heads of state of the 7 C.A. countries, the CCAD has provided leadership, technical guidance and support to the Alliance for Sustainable Development. This agreement brings the 7 C.A. countries to work together on sustainable development, including economic, cultural, social and environmental issues. The CCAD has also been instrumental in developing the CON CA USA agreements.

c. TA BY RENARM FORESTERS. Continued to assist USAID/GUA MBP in implementing newly approved scheme for forest management concessions in Petén, specifically TA for marketing of secondary species, processing concession requests, environmental impact assessment and mitigation. Drafted proposal for training in forest management in Petén. Provided TA to OLAFO/CATIE Project in Petén in processing of wood and financial analysis of forest management by community of San Miguel. Assisted RENARM evaluation.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

a. PACA. CARE/TNC program has established partnerships with 19 local NGOs in GUA, COS, BEL and HON, developing effective institutional strengthening and field programs. Approximately 1,000 trainers and end-users trained to-date in wildlands/buffer zone management and env. ed. Major rural radio and primary school programs underway. Regional workshops held for 60 C.A. professionals in "NGOs and Environmental Policy: Planning Strategic Actions" and "Strategies for Integrated Conservation and Sustainable Development Projects." EIA training course completed in BEL. Policy/Strategic planning workshops held in COS, HON and BEL.

b. Paseo Pantera. A driving force behind the creation of the Mesoamerican Biodiversity Foundation. Fifth annual Buffer Zone Training course held in COS. Proceedings of the regional conference on ecotourism were produced. Final three chapters of Adventuring in Central America completed. Draft reports submitted on Regional Conservation Strategy and Regional Foundation, and Concept Paper on MesoAmerican Biotic Corridor. Final report of CA Biotic Corridor Mapping Project completed.

c. The Nature Conservancy Fellowships. Training continues for 6 of the 10 original fellows. Additional fellow from Nicaragua has started training. Support also given to 4 Masters students at INCAE.

d. M.S. in Environmental Education. All 14 C.A. students have completed first year at University of Idaho, and summer internships. Have received exceptional grades to-date.

e. Small Grants Program. Training and funds provided to C.A. scientists through RENARM/WCS jointly-funded program. Updated brochure completed. Expanded search for new candidates resulted in excellent response from C.A. researchers.

f. MesoAmerican Biodiversity Legal Project. Core project presented for comment at regional conference, included inventories of environmental legislation for all 7 C.A. countries, model law and comparative analysis done by CEDARENA. Second regional policy conference also held. Ongoing funding secured from MacArthur and Ford Foundations. USAID PACD 9/30/94.

g. MAYAFOR. MAYAFOR small grants and workshop activities are focused in 4 areas: ecotourism, eco-enterprises/marketing, community forest projects and land use/resource rights. TNC is organizing a tri-national small grants program: in BEL with NARMAP, in MEXICO with the Consejo de los Ejidos/PRONATURA, and in GUA out of the MAYAFOR/MAYAREMA office. The tri-national information interchange will be accomplished through study tours. The "best practices" inventory, e-mail installation and workshops on best practices and land use/resource rights will be implemented in the next reporting period. WCS, through a subcontract to the Univ. of Florida is creating a uniform D-Base of GIS mapping in the Selva Maya. The tri-national GIS workshop is funded by the MAB. The TIKAL component, with TA from USDA experts, will deliver operational and public use plans for the Park, designs for env. ed. and visitors' centers, and a redesigned trail system, including signage.

### 3. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

- a. Production from Natural Forests (CATIE). Examples of environmentally sound management of natural forests for wood and other products are now in operation, being monitored and used for training in 4 countries: 7 commercial scale pilot areas plus 10 demonstration/research areas, totalling 14,485 ha. Low impact harvest has been completed on 4 of these areas. On all of the areas owners are committed to follow management plans. Of the 64 participating institutions, training and TA was provided to more than half during the period, partly through 26 events. Five grad students enrolled. Publications and extension materials produced and distributed. Study on simplification of forest management plans has been completed and has already led to policy change in Costa Rica.
- b. Tree Crop Dissemination (CATIE). A network of 31 collaborating institutions supported by technical assistance and information has 6000 farmers planting and managing multi-purpose trees on their farms in six countries of CA. Total extensionists and farmers trained during the period=1978, cumulative to date= 6165. Prepared and distributed 41 publications with total of 27,178 copies. Gave 8 courses + 25 workshops + 59 field days/in-service training/lectures. Computerized data base for silvicultural, socio-economic, extension information in 4 new institutions for total of 32. Network of bibliographic reference service in 6 countries responded to 515 search requests. Of the total accumulated expenditures, 47% are met by the collaborating institutions.
- c. Watershed Management (CATIE). Wide range of training and TA in watershed management techniques and geographic info systems continues to be provided to 15 watershed field projects financed by other sources in 6 countries, raising probability of continuity and impact. Training and TA in use of GIS has resulted in operation of systems in 8 institutions. M.S. program continues with 10 students enrolled. Ten short courses for total 150 participants. Nine proposals have been prepared for sale of services and for joint ventures.
- d. Integrated Pest Management (CATIE). Fifty-one C.A. Masters students have graduated to-date. Joint ventures continue in NIC with NORAD and ASDI for coffee IPM technology, and COS with ODA on R&D of microbial control technologies. Information for extensionists and major research results widely disseminated through publications and presentations. Producer-guided IPM program in GUA has elucidated key pest problems, and is issuing practical IPM recommendations for broccoli, snowpeas and tomatoes. Coffee IPM training and TA continue under the USAID/NIC buy-in. 6,100 extensionists and 10,500 farmers have been trained throughout C.A.
- e. Integrated Pest Management (Zamorano). During this period the "M account" financial crisis was resolved, and reprogrammed RENARM/Zamorano budgets approved. In ongoing activities, Zamorano is coordinating Whitefly program with CATIE and other U.S./C.A. institutions. Melon IPM program in NIC (USAID buy-in) is addressing several major phytosanitary problems. Mass rearing and release of key natural enemies continues. Teaching and mass educational materials produced and distributed. Hillside IPM in 5 C.A. countries has to-date trained more than 4,000 extensionists, technicians and farmers.
- f. PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT.
- i. EPA - Ongoing TA on pesticide issues related to US NTAEs; developed and implemented pesticide analysis manual and course for C.A. residue labs; assessments and TA for storage/disposal methods; promotes efforts among intl. donor agencies; oversees pesticide info. center at CATIE.
  - ii. Zamorano - Over 4,000 teachers trained resulting in 100,000 end-users trained in safe pesticide management techniques. 30,000 posters distributed.
  - iii. Peace Corps - Over 2,500 volunteers, homemakers, children, community leaders, and counterparts trained. Programs beginning in ELS, NIC and PAN in 1994.
  - iv. INCAP - 3,200 physicians graduated in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of pesticide poisoning course. Phase II of course for non-professional health workers began May 1, 1994.
4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION (MSI). Overall status to-date:
- a. Implementation Reporting. Developed key indicators for CATIE, PACA, Paseo Pantera, Zamorano activities. Introduced "innovation diffusion" reporting model for these activities and overall RENARM Semi-Annual Report.
  - b. Project Reviews.
    - i. Compared RENARM achievements to the Project Paper Logical Framework.
    - ii. Conducted analysis of probable RENARM impact and results.
    - iii. Prepared info. packet and library for external evaluation team.
  - c. Special Studies completed.
    - i. Impact of Zamorano pesticide management training.
    - ii. Impact of INCAP training of medical personnel in recognition and treatment of pesticide intoxication.

108

- iii. Instrument for diagnosing the effectiveness of protected area management, applied to Cerro San Gil, Monterrico, Atitlan, and Sierra de las Minas in GUA.
  - iv. RENARM relations with NGOs.
  - v. Consortia as implementation mechanisms.
- d. Buy-ins.
- i. For USAID/GUA Mayarema project, recruited and hired 1) a team for the April-May '94 External Evaluation, and 2) the long term M&E position in the Peten.
  - ii. Recruited coordinator and installed office and management system for the Mayafor activity.

5. WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT.

There is significant involvement of women throughout RENARM activities. This happens at both the managerial (RENARM and counterparts) and beneficiary/participant levels. Among the major examples of the latter are female enrollment in the B.S., M.S. and Fellowship programs, the PACA environmental education training, and the Zamorano Rational Pest and Pesticide Management courses for female extensionists and amas de casa.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1. A no-cost extension to the CATIE Grant Agreement is required in order to bring M.S. programs that operate on calendar year (January-December 1995) basis to an orderly conclusion (see next section).

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

- 1. 1995 Workplans for CATIE WSM, IPM, Tree Crop and Production from Natural Forests activities to be submitted in November. USAID/G-CAP to review plans and obligate/commit funds. No-cost extension for RENARM-supported graduate programs to be processed through amendment to Grant Agreement that also obligates incremental funding.
- 2. Mayafor. TA for Tikal National Park, obtained through PASA with USDA/OICD, to begin December '94.
- 3. Buy-ins from USAID/BEL will access CATIE TA and training in Natural Forest Management and IPM for NARMAP. Mission to prepare corresponding PIO/Ts, RENARM to process buy-ins.
- 4. Policy workshops scheduled for HON, GUA and COS to be accompanied by presentation of Green Book to Missions, RENARM collaborators and other regional institutions and donors.
- 5. Paseo Pantera.
  - a. Results of Wildlife Corridors conference to be distributed by November '94.
  - b. Revised ecotourism manual to be completed by December '94.
  - c. Publication of Adventuring in Central America due in Spring '95.
  - d. Final manuscript of Paseo Pantera: The Natural and Cultural History of CA to be delivered to publisher 11/94, and published by June '95.
- 6. The Nature Conservancy. The December '94 Board Summit to strengthen the boards of TNC's NGO partners.

***More Effective and Democratic  
Local Governance***

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**April 1, - September 30, 1994**

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy  
 Project Number: 596-0167  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/21/92 amendment 08/20/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/18/92 amendment 09/29/94  
 PACD: original 09/30/99 amendment  
 Implementing Agencies: FEMICA, CABEI  
 Major Contractors: FUNDEMUN, Harry Jager, John Fisher  
 AID Project Manager: Ronald Carlson, RHUDO/CA  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 08/21/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: Two  
 Date of Last Audit: 10/94 Next Audit: FEMICA IN 3/95

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant:	original	\$ 6,000,000	amended to \$ 8,000,000
	HG funds:	original	\$ 20,000,000
Amount Obligated: DA Grant:	original	\$ 4,995	amended to \$ 1,793,105
Amount Borrowed: HG funds:		\$ -0-	
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 519,770	
	Cumulative:	\$ 1,663,104	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,219,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 389,516	
	Cumulative:	\$ 876,367	
	Period - Next:	\$ 550,000	
HG Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 6,000,000	
	Actual:	\$ -0-	
Outstanding Project			
Advances:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		29%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		22%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		53%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		11%	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** LOGROS contributes to the More Effective and Democratic Local Governance Strategic Objective through technical support and promotion of policy reform for increased municipal autonomy.

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

**IIB. 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 three components: The Consensus-Building Component supports a network for purposes of generating a regional consensus on priority decentralization issues, processes, policies, priorities and problems; the Technical Component addresses constraints to decentralization and local government autonomy through problem-solving activities and promotes replicable solutions throughout the region. The Capital Component, with Housing Guaranty and grant

151

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

resources, strengthens municipal financial autonomy and independence, and improve the financial capability of municipalities to borrow. Training supports all three components.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>Planned EOPS<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Comparative efficiency of decentralized provision of water, primary education, and natural resources management documented and accepted by policy makers.	FEMICA's policy and program agenda on decentralization and local government strengthening, ratified in the first network meeting in April 1994, places emphasis on the devolution of services from central government authority to local government authority. Lobbying efforts by FEMICA in coordination with national municipal associations in the region are stressing the need for political will to implement the devolution of specific services. Problem solving exercises on primary education in Nicaragua and water management in El Salvador are serving as examples of how this can be carried out. Case studies will be developed to record these processes.
2. Authority of local governments to generate and manage revenue expanded in accordance with national municipal sector decentralization agendas.	Through the political lobbying efforts of FEMICA and the national municipal associations in each country, fiscal reforms promoting revenue sharing, the passage of property tax legislation, and the right of local governments to set their user fees are being pushed for in Costa Rica, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. To assist this process a regional comparative municipal tax study has been completed by SIECA and shared with municipal network members.
3. Access to market based financing for local infrastructure institutionalized in 3 countries.	CABEI has opened a municipal infrastructure finance program called PROMUNI and is now working with commercial banks and municipalities in Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador to resolve legal/practical impediments to first set of loans.

<sup>1</sup> Planned EOPS revised as a result of Project Paper supplement authorized last year and internal Mission review to develop better indicators.

152

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**April 1, - September 30, 1994**

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

4. Increased accountability of local government to citizenry in selected localities. In the two problem solving exercises, local citizens, elected authorities, and central government officials are participating in the analysis and decision making to devolve services. Likewise, in the infrastructure lending activities, citizen approval and commitment to pay for improved services has been instituted as key elements in the loan approval process. To record levels of citizen participation, baseline data has been established for all 6 countries participating in LOGROS.
5. Efficiency and relevance of local government training services increased in selected countries. FEMICA has developed a vision statement on training based on facilitating the supply and demand of training services available to local governments. This vision will be translated into a training framework under the Cooperative Agreement.

**B. Major Outputs**

	LOP	Planned			Accomplished		
		Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Regional network established and members active in decentralization dialogue. (No. of key private/publ: sector leaders.)	100	50	50	5	80	80	80%
2. Regional policy framework developed and endorsed by key organizations. (Programs of 6 national municipal associations and 5 key regional organizations.)	11	5	5	1	6	6	55%
3. Problem solving exercises completed and lessons learned disseminated. (10-20 exercises completed and regional workshops held.)	10	2	2	1	0	0	0

153

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

4.	Regional training framework developed. (Framework developed, disseminated in regional and national seminars, and in use.)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5.	Municipal projects financed through commercial facilities (67 projects financed by CABI PROMUNI project.)	68	6	6	5	0	0	0
6.	Strategy for increasing citizen activism in local affairs developed. (Strategy developed by end year 3.)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
7.	Responses to bilateral Mission requests. (No. of interventions in response to requests.)	15	1	4	1	3	6	40%
8.	Regional municipal sector reassessment conducted. (One reassessment by 12/96.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

LOGROS Project activities continue to contribute to: 1) achieving regional recognition for the municipal movement; 2) strengthening the network of national municipal associations through TA to their internal organizations and the formation of a united regional front to solve their problems; 3) advancing the decentralization cause throughout the region and promoting legislative efforts to produce change; 4) expanding the impact of the problem-solving exercises through the methodology of case studies, regional conferences and the cross-fertilization of experiences; and 5) laying the groundwork for greater financial independence of municipalities by promoting a market based financial system to service the infrastructure needs of municipalities and their constituents.

During the reporting period major accomplishments include: (1) under the political consensus component of LOGROS, FEMICA successfully carried out the first regional network meeting to share their policy and program agenda for decentralization and local government autonomy. To support FEMICA carry out their policy and program agenda a 3 year \$1.1 million Cooperative Agreement was signed to assist them in implementing their political lobbying function, strengthen their representational base, facilitate horizontal cooperation among the region's municipal associations, and establish a regional training framework conducive for upgrading the political and technical skills of locally elected officials and staff; (2) under the technical component of LOGROS, a technical assistance and training core contract was awarded to the

154

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

Honduran Municipal Foundation (FUNDEMUN) to provide specific services for LOGROS problem solving activities on a requirements basis to address decentralization constraints; and (3) under the financial component of LOGROS, the implementation plan for CABEI's municipal infrastructure finance program (HG component) denominated PROMUNI was approved and marketing of this new loan facility was initiated in Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador; the long-term municipal finance resident advisor was hired; and the first semi-annual TA and training plan under the \$2 million grant to support the implementation of the HG component was submitted for USAID's approval. With the Cooperative Agreement with FEMICA, the core contract with FUNDEMUN, and the grant to CABEI, LOGROS now has put in place the major implementing instruments to address the strategic objective of "More Effective and Democratic Local Governance" in Central America on a more systematic basis.

Other important accomplishments attained during the reporting period include: the Costa Rican Municipal Association (UNGL), with USAID funded TA, has prepared recommendations and initiated dialogue with a multi-partisan committee of the assembly on a comprehensive decentralization package (a contract was awarded to a Costa Rican consulting firm specialized in legislative issues to assist the Costa Rican municipal association draft and market municipal reform legislation in that country); FEMICA assisted the newly elected mayors of Panama form that country's first mayors association; a regional municipal tax comparison study and workshop was carried out and held with the region's network members leading to development of a policy reform agenda for each national municipal association in the area of revenue generation; to address gender and poverty issues the FEMICA Cooperative Agreement was amended so that they could initiate gender research and networking activities in Central America as part of RHUDO/SA's centrally funded Women and Local Development project and carry out a study interrelating poverty, employment generation and service delivery; and, an opinion poll on citizen participation in local government affairs was conducted in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The information gathered will serve as the baseline data to measure the impact of LOGROS' goal level indicator for increased citizen participation in the local decision making process.

Even though the LOGROS problem solving activity in Nicaragua on the devolution of primary and secondary education to the municipal level was limited to a conceptual analysis and testing in three municipalities, indications from the Nicaraguan Ministry of Education show that they are moving ahead with expanding this effort to additional municipalities under USAID/Nicaragua's Basic Education project. In order to record the results of this process initiated by LOGROS, RHUDO/CA will attempt to develop a case study for future dissemination and exchange in a regional workshop. In El Salvador under the LOGROS problem solving activity to devolve water management from central government authority to six municipalities in the former conflictive zone of Usulután, political consensus has been reached to implement this process. Similarly to the Nicaraguan problem solving exercise, this process will also be recorded as a case study and shared through a regional workshop.

D. Problems and Delays

A major reduction in FY95 OYB resources projected to finance LOGROS activities will affect the increasing momentum that the municipal decentralization movement is gradually acquiring. At a minimum, funding options and careful use of the existing pipeline must be reviewed in order to permit LOGROS to maintain this momentum.

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

REGIONAL

1. Inter-american Mayors Conference jointly planned with the World Bank, Inter-american Development Bank, and the Organization of American States.
2. A FEMICA sponsored seminar on decentralization and municipal autonomy for Central American Legislators.

155

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

3. Retreat of USAID regional and bilateral municipal officials to coordinate LOGROS and bilateral municipal development activities.
4. FEMICA sponsored regional analysis and workshop on the role of municipal institutes in a decentralized environment.
5. Regional analysis of municipal legal reforms.
6. FEMICA sponsored regional analysis of the interrelationship between poverty, employment and service delivery.
7. Central American participation in a municipal bonds workshop in the U.S.
8. CABEI approval of the first set of municipal infrastructure projects under PROMUNI.
9. Initiation of networking and research activities related to Women in the Local Development process.
10. In-house evaluation of LOGROS completed and disseminated.
11. Study on the role of municipal development institutes initiated.

**BILATERAL**

1. Identification of four new problem solving activities.
2. Preparation of a case study on the devolution of primary and secondary education services in Nicaragua.
3. Technical assistance by FEMICA to the Nicaraguan municipal association (AMUNIC) to strengthen their representational base and develop lobbying skills.
4. Technical assistance by FEMICA to the Costa Rican municipal association (UNGL) on lobbying for the passage of municipal reform legislation.
5. Final report by the Costa Rica legislative consulting firm (ASELEX) to the efforts to package and market municipal reform legislation in Costa Rica.
6. Publication of an analysis of the use of the 8% central government transfer to municipalities in Guatemala.
7. Assist the Guatemalan and Salvadoran municipal associations (ANAM and COMURES) push for the passage of land taxes.
8. Assistance to USAID/Panama in the design of a bilateral municipal development project.

**CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:** None.

(P:\PUBLIC\DOCS\LGSSAR4)

136

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Central American Shelter and Urban Development  
 Project Number: 596-HG-006  
 Date of HG Authorization: original 9/30/86 amendment 7/20/88  
 Date of HG Borrowing: original 6/15/88  
 HG LOP: original 9/30/91 amendment 12/31/94  
 Implementing Agencies: Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)  
 Major Contractors: National Mortgage Bank of Costa Rica; Central Bank of Honduras;  
 and BANEX/FUNDAZUCAR and FENACOVI of Guatemala  
 AID Project Manager: Carlos Chacón, RHUDO/CA  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs/Covenants met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 10/89 Next Evaluation: None scheduled  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: None scheduled .Next Audit: None scheduled

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	HG:	original	\$ 45,000,000	amended to:	\$ 25,000,000 <sup>1</sup>
Amount Borrowed:	HG:	original	\$ 25,000,000		
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 2,316,030		
	Cumulative:		\$ 21,639,030		
Accrued Disbursements:	Period - Projected:		\$ 2,500,000		
	Period - Actual:		\$ 0		
	Cumulative:		\$ 14,179,029		
	Period - Next:		\$ 2,000,000		
Outstanding Project Advances					
Counterpart	Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 25,000,000	amended to:	\$ 10,200,000
		Actual:	\$ 5,564,858		
% LOP Elapsed:			97%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			87%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			66%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.			57%		

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:** The current CABEI HG has been redirected to contribute to the Mission's regional S.O. of More Effective and Democratic Local Governance and support the Local Government Regional Outreach Strategy (LOGROS) project. The redirected HG resources will improve local governments' response to citizen demands for basic urban services.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 44%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE:**

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

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Under this \$35.2 million program investment financing is made available to the region to finance low cost housing solutions and basic infrastructure for the urban poor in Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica. Up to now, \$14.2 million in HG resources have been disbursed to support shelter activities in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras. Shelter financing activities will end with the disbursement of approximately \$350,000 to the National Federation of Cooperatives (FENACOVI) in Guatemala. The remaining \$10.4 million are programmed to finance basic infrastructure in Guatemala and Honduras.

<sup>1</sup> LOP funding was originally authorized at \$85 million (\$45 million HG, \$15 million DA loan, and \$25 million in CABEI counterpart.) The \$15 Million DA loan was deauthorized in 1990, and the HG was reduced by \$20 million in 1993. Therefore, the revised total LOP is \$32.5 million, which includes \$25 million HG and \$10.2 million in counterpart.

157

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Shelter production increases by 10,000 shelter units.                                                                 | 5,958 shelter units have been produced. Another 114 shelter units are pending in the final shelter sub-project with FENACОВI in Guatemala.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2. | Basic urban services extended to or improved for 145,000 families.                                                    | First 3 projects approved and will provide water and sewerage systems for 4,000 families.                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3. | Private sector participation in 100% of shelter construction contracts and at least 75% of infrastructure contracts.  | 100% of shelter construction contracts have been awarded to private sector developers. In the urban upgrading sub-program CABEI is projecting the participation of the private sector in all the infrastructure construction contracts as part of the Municipal Infrastructure Finance Program under LOGROS. |
| 4. | Management and financial status of CABEI and participating institutions has been improved as a result of the project. | Significant improvement has been realized by CABEI. These include: the incorporation of new extra-regional members; new capital contributions; loan repayment agreements with existing members; and approval and implementation of major recommendations for internal restructuring and organization.        |

B. Major Outputs<sup>2</sup>

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. New shelter units constructed	10,000	114	6,072	114	-0-	5,958	60%
2. Families with improved access to basic services	145,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
3. Person days of employment generated	5 million	14,820	789,360	14,820	-0-	774,540	15%

<sup>2</sup> These program outputs were planned assuming a total funding level of US \$85 million. While the total funding level was reduced to \$35.2 million the program outputs have remained the same.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1 - September 30, 1994

A\_\_ Bxx C\_\_

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The Implementation Agreement was formally amended to reflect changes in funding levels, counterpart contributions, and operational criteria and procedures.
- CABEI has been advised to prepare a revised disbursement plan that will serve as the basis to extend the LOP for disbursement of remaining HG and counterpart resources to reflect the realities of urban upgrading investments in support of municipalities in Honduras and Guatemala.
- The first 3 municipal infrastructure projects have been declared eligible under the Honduran urban upgrading sub-program. The projects are: sewerage systems in Catacamas and El Progreso, and a water system in Villa Nueva. The amounts committed are \$925,164 and will benefit 4,000 families. CABEI has already disbursed 50% of these amounts to the Ministry of Finance. CABEI expects five new infrastructure projects worth \$5.7 million will be declared eligible in the next six months.
- Three small housing project (114 units) are being developed by the National Federation of Cooperatives (FENACOVI) in Guatemala. CABEI has already disbursed \$190,000 to FENACOVI and the balance of \$330,000 is expected to be disbursed by May, 1995 so that all housing activity under the CA Shelter and Urban Development Program comes to an end.

D. Problems and Delays

- CABEI was not able to comply with the projected HG disbursement level of \$2.5 million because of the normal gestation period associated with infrastructure investments.
- The urban upgrading projects in Guatemala are being delayed because of issues raised about collateral required by private financial entities to loan to municipalities. CABEI is carrying out a legal assessment that should lead to an approach that addresses this issue and facilitates market lending to municipalities.

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

- Extend the project LOP to coincide with the reprogramming of remain HG and counterpart resources for urban infrastructure investments.
- Process the first HG disbursement of approximately \$2.0 million for the Honduras urban upgrading sub-program.
- The Guatemalan shelter sub-program with FENACOVI will be implemented and is expected to be finished by May, 1995.
- Commit at least \$2.0 million for urban upgrading projects in Guatemala.

(A:\SAR\3HGSAR06)

159

***Other Activities***

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994- September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_ B X C \_\_\_**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Export Agribusiness and Development Promotion (LAAD)  
 Project Number: 596-0123  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/16/86 amendment 09/13/90  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/86 amendment 09/13/90  
 PACD: original 09/30/89 amendment 03/31/95  
 Implementing Agencies: Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD)  
 Major Contractors: N/A  
 AID Project Manager: Richard Clark  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Initial CPs Met 12/16/86  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 6/89 Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: One  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0/0  
 Date of Last Audit: 10/89 Next Audit: N/A

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$15,000,000	amended to \$20,751,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 6,600,000	amended to \$20,751,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$20,751,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 0	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 834,687	
	Cumulative:	\$19,440,312.50	
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,271,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		93.37%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		93.68%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		93.68%	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** N/A

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** 100% of the funds were devoted to the Mission's More Open Regional Economy Strategic Objective as previously stated. The Mission's Regional Trade Strategic Objective was re-worked in FY 1994. This project is not included in the new strategic objective and will terminate as the new strategy is put into place.

**IIB. 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**

USAID, through a loan with LAAD, continues to find and finance business ventures in Panama and Nicaragua directed towards non-traditional export agriculture. Key areas of lending have been fruits and vegetables (both fresh and frozen/processed), beef processing, seafood cultivation, cut flowers and ornamental plants. LAAD's lending has the following characteristics: (1) all loans are made and repaid in dollars; (2) loans are made to new enterprises, that are diversifying into new areas of production or markets; (3) loan requests are processed rapidly; (4) loan decisions are based on entrepreneurial skills and management ability; and, (5) collateral requirements are generally lower than those demanded by other sources of lending. NOTE: The description and data outlined above reflects the 1991 Amendment that provided funding specific to Nicaragua and Panama as activities in other Central American countries was terminating.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994- September 30, 1994

A  B  C IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Foreign exchange generated from non-traditional export sales equals 1.5 times total project funding or approximately \$7,126,500 million over 4 year life of the latest amendment.                                                                                        | For the 14 projects financed under this amendment (with a combination of ROCAP and LAAD funds, but not solely LAAD funding) it is estimated that current foreign exchange income is \$23,900,000 million. |
| 2. | 1,320 new jobs created based on formula of one job for every \$5,000 of amendment loan funds and total project funding of \$4,751,000 million.                                                                                                                            | For the 14 projects financed under this amendment, over 1,150 persons are currently employed, mainly in packing and processing operations. These figures do not include basic farm labor.                 |
| 3. | Income increased of: (a) agribusiness borrowers, (b) employees of agribusiness 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. | Data to confirm these outputs will be presented in the end of project document.                                                                                                                           |

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Loans provided (at an average of \$350,000 per loan)	14	3	26	4	0	14	100%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Of the \$2,751,000 destined for Nicaragua, a total of \$2,200,000 has been disbursed: \$1,840,312 of USAID funds and \$359,688 of LAAD-CA funds. No new project were financed in Nicaragua during this reporting period. The last portion of an existing project was disbursed. The political and economic climate in Nicaragua improved considerably, as did areas for new NTAE investments.

## WID Statement

Although not quantified in the above employment figures, the vegetable and ornamental plant industry use women almost exclusively in packing and non-field operations.

D. Problems and Delays

There were no major problems or delays during this period that seriously hampered project implementation.

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

Projects currently under development in Nicaragua for the upcoming agricultural cycle are a sesame processing project, a project for exporting peanuts to Mexico, an additional loan to an existing lobster fishing project, a on-farm well as part of an irrigation project for sweet onions and a possible black bean production operation. LAAD-CA does not anticipate any problems in disbursing the full loan program before March 31, 1995.

162

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A x B      C

**A. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Central American Rural Electrification Support Program (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      amendment 03/31/95  
 Implementing Agencies: NRECA  
 Major Contractors: None  
 USAID Project Manager: Silvia Alvarado de Córdoba  
 Status of CPs/Convenants: Completed  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 05/15/90      Next Evaluation: In process  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: None  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: n/a  
 Date of Last Audit: None      Next Audit: N/A (U.S. PVO)

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 5,000,000	amended to \$ 11,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$ 4,610,000	amended to \$ 11,499,995
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 100,000	
	Cumulative:		\$11,499,857	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 1,168,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 650,000	
	Cumulative:		\$10,337,000	
	Period - Next:		\$ 480,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		\$ N/A	
	Actual:		\$ N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			<u>93%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			<u>89%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			<u>95%</u>	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: N/A

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: 0 %

**IIB. 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**

CARES helps to organize decentralize and privatize utilities and fosters microenterprises through productive uses of electricity; and in general, it lowers investment costs and risks through tariff and regulatory reform, sound project analysis, region-wide standards, and managerial and technical training.

The Project has three major components:

1. Institutional and Policy Reform. Support, through technical assistance and training, the adoption of policies and institutional reforms to strengthen the organizational and financial basis for rural electrification.
2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency. Raise and maintain adequate levels of technical and managerial skills through training programs and technical assistance aimed at reducing technical and administrative losses and operating costs of rural electrification.
3. Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification. To help the people of C.A. address their energy needs in an economically and environmentally sustainable manner through the use of appropriate renewable energy technologies.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A x B C

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Institutional and Policy Reform

a. Utility decentralization Policy support

- TA necessary to make the Roatan Electric Co. autonomous provided;
- Phase 1 decentralization study for ENEE conducted;
- An independent utility on the island of Ometepe, Nicaragua, organized;
- TA to SNE in Costa Rica to create an independent regulatory agency coordinated and facilitated;
- Assistance to IRHE in developing planning and technical capability to incorporate private power generation in its system provided.

b. Municipal Electric Utility Assistance

- Policy development for six municipal electric companies sufficient for autonomous operation completed.

2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency

c. Operations and administration training

- Operational and admin. training to SNE, RECO, OESA, and six municipalities provided.

d. Energy Efficiency

- Loss reduction study in Guatemala completed;
- Manuals on the productive uses of electricity promotion and demonstration 80% completed;
- A regional seminar on productive uses of electricity conducted.

16/5

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A x B C

3. Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification

- e. Renewable energy pilot projects
- Information collection and dissemination
    - 100 volumes added to library of RET;
    - Wind resource monitoring system established;
    - Papers presented at conferences and seminars on the development of RET in C.A.;
  - Training provided to NGO's and utilities to promote the use of renewable energy;
  - Pilot projects which demonstrate RET and associated community organization designed and implemented;
    - At least two solar projects implemented;
    - 50% of a wind project developed;
    - 90% of a computerized model for design and comparison of RET options developed;
  - Pilot projects evaluated in Guatemala.

5. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>Institutional and Policy Reform</u>							
1.	Produce DAM	1	0	1	0	0	100
2.	DAM Applications	5	0	14	0	1	100
3.	Feasibility studies	2	0	15	0	5	100
4.	Isolated Systems	18	10	28	0	4	100
5.	Hydro-plant Rehabilitation	2	0	4	0	0	100
<u>Least-cost</u>							
1.	RE Standards	3	0	3	0	0	100
2.	Surplus Equipment(\$)	500,000	0	600,000	0	320,000	100
<u>Enhancement Operation Ef.</u>							
1.	PU Program	5	0	8	0	1	100
2.	Rate Initiatives	3	1	6	0	1	100
3.	Training						100
<u>Short Term</u>							
	Male	240	150	707	0	701	925

165

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A x B      C

Female	60	50	166	0	176	1,101	1,835
--------	----	----	-----	---	-----	-------	-------

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Institutional and Policy Reform

DAM is a computer program created by CARES, which aids utilities in prioritizing rural electrification investments according to economic criteria. It has succeeded in minimizing those political influences which foment uneconomic projects, and is used throughout the region.

Guatemala. Effort was focused on the completion of TA and training in six municipal electric companies (MEU). These six MEUs now operate with considerably more autonomy and at a much higher level of expertise, but large differences still exist in the quality of operation among these institutions. Operational problems are strongly related to the degree to which the municipal government tries to directly control the operation of the MEU. However, it should be noted that decision making has developed from the national government entirely to the municipality, and almost entirely from the municipal government to the MEU in most cases.

Another important achievement has been the significant progress made towards creation of a Rural Electric Finance mechanism (FINER). An agreement was reached with Genesis Empresarial, a local NGO, to finance a pilot project demonstrating the feasibility of rural electrification using the private sector and an NRECA low-cost approach. Twelve towns were identified for electrification, and electrical designs completed.

Honduras. CARES continued to work with ENEE, the National Congress, and SECOPT in the finalization of a new electricity law, which would mandate privatization of the electric distribution system, allow the purchase of electricity from private power plants, and promote the use of renewable energy technologies. The law is now being debated by Congress and has broad public support. CARES organized a meeting of World Bank, IDB, and ENEE decision makers to discuss an action plan for implementing the new law.

Nicaragua. While much progress was made in the realization of an independent utility on the Island of Ometepe, due to the short time remaining in the CARES project and due to political pressures, the Ometepe project was terminated. NRECA through other funding sources may in the future continue to support this project and, for this reason, NRECA will maintain a "low profile" interaction with the Islanders during the final six months of the CARES project.

Costa Rica. CARES provided SNE with substantial TA and training in order to create an autonomous and model regulatory agency. Through NRECA/CARES assistance, SNE has adopted a US Public Utility Commission style of regulation dealing with the problem of regulation of the electrical sector, and are studying the SNE and other models. NRECA will continue its work with SNE using IDB funding.

2. Enhancement of Operational Efficiency

Panama. Completed the first phase of technical assistance to IRHE to incorporate private power producers into the national grid system. However, much work remains and NRECA is discussing with IRHE further assistance on a private basis.

Guatemala. Discussions with INDE and EEGSA continued throughout this period on the implementation of loss reduction programs. A Power Sector Efficiency Study was completed by NRECA and Hagler-Bailley with CARES and USAID Office of Energy funds, respectively.

Costa Rica. The Demand Side Management (DSM) project was completed on a small scale by the Costa Rican cooperative, Coopalfaroruiz, and will be repeated again in a new location. DSM was recommended the national utility, ICE, as part of a Power Sector Efficiency Study conducted by CARES and Hagler-Bailley several years ago. However, the results of the cooperative DSM project were promising and ICE, a participant in the project, may now have an increased interest.

General. The CARES productive uses of electricity program, including promotion, demonstration, and credit projects, is now widely known in the region. Many NGO's through the region have received training on its implementation and are now managing such programs with their own resources. What remains for CARES are the final writes of training manuals, and lessons learned.

166

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994      A x B      C

### 3. Renewable Energy for Rural Electrification

Regional. CARES erected and managed wind energy monitoring stations in Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador. The data from these stations have been analyzed and published. The American Wind Energy Association, AWEA, has sent this publication to its entire membership.

Regional. CARES set a goal of building a solid market for solar electric household systems. The objective was the installation of 2000 systems by the private sector this year. NRECA estimated that nearly 2000 systems will have been installed in the region by the end of the year. TA was provided for a high percentage of these installations by the project. A guide for community organization for solar energy projects was published and has been distributed by Sandia National Laboratories.

Guatemala. Three feasibility studies for wind projects were undertaken, but not fully completed. They will be completed during the final six months of CARES. Many US manufacturers of wind equipment visited Guatemala and are now actively pursuing projects. GUATEL has purchased six wind turbines which will be installed with TA from NRECA and AWEA.

Honduras. An institutional study was completed on the production of ice for fisherman using wind power. A project was designed but not implemented because the equipment, which will be donated by NREL, is not yet fully operational.

CARES presented a one week seminar on the design of small hydro electric systems for Honduran engineers.

### 4. Monitoring and Evaluation

ORNL will complete the evaluation of the CARES program during this period.

#### D. Problems and Delays

As noted above, the Ometepe project was terminated and will not be completed as envisioned by NRECA in its FY94 Work Plan. Also, it should be noted that NRECA has initiated with USAID funds and DOE funds many renewable energy projects, which will not be completed under CARES. NRECA will attempt to continue its effort to create a sustainable market for RETs in the region through DOE and other funding sources.

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

NRECA/CARES will complete project closeout activities during the next six months. No activities will be initiated. Final reports on activities closed down during the last six months and earlier in the project will be written. These reports will include valuable guides on implementation of programs designed by NRECA/CARES, lessons learned, and recommendations for future rural electrification projects. This work will be undertaken by a core staff of eight part-time persons (about 4 full-time equivalent).

#### List of Acronyms

EEGSA	Empresa Eléctrica de Guatemala, S.A.
ENEE	Empresa Nacional de Energía Eléctrica-Honduras
EEOSA	Empresa Eléctrica de Ometepe S.A.
FINER	Rural Electrification Financing
FUNDAP	Fundación para el Desarrollo y la Productividad
ICE	Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad
INE	Instituto Nicaragüense de Electricidad
INDE	Instituto Nacional de Electrificación-Guatemala
IRHE	Instituto de Recursos Hidráulicos y Electricidad-Panamá
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
RECO	Roatán Electric Company
SNE	Servicio Nacional de Electricidad

November 4, 1994/CARSAR-2

167

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Regional Development Support (RDS)  
Project Number: 596-0162  
Date of Authorization: original 09/04/90 amendment 08/03/92  
Date of Obligation: original 09/28/90 amendment 09/30/94  
PACD: original 07/31/95 amendment 09/30/96  
Implementing Agencies: ICAITI, INCAP, AED, ICMA, Sandy Callier (PASA:Health/Nutrition Advisor)  
Major Contractors: Sandy Callier (Health/Nutrition Advisor), Mario Funes (Regional Energy Advisor), Harry Jaeger (Regional Municipal Development Advisor), ICMA (Institutional Support to FEMICA), AED (Regional Information Clearinghouse)  
AID Project Manager: Margaret Kromhout  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
Date of Last Evaluation: 11/30/92 Next Evaluation: 11/95  
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0  
The Number of Such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
Date of Last Audit: ICAITI (12/92), FEDEPRICAP (4/93), INCAP (8/93) Next Audit: N/A

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 2,500,000	amended to \$ 5,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 68,000	amended to \$ 2,757,435
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ -75,925	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,606,993	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 179,700	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 818,876	
	Cumulative:	\$ 2,570,291	
	Period - Next:	\$ 120,000	
Counterpart			
Contribution:	Planned:	\$ -0-	
	Actual:	\$ -0-	
% LOP Elapsed:		67.12%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		55.15%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		93.21%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		51.41%	

---

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The project supports all three of the Regional Program Strategic Objectives and has promoted regional cooperation by providing technical assistance, a regional support fund, and a regional information clearinghouse.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:**

- 30% Increased C.A. Participation in the Hemispheric Economy
- 30% Democratic Local Governance
- 30% Environment/Natural Resources
- 10% Other

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

- 1) To improve regional initiatives in trade and investment (including energy development), environment and natural resource conservation, democratic initiatives, and health/nutrition.
- 2) To improve the access of regional institutions, fora participants, donors and USG development organizations in Central America to current and relevant information.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project (as amended) is designed to promote regional cooperation in the regional strategic areas of focus. A regional information clearinghouse and a regional support fund helps the USAID/G-CAP mission to achieve the agency program goals of Broad-based Economic Growth, Protecting the Environment, and Building Democracy.

The RDS project has funded long and short TA to assist start up activities of the LOGROS project ("More Effective and Democratic Local Governance") in decentralization activities as well as several initial training activities. The Regional Information Clearinghouse (RIC) provides information services regionwide on all three regional strategic objectives.

1/4

IV. PROJECT STATUS

	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Economic Growth/Trade/Energy	
	a) Regional electrification programs strengthened	a) Activities terminating. The NRECA/CARES project has been strengthened through providing the services of a Regional Energy Advisor through April 1994.
	b) Private sector linkages strengthened	b) Activities completed. Private sector linkages strengthened through support to AUPRICA and FEDEPRICAP to improve private university networking.
	c) Women's participation in business strengthened	c) Activities completed. Women's participation in business strengthened through support to women's business associations. Also, FEDEPRICAP was supported in the provision of computer equipment, software and training.
2.	Environment activities designed and implemented	Activities completed. Project development/support provided to design follow-up activities in the ENR office.
3.	Democratic Initiatives: Regional municipal development programs strengthened	Activities terminating. Buy-ins with the International City Managers Association (ICMA) provided TA to carry out FEMICA's Annual congresses and in-country workshops attended by more than 100 municipal representatives. Urban environmental conference on solid wastes in which several C.A. cities were assisted in addressing their solid waste problems, also training was provided to their personnel. Studies on improved women participation in democratic processes have been completed. Support was given in the early stages of the LOGROS project by providing the services of a Regional Municipal Development Advisor.
4.	Health/Nutrition: INCAP institutionally strengthened	Activities completed. Long term TA was provided to INCAP through a health/nutrition advisor via a PASA agreement which ended in FY 1994. Short term TA was provided by IRM experts which assisted in the INCAP's redistribution and consolidation of their administrative systems and computer networks.
5.	Regional Informat. Clearinghouse: Three State of the Region Reports (SORRs) issued; 30 regional information bulletin (RIBs) issued; 15 tailored information packages (TIPs) prepared; 100 ad hoc information requests filled; and SORRs, RIBs, TIPs distributed to user groups.	Activities on-going. Deliverables during the reporting period included four RIBs, seven TIPs, 21 ad-hoc information requests filled, and two special reports.

169

6. Regional Support Fund: Coordination and networking activities have been accomplished (demand driven)
- Activities on a request basis depending on availability of funds. UNIAPRAVI: A request to partially finance a Regional Housing Finance Leadership Training: Activity identified at DI officers conference; training of 20 leaders was completed.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Long Term TA in TI/Energy, Democratic initiatives, health/nutrition (Person/Months)	112	0	98	0	0	98	96
2. Policy workshops, seminars, studies, observation trips	38	0	37	0	0	37	97
3. Short term TA (project design, and in S.O. areas) (TDYs)	9	0	13	0	0	13	144
4. Regional Support Fund (demand driven)	dd	0	2	dd	0	2	n/a
5. Regional Information Clearinghouse							
SORR	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
RIBs	30	1	6	6	2	4	13
TIPs	15	10	10	10	7	45	300
Ad-hoc Requests	100	10	15	35	21	35	35

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The only major on-going activity under the RDS project is the Regional Information Clearinghouse (RIC). The RIC has expanded its contacts in the C.A. region and become a source of information and assistance to USAID/G-CAP, regional organizations, and other bilateral USAIDs in the region. Deliverables produced to date include four regional information bulletins covering: 1) Introduction to the RIC and USAID information sources; 2) a focus on regional economic integration and trade/investment topics; 3) a look at municipal development and democratization issues; and 4) discussion on environment and natural resource management issues. The RIBs are issued in both English and Spanish and distributed both within and outside of USAID, primarily to regional organizations. The RIC has also produced forty-five tailored information packages of regional information on a wide-ranging variety of subjects. Awareness of the RIC in the region is growing, with a concomitant increase in demand for its services both within and outside of USAID.

New guidelines for the provision of information/communications-related technical assistance by the RIC staff were developed and agreed to by mission management. USAID/G-CAP will continue to provide core funding for RIC deliverables (i.e., RIBs, TIPs, special reports, and responses to requests). If a mission technical office (bilateral or regional) desires the RIC technical assistance, the office will work with the RIC to develop a Scope of Work (SOW) and proposed budget for the assistance. Once this SOW is approved by USAID/G-CAP's PDM office, the requesting technical office may arrange a buy-in to the Regional Development Support Project, which supports the RIC. This mechanism was used in FY 1994 with USAID/G-CAP's TRI and RHUO offices.

172  
170

The RIC has subscribed to two Central American telecommunications networks, Huracan and Nicarao, Trade-related information is easily sent and disseminated via e-mail to interested USAID staff. The RIC staff attended the first meeting of the C.A. Network of Municipalities in Antigua Guatemala.

At the request of the General Secretariat of SEGEPLAN, the RIC assisted in the preparation and translation of a proposed work plan for the consideration of Guatemala's Consultative Group. Also, the RIC assisted a RHUDO-funded consultant with SIECA in the preparation of a document and a computerized presentation on local tax systems in Central America.

After attending to the Third Meeting of the C.A. Trade and Investment Information Group in Costa Rica, the RIC has been requested to provide technical assistance to the Group in the completion of studies on information resources and in the design of a regional trade and investment information system.

At the request of RHUDO/CA, RIC staff is assisting the municipality of Matagalpa in Nicaragua in the design and implementation of an integrated communication and promotional campaign for the city-administered water service, one of the first and only decentralized public services in Nicaragua and the C.A. region.

Bilateral missions in Central America have begun to request RIC services. USAID/Tegucigalpa requested the RIC services for assisting two private universities in the design of Municipal Development Information Centers to support soon-to-be-funded university-level degree programs in municipal management. USAID/Tegucigalpa has also requested RIC staff assistance in the design of a Municipal Information Center in the Ministry of the Interior. RIC staff designed and administered information needs and resources at a national meeting of mayors in Honduras.

Section 1B Financial Data shows a negative commitment amount for the reporting period of \$75,925. This is due to the fact that two major decommitments of unused funds were done in the Municipal Development Advisor contract (\$42,453) and in the health/nutrition advisor PASA agreement (\$30,000).

#### D. Problems and Delays

The future status of the RIC was the subject of several discussions during the reporting period. Due to budget constraints and final funding cuts, the Annual State of the Region Report will no longer be a RIC deliverable. For the same reason, the RIC Information Analyst was repatriated on June 1994. The RIC administrative assistant was promoted to Assistant Information Analyst. A new administrative assistant and a part-time local-hired consultant on democratization/municipal development were hired. During the second quarter of 1994 the project responsibility was transferred from the Trade and Regional Integration Office (TRI) to the Project Development and Management Office (PDM). The RIC offices were relocated from the first to the ninth floor of the USAID Plaza Uno building. This allowed a more full integration of the RIC into PDM office activities.

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

- If no unrestricted funds are available for the Regional program in FY 1995, RDS project pipeline usage and funding options must be reviewed.
- Six Regional Information Bulletins will be developed: two on Economic Integration/Trade, two on Decentralization/Municipal Development, and two on Environmental/Natural Resources will be developed.
- Three Special Reports: One on Decentralization Policies in Central America; one on Central American trade flows, and one on NAFTA and the Environment.
- Ten Tailored Information Packages and Thirty Five ad hoc information requests will be produced.
- Technical Assistance: Requests for RIC assistance have been on the rise and are expected to continue. Each request will be considered on an individual basis and will be judged in terms of its relevance to the regional strategic objectives supported by USAID/G-CAP, RIC funding levels and current work plans.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994-September 1994

A X B    C   **IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Export Industry Technology Support (EXITOS)  
 Project Number: 596-0165  
 Date of Authorization: original 08/29/91  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/29/91 amendment 03/15/94  
 PACD: original 09/30/95  
 Implementing Agencies: National Agricultural Export Association  
 Major Contractors: Chemonics International Consulting Division  
 Main Contacts: Bruce Brower, PROEXAG  
 AID Project Manager: Richard L. Clark  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: N/A  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: N/A  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$8,500,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant:	original	\$3,148,203	amended to \$7,759,991
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$1,193,023	
	Cumulative:		\$7,759,991	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$1,270,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$1,423,422	
	Cumulative:		\$7,332,115	
	Period - Next:		\$ 625,000	
Counterpart				
Contribution:	Planned:		N/A	
	Actual:		N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:			75%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			91.29%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			94.49%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			86.26%	

Buy-ins:  
 \$103,983 (USAID/GU)  
 \$159,990 (USAID/CR)  
 \$ 49,982.75 (USAID/N)

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** N/A

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** 100% of the funds were devoted to the Mission's More Open Regional Economy Strategic Objective as previously stated. The Mission's Regional Trade Strategic Objective was re-worked in FY 1994. This project is not included in the new strategic objective and will terminate as the new strategy is put into place.

**IIB. 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.

112

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994-September 1994

A X B    C   IV. PROJECT STATUSPlanned EOPSProgress To Date

- |    |                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. | CIF POE export sales of EXITOS client NTAE business increases by 15% per year over LOP.            | According to the Hardesty-Taylor report, <u>An analysis of the Economic Impacts of NTAE in Central America</u> : "over the period 1987 to 1994 period, the CIF value of export deals directly resulting from PROEXAG and EXITOS project staff involvement increased from \$250,000 to over \$36 million. The cumulative value of these deals over this eight year period was approximately \$129 million." |
| 2. | Export federation staff can aggregate NTAE export sales for CA increase by US \$60 million by EOP. | For the period of October 1992 - September 1993 compared to same period 1993 -94, estimated sales for cantaloupes, honeydews, raspberries, asparagus, and onions rose from \$115 million to over \$127 million. Total estimated sales for the same period for carnations and roses go from \$225 million to \$250 million.                                                                                 |
| 3. | POE NTAE export volumes increase by 40% by EOP excluding bananas, pineapples, and citrus products. | Percent increase in volume for ag cycle 1992/93 over 1993/94 for selected crops (cantaloupes, honeydews, raspberries, asparagus, and onions) is 54%, an increase of over 70,000 tons or 2,000 trailerloads.                                                                                                                                                                                                |

B. Major Outputs

		<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
		LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1.	20 new crop associations established and still in operation by EOP.	20	0	9	0	0	22	110%
2.	250 NTAE businesses receive assistance	250	10	195	0	10	421	168%
3.	200 new export market opportunities convey to NTAE businesses	200	10	115	0	10	181	91%

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994-September 1994

A X B    C   

4.	60 deals made over the LOP	60	0	55	0	2	102	1708
5.	50 adoptions of key production/marketing technologies by NTAE businesses	50	2	42	0	2	70	1408

Commodity

6.	20 new NTAE crops and/or crops product-country combinations exported for more than one season over LOP	20	0	21	0	2	25	1258
----	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	---	----	---	---	----	------

Training

9.	7500 NTAE businessmen from 500 companies trained	7500	150	2650	0	988	8343	1118
----	--------------------------------------------------	------	-----	------	---	-----	------	------

	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Training (persons)	6375	1125	127	23	2252	398	0	0	828	160	6863	1480	1088	1328

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This project was slated to end in September of 1995. However, due to budget cuts and accelerated delivery of level of effort and deliverables, the project is currently in its closeout. There were a number of events, external to the project, which have bearing on the project which occurred during this time period. They are mentioned because they affect the environment in which the project functions.

Numerous changes in USAID/Central America personnel who were directly involved with the project meant that many of the routine project activities and procedures had to be re-explained or re done. However, for the most part the transition went smoothly. USAID/Honduras closed out its project with FPX - the PROEXAG counterpart. Within the PROEXAG project: Dr. Mark Gaskell left the project to assume a post with CLUSA in El Salvador, a marketing assistant, a post harvest assistant, an administrative assistant, the computer assistant, the project documentalist, and the library assistant all left the project and the Panama project office was closed. Three temporary assistants joined the project to help with the library and close out post harvest reporting.

After extended delays, equipment was obtained to begin the process of scanning the project library. It was installed first in Miami for testing, then brought to Guatemala in July. The entire scanning process is a relatively new technical adventure and many difficulties have been encountered. It is still anticipated that the majority of the PROEXAG library will be available to counterpart institutions at project end. As part of the continuing information dissemination process, Spanish copies of the Exotic Tropical Fruits Manual, the Blackberry Production Guide, Post-Harvest care and handling of Cut Flowers, and the Raspberry Production Guide were distributed and the work on the analysis of berry diseases and artichoke diseases in conjunction with Universidad del Valle and Agrilabs was practically completed.

Sweet onions continue to be a major component of the project: assistance was given to El Salvador growers to market white onions in Guatemala; 10,000 boxes of sweet onions from Panama were marketed in US; Agrilabs, in Guatemala, was provided with the pyruvic acid analysis technology so they could start to provide pungency analysis to growers in Guatemala; PROEXAG produced and distributed an analysis of the onion season and market response for Central

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
April 1, 1994-September 1994

A X B    C   

American product for this year; a grower survey was done to forecast the Central American onion production for the 94-95 season and Petoseed, one of the major seed producing companies in the world was convinced to carry sweet onion varieties in support of the budding industry in Central America.

Work was still carried out in supporting Central American to deal with US regulatory agencies; helping Guatemalan blackberry growers with FDA detentions; provided assistance to help advance the shipping vine-ripe tomatoes to the U.S. (currently prohibited) and the use of screen house production of potential for the local markets as well. Linked James Marsh of Transfryos with KLLM to establish a trucking deal in support of the Delaware River Port Authority plan to do break bulk shipping from Guatemala, with the focus on melons at the outset.

As the project is winding down, special effort was made to try to insure that certain areas of the project keep functioning so that Central American entities can pick up some of the work done by PROEXAG. Examples include: extensive work with CLUSA, in El Salvador, to establish organic vegetable and cut flower programs among agrarian reform cooperatives and thereby help them gain an economic base that makes them profitable; the final arrangements were made to help establish the first organic vegetable commercial trial shipments from these cooperatives to the United States; helped a Guatemalan Cooperative, Rincon Grande, sell its strawberries at a premium to up scale Guatemalan supermarkets; carried out a number of white fly control related activities with the Central America White Fly commission, and convinced a regional agrochemical company to do practical research on nutsedge control in onions and melons.

Of a technical nature, additional Sandersonia (ornamental flower) bulbs and more tropical fruit trees were introduced to the region, including a final purchase for Zamorano. A number of producers obtained tropical fruit trees, at their expense. This interest has evolved because of project leadership in the original introductions. Dr. Peterson of the Smithsonian helped establish the positive identification of Guatemalan leaf miner as a variety which exists in the United States. This was in preparation for approaching APHIS to get them to withdraw the quarantine status of this insect.

D. Problems and Delays

The loss of further funding through a NICRA adjustment will move up the project close out date.

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

Finish scanning major portions of the library and distributing CD ROM libraries to counterparts.

Finish technical reports on asparagus, artichokes, raspberries and distribute them.

Finish procurement of tropical fruit trees.

Close project

1/15

Project Status Report  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_\_\_IA. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: INCAP Institutional Strengthening  
 Project Number: 596-0169  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/01/91  
 Date of Obligation: original 06/08/91  
 PACD: original 06/30/94 amendment 12/31/96  
 Implementing Agencies: Nutrition Institute for Central America and Panama (INCAP)  
 Major Contractors: Dr. Hernan Delgado, INCAP Director  
 AID Project Manager: Gary W. Cook/Jorge Chang  
 Status of CPs/Convenants:  
 Date of Last Evaluation: all CPs met on 9/07/92 Next Evaluation: 06/30/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: 09/94 Next Audit: 11/94

1B. FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 4,400,000	amended to \$
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,398,000	amended to \$ 4,400,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,365,493.21	
	Cumulative:	\$ 4,429,106.56	<u>Add-ons</u>
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 654,000.00	Authorized \$2,000,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 614,000.00	* <u>Other Sources</u>
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,285,000.00	Obligated \$ 247,178.00
	Period - Next:	\$ 105,000.00	Expenditures \$124,068.49
Counterpart			* <u>ROCAP</u>
Contribution:	Planned:	\$	Obligated \$ 388,961.00
	Actual:	\$	Expenditures \$299,348.88
% LOP Elapsed:		<u>59%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		<u>100%</u>	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		<u>71%</u>	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		<u>71%</u>	

IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: outside of Mission S.O.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: Outside of Mission S.O. %

IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen INCAP so that it may be sustainable without further USAID core financial support. Note: "sustainability" defined in terms of organizational effectiveness, viability, including financial, and relevance.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The INCAP Institutional Strengthening Project (IISP) is a \$6.4 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 USAID core financial support through at least the Year 2000.

Project Status Report  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_\_\_

IV. PROJECT STATUS

Planned EOPs

1. Financial, technical and managerial resources, adequate for institutional sustainability through at least the year 2000 reasonably assured.

Progress to Date

Financial resource plan formulated and being implemented.

INCAP's country teams or GTBs (Grupos Técnicos Básicos) doing technical cooperation in the 7 Central American countries.

Strategic planning in progress.

Technical programs being strengthened.

B. Major Outputs

Planned

1. Strategic Planning & Management system designed, institutionalized and implemented, including annual operating plans with a monitoring and evaluation system incorporated.

Accomplished

1. Review and reorientation of institutional programs is completed and will be implemented in January 1995. The new areas of concentration will include: a) management a implementation, b) science and technology; and c) technical assistance and technology transfer. These programs are in accordance with priority food and nutrition problems of host countries.
2. Design of INCAP's human resource development plan.
3. Establishment or strengthening of linkages with institutions within Central America (ie. Prozachi, Prodere, Asindes, Onudi, Alianza) and outside the region (World Vision, Tufts University, Brown University, UC Davis, Basics, OMNI).

176

177

Project Status Report  
April 1, 1994 - September 30, 1994

A \_\_\_\_\_ B x C \_\_\_\_\_

- |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2. | Information Management System meeting scientific/technical, management and financial needs for organizing, accessing, analyzing and communicating information.                                     | 1. | INCAP is now a node of internet, facilitating internal and external communications.                                                                                                                                                   |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2. | 55 users of INCAP's LAN have access to external and internal communications.                                                                                                                                                          |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3. | Information Committee is functioning as planned, and under Director's Office.                                                                                                                                                         |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4. | Procurement and installment of equipment as planned.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 3. | First class technical capabilities in five technical areas.                                                                                                                                        | 1. | Following technical programs being strengthened:                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    | - Agriculture, food and nutrition integrated systems                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    | - health and nutrition promotion                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    | - food protection                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    | - food, socioeconomy and nutrition surveillance                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    | - mother-child nutrition and health                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4. | Staff trained in methods of technology transfer; all country teams trained in technology transfer.                                                                                                 | 1. | Implementation of operational research in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua. Data collection phase ended in Costa Rica and Panama completed, in process design of interventions using social communications methodology. |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2. | Manual of decentralization being revised and updated.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3. | Liaison Officers' Committee established and functioning in support of country teams.                                                                                                                                                  |
| 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. | 1. | Design and distribution of promotional materials and promotion of INCAP.                                                                                                                                                              |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2. | Conducted three courses with SUSTAIN to strengthen linkages with private industries.                                                                                                                                                  |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 3. | Project portfolio in process of design, which includes historical projects implemented by the institute and projects to be negotiated.                                                                                                |
| 6. | Endowment fund completed and endowment fund strategies developed.                                                                                                                                  | 1. | Development of proposals for social development funds, negotiation in process.                                                                                                                                                        |
|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 2. | Approval of CABEI-INCAP Operational Plan of Action. Preparation of terms of reference for opening of fund. Presentation of project to CABEI and 3 in process of review.                                                               |

### C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

INCAP continues to follow the strategic orientations, as outlined in its 1990 Strategic Plan. Various internal meetings have been conducted to review, update and adjust programs and strategies. In this regard three areas of concentration have been identified: a) management and implementation, b) science and technology, and c) technical cooperation and technology transfer. As part of the science and technology area, four programs have been defined as follows: a) food and nutrition socioeconomics, b) food production and technology, c) health and nutrition, and d) education and communication. The reorganization of the Institute will be implemented in January, 1995.

In the area of financial management, a resolution in favor of INCAP's financial management has been included as part of the Pan American Health Conference, organized by the Pan American Health Organization held in Washington, D.C. in September 1994.

In regards to the institutional information system, the Committee is functioning as planned, under the direction of the Director. INCAP is currently a node of internet, facilitating internal and external communications between research, academic and international organizations. Fifty five staff members have access to telecommunications and LAN is functioning as programmed. Staff members have been trained in use of cc-mail, word processing, and windows.

#### Technical Strengthening and Technology Transfer

INCAP's technical programs are implementing their action plans which include development of proposals to secure future funding for activities identified as well as publication and dissemination of results of on-going programs and projects. IISP is supporting the following programs: 1) integrated local initiatives to improve the nutrition and health status of the most vulnerable groups, 2) food quality and safety and consumer education, 3) health and nutrition promotion with emphasis to diet-related chronic diseases, 4) food socioeconomics and nutrition surveillance, 5) mother child-health and nutrition and 6) human resource development.

#### Financial Resource Development

INCAP is strengthening its capabilities in regards to laboratory facilities, training services and provision of technical assistance in order to enable the Institute to sell laboratory, technical and training services. In this regard, a meeting with the participation of USAID health officers was held at INCAP and visits to USAID Missions in El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Guatemala were made to promote INCAP's services and identify possible areas of mutual interest.

Staff continue to prepare and negotiate proposals to be submitted to donor agencies, collaborating institutions, CABEI, social funds-FIS and to Ruta Social.

With the support of SUSTAIN, INCAP jointly with AGTA - Asociación Guatemalteca de Tecnólogos en Alimentos (Guatemalan Association of Food Technicians) has developed three courses aimed at the private industry in Honduras and Guatemala, thus strengthening linkages between the Institute and private industry.

Women in Development: INCAP successfully carried out the Quetzaltenango Maternal and Neonatal Health Project "An Intervention to Reduce Maternal and Neonatal Mortality". Through this project, women found an important opportunity to contribute to the development of their own communities, traditional birth attendant's knowledge and skills regarding management of obstetric and neonatal cases was upgraded. As a result, the community recognized that TBAs had the capacity to attend low risk deliveries, health centers and hospitals provided support to and received cases referred by the TBAs. TBAs and health care personnel agree to coordinate their activities and efforts to improve mother's health.

This model is being replicated/adapted to other geographic regions of Guatemala. This is an excellent opportunity for women to consolidate their leadership in the area of maternal health care and contribute to the development of the primary health care system in the rural areas of Guatemala.

D. Problems and Delays

INCAP is still in the process of presenting its counterpart contribution quarterly reports as required by the Agreement and close-out audit's open recommendations.

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

1. Conduct recipient contracted audit and presentation of counterpart contribution reports.
2. Strengthen linkages with USAID Missions and GTB country teams.
3. Monitor activities under add-ons and contracts.
4. Monitor INCAP's financial projections.
5. Follow-up to close pending outstanding audit recommendations of previous projects.

**IV. USAID/WASHINGTON  
FUNDED PROJECTS**

USAID/W FUNDED PROJECTS

1. SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE, CAN BE MANAGED BY MISSION

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Strategic Objective</u>
N/A	Project HOPE/Child Survival	Smaller Healthier Fam.
N/A	Project HOPE/Vitamin A	Smaller Healthier Fam.
N/A	CARE/Community Outreach	Smaller Healthier Fam.
N/A	International Eye Fondation	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3023*	Demographic Health Surveys	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3035*	Population Policy Initiatives (Options)	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3045*	Training Reproductive Health II	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3050*	POP Council	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3054*	International Population Fellows Program	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3055*	Family Planning Management Development	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3057*	Central Contraceptive Procurement	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3059*	Access to Family Planning Through Women Managers - CEDPA	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-3068*	Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception Program	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5116	Vitamin A for Health	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5951*	Demographic Health Survey	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-6006*	BASICS	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5122	OMNI	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5966*	Breastfeeding & Maternal & Neonatal	Smaller Healthier Fam.
938-0500	Project Concern International	Smaller Healthier Fam.
598-9797	Trade & Investment Development	Trade/Labor Relations
936-5952	Applied Diarrheal Disease Research	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5972	AIDS/CAP	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5992	Applied Research Child Survival Service	Smaller Healthier Fam.
936-5994	Environmental Health	Smaller Healthier Fam.

\* Mission funding provided

2. SUPPORTS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: BEYOND MISSION CAPACITY TO MANAGE

N/A	Partners of the Americas	Democracy
N/A	Integrated Pest Management	Natural Res. Mgt.
597-0000	Regional Administration of Justice	Democracy
598-0601	Coop. Assoc. of States for Scholarships	Democracy
598-0544	ICITAP	Democracy
936-0705	Farmer to Farmer	Natural Res. Mgt.
936-0158	YMCA	Democracy
936-0158	RODALE	Natural Res. Mgt.
936-0158	TECHNOSERVE	Natural Res. Mgt.
936-5836	Improving Educational Quality	Basic Education
936-0158	ACCION intern.	**
936-0158	FINCA	**
936-0158	KATALYSIS	**
N/A	Israel Cooperative Development	**

\*\* Targets of opportunity

3. DO NOT SUPPORT MISSION'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Strategic Objective</u>
N/A	Partners of the Americas (Disaster Preparedness)	N/A
N/A	U.S. Geological Service/Volcano Disaster Assistance Program	N/A
N/A	Amigos del Bosque/Parque Zoológico Minerva	N/A
598-0791	RTAC-II	N/A
936-0015	Appropriate Technology International	N/A
936-0158	CRS	N/A
936-0158	Food for the Hungry Int.	N/A
936-5120	Food Technology and Enterprise (SUSTAIN)	N/A
936-5110	Food, Nutrition, Monitoring and Support (IMPACT)	N/A
936-5438	Development Strategies for Fragile Lands	N/A
936-5730	Renewable Energy Application/Training	N/A

GdP:HEOPUB/DOCS/WASH.PROJ

105  
183

## **V. EVALUATION PLAN**

186 1  
181

USAID/Guatemala-CAP  
**Evaluation Status Report**  
 AS OF NOVEMBER 1994

Project Numbers & Titles	Last Evaluation	Next Evaluation	Purpose/Issues
<b><u>STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE RULE OF LAW</u></b>			
520-0398 Democratic Institutions	4/94	6/95	Mid-term Evaluation of the Office of Human Rights Ombudsman (OHRO) education activities.
520-0407 Judicial Sector Reform Support	N/A	12/95	Mid-term Evaluation
520-0412 Street Children Support Project	N/A	6/95	Mid-term Evaluation
<b><u>SMALLER HEALTHIER FAMILIES</u></b>			
520-0339 Immunization and Child Survival	8/89	6/95	Final Evaluation focussing on the information system and administrative component.
520-0357 Family Health Services	N/A	6/95	Project evaluation and new project design to measure integration of family planning services into maternal-child health service delivery and progress towards self-sustainability.
520-0399 Highlands Water and Sanitation	8/94	10/96	Final Evaluation to assess impact of the project.
<b><u>ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</u></b>			
520-0395 Maya Biosphere Project	8/94	8/96	Interim evaluation.
520-404 Community Natural Resources Management	N/A	11/95	Mid-term.

<b>Project Numbers &amp; Titles</b>	<b>Last Evaluation</b>	<b>Next Evaluation</b>	<b>Purpose/Issues</b>
<b><u>INCREASED TRADE AND IMPROVED LABOR RELATIONS</u></b>			
520-0381 Small Farmer Coffee	10/93	3/97	Final Evaluation.
520-403 Trade and Labor Relations Development	N/A	2/96	Mid-term Evaluation
<b><u>IMPROVED QUALITY, EFFICIENCY, AND EQUITY OF PRIMARY EDUCATION SERVICES</u></b>			
520-0374 Basic Education Strengthening Project	7/92	7/95	External evaluation to measure the extent to which project interventions are institutionalized within the operations of the Ministry of Education and private sector implementing institutions.
<b><u>OTHER</u></b>			
520-0332 Farm to Market Access Roads	5/89	Underway	Impact Evaluation to obtain data for Strategic Objective.
520-0353 Rural Electrification III	4/94	N/A	Oak Ridge National Laboratory performed evaluation through NRECA/CARES Project. Impact assessment, specifically addressing productive uses promoted through the Project.

A:\OESSR.SAR

150  
-180

**USAID/Guatemala-CAP  
Evaluation Status Report**

AS OF NOVEMBER 1993

<b>Project Numbers &amp; Titles</b>	<b>Last Evaluation</b>	<b>Next Evaluation</b>	<b>Purpose/ Issues</b>
<b><u>INCREASED CENTRAL AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN THE HEMISPHERIC ECONOMY</u></b>			
596-0147 Economic Policy Research	10/93 (INCAE)	1/95 (SIECA)	Project impact assessment & SIECA's performance evaluation. SOW being drafted.
596-0176 C.A. Development Coordination Commission	N/A	6/95	Final Evaluation.
596-0177 Support for Partnership for Democracy and Development	N/A	6/95	Mid-term evaluation.
<b><u>ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</u></b>			
596-0150 Regional Environmental and Natural Resources Management	7/94	N/A	Mid-term evaluation reviewed implementation mechanisms/ intervention packages to be considered in FY '95 redesign.
<b><u>MORE EFFECTIVE AND DEMOCRATIC LOCAL GOVERNANCE</u></b>			
596-0167 Local Government Regional Outreach	N/A	8/96	Mid-term evaluation to assess the impact of the project.
<b><u>OTHER PROJECTS</u></b>			
596-0146 C.A. Rural Electrification Support	5/90	Underway	Oak Ridge is evaluating NRECA/CARES and PER III.
596-0162 Regional Development Support	11/92	11/95	Interim evaluation to evaluate RIC and other project activities.
596-0169 INCAP Institutional Strengthening	7/93	6/96	Final evaluation.

A:\REGES.SAR

187

187