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USAID/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT

APRIL 1, 1994 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

**USAID/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC  
SEMI-ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REPORT  
SEPTEMBER 30, 1994**

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**I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S NARRATIVE**

## **TABLES**

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC PORTFOLIO

APRIL 1, 1994 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

TABLE 1

PROJ. NUM.	PROJ./PROGRAM TITLE	CAT.	INIT. DATE	OBLIG. PACD	LAST REV. ELAP	%LOP	%OBL. EXP.	AUTH. LOP	CURRENT FY OBLIG.	CUMMULAT. OBLIGATIONS	MORTGAGE PIPELINE	BEGINN. FY	PLANNED SEM. EXP.	ACCRUED SEM. EXP.	FY ACC. AS % OF PLANNED	CUMMULAT. ACC. EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	EXPEND. NEXT SEM.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)		
<b>CATEGORY I ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>																			
<b>S.O. 1 SUSTAINED ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH EQUITY</b>																			
0216	Development Training	B	05-Aug-86	24-Aug-95	90%	95%	15,000,000		0	15,000,000	0	2,600,357	499,010	882,161	177%	14,231,670	768,330	60,500	
0243	Univ. Agrib. Part.	C	29-Jun-89	30-Jun-96	75%	87%	12,000,000		0	8,480,763	3,519,217	2,061,731	675,950	448,734	66%	7,382,565	1,098,218	685,355	
0247	PVO Co-Financing	B	22-Sep-89	30-Aug-99	51%	34%	15,800,000	1,200,000	10,700,000	5,100,000	7,631,083	1,317,767	869,254	416,852	66%	3,603,920	7,096,080	1,535,000	
0251	PIPE	A	29-Aug-90	30-Jul-97	59%	56%	5,500,000	981,069	5,144,026	355,974	2,142,100	546,500	416,852	76%	2,856,916	2,287,110	472,000		
0254	Micro and Small Buss.	A	18-Jul-90	30-Jun-97	60%	76%	7,250,000	0	7,250,000	0	3,079,122	680,600	284,029	42%	5,498,678	1,751,322	349,355		
0262	Ec. Policy & Practice	B	22-Jun-92	31-May-97	46%	32%	6,170,000	747,684	3,097,684	3,072,316	2,079,112	568,000	196,795	35%	993,941	2,103,743	426,500		
0264	Economic Education	B	30-Jul-91	30-Jul-95	79%	80%	500,000	0	500,000	0	197,374	52,000	42,115	81%	401,531	98,469	60,000		
0267	Trade Pract. & Prod.	C	30-Aug-93	30-Sep-00	16%	7%	7,000,000	0	1,800,000	5,200,000	1,800,000	170,000	130,791	77%	131,107	1,668,893	400,000		
0270	Elect. Energy Sect. Res	C	15-Sep-93	31-Mar-96	41%	11%	4,000,000	597,800	4,000,000	0	3,402,200	1,051,000	348,660	33%	437,620	3,562,380	520,000		
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						73,220,000	3,526,553	55,972,493	17,247,507	24,993,079	5,560,827	3,619,391	65%	35,537,948	20,434,545	4,508,710		
<b>S.O. 2 STABILIZED POPULATION GROWTH AND IMPROVED HEALTH STATUS</b>																			
0259	Family Plann. & Health	B	11-Jun-93	30-Sep-00	17%	20%	26,595,000	4,000,000	8,857,000	17,738,000	4,857,000	2,295,942	852,063	37%	1,790,786	7,066,214	2,240,075		
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						26,595,000	4,000,000	8,857,000	17,738,000	4,857,000	2,295,942	852,063	37%	1,790,786	7,066,214	2,240,075		
<b>S.O. 3 INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS</b>																			
0265	Democratic Initiatives	B	12-Mar-92	11-Mar-02	25%	17%	9,844,000	2,860,000	4,554,752	5,289,248	1,537,725	650,000	352,890	54%	794,324	3,760,428	801,200		
0269	Electoral Reform	B	25-Jun-93	31-Mar-95	72%	47%	1,697,000	0	1,697,000	0	1,617,000	350,000	568,938	163%	797,687	899,313	1,163,340		
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						11,541,000	2,860,000	6,251,752	5,289,248	3,154,725	1,000,000	921,828	92%	1,592,011	4,659,741	1,964,540		
<b>SUB-TOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS</b>						47%	111,356,000	10,386,553	71,081,245	40,274,755	33,004,804	8,856,769	5,393,282	61%	38,920,745	32,160,500	8,713,325		
<b>CATEGORY II TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>																			
0190	Export & Inv. Prom.	N/A	28-Aug-85	15-May-92	100%	100%	10,600,000	0	8,010,809	0	14,509	.	0	**	7,996,300	14,509	.		
0214	Comm. Farm. Syst. (G)	N/A	10-Jul-87	31-Jul-92	100%	94%	7,170,000	(99,338)	6,337,044	0	475,572	.	15,216	**	5,976,026	361,018	.		
0229	Family Plann. & Serv.	N/A	19-Sep-86	30-Sep-93	100%	98%	6,950,000	(182,610)	6,767,390	0	272,025	.	413	**	6,618,699	148,691	.		
0239	Child Survival	N/A	29-Sep-87	30-Jun-93	100%	100%	5,652,000	(93,278)	5,558,722	0	129,568	.	(268)	**	5,533,437	25,285	.		
0252	Industrial Linkages	N/A	25-Sep-89	27-Feb-93	100%	99%	5,000,000	(115,212)	2,400,007	0	163,281	.	3	**	2,387,710	12,297	.		
0640	PTIIC ****	N/A	28-Apr-87	30-Sep-94	100%	100%	3,373,798	0	2,949,489	0	5,747	.	(632)	**	2,943,110	6,379	.		
	<b>SUB-TOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS</b>						38,745,798	(490,438)	32,023,461	0	1,060,702	.	14,732	**	31,455,282	568,179	.		
<b>TOTAL DEOBLIGATIONS</b>									490,438										
<b>TOTAL (I+II+III)</b>									150,101,798	9,896,115	103,104,706	40,274,755	34,065,506	8,856,769	5,408,014	61%	70,376,027	32,728,679	8,713,325
<b>SOURCE:</b>		PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	PSR	MACS PO6B	PSR	MACS PO6B	(8-10)	MACS PO6B	MACS P10B	MACS PO6B	(14/13)	MACS PO6B	(10-16)	PSR		
Not Applicable																			
.. Planned figures not available; percentages can not be estimated, or are negative.																			
... Although no projects are listed under S.O. 3, project Nos. 517-0243 and 517-0247 support this S.O.																			
**** This project was technically terminated during the first semester of FY 1992.																			

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PIPELINE ANALYSIS  
USAID/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC  
September 30, 1994  
(000)

TABLE 2

PROJECT NO	PROJECT TITLE	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATION	FY OBLIGATIONS (4)									PIPELINE (5)	PIPELINE (6)								
			1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
S.O. 1. SUSTAINED ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH EQUITY																					
0216	Development Training	15,000	4,500	500	2,160	1,703	2,300	3,748	89	0	0	768	0	0	0	0	0	679	89	0	0
0243	Univ. Agrrib. Partn.	8,481	0	0	0	3,600	2,125	781	800	1,175	0	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098	0
0251	PIPE	5,144	0	0	0	0	1,534	330	1,040	1,259	981	2,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	1,259	981
0254	Micro & Small Bus.	7,250	0	0	0	0	3,514	2,481	894	361	0	1,751	0	0	0	0	0	496	894	361	0
0262	Economic Pol and Pract	3,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	850	1,500	748	2,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,356	748
0264	Economic Education	500	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	200	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
0267	Trade Pract. and Prod.	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	0	1,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	0
0270	Elect. Energy Sect.	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,402	598	3,562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,964	598
S.O. 2. STABILIZED POPULATION GROWTH AND IMPROVED HEALTH STATUS																					
0247	PVO Cofinancing	10,700	0	0	0	3,000	1,683	1,532	2,100	1,185	1,200	7,096	0	0	0	0	1,079	1,532	2,100	1,185	1,200
0259	Family Plan. & Health	8,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,857	4,000	7,066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,066	4,000
S.O. 3. INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS																					
0265	Democratic Initiatives	4,555	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	695	2,860	3,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	695	2,860
0269	Electoral Reform	1,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,697	0	899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	899	0
TOTAL		71,082	4,500	500	2,160	8,303	11,156	9,172	6,773	18,131	10,387	32,161	0	0	0	0	1,079	2,708	3,336	14,652	10,387
PERCENTAGES (%)		100%	6%	1%	3%	12%	16%	13%	10%	26%	15%	45%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	8%	10%	46%	32%



## **II. PROJECT STATUS REPORTS**

**A. Small Projects**

USAID/DR currently has only one active small DA project. Although not required for the Economic Education Project (517-0264), a full individual report has been written on this project and can be found in Section II.B., Major Projects.

**B. Major Projects**

Following are the individual project reports of USAID/Dominican Republic's portfolio presented by Strategic Objective.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 1**

**SUSTAINED ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND ECONOMIC  
GROWTH WITH EQUITY**



**B. MAJOR OUTPUTS:**

TRG Long Term	PLANNED						ACCOMPLISHED							
	LOP		PERIOD		CUM.		Next Period		PERIOD		CUM.		% of LOP	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Masters	103	35	0	0	108	54	0	0	0	0	99	47	96	134
PhDs	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	100	N/A
Short Term	517	173	22	18	767	313	0	0	60	36	569	251	110	145
In-Country Courses	90		29		145		0		39		172		191	
Trainees	1687	563	353	267	5689	4909	0	0	1789	2224	11249	9740	666	1731

Figures represent the total of individuals trained under this project. Previous numbers reported were corrected to reflect final number of trainees. These figures do not include individuals who were trained under the STP/DCR Local Currency Program.

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

1. During this reporting period the Mission placed 96 short-term associates. The Mission was able to place 22 participants to HBCU's. The project was able to place 124 participants in HBCU during the life of project. Two of these participants attended MS degree programs.

The two Grantees under this project, CNHE and FUNDAPEC, have finished their ST and In-country training activities. CNHE finished its long-term training activities. The FUNDAPEC grant still has 3 MS degree participants in training.

A final report on project activities and a final evaluation report have been received from both grantees. Reports show that original goals on number of trainees were exceeded, and that salary and position promotions were received by participants as a direct result of training received. Training has increased productivity and efficiency of participant organizations.

Total number of trainees under this project is 21,958, plus 711 trained with counterpart local currency funds. Of the 22,669 trainees, 3,029 are from the private sector and 19,640 come from the public sector and NGO's.

The final report from Development Associates, Inc. on activities performed by them is expected shortly. Development Associates, Inc., is the contractor under the CNHE grant responsible for placing and monitoring participants.

FUNDAPEC was able to negotiate an agreement with STP/DCR for public sector employee scholarships as a result of questions raised by the Mission on the use of funds.

Arrangements are being made to conduct a final project evaluation in February 1995.

1. Status of Commodities

Inventory lists of non-expendable property have been submitted by both implementing agencies under this project.

The transfer vehicle titles is still being resolved.

2. Counterpart Contribution

Counterpart contribution for this project comes from three sources: GODR, FUNDAPEC and CNHE. GODR counterpart contribution was expected to be RD\$4,000,000 (two million for each implementing institution) the GODR has disbursed RD\$2,772,964.

A total of 22 in-country courses were conducted with the GODR counterpart contribution funds, and 711 individuals were trained, of which 331 were female and 380 male.

3. Follow-on Activities

CNHE conducted an evaluation of their trainees from the private sector. The report submitted to the Mission shows that original goals on number of trainees were exceeded, increased salaries and promotions were received as a direct result of training received, and that it has increased productivity, competitiveness and efficiency of the participating organizations. Of the MS Degree participants in the private sector, 43% of trainees work for their sponsoring institutions; 7% work in the areas in which they were trained; and 81% reported promotions as a direct result of the training received. 71% of short-term participants and 83% of in-country trainees work for their sponsoring institutions.

Some of FUNDAPEC'S evaluation findings for the public and non-for-profit sectors were that 66% of their long-term participants work for their former employer, and 90% of the 18,865 trainees under this grant come from the public sector. About 73% of the public sector trainees and 100% of the NGO participants are working in areas related to the training received. Finally 143 NGO's and 57 public sector institutions participated as sponsoring institutions under this project.

Women in Development

A total of 2,260 women were trained this period: short-term = 36 and in-country = 2,224. The project trained a total of 10,038 women which represents 47% of the total trainees.

D. Problems and Delays:

FUNDAPEC is still pending submission of their revised August '94 expenditure reports.

Vehicle title transfer from USAID to CNHE is still in process. Mission expects to resolve this issue in the near future.

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

There will be no new participant training activities on this project. The three long-term participants still in training will be monitored by the Mission through PIET, an AID/W contractor.

Prepare the PACR.

A final evaluation of the project is planned for February 1995.

The Mission will pursue any issues resulting from CNHE's and FUNDAPEC's audit reports for the period January-August 1994.

Audit Activity (CNHE):

RCA. The only finding reported by KPMG Peat Marwick for the audit of CNHE's project activities for the period Jan.-Dec. 1993, was that numerical sequence of checks was not being properly followed, which could affect a proper cut-off of disbursements. Visiting CNHE's offices on September 20, 1994, the Project Manager and the Financial Analyst confirmed that only cks. for paying Christmas. Bonus are prepared early December with a future date when these are to be released, since Officers authorized to sign them are not available most of the time during Christmas time. Although this is not a correct practice, we consider this as an isolated case and as a no material issue. The audit report for the last project period, Jan.-Aug. 1994, is due Dec 1994.

Audit Activity (FUNDAPEC):

RCA. The audit of project component transactions for the last period of Jun 1993-Aug 1994, will be performed by Fernández Pellerano & Associates (Coopers & Lybrand) instead of being performed by FUNDAPEC's regular external auditors, KPMG Peat Marwick. The audit report is due Dec 1994. Latest project expenditure reports were being thoroughly reviewed by GDO and CON; the reimbursement request for the month of August has been returned to FUNDAPEC for correction. FUNDAPEC's outstanding advance for RD\$1,659,395, is expected to be recovered when vouchers for last project expenditures are processed by CON.

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

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: University Agribusiness Partnership  
 Project Number: 517-0243  
 Date of Authorization: original 11/07/89      amendment 00/00/00  
 Date of Obligation: original 06/29/89      amendment 00/00/00  
 PACD: original 06/30/96      amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: Instituto Superior de Agricultura (ISA)  
 Major Contractors: Midwest Universities Consortium (MUCIA)  
 AID Project Manager: Odalis Pérez/Larry Laird  
 Status of CP's/Covenants: All CP's Met  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 09/93      Next Evaluation: 00/00/00  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: 12/92      Next Audit: 10/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original	\$12,000,000	
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original	\$ 3,600,000	Amended to \$8,480,783
Amount Committed: Period:	\$	
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,218,447
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected:	\$ 375,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 448,734
	Cumulative:	\$ 7,382,565
	Period - Next:	\$ 685,355
Counterpart		
Contribution: (Endwmt) Planned:	RD\$26,336,676 (STP)	RD\$8,778,892 (ISA)
	Actual:	RD\$1,772,164
(ISA) Planned:	RD\$11,737,500	
	Actual:	RD\$12,762,667
(MUCIA) Planned:	RD\$43,812,500	
	Actual:	RD\$13,149,837
% LOP Elapsed: (59/84 mos)	<u>70%</u>	
% of Total Authorization Obligated	<u>71%</u>	
% of Total Obligation Expended	<u>87%</u>	
% of Total Authorization Expended	<u>62%</u>	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:

The Project directs itself to the Mission's Strategic Objective No. 1 (Sustained, environmentally sound, economic growth with equity) by promoting environmentally sustainable agribusiness practices through technical training. This training includes pest management, production and exportation of agricultural products, and natural resource management. In most of this area, training is geared to the needs of 30% of the Dominican Poor who are engaged in rural agriculture.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: (I) 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To provide the expanding agribusiness and agro-industrial community with increased trained manpower by institutionally strengthening ISA.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project will establish an institutional Endowment Fund, create a Development Office for ISA, provide long-term faculty and administrative technical assistance, provide short-term technical assistance and faculty exchange, and provide ISA with long-term faculty exchange opportunities in the U.S. in research, teaching and university administration.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A. Planned EOPS

B. Progress To Date

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Increased and improved preparation of mid-level agribusiness and agroindustrial applications to non-traditional commodities.</p> | <p>The required internship program with agribusiness enterprises ensures practical experience for seniors; to date 88 have participated. In the work-study program, students work 12 hours/week on campus, providing practical experience; 177 are in program in Fall Semester. The continuing education program trained 475 persons in the 13 courses offered. The course topics included Strategic Planning (3 courses), International Trade: Linkages with Principal Clients and Markets, Formulation and Evaluation of Investment Projects, Practical Preparation of Institutional Budgets, Importance of Credit Classification and Adequate Use of Financial Indicators in Reformed Systems, High-level Seminar on Competitiveness of the Firm in World Markets, Public Administration, and Strategic Planning in the New Environment. The last 3 courses were offered twice, in Santo Domingo and at ISA.</p> |
| <p>2. Improved management of ISA sufficient to meet institutional development goals through year 2010.</p>                             | <p>To strengthen financial situation, income generating activities emphasized: University Farm is under second crop cycle using rehabilitated irrigation system, RD\$1.65 income generated from conference services and RD\$1.92 M from continuing education, several production units leased to private sector, and more grants obtained for projects. Cost reduction measures were taken, including reduction in personnel. Major changes in personnel operations are being prepared using short-term technical assistance. New accounting and budget systems operating. New student financial records system designed and installed.</p>   |

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 3. | Fully functioning Endowment Fund with increased value of no less than RD\$20 million and established mechanisms to ensure its growth sufficient to meet future core cost needs.  | Fund balance now RD\$35,166,640. ISA and ISA Foundation Boards have reviewed new fund raising plan. A major new campaign will be launched in the coming quarter. Foundation prepares monthly reports on investments made with Fund resources.   |
| 4. | Self-sustaining Development Office established, implementing fund raising activities, promoting alumni and community relations, and donor coordination.                          | Director of Development Office and President of Board of Directors visited Ohio State University Development Office. Director makes an average of 20 contacts per week with agribusiness firms, foundations, embassies, and international organizations for purposes of fund raising and obtaining grants community/public relations.   |
| 5. | Establishment of BS Degrees in Horticulture and Forestry and a technical level degree in Forestry.   | Initiation of B.S. Degree in Agronomy was postponed due to pending curriculum revision. Market demand for B.S. Degree in Forestry under review. Technical Degree Program in forestry has 21 students and has graduated 3.   |
| 6. | Faculty/staff salaries and supplementary income opportunities will equal or exceed equivalent private sector levels.   | Level of salaries remains a problem, for lack of financial resources. During the period, 2 faculty resigned. Professors active in research and continuing education projects generating resources receive salary supplements. A modest salary increase is planned this year.  |
| 7. | Production units (e.g. dairy, poultry, cannery) placed under modern private management, while conserving their research and teaching opportunities for ISA faculty and students. | Continued progress in rehabilitation of dairy, beef, swine and sheep facilities. Dairy and beef are operated on a commercial basis. The bakery is functioning under lease to private sector. Slaughterhouse refurbishing has been completed and meat processing facilities have been leased to the Licey Pork Producers Association, who will produce meats for sale to public this fall. Facilities are available to ISA for teaching and research purposes. |

C. Major Outputs

	Planned						Accomplished					
	LOP	Period		Cum.		Next Period		Period		% of LOP		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
1. Long-term ISA Faculty Exchange: (Persons)	8	0	0	5	0	2/	2/	.8	0	3.8	0	48
2. Short-Term ISA Faculty Exchange: (Per Wks)	342	19	1	243	29	21	2	11	0	258	35	86
3. Policy Workshops	15	1		16		0		0		33		220
4. Policy Seminars	60	1		43		0		1		39		65
5. Agrib. Training Weeks	50	3		57		1		10		111		222
Farm Leaders	3000	150		1200		60		475		4555		149
(Male)	1/	75%		80%		48		308		3595		1/
(Female)	1/	25%		20%		15		167		960		1/
6. Research Monographs	250	15		225		5		20		213		85
7. Endowment Fund Contributions (RD\$ 000)	8779	2000		4800		2000		0		1772		20

1/ Not estimated in PP

2/ The Long-term professional exchange activity was discontinued as of 7.31/94.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Project inputs were much lower during the semester given the reduced level of activity programmed in early 1994 for the remainder of the Project, given the budget constraints of this Mission. The above section, IVB, Major Outputs, reflects this situation. Nevertheless, ISA made considerable progress towards accomplishing many Project objectives, using programs developed earlier in the Project.

2. Three faculty (the Rector, Vice-Rector for Administration, and a professor of forestry) completed their long-term internships at MUCIA universities. The impact of their return is notable as they immediately put into practice many of the things they learned, especially in the areas of university administration and project development.

3. ISA took major steps in the development of the following 2 major and important new projects to accomplish part of its mission: That ISA is in the position to do this reflects the success of the UAPP.

a. Río Yaque del Norte. ISA took the initiative to coordinate the planning and development of a major project to rehabilitate and provide for sustainable management of the Río Yaque del Norte watershed, in both its rural and urban areas. An initial grant of nearly US\$100,000 was

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obtained from a local agribusiness firm, E. León Jiménez, to initiate this effort. Other organizations; public, private and international, pledged additional financial support. An organizational meeting will be held at ISA in October with representatives of all major entities involved in this project. It is expected that it will take several years to complete design of the project. UAPP resources were used to assist ISA in the preparation of the plan for the development of the Río Yaque.

b. IDB Multilateral Investment Fund. ISA presented a proposal to the IDB to provide technical and management training of small-scale producers and agribusiness firms of agricultural and livestock products. This project would further strengthen the Institute's capacity to serve their clientele.

4. ISA hosted a major policy seminar on revision of forestry laws. This followed the extensive collaborative study undertaken by ISA and the Junta Agroempresarial Dominicana. The results will be presented to GODR. The seminar was financed by a grant from private sector.

5. Advancements in research.

a. The research project to identify transitory hosts for the White Fly Gemini Virus was completed. This study was done in collaboration with JAD and financed by the agribusiness firm, Transagrícola, in the amount of RD\$402,000. 80 persons attended a seminar to present the results. JAD and ISA are seeking a follow-on project, again with private sector support.

b. Advancements were made in other externally funded projects, including several sponsored by the Fundación de Desarrollo Agropecuario and a \$75,000 project with the CUFRE Water Users Association using Ford Foundation funds.

6. ISA offered 19 continuing education courses to 683 participants. All were self-financed, and earned RD\$3.1 M in gross income.

7. Three ISA students participated in the Ohio State University International Agricultural Internship Program, where they worked with U.S. producers.

8. ISA continues to attract international assistance. In addition to the above mentioned international sponsored research and continuing education programs, there are 4 German faculty and 2 graduate students on campus. The GTZ program in agroforestry is going well, working in the area of La Leonor. This program is providing an important input in the strengthening of forestry and natural resource programs.

9. Student life continued to improve with the expansion of intramural sport competition, special tutoring programs, and a more active student Association.

10. The on-campus portion of the external audit for the 1992-1993 Fiscal Year was completed. The final report is expected in October. The delays were due to the conversion to a new computerized accounting system.

#### Women in Development

1. ISA continues to actively expand its recruiting of women students and promotion of women faculty. 24% of the student body are women.

2. Women now chair one department and head the Comptrollers, Accounting, Personnel, Purchasing and Student Credit offices.

3. Of the farmers and agribusiness leaders trained this semester, 35% were women. For the Project to date, 21% have been women.

#### D. Problems and Delays

1. The principal problem continues to be ISA's weak financial situation, which raises questions on its sustainability. However, this condition is improving as the Institute aggressively pursues both the expansion of programs and activities to bring in resources. Examples include commercial farm production, pursuit of grants to self-finance research and continuing education activities, expansion of conference services and personnel reduction. The budget for the current fiscal year was developed using more realistic and cost efficiency criteria.

2. Fund raising for the Endowment Fund lagged seriously. The national elections contributed to serious delays. A restructured fund-raising campaign will occur next quarter. The goal is to raise RD\$2,000,000 in 1994.

3. Delays completing the external audit for the 1992-1993 Fiscal Year created problems for the Mission in its approval of the Annual Work Plan. Consequently, short-term technical assistance and short-term professional exchange activities programmed for the first quarter are postponed until the work plan is approved, likely in November.

4. Major cutback in funding for the Project significantly diminished rate of inputs and expected outputs.

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

1. ISA will complete the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 RCAP audits during the next quarter.

2. Based on Mission's decision that no more funds will be obligated under the project, the results of the RCAP audits, and the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation (9/93), the USAID will issue an appropriate project amendment.

3. The USAID will extend MUCIA's TA contract as per (2) above.

4. ISA will prepare and request USAID approval of its annual work plan and budget.

5. Starting in October, the USAID will conduct at least 3 field visits to monitor the project.

If significant progress to raise funds and complete the audit is not achieved by the end of 1994 the USAID will consider taking more stringent remedial actions.

#### F. Audit Activity:

RCA. The audit report for the period Aug 1992-Jul 1993, was due Decemoer 1993. ISA alleged that problems with its new automated accounting system delayed this audit, which, they claim, is now in its final stages. TIO and CON have repeatedly pursued on this matter with ISA and on October 17, received a letter from ISA's Rector informing USAID that accounting problems had been resolved and that the audit report would shortly be available. TIO and CON are still pursuing issuance of the report.

Although the results of this audit have not yet been made available to the USAID, it is important to note the following STP/DCR's issues resulting from the DCR's recent audit on uses of counterpart funds: ineligible costs for RD\$60,000; a duplicate payment for RD\$6,050; lack of an annual budget for the endowment fund; accounting in arrears for one year; ISA failed to comply with its contribution to the endowment fund (only has contributed 18% and questions exist about managing investments for the endowment fund). The USAID will be giving this project special management attention next Quarter.

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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: PVO Co-Financing  
 Project Number: 517-0247  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/22/89      amendment 05/02/94  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/22/89      amendment 05/02/94  
 PACD: original 08/30/96      amendment 08/30/99  
 Implementing Agencies: PADF, FDD, FUDECO, IDDI, EDUDEL, LDCC, CES, FUNDEJUR, APEDI, CNC, CONASUMI, SODIN, MUDE, ADEPE, HERMANDAD ENTRENA, S.A.; Banco de Desarrollo Dominicano (BDD)  
 Major Contractors: Richard Mangrich and John H. Thomas  
 AID Project Managers: All met.  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: 00/00/00      Next Evaluation: 01/15/95  
 Date of Last Evaluation: Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 12 Pre-Award Audits  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 12 Pre-Award Audits  
 Date of Last Audit: 08/15/94      Next Audit: 10/15/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 9,500,000	amended to \$ 15,800,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 4,000,000	amended to \$ 10,700,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 382,985	Trust Fund: RDS\$ 9,131,532
	Cumulative:	\$ 8,482,098	23,006,532
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 1,317,767	2,800,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 869,253	6,448,590
	Cumulative:	\$ 3,603,919	7,365,590
	Period - Next:	\$ 1,535,000	6,000,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: (TF) STP RDS\$21,708,000  
 Actual: (TF) RDS\$33,602,027

‡ LOP Elapsed: 50%  
 ‡ of Total Auth. Oblig. 68%  
 ‡ of Total Oblig. Exp. 34%  
 23%

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The PVO Co-Financing Project contributes directly toward achieving the following three Mission strategic objectives through private organizations that deal at the grassroots level.

- a. SO 1 Sustained Economic Growth with Equity: The PVO Project expects to finance about 20 subprojects with PVOs in the areas of microenterprise training, income generation and employment generation for the most economically disadvantaged people in the country. Approximately 51% of the LOP funds will be designated for achieving this objective.
- b. SO 2 Stabilized Population Growth and Improved Health Status: The PVO Project expects to finance about 12 subprojects with PVOs to improve access to selected primary health services in the areas of child survival (ORT), breastfeeding, child spacing, immunizations), water and sanitation, and improved delivery mechanisms of preventive care to rural and urban poor. Approximately 41% of the LOP funds will be designated toward achieving this objective.
- c. SO 3 Increased Participation in the Democratic Process: All of the subprojects financed under the PVO Project must include a component to strengthen grassroots community organizations and NGOs to promote democratic values within internal operations and increase beneficiary representation and participation in decision making and project implementation in order to increase awareness of the benefits of participatory democracy at a grassroots level. One of the larger subprojects being financed under the PVO Project specifically targets urban poor in Santo Domingo to form democratic community organizations for self-administration and development. Approximately 6% of the LOP funds will be specifically designated for achieving this objective while all subprojects indirectly promote participatory democracy through NGOs and representative community groups.
- d. Environmental Policy Reform, Several subprojects to be financed under the PVO Project contain elements of assistance to NGOs in the formulation of environmental policies in conjunction with government agencies. One subproject will work with a Dominican NGO and government to develop a natural resources management plan for the Samana Bay Watershed. Samana Bay is the principal breeding grounds for the endangered humpback whales. While all subprojects must adhere to USAID/DR approved environmental guidelines for PVO Projects, approximately 2% of LOP funds are specifically designated for environmental policy reform.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The project purpose is to increase the capability of PVOs and NGOs to deliver selected services and other resources to the poor.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project will provide funding for about 35 subprojects to be implemented by PVOs/NGOs over a ten-year period. The focus of the activities, designed by NGOs in collaboration with their beneficiaries, is in areas that directly support the Mission SOs to benefit the most economically disadvantaged population in the DR. A mechanism will be established to improve and streamline the budgeting, project development, design and approval process and the administrative, technical and financial management of USAID/DR's portfolio of U.S. and Dominican PVO projects. Dominican NGOs are strengthened through surveys, technical assistance and training in various areas jointly defined by the NGOs and the Project.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

- | A. | <u>Planned EOPS</u>  | <u>Progress To Date</u>  |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | 400,000 rural and urban poor benefiting from PVO projects in eligible areas. | Male: 14,823<br>Female: 92,980<br>Children<5: 40,755   |
| 2. | Approximately 20 local PVOs institutionally strengthened.                    | T.A. and training provided to 120 PVOs in design, economic analyses, engineering, environmental, accounting, sustainability, monitoring, and evaluations of which 31 are still receiving help. PVOs (27) are being strengthened using Pre-Award Survey benchmarks. |

3. Actual and perceived increase of USAID's links with the DR's low income groups and the PVO community. Perceived USAID commitment to low income groups and NGOs has increased especially among small NGOs and community organizations who may qualify for assistance in consortia or through intermediaries.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. System for subgrant selection, finan. mgt., monitoring and PVO strengthening.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100	
2. Subgrants to PVOs.	35	6	19	5	4	15	43	
3. TA to PVOs (person/months)	160 <sup>1</sup>	18	96	15	16	94	59	
4. Short-term Training to (persons) PVOs		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F		
In-Country	875 <sup>1</sup>	50 50	568 307	60 40	16 63	633 340	111%	
International		0 1	8 3	0 1	2 0	8 2	NA	

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

1. General Accomplishments:
- a. Project is widely recognized and well accepted among the Dominican PVO/NGO community as it strengthens PVOs and community organizations.
  - b. One more PVO training activity was conducted on community participation in Project Implementation. Fourteen NGOs participated.
  - c. Two more newsletters were issued (700 NGOs on mailing list).
  - d. The Integrated Pest Management manual was completed and being distributed to NGOs.
  - e. Four grants were awarded bringing the total to fifteen and commitments to US\$5,572,000 in D. A. Funds and the peso equivalent of US\$2,306,000 in Trust Funds.
  - f. Five more PVOs received Pre-Award Surveys of which 2 are taking steps to strengthen administrative systems, 2 will need to seek partners or intermediaries to participate, and one, Barcelo Proforesta will require major structural adjustments to qualify as PVO or NGO.
  - g. A regular flow of Grantee advance and liquidation requests has been established on a monthly basis through Banco de Desarrollo Dominicano. BDD is providing direct T.A. to Grantees as required.
  - h. The project was amended authorizing an additional US\$6.3 million and extending the PACD by 3 years to Aug/99. The upper subgrant limit was reduced to US\$500,000.
  - i. Two concept papers (ENERSOL, Escuela Yaque) were approved, bringing the total to 33 approved but six have dropped out.
  - j. A new salary scale was approved for ENTRENA fixing salary ranges to positions.
  - k. The PSC project manager contract was extended.
  - l. Two NGO representatives received short-term training overseas on rural aqueducts (MUDE) and, whale protection (CEBSE).
  - m. The mid-term evaluation for IDDI was completed which demonstrates that the Project is on track.

2. Subproject Accomplishments:

- a. FIRENA II: Purpose: Improved resource management and incomes of small farmers through irrigation and commercial forestry. Started 6/92. Disbursements stopped 10/93 due to slow rate of investment recuperation, affecting counterpart contribution and sustainability. The Project was amended May/94 to provide more realistic targets in some areas, extend the PACD one year with no extra USAID funds, address production and marketing problems and correct ADESJO management weaknesses. There is an improved attitude among Project staff and implementation has gained momentum in all areas. The project is now on schedule to meet all targets. ADESJO and GODR increased their contributions to offset reduced contributions from recuperations. Total beneficiaries increased from 27,000 to about 46,000 due to new efforts in production and marketing. A total of 5,450 (2,616F, 2,834M) people have benefited to date. Time elapsed 58%; Grant funds used 73%. Grade B+.
- b. FDD Microenterprise Training: Purpose: Income and employment generation through improved business skills. Started 3/93. The infrastructure, materials and personnel are all in place, but the project continues to experience significant delays in the most crucial components of training and technical assistance to farmer groups and microentrepreneurs. Only 6% of the total programmed training events have been held. The training schedule and target levels were reprogrammed to adjust for start-up delays but FDD could still only reach about 50% of the new levels. The Project Selection Committee decided to inform FDD of the intent to reduce the outputs and grant funds by about 50% and move-up the scheduled midterm evaluation to help us renegotiate the grant. Beneficiaries 4,915 (1978F, 2,967M) Time elapsed 42%; Grant Funds 17%. Grade C.
- c. FUDECO Integrated Development: Purpose: Improve basic human needs of rural poor through water, sanitation, nutrition and soil conservation. Started 6/93. The project is progressing well in all components with the exception of reforestation and soil conservation due to the severe draught this year. Only 13% and 16% of the total programmed target levels have been reached so far in these areas as opposed to 40-50% in other areas. FUDECO will try to make up the difference next season. Beneficiaries 2,888 (5,693F, 4,195M) Time elapsed 50%; Grant Funds 44%. Grade B+.
- d. IDDI Democratic Initiatives: Purpose: Community self-development with urban poor of Santo Domingo, using potable water and sanitation as a catalyst. Started 8/93. The project got off to a slow start but has been making good progress in the last six months. The organizational work has reached about 50% of its goal with 13 groups participating on the project. The water/sanitation component has reached 30-40% of the targets level. Beneficiaries 1,213 (1,606F, 1,607M) Time elapsed 44%; Grant Funds 32%. Grade A-.
- e. EDUDELC Microenterprise Training: Purpose: Improve technical vocational skills for poor women in Santiago. Started 9/93. Project got off to a shaky start but with well-timed T.A.

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<sup>1</sup> Estimated not in pp

*Handwritten initials*

is now ahead of schedule. The training center is fully equipped and 48% of the output target (550 women) have acquired new marketable skills. Time elapsed 36%; Grant Funds 38%. Grade A.  
f. LDCC Cancer Prevention: Purpose: Gynecological cancer prevention for urban poor in Santo Domingo. Started 11/93. Project is progressing on schedule with most of the educational material produced, about 20% of the target (28,800) examined (241 positive cases detected) and 78% of the target receiving information on PAP tests and breast exams. The radio and newspaper campaigns were initiated. The TV campaign should begin next quarter. Beneficiaries 37,052 women. Time elapsed 36%; Grant funds 41%. Grade A.

g. CES Health Promotion: Purpose - Preventive health training for rural poor in remote areas. Started 11/93. The project is progressing on schedule with 37% of the promoters trained. Fifty promoters also received specific training in the application of child survival training materials from CONASUMI, and a new supervisor hired to provide better technical support to promoters. Beneficiaries 6,300 (3,150M, 3,150F). Time elapsed 36%; Grant Funds 20%. Grade A.

h. FUNDEJUR Employment Generation: Purpose - Employment generation for rural youth in southwest. Started 11/93. Project is progressing well now that counterpart issues and coordination problems between the field and headquarters have been resolved. The Project has reached all of its targets for the first year. About 20% of the community youth leaders have been trained in organization, production and administrative aspects of cooperative microindustries and seven microbusinesses initiated. Beneficiaries 115 (45F, 70M) Time elapsed 33%; Grant funds 32%. Grade A.

i. CONASUMI Child Survival: Purpose - Continue establishing a system of community-based health services for women of fertile age and children under 5 years of age. This is Phase III of the Program implemented through a consortium of 14 NGOs with components in diarrhea control, breast feeding, child spacing and immunizations. This Phase started 10/93. The project is progressing well in some components (breast feeding, CDI/ORT) but is lagging behind in child spacing. This area is being coordinated with the USAID Family Planning Project and will receive more attention next semester. The Operating Unit of CONASUMI has experienced some difficulty in the area of administrative coordination with NGO members, especially in the area of budget management and cash flow. Financial sustainability of the Operating Unit is questionable and there has been very little fund raising activity so far. Price Waterhouse is currently conducting a management assessment of the Operating Unit to determine where it can use strengthening. A mid-term project evaluation is programmed to analyze service delivery of the Operating Unit after one year of being on their own (formerly under URC umbrella) and to determine options for continued USAID involvement with this Program. Beneficiaries 81,331 (40,576 women, 40,755 children). Time elapsed 46%; Grant funds 26%. Grade B.

j. APEDI Community Development: Purpose - Strengthen organizations in Estancia del Yaque using housing repair, women training center and improvements in a cooperative as catalysts. Started 4/94. Project is off to a slow start requiring more direct TA from ENTRENA. This is the first project that APEDI has implemented as they usually work through other institutions. All of the initial pieces of the project are in place (equipment, personnel, organizations) and progress should start picking up next quarter. Time elapsed 17%; Grant funds 15%. Grade B-.

k. CMC/CEBSE Samana Bay Natural Resources: Purpose - Develop community capacity to ensure conservation, wise management and sustainable use of natural resources of Samana Bay region. Started 4/94. Project off to a good start with personnel in place, training initiated, long range strategic plans formulated and communities have begun participating in meetings, training and beach clean-ups. Agreements have been reached with whale-watching boat operators and rules to protect the whales are being voluntarily applied. Time elapsed 14%; Grant Funds 1%. Grade B+.

l. SODIN Water/Sanitation and Democratic Initiatives: Purpose - Strengthen three Inter-community Development Committees (IDC) representing residents of 43 communities using water/sanitation and other preventive health activities as a catalyst. Started 5/94. The Project got off to a very slow start spending too much time and effort on the baseline evaluation and rejuvenating the IDCs while not moving on other components. After close TA from ENTRENA and a recent management visit to the Director and President of the Board, the implementation team is more motivated and momentum is growing. Close monitoring and assistance will continue. Time elapsed 11%; Grant funds 9%. Grade B.

m. MUDE Water/Sanitation: Purpose: Improve health status in 6 rural communities through active participation of women associations. Started 5/94. This is the first W/S project implemented by MUDE, but their experience with community organization has resulted in a good project start. Project progress on schedule. Time elapsed 11%; Grant funds 10%. Grade B+.

n. ADEPE Agroforestry Development: Purpose - Agroforestry will be promoted in the Jamao watershed as a means of income generation, reforestation and soil conservation. Started 7/94. The Project is off to a great start. All personnel is on board and work has been initiated with various community organizations. Agreements were secured with various GODR Agencies (INDRHI, Foresta and Treasury) to obtain additional TA, tres and budgetary support. Time elapsed 5%; Grant funds 5%. Grade B+.

o. HERMANDAD Integrated Rural Development: Purpose - Improve health status and income generation for rural families in twelve communities through water/sanitation, hygiene education, hillside farming and reforestation. Started 9/94. Funds not received yet but work with communities initiated. Too early to grade.

3. Women in Development: Rural and urban women in the most economically disadvantaged sectors of Dominican society are benefitting directly from subprojects in health delivery, water and sanitation, community development, agriculture and employment generation. Selection criteria help assure that women have equal opportunity to benefit from the project. Four subprojects have been initiated that specifically address female health and employment. Of the total number of beneficiaries in the grants awarded to date, 90% are expected to be women of fertile age and children. Female PVO employees have had equal access to training activities (31% of participants have been women).

4. Status of Commodities: All Grantees are obliged to maintain an inventory control system acceptable to USAID for the accounting of non-expendable commodities purchased with Grant funds. Inventory control is one of the aspects investigated during the Pre-Award Surveys and Grantees must submit their inventory control systems to ENTRENA for approval within 30 days after Grant Award. The Grantees must include in their semi-annual progress reports, lists of non-expendable commodities with serial numbers, descriptions, purchase price and end-use location. Project Management with the help of ENTRENA will begin a program of annual physical monitoring of all MXP procured with Grants funds to verify the accuracy of Grantee reports. Contractors (ENTRENA, BDD) maintain an inventory control system for commodities purchased by them under the project and use is monitored on a regular basis.

5. Counterpart Contributions: The GODR has already fulfilled its counterpart commitment by providing RD\$21,708,000 which was deposited in an interest bearing Trust Fund which has

grown to RD\$33,602,027. A minimum counterpart requirement is also required of NGO Grantees amounting to at least 25% of the total subproject cost excluding beneficiary contributions. Grantee counterpart contributions are reported to the BDD and USAID in semi-annual financial reports and verified by annual audits. Counterpart contributions by NGOs are being provided at adequate levels so far. NGOs that will require close monitoring are CONASUMI and FUDECO. Total counterpart commitments from all current Grantees, in-kind and cash, amounts to RD\$90,312,700 (US\$7,028,226). Actual total counterpart contributions reported by grantees up to July/94 is RD\$10,244,559.

D. Problems and Delays

Despite initial delays summarized in past reports, project implementation is gaining momentum. However, as the total number of NGO grants increases, subproject implementation problems increase and weaknesses in the subproject design and selection process are magnified as Project management devotes more time to subproject implementation and evaluation. A summary of the weaknesses and issues follows:

- The increase in NGO Grant Applications has resulted in increased demands on review time by the selection committee and slowing down the process. The Project committee recently eliminated an intermediate step so that the only intervention required by committee members is at the concept stage and final PIO/T stage. This has removed some burden from USAID staff and should expedite the grant selection process if issues don't surface at the final stage. The PIO/T clearance time was reduced from five months to one month. That trend to reduce the time needs to continue.
- The third largest subproject, FDD Microenterprise, has been experiencing substantial implementation delays. The Project will be amended next quarter to reduce funding and outputs by about 50%.
- The CONASUMI Child Survival Project has just one year left before the PACD. What will be the future of Child Survival activities in the Mission and what are the options for continued USAID involvement with CONASUMI? Child Survival activities are currently funded under three separate Mission Projects. The mid-term evaluation should help provide some answers.
- The pipeline on this project is being reduced as more grants are awarded to PVOs. However, implementation problems on the three largest subprojects have slowed the expected overall increase in expenditure rates. The FIREMA Project was delayed for 8 months, the FDD Project has substantial implementation delays and CONASUMI vouchering has been erratic given the number of NGOs reporting under that subproject. In addition, all of the expenditures to date under CONASUMI have been charged to the Trust Funds account instead of DA (from now on DA will be used). Project Management will contribute to closely monitor the rate of subproject expenditures in order to expedite implementation and shift funds when necessary to more effective activities. The Mission will continue to further reduce the time needed to go from a Concept Paper to a Grant Award.

E. Major Activities or Corrective Actions

- Five more grants awarded raising the amount committed for PVOs to about US\$6,750,000 in D.A. Funds and the peso equivalent of US\$2,600,000 in Trust Funds.
- Four more Concept Papers approved
- Four more Pre-Award Surveys completed
- PVO training in Integrated Pest Management, Environmental Analysis and PVO Administration.
- Two more issues of newsletter (one will be a special edition providing a summary of all subprojects).
- Mid-term Project Evaluation
- Mid-term subproject evaluations for CONASUMI, FUDECO, EDEDELC, LDCC, CES and FDD.
- FDD grant amended and funds deobligated.

F. Audit Activities:

ENTRENA, S. A.: Peace Corps/II acting as a USG Cognizant Audit Agency. The audit report for this contractor covering the period May 1993-April 1994 was due August 1994. The audit has been delayed since Peace Corps auditors are unable to start the audit until December 1994.

BANCO DE DESARROLLO DOMINICANO (BDD): FCA. The audit report for the period Jan-Dec 1993 was due April 1994. It was necessary to discuss USG audit requirements and specific information needs regarding this project component with BDD's external auditors. Field work is over and the report is now being issued by the accounting firm; it is supposed to be received by the end of October. Next audit report is due April 1995.

ANNUAL AUDITS were completed for FDD, FUDECO, IDDI AND LDCC (all with FYs ending July 1994)

and reports are due Oct/Nov 1994. The audit of ADESJO is progressing and should be completed by Nov. 1994. Audits for FUNDENUR, CES and EDEDELC were extended to Dec 31, 1994 to coincide with their FYs. The audit for CONASUMI is due within 4 months after the end of the first year of the Grant which is Oct. 1994. A letter was sent to remind them.

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

- 2 EDUCA is overseeing at least five special studies/training programs annually. EDUCA is organizing and overseeing five special studies/training programs which are providing school directors and teachers with the skills necessary to improve the quality of education that students from marginal barrios are receiving including the importance of teaching democratic values.
- 3 100% of EDUCA's Operating Expenses will be funded from non-A.I.D. sources. EDUCA is currently covering office space and some salaries with their own funds. The amount of EDUCA contributions are expected to increase as the project progresses in order to assure its long-term financial sustainability.
- 4 EDUCA is recognized in the DR and by other international donors as an implementing vehicle in primary education. EDUCA is being perceived by local educational organizations and by the World Bank and IDB as an important private institution that is working to enhance the efficiency of private and public schools located in poor barrios.

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Financial management, procurement and personnel systems in place	3	3	3	0	3	3	100
2. Short-term Training (staff)	M 7 F 20	M 0 F 2	M 5 F 30	M 0 F 3	M 0 F 0	M 7 F 27	M 100 F 135
800 School administrators	M 160 F 640	M 30 F 120	M 103 F 438	M 0 F 0	M 33 F 88	M 134 F 369	M 84 F 58
1,000 Non-certified teachers	M 1 F 1	M 30 F 270	M 110 F 560	M 100 F 400	M 28 F 228	M 71 F 535	M NA F NA
3,000 Certified teachers	M 1 F 1	M 80 F 320	M 120 F 480	M 40 F 160	M 0 F 0	M 60 F 344	M NA F NA
3. Assessment instrument devised and field-tested by project year 3	1	1	1	0	1	1	100
4. Materials produced and distributed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. MIS in place and being utilized	1	0	1	0	1	1	100

The planned breakdown between men and women will be established over the next period, based upon the new school census.

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

(1) Formative and mid-term evaluation of the project conducted to determine the effectiveness of the overall project design and EDUCA's capabilities. The evaluation's major findings and conclusions were that EDUCA administrative capacity was more than adequate, that the training program had been successful and completed as planned and that the quality of the achievement testing component was high and on target. The evaluation recommends that this EDUCA/PIPE experience under the right circumstances with the proper people can be used to develop and implement a project with high leverage results and that could be replicated in other Latin American countries.

(2) 9,500 Math and Spanish texts and workbooks distributed among public and private schools for students.

(3) One hundred and forty school directors received two cycles of training and 141 received the first cycle.

(4) Sub-contractors selected for the summer cycle of school director training.

(5) Eight hundred teachers participated in workshops on methodology and content of 4th and 8th grade compendiums in Math and Spanish.

(6) One instructional module for training teachers written. This module is being used in the IDB and EDUCA/PIPE joint teacher's training program.

**Commodities Status**

(7) Inventory lists of Non-expendable property have been checked. Records of commodities usage and maintenance are kept by EDUCA.

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

Counterpart Contribution

(8) Counterpart contributions made to date represent 37% of the total projected amount. The counterpart contribution has been programmed to increase gradually during the life of the Project. At the beginning, the Project faced some difficulties with the STP releasing funds. This problem has been resolved after proper documentation was submitted by EDUCA to STP.

Women in Development:

The project's school census identified 1,104 private and public sector primary schools in the PIPE project area. There are approximately 8,414 teachers in the target schools and 80% potential female participants over the LOP. To date, 369 female school administrators, 535 female non-certified teachers, and 344 female certified teachers have received training.

D. Problems and Delays

The Mid-term Evaluation results corroborated that the weak component of the PIPE project is the MIS. Several steps are being taken to overcome the problems: 1) Procurement of a more powerful PC for statistical analysis; b) a new job description developed for the MIS professional, and 3) the school census information updated. There is a concern of EDUCA being sustainable by the EOP. PIPE evaluation suggested a reduction of 40% in EDUCA's operating expenses funded from non-A.I.D. sources.

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

- (1) Planning, supporting, and implementing training programs for private and public sector school directors and teachers in Santo Domingo.
- (2) Four Education Development Centers established and operational.
- (3) MIS and Evaluation Workshop planned and implemented.
- (4) Local Specialist sub-contracted to work in MIS and Research.
- (5) Sub-contract selected to update School Census information.
- (6) A recommendation on future activities in the education sector developed by the Project Committee.

F. Audit Activities

RCA. The audit report covering the period July 31, 1989-December 31, 1993, was in general favorable to EDUCA. Neither any costs were questioned by Sotero Peralta & Associates nor any internal control weaknesses were reported. A non-compliance instance was however reported, since EDUCA's management made interfund transfers among the accounts of USAID, Academy for Educational Development and the counterpart from TSP. Per EDUCA's management, the transfers were made in order to avoid that the delay in receiving USAID and TSP's funds, hinder the overall project implementation. Once funding was received from USAID and TSP, both USAID and AED's accounts were duly refunded. On June 24, 1994, the Project Manager and the Financial Analyst visited EDUCA's offices and confirmed that yearly donations for RD\$100,000 to be made by EDUCA's President, Mr. Gustavo Tavárez, in order for EDUCA to pay the Banco Inmobiliario Dominicano for debt encumbering the land and building donated by Mr. Tavárez, were being made so far (the second one was made in October 1993). Audit report for the year ended Dec. 1994, is due April 1995.



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|----|--|--|
| 5. | FONDOMICRO will be meeting all its obligations in full and on schedule.  | FONDOMICRO is meeting all its obligations on schedule.                                   |
| 6. | The number of Informal Small and Microenterprise (ISME) operators having access to reliably available, reasonably priced credit will have increased from about 10,000 to about 36,000. | Approximately 22,000 ISME businesses currently have access to credit under this Project. |
| 7. | FONDOMICRO will have developed appropriate business relationships with, and be able to obtain and/or access lending capital from at least two commercial banks on appropriate terms.   | FONDOMICRO has a RD\$2.0 million line of credit with the Banco Popular.                  |

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>Component 1 - Strengthening FONDOMICRO</u>							
a. FONDOMICRO offices fully established equipped and functioning.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
b. Development and adoption of all necessary administration systems and procedures.	1	0	2	0	0	1	100%
c. Development of appropriate staff capability.	8	0	10	0	0	8	100%
d. MIS* fully developed, installed, and functioning.	1	0	2	0	0	1	100%
e. Staff receiving short-term training.	5	1	4	0	2	5	100%
<u>Component 2 - Financial Support Program</u>							
a. Development and adoption of credit guidelines.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
b. Loans made to NGOs.							
1. No. clients **	10	1	6	1	0	6	60%
2. Amount (Million)	30	NA	NA	NA	4.85	NA	16%
c. Proportion of Female Final Beneficiaries	50%	40%	40%	42%	40%	40%	80%
<u>Component 3 - CPM*** Assistance to NGOs</u>							
a. "Diagnostics" of NGO CPM capability conducted.	21	2	14	1	2	17	81%
b. CPM assistance program initiated.	12	3	20	1	1	13	108%
d. NGOs becoming eligible for FONDOMICRO loans.	10	1	12	0	0	8	80%
e. Training Workshops.	7	6	23	4	11	32	457%

- \* Management Information System
- \*\* Note: The cumulative number of clients has been corrected to reflect only NGOs receiving FM loans versus total NGOs receiving technical assistance from FondoMicro.
- \*\*\* Credit Program Management

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The microenterprise sector in the DR is composed of approximately 320,000 enterprises (March 1994) employing 832,000 persons, 42% of which are women. This represents around 26% of GDP. Moreover, 97% of all enterprises have less than 10 employees (March 1994), and 54% of enterprises may be characterized at a subsistence level (October 1993) providing an alternative to unemployment or underemployment.

The semester was characterized by the political uncertainty associated with the election process. In spite of this, FondoMicro and the NGO community fared better than the previous semester, increasing the number of loans disbursed by 63% and the amount disbursed by 118%. This semester NGOs disbursed 1,709 loans to microenterprises with FondoMicro resources, for an aggregate amount of US\$3.1 million. FondoMicro, on other hand, disbursed an additional US\$570,000 to five NGOs, and increased its lines of credit to 2 NGOs (ADEMI, and ADOPEM) by US\$1.5 million. Many NGOs drew on the available balances, although some loans were repaid to FondoMicro in late summer. The loans to FDD were collected in full as expected.

During the semester, FondoMicro accelerated its training program, offering 11 courses, with 198 participants from 15 NGOs. Courses included Effective Management, Guarantees and Collaterals, WordPerfect, Lotus, Client Service, and Techniques for Effective Supervision. Participants represented ADEMI, ADOPEM, FIME, TU MUJER, CDD, FLORESTA, MUDE, PROMAPEC, NEYBA

COOP, CANDELARIA CO-OP, ASPIRE, VISION HUNDIAL, IDDI and FONDESA.

In September, two FondoMicro staff members, including the Director of the Institutional Development Department, attended a Seminar on Tools for Microenterprise Development, held in Lima, Peru, under the auspices of GEMINI and the SEEP Network. Many of the lessons learned during this seminar are being applied by FondoMicro in the Dominican Republic.

The technical assistance department of FondoMicro, which started its operations late last year, delivered 2,043 hours of in-house technical assistance during the semester. ADEPE, the latest client of FondoMicro, received 643 hours, ADOPEM received 305 hours, 2 cooperatives received 214 hours, FONDESA in Santiago received 405 hours, MUDE (a future client) received 207 hours, Tu Mujer, also a future client, received 20 hours, and AIRAC received 249 hours of cooperative assistance. The technical assistance department is working well and in close cooperation with upper management of the NGOs. The educational process required is long-term, but the impact will be more permanent than with short-term TA.

Also during the semester, FondoMicro conducted three consulting jobs for other organizations in the microenterprise field. FondoMicro was selected by the IDB to conduct interim evaluations of IDDI and PROMAPEC, both recipients of small projects funds from IDB and potential FondoMicro clients. For the Interamerican Foundation, FondoMicro prepared an initial evaluation of two NGOs (Tu Mujer and GDD). Also FondoMicro signed an agreement with AIRAC to aid this organization in its work with cooperatives in the country, in the field of credit and internal controls.

#### Women in Development

During the last semester, FondoMicro's clients disbursed 695 loans to women, representing 40% of all loans disbursed. Loans amounted to US\$826,000, or 27% of all disbursements made by clients of FondoMicro during the semester. These figures are consistent with findings by FondoMicro about the number and use of credit by women microentrepreneurs in the country. Although women have an equal participation with men in ownership of businesses, amounts borrowed are usually about 60% of those borrowed by men. This seems to be associated with the fact that women are burdened with household responsibilities which limit the growth potential of a sizeable number of women entrepreneurs. Nevertheless, it may also be pointed out that arrears registered by ADOPEM, a NGO specializing in loans to women, are considerably less than those shown by other programs. Also, during the last semester, FondoMicro project funds provided finances to assist INSTRAW in conducting a major gender bias survey of women in Dominican microenterprises.

#### D. Problems and Delays

-FondoMicro will most probably use all available resources under the Cooperative Agreement and STP facility by the end of next semester. Given rising interest rates, it is unlikely that FondoMicro could attract lendable resources from the commercial banks at a rate suitable to NGOs. With prime rate at nearly 30%, FondoMicro would have to lend these resources at about 35% to 38%, which is more expensive than what NGOs could get directly from commercial banks.

-FondoMicro also recently learned that the IDB will close its small project facility in Washington, and in the future the fund will be run by the local IDB mission, with payments received from reflows from previous projects. Also, in its strategic plans, the global credit facility of the IDB has no resources for second tier NGO institutions like FondoMicro. In a meeting with representatives from the IDB's Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF), FondoMicro was made aware that there are no resources for second tier institution under MIF. The participation of the IDB in funding FondoMicro was a major premise of Project that now seems to have changed substantially.

-The credit absorptive capacity on NGOs is increasing very slowly. This is due not only to the natural educational process involved in making NGOs financially able, but also due to the initial very low level of capitalization of some NGOs. Certain NGOs, (FONDESA for example), need additional capital in order to be able to leverage FondoMicro resources.

-In addition to these recent market changes, the project mid-term evaluation completed in July 1994 confirmed that several of the original underlying project assumptions were incorrect; accordingly, the evaluation included a recommendation to revise key project assumptions and related EOP targets and outputs. The project committee has reviewed these findings and will obtain Global Bureau support for a Mission strategy paper to plot a course for future support in the sector.

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

-The project log-frame needs to be revised per recommendations in section IV-D. Most lines of credit are reviewed in May. FondoMicro does not anticipate increases in facilities except for ADEPE, whose line of credit should be increased to RD\$2.5 million from a current RD\$1 million sometime in November. Nevertheless, FondoMicro will probably disburse most funds available under present lines of credit, which should bring its portfolio to RD\$70 million by the end of the next semester.

-Intensive technical assistance will be provided to NGOs during the next semester: ADOPEM, ADEPE, FONDESA, CDD, TU MUJER, MUDE, and others. Three to four training courses will be delivered, most likely early next year.

-In early December of 1994, FondoMicro plans to publish three new books. One will include a "cluster analysis" of Dominican micro and small business by levels of development, and will also include result of the survey of October, 1993, which have not yet been published. Another book, containing results of the March, 1994 survey, will also be presented. Finally, the official presentation of the book on Metalmechanics and textiles will take place. This book had not been placed in circulation, due to the election process in the country, that would have distracted from attention from this event. FondoMicro has targeted the 8th of December for this presentation.

#### V. Audit Activities

RCA. The audit report issued by Sotero Peralta & Associates on this project, covering the period January-December 1993, was a clean report. An unqualified opinion was issued on the FONDOMICRO's project financial statements, and, neither any internal control weaknesses nor any non-compliance instances were reported. The next audit report is due April, 1995

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
 April 1, 1993 - September 30, 1994

A.    B.    C.   

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Economic Policy and Practice  
 Project Number: 517-0262  
 Date of Authorization: original 5/29/92 amendment 01/31/94  
 Date of Obligation: original 6/22/92 amendment 05/19/94  
 PACD: original 5/31/97 amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: SRI International  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Manager: T. Miller  
 Status of Cps/Covenants: None  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: Dec. 1994  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit:

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 6,000,000	amended to	\$6,170,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 850,000	amended to	\$3,097,684
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 679,130		
	Cumulative:		\$ 3,046,364		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 568,000		
	Period - Actual:		\$ 196,795		
	Cumulative:		\$ 993,941		
	Period - Next:		\$ 426,500		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned LOP:		\$ 1,998,000		
	Actual:		\$ 527,616		
% LOP Elapsed:			45%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			50%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			32%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.			16%		

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:**

This Project contributes to achieving Mission Strategic Objective No. 1, Sustained Environmentally-Sound Economic Growth with Equity, by promoting sustained implementation of the economic reforms critical to economic opportunity for lower income groups. The Project encourages and supports participation by the populace through representative NGOs, and through economic education of the citizenry, in the design, promotion, and implementation of equitable reform activities. These economic reforms will improve the country's economic climate, alleviate poverty, increase access to basic education and health care through increased social sector budget allocation, and generate increased employment.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: No. 1 - 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To strengthen, deepen, enhance, and make more dynamic the participation of NGOs in economic policy design and sustained implementation.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project supports Dominican initiatives undertaken by NGOs representing all facets of the citizenry, that serve to promote sustained implementation of sound and equitable economic policies and reforms. A Consultative Council (CC), a group of influential Dominicans, identifies annual focal areas, currently: 1) Policies to reduce poverty, promoting economic growth and employment through expansion of foreign trade and investment. 2) Modernization of the State. 3) Economic Education of the populace, to enable their participation in equitable policy formulation. SRI International, working with PDI, oversees the process and selects proposals for sub-grants with USAID approval. The Project co-finances an average of 50% of the costs of activities to promote reforms.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

Planned EOPS

Progress To Date

1. Economic policy improvements in areas identified by the CC.

Two major improvements were achieved in the first focal area. An Integration Study done under a sub-grant with CNHE served as a basis for the GODR in the development its economic integration policy. Specifically, the GODR solicited and followed sub-project recommendations on the free-trade agreement with Haiti and is using the study as their reference point for broader integration objectives.

ADOEXPO influenced the Central Bank to free non-traditional exporters from mandatory surrender of foreign exchange\* and increase the exchange rate from 12.50 to 12.85 for traditional exports\*, permit private overseas borrowing and create a SME Guarantee fund (\*:est. value ±US\$35 million).

2. More strengthened channels for public opinion to reach the GODR policy-makers, on economic issues.

Through activities done under sub-grants with CIEA, COE, and APROFED, the GODR is being lobbied to modernize the state and deepen reforms toward a more open market economy, and increase budget investment in basic health and education. With respect to Trade Policy, Foreign Minister Morales Troncoso and Vice President Peynado acknowledge that the Integration strategy study now forms the government's guidelines for action in this area.

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3. **Better-informed populace on economic issues, as measured by surveys of participants of project seminars and workshops.**  
 The project achieved better informed public through interviews and debates by sub-grantees, on TV programs, on the themes of: Foreign Investment Law Reform, Export and Trade Policy issues, Social Security Policy. One thousand copies of the Integration Study were published.  
  
 5 workshops, and a national seminar conducted by APROFED. Now 150 persons participate more actively and understand better CEA/Consuelo's problems. Further, a high percentage of Consuelo's employees, colonos and community inhabitants now favor privatizing the sugar mill.
4. **Enhance stature and reputation of NGOs concerned with ec. policy, size of dues-paying membership of the 15 most active of these NGOs increases by at least 5% per year.**  
 CNHE has a leadership role in regional integration issues as a result of the sub-grant studies and seminar with Vice President Peynado. CNHE doubled its membership and will be joined by former dissidents, who are now interested in participating in the integration negotiation processes. ADOEXPO liberalized membership entry requirements to motivate SME exporters to join.
5. **At least 16 NGOs are developing position papers and working to bring about sound and feasible GODR policy modifications each year.**  
 18 NGOs have developed 24 acceptable concept papers; of these, 15 applications have been processed by SRI. Eight activities are underway; Three should be signed next quarter.

**1. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. No. of NGOs funded	16	4	4	4	7	8	50
2. No. NGOs audited	8	4	8	2	5	6	75
3. Newspaper articles	200	20	193	60	159	230	115
4. TV or radio spots	100	30	168	50	82	103	103
5. Short-Term Training	1,000	200	3,780	1,200	1,933	2,133	213

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

PDI amended project to provide for small sub-grants up to \$10,000 to enable small NGOs represent less powerful constituents to receive co-financing for high-impact activities. Only two small projects have been implemented, but many other initiatives are being received from grass-roots NGOs. In April, SRI presented its first internal evaluation and final draft of macro framework for baseline data, with micro impact indicators. EPP Consultative Council participated in a series of closed, no-cost workshops hosted by NGOs to debate/dialogue economic policy issues and reach consensus among premier economic experts for each topic. Counterpart contributions are considerably ahead of SRI's scheduled pipeline.

**Status of Nine Sub-grants to Date:**

A) Centro de Orientación Económica (COE): "Congressional Economic Advisory Program" (10/19/93 for 18 months. Sub-grant: \$128,600; Counterpart: \$194,864) Published nine Congressional documents to analyze economic bills before Congress, such as the draft Electricity Privatization law, 2 GODR Budget Law/procedures and a foreign Investment Law; devoted 4 TV programs to these issues and conducted two events, 1 Congressional Seminar with PUCMM and 1 Congressional Orientation Reunion, in which 183 Legislators participated and 30 are considered trained in the relevant issues. Preparing "Know your Congress" booklet No.2 to help the populace identify their representatives and raise the status of the legislators.

B) Centro de Investigación y Economía Aplicada (CIEA): "Design of An Agenda for Public Sector Expenditure Reform in the DR, 1993-98" (7/9/93 for 9 months + 9 months no-cost extension; Sub-grant: \$24,800; Counterpart: \$27,756) Focus on the main policy instruments for public sector expenditure, design of a model budget, including adequate social expenditure levels, (education, job training, health and social security) infrastructure maintenance. Activities due to pre- and post election activities will end project shortly.

C) Consejo Nacional de Hombres de Empresa (CNHE) - Regional Integration: "Economic Integration Alternatives for the DR" (8/9/93 for 10 months + 8 months no-cost extension; Sub-grant: \$118,692; Counterpart: \$181,454) Two ex-Central Bank Governors designed regional integration strategies toward Haiti, Central America and CARICOM (Caribbean), the G-3 Mexico, Venezuela, and Colombia; and finally NAFTA. The CNHE is working the GODR, using this document as the basis for DR's integration strategy, starting with Haiti. CNHE is also getting more intensely involved with GATT issues. Because of sub-grant activities, the CNHE has doubled its membership to 120. CNHE is also advocating for two reform key to D.R. free market expansion: Foreign Investment Law and Electricity Privatization Law.

D) Asociación Dominicana de Exportadores (ADOEXPO), "Export Policy Reform" (12/13/93 for 24 months; Sub-grant: \$181,820; Counterpart: \$234,507) conducted 12 seminars/workshops gathering 561 representatives from business, export sector, labor unions, NGOs, professional organizations, legislators - to educate and generate consensus for reforms and policy for export promotion under free market objectives. Has achieved eight policy improvements, valued at over US\$65 million. Its Export Reform Law caused contradictions within the GODR



Cabinet and thus will be introduced to Congress by several Legislators and not by the Executive Branch as usual. ADOEXPO Chairman is now a market-oriented lawyer who substituted the previous protectionist industrialist. Through the seminars, the membership is opening up to more market oriented export/trade policy solutions, coherent with GATT and NAFTA.

E) Asociación Pro-Fundación Estudios Dominicanos (APROFED), "Sugar Mill Privatization Policy" (2/15/94 for 9 months + 1 mo. n.c. ext.; Sub-grant: \$104,730; Counterpart: \$18,549) Umbrella NGO for grass roots groups researched and sponsored 15 consensus-building workshops/seminars gathering 463 labor leaders, colonos, and the state sugar enterprise. Is working toward the partial privatization of the Consuelo Sugar Mill, as a pilot project for demonstrating the feasibility of privatization at minimal social cost. Survey shows that now 69% if Consuelo's employees, 98.6% of the colonos and 61.7% of the community inhabitants favor privatization; but 62.5% of the pensioned employees are still against it.

F) CNHE "Social Security Reform" (12/27/93 for 6 months +8 months no-cost extension; Sub-grant: \$68,520; Counterpart: \$74,008) Legislation reform is being promoted through a contract with Fundación Siglo XXI. Have held 19 closed events, tripartite consensus building and negotiation meeting, among labor/business leadership and GODR health/Social Security authorities. Initially resulted in President Balaguer postponing the implementation of a previously proposed policy, until tripartite consensus is reached. Now have reached almost total consensus; specifically reaching consensus regarding the assistential medicine issues and now discussing provisional issues.

G) Fundación Dominicana de Estudios Económicos (FDEE) - Intellectual Property Rights Seminar (9/21/94 for 1 day; Sub-grant: \$4,717; Counterpart: \$4,260) A seminar on the "Implementación de la Nueva Ley de Propiedad Intelectual para la Republica Dominicana preparada por la Organización Mundial de la Propiedad Intelectual (OMPI)"; to introduce the issue of the need and convenience of implementing a Intellectual Property Rights Law into the national reform agenda. Brought a U.S. Patent lawyer to speak to 80+ persons.

H) Instituto de Acción Comunitaria (IDAC) - CEA Privatization Policy Dialogue among the Labor Sector (9/26/94) for 2 months; Sub-grant: \$5,000; Counterpart: \$5,000) Conducting 11 events, one workshop in each of CEA's 10 sugar mills and 1 national seminar, to awaken and motivate the sugar industry's labor leadership, to actively and consciously participate in the tripartite policy dialogue on the alternatives/solutions of the CEA problem; and to motivate the union leaders of the different sugar mills to discuss the option of solving the CEA's problems through its total or partial privatization.

I) Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI) - Popular Education & Budget Policy Formulation (10/13/94 for 14 months; Sub-grant: \$94,646; Counterpart: \$116,932) To assure the view points of the grass-root sectors become better articulated, with the purpose of: promoting a broad understanding of certain economic issues and promoting proposals by the grassroots sector, oriented to the definition and acceptance of a "rational budget policy". IDDI is training 100 community leaders and 600 members from 22 grassroots organizations from 16 barrios in two of the most impoverished populated zones of Santo Domingo.

Impacts on Poverty: By reforming the DR Social Security System, the CNHE seeks to provide nation workers and businesses with a effective health service at competitive prices, with more options workers's human-capital formation possibilities to increase. By training leaders from the poorest "barrios" of Santo Domingo, IDDI seeks to situate them in a solid position as participants in the economic decision-making process, by advocating for a rational budget policy. The COE project contributes to strengthen the Dominican democracy while providing sound and objective economic policy advise to the National Assembly. By promoting sound economic growth path, pushed by the private sector, CNHE's Integration Strategy seeks to have the nation gain from the benefits of freer trade with the US and the World, and freer markets at home. By adapting its economic policies to the agreed GATT parameters and preparing to eventually enter into the NAFTA, the DR will reduce its market distortions and generate better priced salaries and interest rates, and thus increase its real national income and wealth. By reforming the economic legislation that has restricted and reduced Dominican exports, ADOEXPO expects to promote an exported sustainable growth path and increase the DR's international trade and investment flows to finance this trade; more investment in exportable goods and services implies more employment and more employee productivity and consequently less unemployment and better paid jobs in the import/export sectors. By privatizing the CEA as advocated by APROFED, one of the largest black-holes of the local economy will finally disappear and with it one of the main generators of the monetary inflation that has eroded the buying power of the DR population during the last decade.

Women in Development: The project promotes the education of the citizenry to enable them to participate, through NGOs representing in demanding and formulating sound and equitable economic policy. Microenterprises in which women play a strong managerial role are the main victims of bad economic policies. Good economic policy inherently favors a stronger role for women, and works toward correction of economic discrimination against them. The CNHE sub-grant sponsors a tripartite commission to formulate a social security reform policy which fosters extending benefits in a more equitable fashion. At the present the reform would only extend the benefits to formally wedded couples and "legitimate" children of those unions. The ADOEXPO sub-grant is inviting to their events, small and medium enterprises businesswomen with export potential, selected from the clientele of the Banco de la Mujer. The IDDI sub-grant focus on getting the GODR to include realistic public expenditure resources in "human investment" categories, which benefit women and children.

Counterpart Contribution: As of September 30, sub grantees have reported a total of US\$527,616 in counterpart contribution. This includes cash and in-kind contribution.

Commodities Status: Project funded commodities are in place and inventory list is kept up to date. Also, vehicle log system was implemented, and verified by PDI Project Manager. Authorization to procure utility vehicle is in process, this vehicle will substitute the one granted by USAID.

Audit Activity: Cognizant Audit Agency: DOD. Latest M/OP Audit Status Report received, as of June 1994, does not contain any information on audits of SRI worldwide.

D. Problems and Delays

(1) Although influential NGOs can contribute 50% counterpart required by EPP, some NGOs, especially those representing the less powerful sectors of society, have great difficulty in generating the 50% counterpart, or meeting the requirements for minimum sub-grant size. Amending the Project provided a "window" for small, high-impact projects had helped, as will establishing criteria for the 50% waiver for grass roots groups with good ideas. For example, for NGOs interested in contracting with talented economists for T.A. in developing or implementing their proposals, or conversely, for well-established economic NGOs willing to help grass roots groups develop sound policy reform proposals and work with them, this will increase the participation of NGOs who cannot come up on their own with 50% counterpart and/or sound economic policy reform proposals.

(2) Four no-cost extensions were issued to sub-grantees due to delays in executing activities during the pre and post-electoral period. This delay also affected the disbursements.

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

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Establish criteria for less than 50% counterpart.                   | November 94     |
| 2. Determine focal areas and Strategic Planning 94-96.                 | Nov 94 - Jan 95 |
| 3. PDI contract mid-term evaluation                                    | December 94     |
| 4. SRI contracts NGO for seminar on economic reforms, equity, poverty. | Jan -Feb 95     |
| 5. SRI procures utility project vehicle.                               | Jan - Feb 95    |
| 6. New PDI Project Manager hired.                                      | December 94     |
| 7. Two more sub-grants signed.   | Oct 94 - Mar 95 |

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1993 - March 31, 1994

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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Economic Education  
 Project Number: 517-0264  
 Date of Authorization: original 07/25/91 amendment 04/13/93  
 Date of Obligation: original 07/30/91 amendment 06/08/93  
 PACD: original 07/30/93 amendment 07/30/95  
 Implementing Agencies: Fundación Economía y Desarrollo, Inc. (FED)  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Manager: Maria Teresa Rivero/Thomas Miller  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 02/28/93 Next Evaluation: 02/01/94  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 1  
 Date of Last Audit: 05/10/94 Next Audit: 07/30/95  
 (Recipient Contracted Audit)

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA Grant: original	\$ 300,000	amended to \$500,000
Amount Obligated: DA Grant: original	\$ 300,000	amended to \$500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ (5,000)
	Cumulative:	\$ 490,247
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 52,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 42,115
	Cumulative:	\$ 401,531
	Period - Next:	\$ 60,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	RD\$ 8,662,500
	Actual:	RD\$11,989,210
Endowment Fund: (Planned)	STP:	RD\$ 9,000,000
	FED:	RD\$ 0
(Actual)	STP:	RD\$ 9,000,000
	FED:	RD\$ 0

% LOP Elapsed:	79%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	80%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	80%

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: The project will contribute to Mission Strategic Objective No. 1, Sustained Environmentally-Sound Economic Growth with Equity, by encouraging informed debates on economic issues in public fora and the press which will help foster rational economic reforms and consequently an improved investment and trade climate.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: No. 1 - 100 %

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To increase public awareness of basic economic principles.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project is aimed at overcoming entrenched vested interests which resist economic reforms, raise costs and prevent productivity gains. The Project seeks to educate the citizenry on economic policy questions. If middle and lower income groups realize the costs to them of faulty policy they are more likely to generate the political will to contest them. The Project will partially finance the FED's ongoing economic education activities as well as permit the development of more original and varied material for existing programs, and charts on interest rates and exchange rates for its existing newspaper program. It will also strengthen existing publishing activities.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress To Date**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Basic principles of economics wide-spread.   | FED's programs served as catalyst in the country's economic development by educating all levels of society in economic matters. During this period, they covered and sparked national debate on the following themes: Financial-Monetary Code, Tax code, Debt Renegotiation, Subsidies, among others.      |
| 2. Standard of economic discussion at the national level elevated.  | The overall debate on economic reforms, commercial opening, and trade related issues continues to improve, due in part, to the contribution of the project in fomenting informed debate and education.   |
| 3. Fostered principles, mechanisms and advantages of an economy based on competitive markets and enterprises. | During this period, FED focused on economic integration and reciprocity. They insist on the D.R. opening its economy to access free trade agreements, including the GATT. For this purpose, FED explained the need to restructure existing norms and regulations, and identified which areas need changes. |

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4. Promoted facilitative government economic policies which support a strategy of economic development. FED did an analysis that served to highlight the impact on the poor, of the current economic policies. Another analysis revealed the country's economic situation during the election period and made some recommendations on how to maintain the economic stability. They also suggested important changes to the tax code.

Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Newspaper programs	2800	356	1846	356	293	1814	65%
2. TV programs	2808	364	1829	364	286	2330	83%
3. Publishing Books	15	2	14	1	2	12	80%

Note: The cumulative accomplished on TV programs was updated. We had been counting the programs that were produced, rather than the programs transmitted, as stated in the grant.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Several newspaper articles were dedicated to discussing issues raised by national banks regarding the Financial-Monetary Code. The local banks felt that because of the criteria used to define their capital, they were in disadvantage when compared to the criteria used in the code to define foreign banks' capital. The FED succeeded by obtaining, through these discussions, changes to the code that would result in equal treatment to both national and foreign banks. These changes adjusted the Financial-Monetary Code to the criteria used in the United States and Canada to define foreign banks' capital.

FED educated the Dominican government on the United States reinstating section 301 of the Trade Act, and the importance of eliminating trade barriers on U.S. imports. Regarding this issue, the FED, in a separate article explained the difference between Interim Trade Program and the Caribbean Basin Initiative. They proved that since the United States give preferential treatment to Caribbean countries through the different trade programs, it is valid that they demand reciprocity.

Another contribution made by the Economic Education project relates to the electoral process. The economic agenda offered by the candidates were objectively analyzed, and compared to the country's needs and realities.

Several analyses done by FED suggested how to maintain the economic stability and recommended short and long-term structural reforms. Most of these suggestions were implemented by the Central Bank when they prepared the emergency macroeconomics program. The Central Bank and the Junta Monetaria set up measures that would promote the price stability and will strengthen the Central Bank's foreign exchange situation.

Counterpart Contribution:

STP has disbursed the RD\$9.0 millicion to FED, corresponding to the Endowment Fund.

Commodities Status:

The FED was granted a vehicle (Ford Aerostar), 3 computers, and other office equipment in October 1992, through a letter grant.

Women in Development:

The Project reaches women through media programs, increasing their awareness of economic principles and issues. This includes women who are already part of the decision makers of the country, enhancing their ability to influence economic decisions and take greater advantage of economic opportunities.

D. Problems and Delays

We had an evaluation scheduled for July, 1994, but due to unavailability of desired contractors and conflict with FED Director's schedule, we had to postpone it for February, 1994.

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

- FED still has to produce a procurement manual and implement it.
- Formal instructions will be issued regarding the use and control of commodities.

F. Audit Activity:

On August 4, 1994, the Project Manager and the Financial Analyst visited FED's offices to follow on TV questioned costs for RD\$416,500 (US\$32,413) and internal control weaknesses reported by Price Waterhouse in its audit report for the period July 1991-July 1993. Procedures for improving documentation of payments, including payments for the Executive Director and any subcontractor's honoraria, were discussed with FED's management. Based on the evidence both PDI and COM have for the performance of the TV programs, it was recommended that no B/C be issued to FED. Internal control weaknesses have been corrected as follows: the accounting system and bank accounts are now maintained by fund; after hiring a full-time

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accountant, bank reconciliations are now being reviewed and approved by the Internal Auditor; passwords to enter the accounting system have been more restricted. FED still needed to work on the issuance of the financial reports through the new fund accounting system and on the update of the its procurement manual.

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5. Improved competitiveness and efficiency of the work force in the participating private and public organizations. 5. Up to 10,000 persons can be trained once the Cooperative Agreement (3, above) is put in place.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Improved trade and investment conditions.	TBD*						
2. A series of LRJ initiatives in place.	TBD*						
3. More efficient and responsive GODR agencies.	TBD*						
4. Higher business efficiency and labor productivity (output per labor hour).	TBD*						
5. 300 firms and 10,000 entrepreneurs and employees directly benefitted from productivity services.	300 firms		10,000 persons				
6. An estimated 20 Dominicans trained at the certificate or technical level.	20						

\*TBD = To be determined once Cooperative Agreement with INTEC is signed.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

New obligations under the Project continued on hold by USAID/W and the USAID withdrew the Project from the Congressional notification process pending Mission revision of project objectives and redesign of subcomponents, including a title change. The Project purpose and the Project description will be rewritten to further reflect equity and poverty linkages to fulfill the Agency goal of Economic Growth and the Strategic Objective of Sustained, Environmentally-Sound Economic Growth with Equity. The GODR contributed all required counterpart (RD\$5 million) but this has not yet been utilized. Commodities for the Junta Agroempresarial Dominicana meat inspection laboratory were purchased, received and accounted for by TIO.

PARTICIPATING LOCAL INSTITUTIONS: USAID/Dominican Republic designed this project collaboratively with dozens of private and public Dominican institutions, thus it reflects their perceived needs for assistance. While the Technical Secretariat of the Presidency is the GODR counterpart, the bulk of project activities will be carried out by Dominican grass-roots-type NGOs, PVOs and educational institutions. Also, during design the local AIFLD office was frequently asked for inputs regarding appropriate involvement of local unions because one of the Project's activities specifically addresses labor-management mediation. During the semester, the USAID received a specific proposal from AIFLD to further assist in protecting worker's rights. Approval of a grant is expected.

IMPACT ON THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED: This Project springs from the philosophical underpinnings of the NAFTA, with a focus on free trade, better treatment of workers and improved environmental conditions (especially those affecting workers directly). Two-thirds of Project funds are directed toward improving worker welfare and productivity by upgrading skills levels, by encouraging successful rights of labor associations as defined in the U.S. Trade Act of 1974, Section 502 (2) (4). Through a Cooperative Agreement with INTEC, the Project will directly and indirectly assist approximately 10,000 workers to upgrade basic skill with emphasis on labor/management relationships. This project complements several other donor activities, especially efforts of the United Nations to achieve industrial restructuring and civil service reforms.

Early in the next quarter, the Mission will receive Washington technical assistance under the Trade and Investment Development Project (TIDP) to refocus the Project on poverty issues. The request is for two Nathan and Associates contractors and one USDIH manager to assist the USAID/DR to refocus the Project.

The Technical Secretariat of the Presidency (STP) met all required CPs for the Trade Practices Component as per Project Grant Agreement signed in August 30, 1993. STP designated its PMU personnel as per the Agreement but a change of the Subsecretary (after

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the recent elections) brings the continuance of the Project in its present form in to question. Alternative implementation arrangements are under consideration. The four PIO/Ts for selecting the USAID/Project Advisor, the PMU Technical Advisor, the Project Operations Manager and the Administrative Assistant/Secretary were placed on hold pending post-election decisions.

The Mission selected a Dominican educational institution which to be the principal implementing entity managing and coordinating the Productivity Component of the Project through a HB 13 Cooperative Agreement. Award of the Cooperative Agreement is pending actions required on a pre-award survey and on results of refocusing the Project next quarter.

The Mission acquired most laboratory equipment to upgrade JAD's laboratory to provide in-country certification to Dominican beef exporters according to current USDA Sanitary and health standards. Procurement is completed so training in equipment use will follow.

Women in Development

The Project will give special attention to assuring that women have equitable consideration during the Project's process of selecting workers for productivity training and other special programs, such as the internships. The INTEC Productivity Enhancement Team (PET) will track gender, and promote equal treatment during the implementation.

This project has an element intended to reduce gender bias in the workplace. A preliminary attitudinal study was carried out to investigate gender issues in microenterprise production facilities in the Dominican Republic.

D. Problems and Delays

Most elements of the project continue on hold pending revision of objectives and redesign of some of its subcomponents, including project title. The Mission will reach closure on this next quarter. Delays in designating USAID project management personnel, expected to be a USPSC, is causing delays in implementing the Project. That issue must be resolved next quarter.

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

The USAID will make major revisions in the Project to reflect AID/W concerns. Assistance in doing this will be provided under the Global Bureau's TIDP. The USAID might reduce or eliminate the trade components of the Project, focussing only on productivity, especially worker's rights (thru AIFLD) and enhanced worker competitiveness (INTEC). To achieve this USAID will:

1. Resolve the PSC project management issue.
2. Sign the HB 13 Cooperative Agreement with INTEC for the Productivity Component.
3. Complete project refocus.
4. Consider using Project as one of first "reengineered" projects in the USAID.

V. Audit Activity

First audit of the TPPI covering the period August 1993-July 1994, will be postponed to 1995 because of delays alluded to in E. above.

**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Electrical Energy Sector Restructuring Project  
 Project Number: 517-0270  
 Date of Authorization: original 09/14/93      amendment 00/00/00  
 Date of Obligation: original 09/15/93      amendment 03/30/94  
 PACD: original 03/31/96      amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: TSP-National Energy Commission (NEC)  
 Major Contractors: TBD  
 AID Project Manager: Efrain Laureano/Thomas Miller  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: 1st CP met last December 27, 1993; 2nd unmet, it was due on May 31, 1994 (Law still pending Congressional approval).  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A      Next Evaluation: 03/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: N/A      Next Audit: 7/95

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA ESF Grant:	original	\$ 4,000,000	amended to \$	N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA ESF Grant:	original	\$ 3,402,200	amended to \$	4,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 342,400		
	Cumulative:		\$ 438,947		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 1,051,000		
	Period - Actual:		\$ 348,660		
	Cumulative:		\$ 437,620		
	Period - Next:		\$ 520,000		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:		RD\$24,625,000		
	Actual:		\$ 3,800,000		
% LOP Elapsed:			40%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			11%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.			11%		

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:** The project will contribute to Mission S.O. Sustained Environmentally-Sound Economic Growth with Equity, by helping to improve the legal and regulatory framework to increase and diversify external trade to attract foreign investment and private sector participation in the energy sector, by strengthening a newly formed regulatory entity to defend consumers' interest and keep an efficient utilization of the electrical energy sector resources; which in turn should translate in direct benefits to all economic sectors and more specifically to the informal sectors such as micro and small enterprise sector; and, by developing the institutionalized norms and standards to assure environmentally-sound private sector financed expansion of electrical energy generation and distribution systems.

**Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives:** No. 1 - 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Project is to facilitate the electrical energy restructuring strategy of the GODR by providing technical assistance and training needed to strengthen the institutional development of new regulatory and supervisory entities, and maximize private sector participation for more reliable, accessible and environmentally-sound electrical energy service.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project consists of technical, training and commodity assistance in support of the Government of the Dominican Republic's energy sector reform and restructuring strategy, and for the development of corresponding supervisory and regulatory institutions. The Project also helps mitigate the environmental impact and improve the quality of power generation by developing and institutionalizing norms and standards for electricity generation site selection, maintenance and operation.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1. Improve the legal and regulatory framework for attracting foreign investment and private sector participation in the energy sector: - Setting the basis for the establishment of some 300 MW of new private generation (by yr. 1996). - New private distribution (by year 1995); - Marketing initiatives for increasing electricity services based on more competitive marginal and average cost pricing (by PACD).	- The General Electricity Bill is still under discussion in Congress. One still expects the bill to be passed before the end of the second session of 1994 (that is November 15). - Coopers & Librand are now working on Phase III of the IBRD contract to support the division of CDE. They recommended to divide CDE into seven companies: one for hydro and two for thermal generation, three for distribution and one transmission company.

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| <p>2. Increased private sector participation in electricity generation and distribution based on the results of cost/benefit, tariff and fuel pricing studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical assistance and training provided by Project and other donors as appropriate to Technical Group and National Commission, Regulatory Superintendent, Coordinating Agency, and GDE.</li> <li>- Well coordinated public/private sector energy development, maintenance and operating systems.</li> </ul>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An observation trip to Chile/Argentina was conducted for the NEC's Technical Group and other high officials to benefit from these countries' experience in divesting private investments in this sector.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>3. Enhanced environmental quality of electricity by improving environmental awareness and the decision-making process for energy site selection for public/private sector energy development, maintenance and operation, and by focusing more attention on environmental issues in this sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GODR institutional capacity developed for implementation of environmental norms and standards for the energy sector.</li> <li>Superintendencia functioning as proposed.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Buy-in with Bechtel Corporation is under execution to perform an environment assessment for the Dominican power sector. Final report has been circulating in final draft form and is acceptable to both IBRD and IDB. Two additional reports on handling coal pollution and designing an ash pit, will also be prepared as part of this consultancy.</li> </ul> |
| <p>4. Guidelines and/or lessons learned established for other privatization initiatives.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- None to date. Too early in Project.</li> </ul>  |

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Improve the institutional effectiveness of energy regulatory and supervisory entities.								
- National Energy Commission, Regulatory Superintendent, and Energy Coordinating Agency established and operational with respective Governing Boards.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
2. Increase private sector participation in energy distribution and generation systems.								
- Private sector responsible for all new energy generation, with electricity distribution privatized in part and based on competitive, market-driven prices.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
- Percentage of rural families with access to electricity increases from 40% in 1993 to 85% by 2000.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ %	0	0	40%	0	0	0%	
3. Environmentally sound private sector financed expansion of electrical energy generation and distribution systems.								
- Appropriate environment assessments carried out for new generation sites. Unified and regulated environmental standards and norms developed and implemented.	2	1	1	1	1	1	50%	

- 1/ At least one RFP to be issued soliciting bids for privatizing one or more distribution systems by September 1994.
- 2/ By the PACD the proportion of rural families with access to electricity is estimated at 53%. This figure represents a linear interpolation from the 85% estimate for the year 2000.
- 3/ There are three observational-training visits scheduled for the GODR Technical Group during the LOP.

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

Project implementation activities are pretty much stopped pending compliance of a CP and resolution of wider political issues in the country. Once conditions are right, we will move to redesign major activities. Particularly, USAID would take the lead role in dealing with

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the environmental issues and the strengthening of the regulatory framework of the sector. This would result in the IBRD and the IDB dealing with the privatization aspects. The Project Manager and PDI Office Chief feel that the USAID's interest would be better served by concentrating our efforts to the previously mentioned areas. The redesign would ensure that poor people's interest be represented within the yet to be constituted Superintendencia while assuring that environmental aspects are kept central to the reform and investors receive fair treatment.

Electoral and post-electoral political complications, however, are keeping the project from running smoothly. The draft legislation is still pending Congressional approval, further delaying the time table for project implementation. One of the major accomplishments so far remains the degree of donor coordination that has been achieved under the project. Moreover, the established framework for donor coordination continues to be spreading to other development areas such as health and education. Also, a significant accomplishment remains the degree of strong support and commitment that the Project has received from GODR.

#### D. Problems and Delays

There has been not significant change along the project implementation time table since the last reporting period. There continues to be delays in approving/promulgating the General Electricity Law, which will set the legal and regulatory framework for the sector. The proposed Bill was expected to be promulgated by May 31, but due to the election process it now expected to be passed by November 15, 1994. But even there, nothing is assured.

Given the significant implication to the development of the DR, other donors are somewhat less concerned with the passage of needed legislation. Accordingly, the IBRD and IDB are prepare to continue, for the time being, with loan preparation as if legislation were in place. To that end, both entities are prepare to explore alternative financing mechanisms in case USAID's money cannot be disburse on time. If this happen, we cannot longer ensure that key USAID interests will remain at the center of the reform and expansion program for the sector.

#### COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTION

GODR counterpart contribution has been on schedule with respect to activities but less than projected. Delays in forming a fully operational Technical Group and delays in the law (which creates new institutions for the sector) have slowed counterpart generations proportionally. However, counterpart contribution is expected to increase for the next reporting period. The GODR is now expanding the Energy Technical Group and getting bigger office space for the group to function. The IBRD may contribute to cover some of the operational expenditures of the group.

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

Next reporting period will be the second period of project implementation. The activities scheduled for this period are as follows:

1. Project design adjustments. PDI, with the concurrence of the Project Committee is proposing adjustments in:
  - Activity mix
  - the Conditions Precedent
  - the life of project and timing of activities.

These should be discussed in general terms at the SAR reviews. If agreed to in principal, revision of Project documentation, as needed, would begin shortly thereafter.

2. Contracting technical services to carry out and institutionalize internationally accepted environmental norms and standards applicable to all investment in the electricity sector in the DR, to begin January/February, 1994. Also ensure that the Technical Group schedule meetings with local NGO to discuss Hechtel's final report on the environmental assessment for the electric energy sector.

3. Contracting a qualified firm to carry out the functions of the proposed Institutional Contractor in providing the Project with long and short-term technical assistance and training in the area of electrical energy sector restructuring, privatization, and institutional strengthening in support of the Dominican electrical energy sector strategy. The contract would be for about 20 months.

4. Observational trip and training to the U.S. for GODR Technical Group, including TA to support the establishment of the Superintendency of Electricity and establish contacts with private and public sector officials in the area of electrical energy.

#### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

Project activities will particularly impact the participation of women in the economic development process. According to FondoMicro 1992 survey 46% of the micro and small enterprises are owned by women and for those case, women represents 73% of the workers. A reliable and fair-priced electricity service will strengthen the development of the small and micro enterprise sector, fostering women participation on economic activities.

#### AUDIT ACTIVITY

NFA. First audit of this Project due November 30, 1994, has been re-schedule for next July, 1995 since there will be only a few Project activities that would be the subject of an audit by November 1994. The Project Committee meetings will continue to track this matter.

#### COMMODITIES STATUS

The EESR project's funds will be used to provide technical assistance to a range of institutions to be created by the General Electricity Law. Therefore, no commodity procurement for the implementing agency is anticipated under the Project.

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**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 2**

**STABILIZED POPULATION GROWTH AND IMPROVED  
HEALTH STATUS**

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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Family Planning and Health  
 Project Number: 517-0259  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/07/93 amendment  
 Date of Obligation: original 06/11/93 amendment 06/15/94  
 PACD: original 09/30/00 amendment  
 Implementing Agencies: Dominican Association for Family Welfare (PROFAMILIA), Dominican Association of Family Planning (ADOPLAFAM), Women in Development (MUDE), National Health Institute (INSALUD), National Planning Office (ONAPLAN), Secretariat of State for Public Health and Social Welfare (SESPAS), Maternity Hospital Nuestra Señora de la Altagracia (MNSA)  
 Major Contractors: Development Associates, Inc. (DA) and Family Health International (FHI)  
 AID Project Manager: Christine Adamczyk  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No CPs. No reportable progress on Covenants  
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: 02/96  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: None  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: None  
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit:

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: DA/ Grant: original \$26,595,000 amended to \$ N/A  
 Amount Obligated: DA/ Grant: original \$ 4,857,000 amended to \$ 8,857,000  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 398,111  
 Cumulative: \$ 2,980,111  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 2,295,942  
 Period - Actual: \$ 852,063  
 Cumulative: \$ 1,790,786  
 Period - Next: \$ 2,240,075

Counterpart  
 Contribution: Planned: STP RDS 6,028,860  
 NGOs RDS 214,625,000  
 Actual: STP 0  
 NGOs RDS 6,760,221

% LOP Elapsed: 17%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 33%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 20%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 6%

*This figure does not include Accruals expenditures for the AIDSCAP's Agreement*

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:**

The project supports Mission's SO No. 2: "Stabilized population growth and improved health status" improving access to selected primary health services, expanding family planning service delivery outlets to meet the demand for voluntary family planning by low income persons and couples, and increasing AIDS prevention awareness; and SO No. 3 "Increase participation in the democratic process" by supporting activities for an open democratic and pluralistic dialogue about national population and health policies.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective S.O.No. 2: 90%, S.O. No. 3: 10%.

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the Family Planning and Health Project is to accelerate the process of fertility decline in the DR, improve the health of women and young children, and enhance public health efforts to prevent the spread of AIDS and STDs.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Family Planning and Health Project has four main components: 1) Family Planning and Health Services, which includes three basic service delivery approaches implemented by four service providers (ADOPLAFAM, MUDE, PROFAMILIA and Nuestra Señora de la Altagracia Maternity Hospital). The services to be promoted include both FP and MCH elements as well as education in prevention of AIDS/STDS; 2) Policy Dialogue and Reform, which includes support for activities for an open democratic and pluralistic dialogue about national population and health policies; gathering and publishing socio-economic and demographic statistics as an instrument for both political and technical decision making; and private sector coordination to support the establishment of health and population policies. These activities will be conducted by two public sector institutions, SESPAS and ONAPLAN; and the NGO INSALUD; 3) AIDS Awareness and Prevention, which includes technical support for improving information about HIV and AIDS, workplace programs and private sector leveraging, expansion of non-governmental organizations' programs working with AIDS prevention and diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases; and 4) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities which fall into three categories: (a) user training and information; b) education for the public; and (c) development of health, population and AIDS policies.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress to Date**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Expanded supply of FP/MCH services:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explicit written competency standards and norms established for each type of service and method provided by each of the Project's service delivery institutions.</li> <li>• 43% of women 15-49 using a modern contraception method</li> <li>• 15% of infants being exclusively breastfed through four months of age.</li> <li>• 40% of infants/children (0-59 months) with diarrhea in the past two weeks have been treated with ORT</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p>Service delivery standards and norms are being reviewed and updated in the Project's Service Delivery Committee</p> <p>Data to measure progress towards this and the remaining service delivery indicators will be available after the 1996 DHS.</p> |
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**2. Analysis/Policy:**

- Strengthening of the reproductive health curriculum in 40% of medical schools, 65% of nursing schools and 20% of other schools of health science.

INSALUD completed an analysis of the reproductive health curriculum of five of the 13 medical schools in the country and held follow-up meetings with representatives of the schools. Curriculum reform efforts are currently underway in 4 of the medical schools.

- Practical training in reproductive health and contraceptive technology given in 80% of the OB/GYN residencies.

PROFAMILIA and MNSA are currently providing practical training in reproductive health and family planning to the OB/GYN residents of 2 universities (33% of all residencies).

**3. Sustainability/Cost Control**

- Private sector participating agencies recovering between 40 and 75 percent of their direct operating costs.

Accurate data on income generation not yet available.

4. ● AIDS/STD transmission: Increased condom use among men and women, with emphasis on adolescents.

A specific condom brand has been identified for AIDS prevention. Packaging prototypes have been developed and research on package preferences currently underway.

**B. Major Outputs**

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
<u>Service Delivery Outputs:</u>							
1. Community-based health/FP volunteers.	2,439	(469)	1,449	(56)	(347)	1,571	64
2. Clinics offering FP/MCH services.	178	96	153	11	85	142	80
3. Retail outlets offering social marketing products.	2,364	0	2,480	690	(535)	1,945	82
4. Maternity hospitals offering postpartum family planning services.	2	1	2	0	1	1	50
5. CYP delivered through Project outlets (000).	1,844	100	144	133	103	147	8
6. CYP delivered through temporary methods (000).	1,123	60	85	52	52	77	7
7. CYP delivered to males.	24,245	450	450	450	0	0	0
8. CYP delivered through youth programs.	10,609	75	75	75	0	0	0
9. ORS packets distributed/sold through Project outlets (000).	4,073	200	204	47	13	17	0.4
10. Referrals made for FP/MCH services (000).	483	20	27	23	24	30	6
11. Medical consultations provided (000).	1,501	100	139	87	105	144	10
<u>Analysis/Policy Outputs:</u>							
1. National Population Policy drafted.	100%	75%	85%	80%	10%	20%	20
2. Policy fora, conferences & seminars held.	42	3	6	3	5	8	19
3. Survey data bank established.	100%	80%	80%	85%	15%	15%	15
<u>AIDS/STD Outputs:</u>							
To be determined.							
<u>Sustainability Outputs:</u>							
1. All implementing agencies with information/accounting systems capable of tracking costs/revenues by program.	5 agencies	1	2	1	0	1	20

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

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
<b><u>IEC Outputs:</u></b>								
1.	Number of home visits conducted (000).	2,080	10	16	71	16	22	1
2.	Number of community educational activities conducted (000).	171	2	3	13	3	4	2
<b><u>Training Outputs:</u></b>								
1.	Clinical personnel trained.	1,326	200	379	131	149	387	29
2.	Community-based volunteers/ supervisors trained.	3,235	1,000	1,466	232	243	709	22

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

-Development Associates, one of the institutional contractors for the project, signed a subgrant with INSALUD for project support and a subcontract with Management Sciences for Health to provide TA under the Project. Each of the Project's service delivery agencies were active during the period and providing services according to Action Plans. Output No. 1 showed an expected decline during the period due to the fact that PROFAMILIA reduced the number of its promoters to achieve greater efficiency. Beginning in year three of the Project, the number of promoters will rise as coverage expands. The Project's Inter-institutional Council and Committees are performing as expected and a new Project Training Committee was formed during the period. Development Associates and its subcontractors provided a total of 17 person/months of short-term technical assistance to the implementing agencies, aside from that provided by the resident staff. In the area of inter-institutional training, a symposium and workshop on contraceptive technology was held, a training of trainers workshop was conducted and a symposium on breastfeeding and the launching of a five-year multi-donor breastfeeding promotion plan was held. A major effort to map family planning service delivery sites in the country was begun and a situation analysis study of family planning NGO providers was begun and field work completed. An IEC materials review workshop was conducted and the process of IEC materials development begun.

-Six subprojects were approved under the AIDSCAP delivery order - three of the subprojects target high-risk, population and the remaining three target adolescents, hotel employees and industrial zone workers.

-A media strategy for adolescents in support of the national IEC strategy was designed. Educational materials for subprojects were designed, revised and validated, and printing material is underway.

-A national condom retail audit is being conducted. Results are expected to define the condom distribution strategy. Packaging prototypes were developed for an AIDS prevention condom brand. Research of packaging preferences is being carried out.

-The algorithmic approach to STD/AIDS curricula was developed and reviewed. A training subproject with INTEC/Dermatological Institute is being reviewed. Two workshops for participating NGOs were conducted; one on Condom Logistics Management and one on Counterpart Contributions.

**Women in Development**

Women will be the primary beneficiaries of this project both as clients and as implementors of various programs. The project will increase women's control over their reproduction and reproductive health and, therefore, provide better health and increased economic participation for women.

**D. Problems and Delays**

Delays were encountered with ONAPLAN's scheduled activities, largely due to the election-year environment and change in ONAPLAN leadership. Progress toward institutional development in INSALUD was hampered due to a weak executive staff and lack of attention by the Board of Directors. SESPAS has not yet participated in the Project due to a calculated delay by the Mission to await the outcome of the national elections.

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

- Complete computerized mapping/situation analysis study report.
- Develop needed training/user materials through IEC Committee/DA.
- Complete FP Myths mass media campaign through IEC Committee/DA.
- Inauguration of PROFAMILIA Male Clinic.
- Initiate planned TA to SESPAS.
- Provide intensive TA to new INSALUD executive staff.
- Support activities to disseminate the AIDS law.
- Conduct an assessment for the AIDS NGO's and develop a strengthening and sustainability plan.
- Review and approve a training subproject and INTEC/Dermatological Institute
- Identify more realistic indicators for the project, as well as for the level of SO.
- Initiate the implementation of the IEC strategy for adolescents.
- Determine AIDS/STD's project outputs.

**F. Audit Activities**

**DA:** DCAA audit. Last M/FA/OP Audit Status Report, as of 6/94, submitted to us, indicates that the audit of Development Associates for FYs 92/93 are pending. Last audit of contractor covered the period 10/1989-9/1991; no issues were brought to Mission's attention for action.

**FHI:** Cognizant Agency AID. Per M/OP's Audit Status Report as of June 1994, Ernst & Young is currently performing the audits of FHI for the fiscal years 1992 and 1993.

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE NO. 3**  
**INCREASED PARTICIPATION IN THE  
DEMOCRATIC PROCESS**

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

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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Democratic Initiatives  
 Project Number: 517-0265  
 Date of Authorization: original 03/11/92 amendment 03/16/94  
 Date of Obligation: original 03/12/92 amendment 03/21/94  
 PACD: original 03/11/2002 amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre Y Maestra (PUCMH)  
 Major Contractors: None  
 AID Project Manager: Manuel M. Ortega/Thomas F. Miller  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: Jan/Mar 1995  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 1  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: 02/18/94 Next Audit: October 1994  
 (Recipient Contract Audit)

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 9,000,000	amended to \$9,727,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant:	original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$4,554,752
Amount Committed:	Period:		\$ 2,788,463	
	Cumulative:		\$ 4,504,752	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:		\$ 650,000	
	Period - Actual:		\$ 352,890	
	Cumulative:		\$ 794,324	
	Period - Next:		\$ 801,200	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	RDS	37,500,000	
	Actual:	RDS	5,092,348	
Endowment Fund: (Planned)	STP:	RDS	6,000,000	
	PUCMH:	RDS	6,000,000	
(Actual)	STP:	RDS	0	
	PUCMH:	RDS	0	
% LOP Elapsed:			25%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.			51%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.			17%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.			8%	

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project will directly contribute to Mission Strategic Objective No. 3, Increased Participation in the Democratic Process, by helping strengthen and expand citizen participation in the political process as well as their involvement in the promotion of democratic reforms.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: No. 3 - 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To strengthen the democratic process in the Dominican Republic by promoting a more dynamic democratic culture; facilitating and encouraging involvement by citizens in the political process; and enhancing governmental efficiency and impartiality.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Project will support initiatives presented by Dominican NGOs and other private sector institutions to strengthen the democratic system. It will have a flexible design enabling it to adapt to Dominican priorities as the national political situation evolves during the decade. The Project was designed through the collaboration of a widely representative group of Dominicans and will be administered by PUCMH, a private Dominican University. The Project will focus on two priority areas: an ongoing program of education about democracy at all levels of the Dominican society to promote wider citizen participation in the political process; and a series of initiatives in support of reform and modernization of the political system in such priority areas as the electoral system, the civil service, and the judiciary.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A.	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Wide acceptance by citizens, intermediate groups, parties and leaders of basic democratic values and attitudes	In spite of the electoral crisis, the project maintained its support from broad political and social sectors. This provides evidence of a growing societal acceptance of democratic values and attitudes. *
2.	Increased percentage of citizens well informed about the political system, confident of their roles in it, and actively participating in shaping their daily lives	DI project's experience with community group sub-grants makes evident that these sectors have experienced greater conscience of their role within civil society and the political system. *
3.	A more fair and effective civil service system in operation	Civil Service Law enacted in 1991. Its Regulations approved in 1994. Implementation not yet started.

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|---|--|
| 4. Improved public services at national and local levels  | The project finances sub-grants to three grassroots groups seeking greater participation in the local government to improve living conditions in their communities. Two other sub-grants include among their priorities, the drafting of bills to reform the Dominican municipal system. *   |
| 5. A government more open to people's expressed needs   | Many of the sub-grants contemplate among their objectives, the drafting of bills and other proposals designed through a participatory process. The GODR has not yet responded to any of these initiatives. *   |
| 6. Effective mechanisms in place providing opportunities to influence the political decision making process | Under the sub-grant to "Fundación Siglo 21", all major and minor political parties reached tentative agreements about some key themes within the political reform agenda. Actually, the constitutional reform of August 14th incorporated the following three reforms: 1- Run-off elections; 2- Presidential and Congressional elections at different times, and 3- No Presidential re-election for two consecutive terms. * |
| 7. Greater participation of women in the political process  | Under the CIPAF's sub-grant, and "Equal Opportunity Program for Women" was elaborated. This program was the result of a nation-wide consultation process with feminine rural, labor, professional, and political organizations. Many points contained in this program were incorporated into the major political platforms during the 1994 electoral campaign. *   |

\* Final results of the DEMOS-94 survey will be published by November 94. They will provide baseline data to assess progress toward the achievement of Planned EOPS Nos. 1-2 and 4-7.

B. <u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Institutional development:							
a. Operational Unit (OU) established	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
b. Consultative Council (CC) constituted	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
c. Selection Committee (SC) constituted	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
2. Core instrumental activities:							
a. Inventory of social and political institutions*	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
b. Research program surveys conducted	3	0	1	0	1	1	33
3. Sub-grants awarded	75	6	19	6	5	14	19

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- During this period, the Project awarded five new sub-grants for a total of RD1,803,620; two of which were awarded to community groups.
- By September 30, 14 final proposals were under evaluation by either the SC, the CC or USAID/DR; while another 44 Dominican institutions had submitted concept papers deemed acceptable by the Project.
- According to the 1994-95 Work Plan approved by the CC in August, the three priority areas of action for the next twelve months would be: democratic education; institutional reforms of the State; and self-governance, especially at the local and municipal levels. In furtherance of the third of these priorities, six of the current sub-grants under the Project intend to support decentralization as well as participation in governance by community groups and other local institutions within the civil society at the provincial, municipal and local levels. The most recent of these sub-grants was awarded to the renowned Oficina Técnica Provincial de Salcedo in order to encourage broad-based and sustained self-governance at all levels within the Salcedo Province.
- In April, Fundación Siglo XXI, with funding under the Project, was able to lead practically all Dominican political parties to agree on an agenda for the reform of the political system. The agenda encompassed some 14 different areas such as: division of powers, strengthening of Congress, self-governance, municipal power, elections, political parties, etc... Some of the reforms promoted by this Fundación Siglo XXI initiative were actually incorporated into the constitutional reform passed by Congress in mid-August. Among them, no presidential reelection for two consecutive periods, run-off elections,

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presidential and congressional/local elections at different times, etc.

5. During this period, PUCMM's OU: a) Promoted the Project among NGOs and community groups through five sectorial meetings held in various regions of the country. b) Conducted two more two-day workshops on project design methodology. One of them was attended by representatives of 45 NGOs and community groups, while the other was attended by 43 labor union staffers. c) Published the first two issues of an eight-page information bulletin, entitled "Iniciativas".

6. Counterpart contributions from DI Project's sub-grantees: As of September 30, only three of the 14 sub-grants approved have not yet reported counterpart contributions; however, all three have started recently. The following table shows the amounts of DI sub-grant funds and counterpart contributions already spent by all sub-grantees by September 30:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>DI Sub-grant</u>	<u>Counterpart Cont.</u>
Fundación Siglo XXI	RD\$1,145,400	RD\$1,136,050
APEDI	303,150	262,547
CIPAF	2,687,862	2,383,878
CUEPS	134,100	145,060
JVA	232,296	119,711
POVEDA	339,350	208,953
Equipo de Mujeres	91,480	73,480
Centro P. Juan Montalvo	271,000	127,084
ACUPO	595,967	519,940
IDDI	725,411	0
JED	152,379	58,892
La Unión	113,425	56,753
Foro Urbano	630,624	0
Oficina Técn. Salcedo	383,950	0
	<u>RD\$7,806,394</u>	<u>RD\$5,092,348</u>

7. Commodities: No purchase of equipment and other durable goods in support of the activities of neither PUCMM nor the sub-grantees is budgeted under the DI Project.

8. Women in development:

a) The DI Project seeks to open the political process to greater and more equitable involvement from all sectors of society. Women, who, as a group, have not been fully included in that process, should benefit disproportionately. Consequently, gender-specific considerations are required in sub-grant proposals, including beneficiary reporting by gender.

b) The DI Project's Executive Director as well as eight of 21 members of the 1994-1995 CC are women. There has been a yearly increase in the number of women members of the CC: four in the 1992-1993 period and five in the 1993-1994 one.

Status of the 14 sub-grants awarded:

1) "Educación y Formación para la Democracia." Fundación Siglo XXI; Santo Domingo. 1 year starting in 9/93. RD\$1,172,850 + RD\$1,145,400 in counterpart funds. Objective: Build consensus among political parties on constitutional and/or legal reforms needed to improve current electoral legislation, foster separation of powers, strengthen the legislative branch, establish an independent judiciary, and speed up decentralization of the political system.

2) "Capacitación para la Democracia Participativa." Asociación para el Desarrollo, Inc. (APEDI); Santiago de los Caballeros. 1 year, starting in 10/93. RD\$299,231 + RD\$303,150 in counterpart funds. Objective: Promote democratically-oriented community development through training young leaders in the San José de las Matas area and the Santiago province.

3) "La Participación Política de la Mujer: Garantía del Fortalecimiento de la Democracia." Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (CIPAF); Santo Domingo. 1 year, starting in 10/93. RD\$1,673,722 + RD\$2,536,117 in counterpart funds, plus RD\$151,745 from other donor agencies. Objective: Strengthen participatory democracy by increasing nationwide the participation of women in the electoral process and in the political system, both as voters and candidates.

4) "Por la Definición de la Agenda Política." Centro Universitario de Estudios Políticos y Sociales de la Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (CUEPS/PUCMM); Santo Domingo. 7 months, starting in 1/94. RD\$105,934 + RD\$134,100 in counterpart funds. Objective: Build, through a series of seminars, workshops and discussion groups, broad societal consensus toward a program of specific reforms of the political system.

5) "Educación Democrática para la Acción Comunitaria." Unión de Vecinos Activos (UVA); Santo Domingo. 1 year, starting in 2/94. RD\$234,904 + RD\$232,323 in counterpart funds. Objective: Promote democratic values and practices among community groups in the Herrera low-income district of Santo Domingo.

6) "Participación Democrática de la Sociedad Civil en el Proceso Educativo." Centro Cultural Poveda; Santo Domingo. 1 year, starting in 3/94. RD\$310,300 + RD\$339,350 in counterpart funds. Objective: Foster participation by civil society in the educational process, using the opportunity currently offered by the implementation of the "Plan Decenal de Educación."

7) "Educación Electoral a Mujeres Rurales." (COMPLETED). Fundación Mujer - Iglesia; Santiago de los Caballeros. 4 months, starting 2/94. RD\$90,960 + RD\$91,480 in counterpart funds. Objective: Promote the participation of low-income women from two rural communities of the Santiago province in the 1994 electoral process.

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Foster democratic values and practices among members of low-income urban community groups; strengthen the democratic character of their local organizations.

9) "Compadre Mon Se Democratiza." Asociación Cultura Popular, Inc. (ACUPO); Radio Santa María; La Vega. 6 months, starting in 3/94. RD\$332,796 + RD\$595,967 in counterpart funds. Objective: Educate the audience of Radio Santa María (around 700,000, mostly rural, listeners) in democratic values and practices, promoting mature citizen participation in the 1994 electoral process.

10) "Educación, Promoción y Participación Democrática para Dirigentes Comunitarios Urbanos." Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI); Santo Domingo. 1 year, starting in 7/94. RD\$721,887 + RD\$725,411 in counterpart funds. Objective: Increase democratic awareness and political participation among the members of 30 community groups in 8 popular barrios of Santo Domingo.

11) "Formación de Dirigentes Comunitarios sobre Municipalidad, Participación y Desarrollo." Grupo de Educación y Desarrollo (GED); Fantino, Provincia de Sanchez Ramirez. 10 months, starting in 5/94. RD\$110,806 + RD\$152,379 in counterpart funds. Objective: Educate Fantino community leaders in democratic municipal development.

12) "Municipalidad y Movimiento Barrial." Unión de Organizaciones Barriales - Vecinales (La Unión). 6 months, starting in 5/94. RD\$115,674 + RD\$113,425 in counterpart funds. Objective: Promote the participation in municipal affairs of some 25 community organizations in 4 Santo Domingo low-income barrios.

13) "El Ordenamiento Territorial de los Asentamientos Humanos a través de una Práctica Participativa y Democrática." Foro Urbano; Santo Domingo. 1 year, starting in 10/94. RD\$1,173,427 + RD\$630,624 in counterpart funds. Objective: Increase civil society's knowledge and interest in the legal instruments regulating the distribution and utilization of urban spaces. The project will "democratize" the design of a bill to regulate such a distribution and utilization, by incorporating into this effort all those civil society sectors and institutions that would later on participate in its implementation.

14) "Promoción de la Participación Ciudadana en las Instancias Representativas y de Consenso de los Poderes Locales en la Provincia de Salcedo." Oficina Técnica Provincial; Salcedo. 1 year, starting in 10/94. RD\$312,450 + RD\$383,950 in counterpart funds. Objective: Promote democratic participation by Salcedo's community groups and other civil society institutions in the municipal and provincial decision-making levels. The project will help in consolidating the Provincial Development Council into an effective consensus-building mechanism in which all political and social sectors in the province will actively participate.

#### D. Problems and Delays

1. This semester coincided with the March-May electoral campaign and the May-August major post-electoral crisis. The prevailing political circumstances slowed down somewhat the DI Project's activities. Thus, only five new proposals were approved instead of the six programmed for the period; while five among the 14 sub-grantees were forced to request no-cost extensions to their contracts with the DI Project. However, the highly unfavorable environment notwithstanding, the CC met five times between March and September and issued two public statements dealing with the national crisis.

2. It was decided by PUCHM and USAID, not to make public the results of the DEMOS-94 baseline survey until after the termination of the electoral crisis.

3. PUCHM has been sending the required documents to STP for the Endowment Fund. However, they were recently informed by STP that they are still missing a breakdown for the budget line items, PUCHM is working on this.

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

1. No less than six new proposals will be approved and initiated.
2. The final report of the DEMOS-94 baseline survey will be published during this semester. Instituto de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo (IEPD), PUCHM and the CC will conduct jointly a nationwide dissemination campaign of the survey's main results.
3. A two-day seminar, originally programmed for the previous semester, will be organized to help the Dominican civil society to reflect on the need of decentralization and local government reform.
4. Signing of the Endowment Fund agreement with STP.

#### F. Audit Activities

RCA. The results of the audit of the project performed by Fernández Pellerano & Associates, covering the period March 1992-July 1993, were in general very favorable to PUCHM. Neither any costs were questioned nor any non-compliance instances were reported. Only two internal control weaknesses were revealed: 1) The project accounting system still needs to be adjusted in order to track advances and expenditures on a cumulative basis. The same accounting firm would design the procedures to correct these weaknesses 2) Due to different cut-off dates for reporting expenditures to USAID (the 10th of each month) and closing the books (end of the month), there were differences (although not material) between project financial reports and the accounting records. During a meeting at PUCHM, mid-July 1994, the Project Manager and the Financial Analyst agreed with Project Officials, to move the cut-off date for the preparation of the expenditure reports to the end of the month, when the books are closed. Next audit report for the period Aug. 1993-Mar. 1994 is due October 1994.

\*This inventory is kept permanently up to date by PUCHM's OU.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Electoral Reform  
 Project Number: 517-0269  
 Date of Authorization: original 06/22/93 amendment 00/00/00  
 Date of Obligation: original 06/25/93 amendment 00/00/00  
 PACD: original 03/31/95 amendment 00/00/00  
 Implementing Agencies: Junta Central Electoral (JCE)  
 Major Contractors: International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES);  
 Pontificia Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra (PUCMM)  
 AID Project Manager: Manuel M. Ortega/Marilyn A. Zak  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs all met. Compliance with covenants ongoing.  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 1995 (?)  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: January 1994 Next Audit: Unknown (see IV-F. below)

**1B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: ESF Grant: original \$ 1,697,000 amended to \$ N/A  
 Amount Obligated: ESF Grant: original \$ 1,697,000 amended to \$ N/A  
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 150,700  
 Cumulative: \$ 925,259  
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 350,000  
 Period - Actual: \$ 568,938  
 Cumulative: \$ 797,687  
 Period - Next: \$ 1,163,340

**Counterpart**

Contribution: Planned: RD \$ 200,000,000  
 Actual: RD \$ 101,700,000

% LOP Elapsed: 71%  
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%  
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 47%  
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 47%

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives: This project will directly contribute to Mission Strategic Objective No. 3, Increased Participation in the Democratic Process, by increasing the effectiveness and integrity of the Dominican electoral process. This will enhance public confidence in the government system and increase participation by the citizenry in the political process.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objective: No. 3 - 100 %

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To increase the effectiveness and integrity of the Dominican electoral process by strengthening JCE institutional structure and management, and establishing an accurate and efficient fraud-resistant identification/electoral registration system.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project will provide the JCE with long- and short-term TA aimed at facilitating timely implementation of the recently-initiated new identification/electoral registration system as well as strengthening the institutional capability of the JCE to administer a non-controversial electoral process in 1994. TA will be specifically provided to strengthen the institutional structure of the JCE, upgrade its managerial skills, modernize its electoral computer programming services, train the electoral registration process and polling site personnel, design a plan for international observers, ensure timely computation of electoral results, design a voter education program, modernize the civil registry and provide advice on electoral law.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

A.	<u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress To Date</u>
1.	Number of allegations against the electoral process.	See note below.
2.	Public opinion of electoral system.	See note below.
3.	Percentage of eligible citizens who are registered.	In 1990: 82%; in 1994: N.A.
4.	Percentage of registered voters who vote.	In 1990: 60%; in 1994: N.A.

NOTE: Final results of the DEMOS-94 survey will be available next November. They will provide baseline data to assess progress toward achievement of Planned EOPS Nos. 1 and 2.

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

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**B. Major Outputs\***

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	LOP **	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. <u>JCE Institutional Restructuring</u> a. Diagnostic report of JCE b. Reorganizational proposal, including (Organizational charts, Draft internal regulations, Functions and procedural manual**)	2	1(b)	2	(?)	0	1(a)	50
2. <u>Electoral Management and Planning Training</u> a. One high level seminar to JCE members and top executives (20 people) b. Five short courses for Municipal Board Secretaries (105 people) c. Fifteen short courses for National District and Municipal Board members (120 people)	21	15(c)	21	(?)	0	6(a,b)	29
3. <u>Organization of New Identification/Electoral Registration System and of 1994 Election</u>							
1 Assistance to new identification/electoral registration system a. Plan for production and distribution of voter identification card b. Plan for transmission of data of the identification/electoral registration system c. Temporary procedures for implementation of the identification/electoral registration system after the 1994 election	3	1(c)	3	0	1(c)	3	100
2 Logistics and shipment of electoral materials a. Work visit to Costa Rica (trip report; proposal for ballot design; proposal for packaging electoral materials) b. Hands-on assistance in packing & shipping of electoral materials	2	1(b)	2	0	1(b)	2	100
3 Preliminary and definitive electoral computations a. Diagnostic report b. Technical proposal c. Hands-on assistance to Computer Center	3	1(c)	3	0	1(c)	3	100
4 Training of personnel for electoral registration process and for 1994 election a. Assistance in training of personnel for production of voter identification card b. Polling site personnel training plan for 1994 election, including a manual  c. Supervision of training for polling site personnel	3	1(c)	3	0	1(c)	3	100
5 International observation a. Int'l observation plan b. Organization and implementation of int'l observation team (20 people)	2	1(b)	2	0	1(b)	2	100
6 Voter education a. Multimedia plan of citizen education for electoral registration process b. Multimedia plan of citizen education for 1994 election	2	0	2	0	0	2	100
7 Programming of 3rd. step of the electoral registration process**** a. Report, including plan	1	0	1	0	0	1	100

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	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP **	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
4. <u>Civil Registry Restructuring</u> ***** a. Diagnostic report b. Proposal for restructuring the system	2	2	2	(?)	0	0	0
5. <u>Electoral Law Improvement</u> a. Technical report with recommendations for revisions to be made to JCE internal regulations, as mandated by new Electoral Laws 8-92 and 12-92	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
6. <u>Assessment of JCE Capability and Performance</u> a. Assessment, including recommendations for TA and other measures to be taken in Phase III	1	1	1	(?)	0	0	0
7. <u>Phase III</u>							(if so decided)

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. IFES merits high marks not only for the quick start of its TA to the JCE in early 1993, but also for the rapid and effective response given whenever the JCE requested additional TA on short notice. All regularly scheduled TA has taken place on time. Reporting requirements, both to the JCE and to USAID, have been complied with by IFES.
2. During this period, IFES provided TA--according to the chronological rearrangement ordered by Amendment 1 to the Grant Agreement--in the following areas: a) Hands-on assistance in packing and shipping of electoral materials. b) Hands-on assistance to Computer Center. c) Supervision of training sessions for polling site personnel. d) Organization and implementation of international observation to the election. e) Temporary procedures for implementation of the identification/electoral registration system after the 1994 election.
3. Counterpart Contributions: In 1993, the JCE requested a total of approximately RD\$ 200 million from the GODR to cover the costs of producing the new voter identification card and preparing the 1994 election. They were assigned RD\$ 153,809,019. The funds received so far by the JCE amount to RD\$ 101,700,000.
4. Commodities: No commodities, as such, will be financed under this project. The GODR has undertaken to finance all commodity requirements of the electoral reform process. USAID financing will be focused on TA requirements. To the extent, however, the IFES technicians need equipment (particularly computer equipment) in their work, IFES will purchase it. Such equipment will be left in the DR with JCE upon completion of the TA services financed under the project.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The inability shown by the JCE to timely program both the revamping of the identification/electoral registration system as well as the organization of the 1994 election greatly complicated IFES' task of providing TA to the JCE in accordance with a fully prearranged plan.
2. Repeatedly IFES's advice was not taken into account. JCE decided to act another way.

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

1. According to the chronological rearrangement ordered by Amendment 1 to the Grant Agreement, the following TA activities provided by IFES are due to take place during the next period: a) JCE institutional restructuring: reorganization proposal, including organizational charts, draft internal regulations, and functions and procedural manual. b) Fifteen short courses on electoral administration for National District and Municipal Board members. c) Civil registry restructuring: diagnostic report and proposal for restructuring the system. d) Assessment of JCE capability and performance, including recommendations for further TA and other measures to be taken in Phase III.
2. However, due to the major electoral crisis, no decision has yet been reached neither on the implementation of the assessment of JCE capability and performance nor of Phase III, including above-mentioned activities under a), b) and c). Everything remains on hold for the time being. Future relationship USAID/IFES with JCE will be continuously evaluated.

F. Audit Activities

Electoral Reform Project: IFES M/OP covers for audits of IFES. Per last Audit Status Report received, for the quarter ending June 1994, last period audited by KPMG Peat Marwick of IFES was October 1991-September 1992. The audit report was received by M/OP in January 1994. No issues were brought to our attention for action.

Electoral Reform Project: PUCMM

RCA for PUCMM for consulting services provided to the JCE during project activities was disregarded, since per new IG audit guidelines the new audit threshold is US\$100,000. PUCMM only received funds for US\$48,624.

\* "Outputs" are specific areas in which TA is provided to the JCE by IFES under the project, as per Grant Agreement, Annex 2, Section B: "Project Components" and its Amendments 1 and 2.  
 \*\* As per Grant Agreement and its Amendments 1 and 2, the numbers herein included represent reports, manuals, draft regulations, proposals, organizational charts, courses, seminars, hands-on assistance, work visits, etc. depending on the nature of each output.  
 \*\*\* As per Amendment 1 to the Grant Agreement, this specific activity has been postponed until Phase III of the project.  
 \*\*\*\* This output was officially requested by the JCE at the August 20, 1993 high-level coordination meeting.  
 \*\*\*\*\* As per Amendment 1 to Grant Agreement, this output has been postponed until Phase III of the project.

## 4. LOCAL CURRENCY PROJECT



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

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**IA. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: Integrated Pest Management  
Project Number: 2.07/B  
Date of Authorization: original 07/26/90 amendment 00/00/00  
Date of Obligation: original N/A amendment 00/00/00  
PACD: original 06/30/95 amendment 12/31/94  
Implementing Agencies: Dominican Agribusiness Council (JAD)  
Fundación de Desarrollo Agropecuario (FDA)  
Secretaría de Estado de Agricultura (SEA)  
AID Project Manager: Odalís Pérez/Larry Laird  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A  
Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 10/31/94  
Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 2  
The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 2  
Date of Last Audit: 06/30/94 Next Audit: 12/31/94

**IB. FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Programmed:	LC Grant: original	RDS7,500,000	Amended to: \$
Amount Approved:	LC Grant: original	RDS7,500,000	Amended to: \$
Amount Released:	Period:	RDS1,211,464	
	Cumulative:	RDS7,043,593	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	RDS 833,936	
	Period - Actual:	RDS1,301,295	
	Cumulative:	RDS7,134,898	
	Period - Next:	RDS 365,102	
Counterpart Contribution			
(SEA, FDA, JAD) Planned:		RDS8,352,548	
Actual:		RDS7,445,723	
% LOP Elapsed:	94%		
% of Total Authorization Obligated	100%		
% of Total Obligation Expended	95%		
% of Total Released Expended:	101%		

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

**Specific Linkage to Strategic Objectives:**

This Project supports the USAID's Strategic Objective No. 1, Environmentally Sound Economic Growth with Equity. The Project seeks to ensure environmental sustainable agricultural practices by eliminating heavy pesticide use -- especially those pesticides used for controlling the white fly and related plant diseases -- through integrated pest management control programs nationwide. Not only does pesticide reduction promote environmentally sound agricultural productivity, it also promotes economic growth through increased acceptance of Dominican agricultural exports into foreign markets.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: No. 1 - 100%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To establish a self-sustaining, integrated pest management (IPM) program nationwide with benefits to all farmers, especially the rural poor. This project features an emphasis on applied research and extension activities to increase agricultural production.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The five year program will establish four regional IPM Centers to undertake laboratory and field research, farm trials, demonstrations, and training activities benefitting rural technicians and farm workers. The project will focus on insect pests and related plant diseases which have an immediate economic impact. Each Center will establish its own research facility (or coordinate with existing facilities, e.g., USAID, ISA). Initial research will focus upon: (a) analyses of regional IPM status and needs; (b) the production and release of existing beneficial insects and increased protection for natural pest controls; (c) analysis and introduction of biological control agents useful in reducing white fly, thrips and other pest infestations; and, (d) determination and dissemination of safer and less environmentally degrading chemical pesticides. Training will concentrate upon safe utilization of pest reduction agents and the benefits of protecting natural pest predators. The program is funded via Local Currency grants of RDS2,054,758 (from ESF/517-0255) and RDS5,445,242 (from Section 416-FY87), and contributions from the following entities: SEA RDS2,750,000; ADF RDS3,500,000; JAD Members RDS2,282,548.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**B. Progress To Date**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Four regional IPM Centers operating under a locally organized board of directors composed of agricultural producers, businessmen and concerned citizens, working under the overall coordination of a national council. The national council, charged with coordinating the program nationwide, will include representatives of SEA, ADF, and JAD.</p> <p>2. The program shall be administered by JAD.</p> <p>3. All research activities shall be coordinated through ADF.</p> <p>4. Regulatory, and available technical and material resources shall be provided by SEA.</p> | <p>The fourth regional center has been established in Hato Mayor. Validation plots have been installed in Azua, San José de Ocoa, Constanza, Navarrete and Cerro Gordo. Also, two biological control laboratories have been established in Constanza Valley to control vegetables pests and in Hato Mayor to control citrus weevil.</p> <p>Administration fully integrated into JAD.</p> <p>All research proposals are reviewed and many are partially funded by the ADF. Research plots have been established in San Juan, Azua, La Vega and Moca.</p> <p>Regulations promulgated, and technicians and vehicles have been assigned.</p> |
|--|--|

**C. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>									
	<u>LOP</u>		<u>Period</u>		<u>Cum.</u>		<u>Next Period</u>		<u>Period</u>		<u>Cum.</u>		<u>% of LOP</u>	
1. Regional IPM Centers	4		0		4		0		0		4		100	
2. Training/Tech Assistance for:	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Technicians	720	80	150	5	870	130	100	20	253	84	1915	499	266	624
Producers	415	85	100	5	390	75	150	30	248	61	2686	787	647	925
Farm Workers	2400	600	300	100	2500	660	300	100	747	320	2877	917	120	153
3. Research - Number of Projects	200		30		160		30		22		161		81	

**D. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The project evaluation started in September and a debriefing on its preliminary findings was presented by the contractors to the Mission. The evaluators concluded that the project has exceeded the vast majority of its objectives and that the perception and support for the project are widespread and unanimous in both the private and public sectors.

Applied research projects in the regional centers continue to seek short and long-term solutions to target pest problems. Because of the appearance of the tomato yellow leaf curl (TYLC) virus, the project started testing for tolerance in tomato varieties. The project completed eleven research activities on the transmission of viruses by the white fly in coordination with ISA and private growers. This work has been very successful in combatting the most serious Dominican agriculture sector crisis in recent memory. In the Constanza valley, the project developed IPM techniques on potatoes and cabbage, which permitted significant reductions in the amounts of pesticide applications. The project continues working with ISA and Tomato Agroindustrial Sector on the research of transmission of viruses by white flies; and to improve the strategy by conducting trials to find tomato varieties tolerant or resistant to the virus transmitted by white flies.

Because of the remarkable success of this project in applying integrated pest management practices, with a high degree of farmer involvement, JAD is receiving support from Dominican private growers/agribusinesses and other donors (i.e. Taiwan and Centro Internacional de la Papa). The contributions from those sources will allow JAD to complete research activities in a shorter period of time and to increase project impact in the control/monitoring of white fly and other pests. JAD is designing a regional monitoring system for white flies based on its experience in validation plots in different areas of the country. To comply with the requirements of the 8/4/94 Memorandum of Understanding for the use of proceeds generated under Section 416 Agreements, JAD recently submitted a formal proposal to USDA. This proposal contains a work plan and a detailed budget of RD\$70,000,000, to create an endowment fund for control of white fly and similar agricultural pests threatening small farmers.

The efforts for controlling the citrus weevil are improving significantly due to the new laboratory of biological control located in Hato Mayor.

**E. Women in Development**

Of the 1,713 technicians, producers and farm workers that were trained during this semester, 465 (27.1%) were women.

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F. Problems and Delays

None.

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

The program will continue to expand throughout the Regional Center, to accomplish the Research Program with available LC resources and contributions from private growers.

This project is scheduled to end next semester.

STP/DCR will issue the final project audit.

JAD will continue discussions with USDA to reach an agreement on the work plan and budget for the use of local currency proceeds (Section 416) in JAD's Patrimonial Fund to combat the white fly and similar agricultural pests affecting small farmers in the DR. Activities under this agreement are expected to start next semester.

H. Audit Activities

STP/DCR is responsible for audits of this LC activity. Three issues were reported by STP/DCR auditor in the February 1994 audit for the period August through December 1993: lack of budgetary monitoring procedures, lack of controls over usage of fuel, and accounts payable not being recorded in a timely manner. The STP/DCR reports that JAD has addressed and corrected all but the first of these issues and recommends additional work be done by JAD to improve their budgetary monitoring procedures. This department has just conducted an audit of this project for the period January through July 1994; the draft report of this audit will be discussed with JAD prior to issuing the final report.

### III. FOOD AID



## II. SPECIFIC FINDINGS

During September we visited all five of the Participating Banks under the February 14, 1990, PL-480, Section 108, Loan Agreement. The findings of these meetings are provided below:

### 1) Liquidity

Liquidity conditions are extremely tight in the aftermath of the Monetary Board Resolutions adopted in September. It is understood that one of the largest banks participating in the Section 108 Program was caught with a very sizeable shortfall of liquid reserves as of the September 7th Resolutions, and that the Central Bank had to advance the funds needed in order to correct that situation. This underlines once again the risks to which the Government of the United States is exposed as a long-term creditor, without collateral, to a group of banks in a country with a history of numerous bank failures during the late 1980's and early 1990's. Additionally, because of exchange rate differences, there is still a total amount of RDS23,806,518 that has to be deposited by the GODR in the Section 108 Program Account. This amount was never programmed or included as part of loan agreement with the Participating Banks.

Such a situation requires follow-up and analysis at the staff level, and up-to-date information and awareness at the management level. It would be appropriate to discuss and document the types of contingency plans available for protecting U.S. Government interests in case the risk of possible loss of one or several Million Dollars of USG funds under this program were judged to be material.

### 2) Funds Utilization

Funds utilization for the program stands at a strong 90% as per the 6/30/94 written portfolio information we have on hand. This is a significant improvement over the program level of 76% which prevailed as of 12/31/93. Our Bank visits have produced verbal information to the effect that additional disbursements are now going out under the program which should result in record utilization rates approaching 95%. The program participants have reacted positively to the enhanced follow-up this program has received. A new, more in-depth, Quarterly Report regarding this program will be coming out in early October containing all of the Funds Utilization data which we will be receiving soon from the Participating Banks dated as of 9/30/94.

### 3) Other Information

We have been pressuring the Participating Banks to carry out the Annual Audits of the program which are a Program Requirement under the agreement. Several of the banks have already taken steps to implement these audits, and we expect the others to follow soon. We have confirmed this information both with the Banks and with Peat Marwick.

## III. OUTLOOK FOR THE PROGRAM

### Conclusions:

The Dominican Republic PL-480, Section 108 Program is meeting the program objectives as of 6/30/94. The weaknesses in regard to the administration, and follow-up of this program, which had been noted in 1993 have been corrected. The Funds utilization ratio is up from 70% to an excellent level of over 90%. All payments are being received by AID complete and on a timely basis.

### Recommendations:

The present follow up activities should be continued in order to assure ongoing compliance. Because of the nature of this program, the large Dollar amounts involved, and the characteristics of the Dominican banking system, the Section 108 loans require regular follow-up and close attention.

It is recommended that a contingency plan for worst case scenarios be discussed and approved.

It is recommended that the issue of how to best use this program's local currency reflows be addressed prior to the next reflow payment date (12/31/94), given that these reflow funds could have a significant positive impact upon the future activities of the USAID Mission in the Dominican Republic.

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

**A. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: PL-480 Title II  
 Project Number: N/A  
 Date of Authorization: original N/A amendment N/A  
 Date of Obligation: original N/A amendment N/A  
 PACD: original N/A amendment N/A  
 Implementing Agencies: MOH (SESPAS) and MOE (SEEBAC) and the Corporation for Water and Sanitation of Santo Domingo (CAASD)  
 Major Contractors: CARE Dominicana (Cooperating Sponsor)  
 AID Project Manager: Sarah George and Christine Adamczyk  
 Status of CPs/Covenants: NA  
 Date of Last Evaluation: 1983\* Next Evaluation: July 95  
 Planned Number of Non-Federal Audits during Fiscal Year: 0  
 The Number of such Audits Contracted for/Completed: 0  
 Date of Last Audit: 05/93 Next Audit: CARE worldwide  
 \*A mid-term process evaluation was conducted in FY 92.

**21B. FINANCIAL DATA**

Total Program Value:	\$4,384,445	
Commodities:	\$3,237,000	
Transportation:	\$ 863,800	
Section 202 (E):	\$ 263,645	
Counterpart Contribution Planned	\$ 331,000 (in cash only)	
	Actual	\$ 359,385

  

Tonnage Amount Authorized:		7,070 MT
Balance in stock at the beginning of period:		1,547 MT

Call Forward Status:

1st. Q: 3,200 MT	Date of Arrival:	05/94
2nd. Q: 2,000		05/94 <sup>1</sup>
3rd. Q: 290		09/94 <sup>1</sup>
4th. Q: 880		<sup>2</sup>

  

Amount Received (MT)	:	
Period	:	3,993
Cumulative (FY)	:	6,884
Tonnage Distributed	:	
period	:	3,805
Cumulative (FY)	:	7,314
Balance in stock by the end of period	:	1,735 <sup>3</sup>
Project amount to be called forward next period	:	3,790

**IIA. RELATIONSHIP TO MISSION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

The Title II program directly supports Mission Strategic Objective No. 2 "Stabilized Population Growth and Improved Health Status." The Maternal Child Health (MCH) project emphasizes breastfeeding and weaning practices, diarrheal control, child spacing and modern family planning methods. The rural nature of the project provides access to services not otherwise readily available. The water and sanitation components of the Urban Food for Work (UFFW) project address two of the fundamental causes of mortality and morbidity. Better family nutrition increases worker productivity and decreases vulnerability to water-borne diseases in a more stable health environment. The Title II program also contributes to Mission Strategic Objective No. 3 "Increased Participation in the Democratic Process." The portfolio stresses human rights and equity in the provision of health care services and sanitation for both urban and rural poor. All of the sub-projects work at organizing, strengthening and empowering community groups, with particular emphasis on the participation of women.

Percent of LOP Funds Relating to Strategic Objectives: S.O. No. 2: 80% S.O. No. 3 -- 20%

**IIB. PROJECT PURPOSE**

2.1 Maternal Child Health (PROMI II)- Improve the health of children under 3 years old and pregnant/lactating mothers, and increase access to family planning services in rural areas.

2.2 Urban Food for Work (PROSANA)- Improve the quality of life of urban slum-dwellers through participatory environmental sanitation activities in low-income neighborhoods of Santo Domingo.

2.3 Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Education-Improve the health of rural school children by building school latrines and providing hygiene education.

2.4 Disaster Planning: Develop a local infrastructure (public and private) capable of meeting natural disasters within 24 hours through a coherent disaster response.

**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

PROMI is implemented through MOH rural clinics and in selected rural communities of the southwest provinces. The project goal is improved health of 20,100 children under three years old and pregnant and/or lactating mothers and to improve access to voluntary family planning services for approximately 32,000 women. Interventions include growth monitoring, health education, family planning counseling and food supplementation.

PROSANA works with poor peri-urban neighborhoods of Santo Domingo to achieve hook-ups to the municipal water and sanitation systems. It also strives to encourage community residents to work together through community organizations. The project goal is to improve the life of 112,500 urban slum-dwellers in 90 low-income neighborhoods.

<sup>1</sup> Pending at port 200 MT of beans.

<sup>2</sup> At Haina port.

<sup>3</sup> FY 95 - AER.

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Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Education, implemented in conjunction with the MOE is a follow-up to the expired School Feeding Program (SFP). The goal is to improve the health of 12,000 school children. Activities will foster strengthened community organizations to build school latrines and the development of a hygiene curriculum.

Disaster Planning is an activity that folds into the Regional OFDA/OAS initiative. The two main activities are: (a) liaison between the OFDA/OAS project and a Dominican organization, and (b) training.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A/B. EOPS/Outputs

1. Beneficiaries	Targets for FY-94	Planned this Period	Actual this Period	Average for FY-94	% of FY-94 Targets	Planned next Period 6
1.1 PROMI	25,500	17,500	16,008	15,641 <sup>4</sup>	61	17,000
1.2 UFFW	3,750	3,000	475	475 <sup>4</sup>	13	3,000
2. Commodities Importation	Approved for FY-94	Projected this Period	Actual this Period <sup>5</sup>	Cumulative for FY-94	% of FY-94 Targets	Planned next Period 6
2.1 Cornmeal	320	40	180	260	81%	50 MT
2.2 Bulgur	950	50	310	550	25%	-
2.3 Beans	1,060	200	680	950	90%	-
2.4 Vegoil	110	25	-	30	27%	-
2.5 Crude Vegoil	4,630	3,300	3,300	4,500	97%	3,740 MT

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

PROMI II continues to operate in 127 rural clinics and another 127 nearby villages, serving approximately 16,000 women and children; beneficiary numbers have fallen from original projections 18 months ago due to the exclusion of half a dozen heavily populated subcentros. The Baseline study was finished during the period, processing over 17,000 household interviews as well as a sub-set of that group, 2,850 KAP questionnaires. Findings of the studies will be used to carefully target project interventions in FY 95. Community involvement is being strengthened in the project through the formation of additional mothers' support groups identifying health problems and planning collective action. Family planning activities have progressed slowly due to occasional conflictive relations with CONAPOFA at central and regional level. A new CARE project manager with broad experience replaced the one who resigned at the conclusion of her contract.

The Urban Food for Work project is underway. The KAP survey was implemented in participating areas. Three peri-urban projects are in implementation: one is a highly technical sanitation disposal scheme in a rain-water runoff ravine where 750 families have lived for a dozen years; the second is, a public-tap water system for 500 families; the third is, a large home-connection water system for 1300 families. Four other project sites are in the stage of community promotion and will start construction shortly.

The Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Education Project is underway. Two regional start-up workshops were conducted for field, colleague organizations and some participating communities. Construction committees have been formed in 34 villages. Construction has started in 14 schools in one District and one school in a second district. Seven courses on community leadership have been held. Complimentary curriculum development have been postponed until the return of the school children in September.

The Disaster Planning Project is in operation. CARE has collaborated extensively with the OFDA/OAS project: in the re-definition of the OAS project's first year strategy; the nomination of a 12 member committee, including the writing of that committee's description of functions; planning for the nomination of a three person Operating Committee and its functions; and the planning of a National Disaster Forum to be held in November. With OFDA, the project co-financed a course on Disaster Methodologies for 17 Dominican mid-level professionals from various state agencies and NGOs and a second course is scheduled for mid-October. Starting in FY 95 this project will be funded by CARE in its entirety.

With USAID support for the School Feeding Project terminated in Feb. 94, as reported in the last SAR. From its own funds, CARE is providing technical assistance and staff training to the local NGO selected by the Secretariat of Education to continue the project with WFP resources.

CARE conducted an in-house Organizational Climate Survey which indicates that field staff turnover in PROMI is due to cultural factors, not to any inherent weaknesses in management or project formulation.

Women in Development

The maternal child health project aims to improve the health and access to family planning services for approximately 32,000 women. Through participation of community mother groups it also empowers women to identify health problems and solutions. All of the project beneficiaries women and children

<sup>4</sup> Distribution of commodities started in June of 94

<sup>5</sup> 140 MT of flour, 260 MT of wheat, 460 MT of beans arrived at Haina port on 10/15/94.

<sup>6</sup> Under FY 95 approved AER.

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In spite of the heavy physical labor for ditch digging, in the Urban Food for Work project half of the participants are women. Social taboos that women are not capable of wielding a pick-axe and shovel are being broken daily in project sites. A number of dynamic women leaders have come forward to lead the community process. Fledgling empowerment ideas are beginning to be heard in these communities.

D. Problems and Delays

The FY 95 allocation was approved by FFP at 80% of the MYOP Update request. CARE and the Mission are confident that the cut can be accommodated without significant negative impact on project activities.

Nevertheless more cuts could be expected for FY 96 and beyond.

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

1. The Mid-Term Evaluation of the Family Planning sub-component of PROMI. Process recommendations will indicate how the sub-component can be improved in the remaining 18 months of its existence.
2. Integration of the findings of the Baseline a study into refined program strategies for PROMI.
3. Inauguration of the first major water system under the UFFW project.
4. Start-up of construction in four new sites under the UFFW.

F. Audit Activities

Mission initiated and monitored an audit of the program for the period October 1990-June 1993. The report issued in December 1993, revealed internal control weaknesses dealing with CARE's worldwide accounting systems and non-compliance instances for mandatory dollar investments from the sales of commodities, never completed by CARE/DR, in the amount of US\$221,774. Also, costs were questioned for RDS\$93,597, in connection with penalty paid by CARE on cancellation of certificates of deposit and Christmas "Canastas" given to CARE personnel. As of February 8, 1994, corrective actions had been taken by CARE: In the 1994-96 MYOP, a new standardized budget format was prepared by CARE Headquarters and approved by USAID/W for all Title II programs worldwide. CARE/DR has adapted its budget formulation and reporting to that system. The transfer of US\$221,774 was made from CARE Headquarters in favor of monetization activities on December 15, 1994. Credit of RDS\$93,597 was made on November 25, 1993, in favor of monetization activities for remaining questioned costs. M/FA/OP is responsible for periodic audits of CARE worldwide. Audit Status Report as of December 1993, did not include information on new audits of CARE.

#### **IV. CENTRALLY AND REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECTS**

IV. CENTRALLY AND REGIONALLY FUNDED PROJECT

A. Category "A" Projects: Support USAID/DR Strategic Objectives and Can Be Managed by Mission

I. Strategic Objective No.1: Increased and Diversified External Trade

1. a. Project Title and Number: Private Sector Energy Development, No. 936-5738
- b. Funding level: USAID/DR -- \$650,000 FY 93
- c. PACD: 9/30/96
- d. Project Purpose: To develop and implement an optimal USAID strategy on electrical energy supply and distribution in the DR.
- e. Nature and Extent of Mission Management: Short-term technical assistance work performed under the Buy-in will be managed by TIO.
- f. Project Rating: "A"

II. Strategic Objective No.2: Increased Socio Economic Participation of the Lower Income Group

1. a. Project Title and Number: Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception, No. 936-3049
  - b. Funding level: USAID/DR -- Buy-in FY 92 \$100,000
  - c. PACD: 8/93
  - a. Project Purpose: To Assist PROFAMILIA and the Secretariat of Health in establishing a national training center for female sterilization and other clinical family planning.
  - e. Nature and Extent of Mission Management: Population PSC visits site once every several months; progress is reported at regular meetings with PROFAMILIA; PSC -- 1/2 day per month; USDH -- 1/2 day per year.
  - f. Project Rating: "A"
2. a. Project Title and Number: Family Planning Logistics Management, No. 936-3038
  - b. Funding level: Core -- \$15,000 per year
  - c. PACD: 8/96

- d. **Project Purpose:** To assist the USAID/DR in planning and ordering contraceptive supplies for all projects, including Family Planning, Child Survival, and AIDS Prevention.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Arrange itineraries for each semi-annual trip and meeting with Population PSC and Deputy GDO. Population PSC prepares annual contraceptive order cable. PSC -- one day per semi-annual visit.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 3.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Education and Human Resources Technical Support, 598-0659
  - b. **Funding level:** Core -- FY 92 \$35,000
  - c. **PACD:** 8/17/94
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Promote Cross-Fertilization of information and support LAC Missions that are involved in basic education, management education, vocational education, and participant training .
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Mission purchases TA as required. Current Buy-in is for Impact Evaluation of Development Training Project. USDH -- two days per year.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 4.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** AIDS Control and Prevention AIDSCAP, 936-5972,
  - b. **Funding level:** USAID/DR -- OYB transfer \$850,000
  - c. **PACD:** 9/96
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To reduce the rate of sexually transmitted HIV infection.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Currently, USAID/DR is treating AIDS activities as a separate project, with the Senior FSN in health as a project manager, 2 1/2 days per week. An AIDSCAP country advisor is responsible for day-to-day management. USDH -- 2 1/2 days per month.
  - f. **Project Rating.** "A"

5.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** Contraceptive Social Marketing II, No. 936-3051.
  - b. **Funding level:** USAID/DR -- Buy-in FY 92 \$100,000
  - c. **PACD:** 9/93
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To Assist PROFAMILIA in adding new contraceptive product line, to give consumers more choices and to enhance PROFAMILIA sustainability.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Regular visits to Social Marketing Manager at PROFAMILIA and to pharmacies (sales point); PSC -- one-half day per month; USDH -- one-half day per month.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
  
6.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** LAC Accelerated Immunization Phase II, No. 598-0786
  - b. **Funding level:** USAID/DR -- OYB transfer \$400,000
  - c. **PACD:** 7/31/96
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To increase the percentage of immunizations among children up to age 5 in order to reduce infant and child mortality.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Participation of the USAID/DR Mission is limited to participation in the Inter-Agency Coordination Committee (ICC) consisting of international donors and the DR Secretariat of Public Health. The ICC meets monthly to review progress reports, approve annual action plans, effect annual program reviews, and advise on program improvements and strategies. Involvement also includes occasionally mediating problem resolution among donor representatives and host-country representatives. PSC and USDH- 2 days per month. All financial reporting will be managed and monitored by LAC/DR/HPN.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "B"
  
7.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** Learning Technology for Basic Education, No. 936-5818.
  - b. **Funding level:** Various annually (Core) LOP funding is \$6.373 million
  - c. **PACD:** 9/28/94

- d. **Project Purpose:** Support Mission PIPE Project by providing radios to selected schools participating in this Project and by broadcasting daily math lessons to the schools. (general purpose: Supports Ministries of Education and other organizations in developing countries in the appropriate use of technologies to address critical needs in primary school teacher training and out-of-school learning for youth and adults.)
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Debriefing and oversight.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 8. a. **Project Title and Number:** Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships, No. 598-0661
  - b. **Funding Level:** Various annually (Core)
  - c. **PACD:** 9/30/98
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Provide long-term training in basic academic and work related areas for socially and economically disadvantaged young people of Central American and the Caribbean with high academic scores and leadership potential.
  - e. **Nature And extent of Mission Management:** Assist in Selection process and orientation. Obtain J-1 visas.
  - f. **Project Rating:**
- 9. a. **Project Title and Number:** Breastfeeding Maternal and Neonatal Health, No. 936-5966.05
  - b. **Funding Level:** N.A.
  - c. **PACD:** 9/30/98
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Assist in Strategy formulation, policy dialogue, IEC, monitoring and evaluation of breastfeeding promotion to implementing agencies.
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Sort-term technical assistance will be managed by GDO.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 10. a. **Project Title and Number:** Child Survival and Health Program Support No. 938-0500

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- b. **Funding Level:** DR: \$225,000 (Grant to World Vision International No. PDC-05000G-1065-02)
  - c. **PACD:** FY94
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To reduce infant mortality and morbidity rate for children under 6 years of age, from vaccine preventable diseases and diarrheal illnesses. Also, to improve the health of women of child-bearing age (15-49 years old).
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Country clearance concurrence and debriefing and oversight.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 11.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Title XII Bean/Cowpea Collaborative Research support Program (CRSP) No. DAN - 1310-G-SS-6008-00. [This project has been included as a category "A" project only for the purpose of providing country clearance.
  - b. **Funding Level:** US\$1,082,800 (LOP)
  - c. **PACD:** 4/26/97
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Assist identified countries to address problems of famine on bean/cowpea production and utilization as relates to the identified needs of small farmers. This goal was in support of U.S. Government commitment to famine prevention and freedom from hunger under the foreign assistance act.
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Occasional Mission clearance of CRSP/USA administrative and/or technical TDY's. No other Mission assistance required.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 12.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Caribbean Disaster Mitigation Project No. 3526
  - b. **Funding Level:** RHUDO/CAR US\$5.575 million (CORE) FY94/FY95  
US\$350,000 USAID/DR
  - c. **PACD:** FY98
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To establish sustainable Private/Public mechanism for disaster mitigation which measurably lessen the loss of life and physical and economic damage and reduce the length of disaster recovery.

- e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Project will be managed by RHUDO regional office from Jamaica under a Cooperative Agreement with OAS. Mission management is limited to country clearance granted to visitors and coordination of activities with the Mission disaster officer.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "B"
- 13.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Promoting Financial Investment and Transfers, No. 936-3056
  - b. **Funding Level:**
  - c. **PACD:** 2,000
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To mobilize the resources of the for profit private sector for Family Planning services; and to achieve the greatest for profit sector contribution possible for the support and funding of Family Planning services in selected developing countries.
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Mission management is limited to country clearance granted to visitors.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "B"
- 14.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Expansion Improvement of Family Planning Services in Latin America and the Caribbean (Transition Project), No. 936-3065
  - b. **Funding Level:** \$68,800,000.00
  - c. **PACD:** June 1997
  - d. **Project Purpose:** To improve and expand family planning services in Latin America and the Caribbean and to assist Family Planning Associations (FPAs) to make the transition to sustainable programs without A.I.D. funds.
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Mission management is limited to country clearance granted to visitors.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "B"

**III. Strategic Objective No.3: Increased Availability of Water Needed for Sustained Economic Development**

1.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** Parks in Peril Project No. 598-0782
  - b. **Funding level:** Core -- \$50,000 per year
  - c. **PACD:** 1996
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Develop adequate on-site protection for 40 critically threatened Latin American and Caribbean parks and reserves that have global biological significance.
  - e. **Nature and extent of Mission Management:** Mission clearance of occasional TDY (PIP maintains a local Dominican coordinator through the Nature Conservancy). FSN -- one day per quarter; USDH -- one day per quarter.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
  
2.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** Environmental and Natural Resources Policy and Training Project (EPAT) No. 936-5555.
  - b. **Funding level:** Core -- \$40,000 (est.); USAID/DR -Buy-In \$40,000 (est.)
  - c. **PACD:** 2001
  - d. **Project Purpose:** Advance recognition by developing country policy makers of the linkages between economic policy and environmentally sustainable development, and to assure that they have the technical resources to develop policies which remedy pollution, achieve sustainable use of natural resources, and ensure equitable economic development.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Technical assistance on call to USAID/DR as needed. To be used in FY 93.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
  
3.
  - a. **Project Title and Number:** Environmental Pollution Prevention Program (EP3) No. 936-5559.
  - b. **Funding level:** Core -- to be determined; USAID/DR -- Buy-in amount to be determined
  - c. **PACD:** 1997

- d. **Project Purpose:** Provide technical field support in industrial pollution, prevention and control.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Technical assistance on call to USAID/DR as needed. To be used in FY 93.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 4. a. **Project Title and Number:** Floresta FY 1992 Outreach Program; Cooperative Agreement No. FAO-0158-A-00-2057-00
  - b. **Funding level:** US\$85,500
  - c. **PACD:** September 29, 1994
  - d. **Project Purpose:** The goal of the program is to strengthen Floresta's ability to implement and evaluate programs by designing, implementing, and evaluating a complete marketing program for Floresta farmers' agroforestry products.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Occasional Mission clearance of Floresta USA administrative and/or technical TDY's. No other Mission assistance required.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"

IV. **Strategic Objective No. 4: Participatory Democratic Reform**

- 1. a. **Project Title and Number:** Regional Administration of Justice, 598-0642
- b. **Funding level:** Core -- Data not available; USAID/DR -- no contribution
- c. **PACD:** At least FY 97.
- d. **Project purpose:** Current in-country activities are:
  - a) Establishment of a computerized Criminal Justice Statistics for Court Management System;
  - b) Short-term, in-country and regional, training of judges and prosecutors;
  - c) Pilot Public Defenders Project

- e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Technical supervision of in-country activities which requires approximately 5% of one PSC's time, one hour per month by USAID/DR Front Office, and minimal clerical time. No financial management is performed.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 2.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** Regional Legislative Management, 598-0770
  - b. **Funding level:** Core Data NA; USAID/DR: No contribution
  - c. **PACD:** FY 93
  - d. **Project purpose (in-country portion of project only)** In Country activity: Short-term TA by FIU one consultant, to design a plan for the modernization of the Dominican Congress. Activity completed in September 1992.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** Technical supervision of in-country activities, including serving as liaison between FIU and the Dominican Congress, which requires approximately 5% of one PSC's time, one hour per month by USAID/DR Front Office, and minimal clerical time. No financial management.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"
- 3.
- a. **Project Title and Number:** American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) Project No. 598-0790
  - b. **Funding level:** Core -- \$250,000 yearly (est.)
  - c. **PACD:** 1993
  - d. **Project purpose (in-country portion of project only):** Assisting in the organized movement of independent, democratic labor unions which can effectively defend workers interests.
  - e. **Nature and Extent of Mission Management:** USAID meets periodically with AIFLD personnel and coordinates project activities with other units of the Embassy. In conjunction with Embassy Mission team, provides country clearances, as appropriate. Requires roughly 1/2 day of A.I.D. USDH time. Embassy labor attache is more heavily involved and devotes some two or more days per month.
  - f. **Project Rating:** "A"

**B. Category "B" Projects: Support Strategic Objectives and are beyond USAID/DR capacity to manage**

**Project Title and Numbers:**

- Operations Research and Technical Assistance, 936-3030
- Expansion and Improvement of Family Planning Services in Latin America and the Caribbean, 936-3043
- Vitamin "A" Field Support Program, 936-5116
- Systems Approach to Regional Income and Sustainable Resources, 936-5452
- Forestry Support Program No. BST-5519
- Mothercare, 936-5939
- World Vision Centrally Funded Grant, 936-5951.01
- Child Survival Action Program, 936-5951.13
- Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Program, 597-0044
- ICITAP, 598-0644. Please note that ICITAP is managed by State/DOJ.
- Advance Training in Economics, 598-0774 -AID/Cooperative Agreement
- Pan American Development Foundation, OTR0158-0087-00
- Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance, Farmer to Farmer Program, PDC-000-CGS-6204
- University Development Linkages

**C. Category "C" Projects: Do not Support Strategic Objectives**

- HBCU Research Grant (Texas A&M-Prairie View) Sustainable Agricultural Technologies (Title XII), No. 936-5053
- REACH, No. 936-5968
- PRITECH, No. 936-5969
- Latin America and Caribbean Agricultural and Rural Development Technical Services Project No. 598-0654
- RTAC II, No. 598-0791
- USAID/FVA Cooperative Agreement with ACD (APTLINK), No. OTR-0192-A-00-9052
- National Forest (USDA-FARSSA BST), No. R-AG-2188