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USAID/BELIZE
SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS
(October 1, 1988 - March 31, 1989)

June 6, 1989

**AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
UNITED STATES A. I. D. MISSION TO BELIZE
EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BELIZE CITY, BELIZE, CENTRAL AMERICA**

June 2, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO : LAC/DR/C, Diane Blane
FROM : USAID/Belize, Mosina Jordan
SUBJECT: Belize Semi Annual Report

REF. : STATE 044887 (2/11/89) and STATE 126719 (4/22/89)

USAID/Belize appreciates Bureau agreement that we need not submit a SAR for the period ending March 31, 1989. Mission responses to actions requested in the review of our last SAR are provided below and in the attachments to this memo. Responses are keyed to paragraph 8 of the first referenced cable which summarized the actions requested.

(A) Discuss adequacy of resources during CDSS presentation.

This was discussed during the review of the CDSS on May 4, 1989. The Mission agreed to review its staffing requirements annually in its Action Plan submissions. The new strategy will require a different mix of skills, but it is too soon to tell whether and to what extent the narrower program focus will permit staff reductions. A certain critical mass is needed to adequately manage the program. At present, the Mission considers its staffing level just adequate.

(B) Quantify target outputs for three health projects in the next SAR.

Attachment 1 provides the requested quantifications.

(C) Report on status of PP amendment for Project 505-0037.

Attachment 2 provides a copy of the revised face sheet and Annex F to the PP, describing data collection activity.

(D) Cable rationale for ESF PAAD modification.

BELIZE 01138 transmitted the requested rationale; the modification was approved by A.I.D./W and the PAAD has been amended. Just this week the Cabinet debated revisions to systematize development concessions consistent with the new conditions precedent, and the GOB is working to assemble the documentation needed to satisfy all conditions precedent to final disbursement.

n

(E) Report on problems associated with Project 505-0006 in the next SAR.

Although the project was listed as a Category C project in the last SAR, the problems were not sufficient to require that classification. Implementation has been delayed mainly due to contracting issues and timing. One participant remains in training and will finish in August 1989 under Phase I of the Project. Residual funds under the TA contract have been rescheduled with the contractor and the MOA. The closing date for responses to the RFP for Phase II was rescheduled for April 7, 1989. It is expected that Project activities will start in June 1989 with a Host Country Contract for in-country administrative services. The Technical Assistance Contract is estimated to be signed in June 1989.

(F) Report on project 505-0036 improvements since the arrival of the advisor.

In the last Semi-annual Report this Project was classified as a Category C Project. The JCC Advisor for Macal has been the catalyst for a tremendous increase in available raw milk for processing. Management issues will be identified and solutions initiated through a Ministry of Agriculture assessment of the Macal operation. Membership and milk production have both increased during the period.

(G) Provide a copy of the plan of action as soon as possible and views on the loan component of Project 505-0007 in the next SAR.

Attachment 3 provides recent progress reports from the Ministry of Works and Housing which include bridge installation plans; this is the document referred to as an action plan in the last SAR. Progress will remain constrained by funds available to the Ministry to carry out the work.

The amount obligated under the loan component of Project 505-0007 is \$2,140,526. So far, \$1,936,096 has been committed for equipment and spare parts, now being delivered. An additional \$300,000 will be required for equipment to be purchased pending issuance of a source origin waiver which requires LAC/DR concurrence. This will exceed the amount available under the loan component and the balance will come from the grant portion. (Per STATE 049448, all remaining funds for the Project will be grant.) Most of the loan funds will be disbursed by the end of FY 1989 and the Mission expects all loan funds to be fully utilized.

b

(H) Review of NDFB's self-sustainability program.

Like AID/Washington, USAID and the NDFB itself are keenly concerned about the sustainability of the Foundation's operations, particularly when USAID support ends. The March 1988 evaluation of the NDFB project indicated that the NDF's self-sufficiency rate in FY 87 (ending September 30, 1987) was 41%, i.e., NDFB's own income from its lending operations and local fund raising covered 41% of total current expenditures (excluding loan disbursements) for the year. The balance was covered by grant assistance from USAID and other external donors. In FY 88, NDFB's self-sufficiency rate went up to 50%.

Aside from receiving additional grant assistance, NDFB has to increase its income from the loan program to improve its financial viability. This is possible mainly by increasing the size of NDFB's loan portfolio since the interest charged by NDFB (straight 12% plus 2% administrative costs) reflects market rates.

As of March 31, 1989, NDFB's loan portfolio stood at around \$900,000. The evaluation consultants estimated that the loan portfolio should increase to some \$2.0-2.4 million depending on the incremental costs resulting from increased staffing and logistical support required by a larger portfolio. This portfolio level will provide NDFB an income of about \$200,000-240,000 a year (assuming 10% loss for bad debts), which is sufficient to cover projected current expenditures in the early 1990s.

During FY 1990-92, USAID proposes to provide NDFB some \$850,000, of which \$600,000 would be for on-lending and \$250,000 for administrative and program support. Part of the new loan funds will be targeted to small entrepreneurs in the so-called "gap group", i.e., businesses whose assets are higher than NDFB's present clientele (\$12,500 or less) but are unable to get credit from the banks. This should reduce NDFB's average cost per loan.

Despite this additional grant, at least \$400,000 more is needed for the loan portfolio to reach the recommended minimum size. NDFB is seeking loan capital from other sources, including the EEC, UNHCR and other international PVOs. Some assistance is likely to be forthcoming, but most of the funds might be restricted to narrow target groups, e.g., refugees, or producers of a specific commodity. USAID will also negotiate with the GOB to use NDFB as the financial intermediary for the Section 416 Local Currency for credit (some \$200,000) to farmers in the sugar-producing districts. Overall, USAID is confident that NDFB's loan portfolio would reach at least \$2.0

C

million by 1992, enabling the NDFB to be self-sustainable by that time.

(I) Provide a copy of completed PAC Report for Project 505-0023.

A copy of the requested PACR is provided as Attachment 4.

PDO:W#0620p



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USAID/BELIZE SEMIANNUAL REPORTS

I. PERFORMANCE NARRATIVE

A. INTRODUCTION

USAID/Belize last submitted a full Semiannual Report (SAR) one year ago, for the period ending September 30, 1988. Because of the workload pressures of a new CDSS, followed closely by the FY 1990-91 Action Plan and FY 1991 ABS, the Mission was allowed to submit an abbreviated report for the period ending March 31, 1989. USAID has adopted an internal review system based on quarterly progress reports which follow the SAR format. These are used for the Project Reports section. The summary sections include information on key events since the last SAR, but touch only lightly on broad program accomplishments already presented in the Action Plan.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Government of Belize (GOB) has continued its sound fiscal course, with a slight overall budget surplus in FY 88/89 and net foreign exchange reserves of U.S.\$55 million, equal to 3.5 months of imports, as of June 1989.

While we consider the stabilization objective of our program to be essentially achieved, there is a **final ESF cash transfer yet to be made**. The GOB took action to satisfy the remaining conditions precedent, however, the documents came just days before national elections on September 4. Rather than risk an appearance of political motivation in the timing, or reversal of the decisions by a new Government, USAID postponed disbursement until the new Government could confirm its commitment to the reforms.

The **foundations for sustained economic growth** remain fragile, but Belize's performance in recent years has been impressive. GDP grew by 5.8% in 1988 and the pace of private investment has been strong. Indeed, concern that the growth has been too rapid and out of control is cited as one reason for the opposition party's success at the polls.

Agriculture contributed to this growth, although significant results from USAID's Commercialization of Alternative Crops are only now beginning to be realized. Despite frustrating quarantine and export certification problems, papayas are emerging as a significant new export. Shipments are already at a pace that will bring in over \$1 million/year, and projected to accelerate rapidly.

A key institution promoting private investment and exports, the Belize Chamber of Commerce and its Belize Export and Investment Promotion Unit (BCCI/BEIPU), has taken major steps to strengthen itself as an organization, reorganizing to better integrate activities and staffing new positions with well qualified personnel. Among a number of current initiatives, BCCI/BEIPU has taken a leading role in pursuing private development of a free zone facility in Belize, which is now well underway. BCCI/BEIPU continues to have a good working relationship with the Government and is moving strongly to broaden its membership base.

Tourism also continued to grow rapidly, with a **30% increase in foreign exchange earnings reported for 1988**. To strengthen its capacity to deal with this rapid growth, the new Government has created a separate Ministry of Tourism and Environment.

The Belize Institute of Management (BIM) is another private organization which has grown and matured substantially. Far surpassing its objectives in numbers of courses and people trained, BIM has also built a solid reputation for the quality of its training and consultative services. Besides facing a heavy demand for its courses, BIM is also increasingly sought-after as a consultant in organizational development and strategic planning.

The financial indicators also suggest **USAID's portfolio** has performed well. Expenditures continued to climb, totalling over \$11 million in FY 1989, even without disbursement of the final \$2 million ESF cash transfer. With \$7.6 million in new obligations, this left our pipeline at a reasonable \$17.3 million at the end of the fiscal year.

C. PROBLEM AREAS

While the Government's fiscal prudence and private sector orientation have contributed to strong economic growth, its **limited human and financial resources** are an implementation constraint in some projects. This is most evident in the inability to finance construction of bridges procured under our Rural Access Road and Bridges project. More often, thin counterpart staffing and cash flow are surmountable problems which, however, absorb extra project management energy (e.g., to juggle project funds or expedite payments).

Preparation of a new CDSS put an extra burden on the Mission's small staff of seven USDH officers during the first half of FY 1989. While this diverted some attention from project implementation, a comprehensive internal review of the entire portfolio, conducted in preparation for this SAR, showed **most projects are on track** and only one, the **small Macal Dairy**

Development Project, has problems that are judged serious enough to warrant a "C" rating by the A.I.D. Representative. ✓

This is not to say that the other projects are completely trouble free. For example, we are maintaining close follow-up to obtain the commitments needed to **release the final ESF cash transfer**. We are also giving close attention, under the Toledo Agriculture Marketing Project, to **press for prompt GOB action on several steps needed to implement price stabilization**.

With approval of the new CDSS, the Mission is faced with a continued heavy workload as we phase out of some current areas of activity and into new areas targeted by the strategy, especially environment and natural resource management.

Portfolio consolidations have reduced the total number of projects to 18 and we expect this number to remain steady through the transition and then fall to around ten projects. While consolidation reduces some aspects of the management workload, it also disguises the burden of more complex projects with multiple management units. We believe the recent request for management profile data is on target in focusing on management units and including non-project and centrally and regionally funded activities.

Transition to the new CDSS program involves an high level of project development activity during FY 1990 and early FY 1991. Old projects are being amended to bring them to an orderly close or, in the case of Commercialization of Alternative Crops and Training for Employment and Productivity, to incorporate elements of the new strategy. In addition, six new projects will be developed over these two years. Four of the six projects -- Rural Access Bridges, Development Training, Tourism Management, and Vector Control -- will be simple, single component projects. The other two -- Natural Resources Management and Protection, and Development Policy Planning and Management -- will be more complicated, multi-component projects which will demand more staff time.

II. SUMMARY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

USAID/BELIZE

Portfolio Overview

As of September 30, 1989

(\$000)

Project Number	Project Title	Fund Type	Life of Proj. Fund	Cumulative		Pipeline 9/30/88	FY 89		Pipeline 9/30/89	
				as of 9/30/88 Oblig.	Expend.		Oblig.	Expend.		
505-0000	P D & S	G		2,040	1,851	189	227	293	123	
505-0006	Livestock Development	G/L	6,350	3,850	3,182	668	770	365	1,073	
505-0007	Rural Access Roads & Bridges	G/L	12,000	9,591	6,018	3,573	775	2,085	2,263	
505-0008	Com. of Alternative Crops	G	8,370	5,000	3,721	1,279	950	1,061	1,168	
505-0010	Special Development Activities	G	130	130	70	60	0	50	10	
505-0011	National Development Fndn.	G	1,722	872	392	480	0	480	0	
505-0012	Counterpart Fund II	G	17,579	17,579	13,980	3,599	0	727	2,872	
505-0016	Toledo Agricultural Marketing	G	2,500	1,900	100	1,800	200	742	1,258	
505-0018	Productivity Through Health	G	7,483	5,970	3,603	2,367	475	1,762	1,080	
505-0020	Training for Employment	G	8,700	3,950	1,814	2,136	1,206	1,280	2,082	
505-0024	Village Health & Sanitation	G	1,200	900	750	150	300	250	200	
505-0026	Pilot Guidance & Placmnt. Serv.	G	200	110	78	32	90	29	93	
505-0027	Export/Investment Promotion	G	4,750	3,300	988	2,312	770	706	2,376	
505-0030	Enterprise for Sustained Tech.	G	385	385	294	91	0	91	0	
505-0033	Drug Awareness Program	G	1,787	750	585	165	287	284	168	
505-0036	Macal Cooperative Dairy Develop	G	300	300	54	246	0	76	170	
505-0037	Child Survival Support	G	2,260	650	310	340	750	186	904	
505-0039	Belize Peace Scholarships	G	3,800	1,400	283	1,117	600	472	1,245	
505-0040	Private Sector Investment	G	650	450	173	277	200	227	250	
TOTAL				80,166	59,127	38,246	20,881	7,600	11,166	17,315

USAID/BELIZE

Portfolio Overview

As of September 30, 1989

(\$000)

Project Number	Project Title	Start Date	Planned PACD	Planned LOP	% TIME ELAPSED	% OBLIG. LOP	% EXPEND. LOP
505-0000	P D & S						
505-0006	Livestock Development	08/26/83	12/31/92	6,350	65%	73%	56%
505-0007	Rural Access Roads & Bridges	09/30/83	04/30/91	12,000	79%	86%	68%
505-0008	Com. of Alternative Crops	09/06/85	09/30/92	8,370	58%	71%	57%
505-0010	Special Development Activities						
505-0011	National Development Fndn.	05/27/83	12/31/92	1,722	66%	51%	51%
505-0012	Counterpart Fund II	02/28/85	09/30/91	17,579	70%	100%	84%
505-0016	Toledo Agricultural Marketing	07/30/87	06/30/92	2,500	44%	84%	34%
505-0018	Productivity Through Health	03/26/85	03/31/91	7,483	75%	86%	72%
505-0020	Training for Employment	09/30/85	09/30/93	8,700	50%	59%	36%
505-0024	Village Health & Sanitation	08/30/84	06/30/91	1,200	74%	100%	83%
505-0026	Pilot Guidance & Placmnt. Serv.	08/30/84	07/31/91	200	74%	100%	54%
505-0027	Export/Investment Promotion	07/01/86	07/23/93	4,750	46%	86%	36%
505-0030	Enterprise for Sustained Tech.	12/03/85	12/31/89	385	94%	100%	100%
505-0033	Drug Awareness Program	09/23/85	12/31/92	1,787	55%	58%	49%
505-0036	Macal Cooperativa Dairy Develop	09/30/86	09/30/90	300	75%	100%	43%
505-0037	Child Survival Support	05/30/88	04/30/91	2,260	46%	62%	22%
505-0039	Belize Peace Scholarships	07/10/85	09/30/93	3,800	51%	53%	20%
505-0040	Private Sector Investment	07/01/87	07/01/93	650	38%	100%	62%
TOTAL							
				80,036		83%	62%

III. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

A. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN FY 1989

1. Training for Employment and Productivity (505-0020): A PP Supplement was approved and the authorization amended on August 16, 1989, expanding and extending the project to include a focus on small and medium sized enterprises and to add a tourism training component.

2. Other Project Development Activity: During FY 1989, significant project design work was begun to amend four projects, and new project descriptions were prepared for six projects to be initiated in FY 1990 and FY 1991, described in the following section.

B. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY PLANNED FOR FY 1990

1. Commercialization of Alternative Crops (505-0008): Based on technical analyses completed in FY 1989, the Project is being amended to strengthen GOB capabilities to plan and manage natural resource programs. The project will fund the MOA Fisheries Department research programs to conserve and enhance fisheries production, provide equipment and training for fire protection by the Forestry Department, and finance the computerization of land-titling in the Lands and Surveys Department. Approval of the PP Supplement and amendment of the Authorization are expected to be completed by mid-December. Authority to approve the Amendment was delegated to the Mission in conjunction with review of our FY 1989-90 Action Plan. Project development was delayed because projectized ESF funding planned for FY 1989 was not available.

2. Increased Productivity through Better Health (505-0018): A draft amendment will be reviewed in the Mission in early December prior to submission to A.I.D./W. The purpose of the amendment is to (a) strengthen the organizational capabilities of the GOB implementing entities and (b) promote more effective community participation in preventive vector control activities and water system maintenance. Target for amendment of the Authorization is February 1990.

3. National Development Foundation of Belize (505-0011): This project amendment to help NDFB achieve self-sustainability by the early 1990s will be negotiated in December 1989. Authority to amend the project was delegated to the Mission based on our FY 1990-91 Action Plan.

4. Drug Awareness (505-0033): The project, implemented through an OPG with PRIDE, will be evaluated in January 1990. A new proposal to extend the program with modifications based

on the evaluation is expected in February for amendment of the agreement in March. Authority to approve the PP amendment was delegated to the Mission based on our FY 1990-91 Action Plan.

5. CLASP II - Belize Peace Scholarships (505-0039): The Social and Institutional Framework (SIF) submitted in FY 1989 was rejected by A.I.D./W. A proposal for technical assistance is expected in November 1989 and, if appropriate assistance is available, a revised SIF should be approved by the end of January 1990 and the PP authorized by the end of March.

6. Development Training (505-0041): Design and preparation of a PID for this project are scheduled for the first quarter of CY 1990. The project will provide training to increase planning, technical, managerial and administrative skills in both the public and private sectors. The Mission plans to submit PIDs for this and the related Development Policy Planning and Management Project to A.I.D./W by the end of March.

7. Development Policy Planning and Management (505-0041): Design and PID preparation for this project are also scheduled for the first quarter of CY 1990, in tandem with the related Development Training project. This project will improve Government capacity to plan and manage the use of its financial and natural resources, with particular attention to tax reform, health care financing, and land-use and natural resource planning and conservation. The PID will be submitted to A.I.D./W by the end of March 1990.

8. Other Project Development Activity Planned: Early project design activities will begin in FY 1990 for four new projects planned for authorization and initial obligation in FY 1991. These are: Rural Access Bridges (505-0042); Natural Resource Management and Protection (505-0043); Tourism Management (505-0044); and Vector Control (505-0046). New Project Descriptions, included in the FY 1990-91 Action Plan, will be expanded in the FY 1991-92 submission for possible delegation of authority to the Mission to approve the PIDs and PPs.

IV. PROJECT REPORTS

GOAL I - SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC STABILIZATION

OBJECTIVE 3 - STABILIZE FINANCIAL STRUCTURES

Project Title : Counterpart Fund II

Project Number : 505-0012

USAID Project Manager: Art Q. Villanueva

Project Purpose: To provide balance of payments support and technical assistance to the Government of Belize in association with a comprehensive economic stabilization and policy reform program.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount(\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	February 25, 1985	13,000	(L)
			1,000	(G)
	Amendments	August 26, 1986	1,500	(L)
			414	(G)
		July 17, 1987	1,165	(G)
		August 28, 1987	500	(L)
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	February 28, 1985	13,000	(L)
			1,000	(G)
	Amendments	August 29, 1986	1,500	(L)
			414	(G)
		July 22, 1987	1,165	(G)
		September 24, 1987	500	(L)
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	August 30, 1986		
	Revised	September 30, 1991		

be... the employment, + household income & expenditure survey.

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
A. Cash Transfer Loan		
<u>Amount Committed</u> :	0	13,000
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> :		
Planned	2,000	15,000
Actual	0	13,000
Counterpart Contributions:	0	0
B. Project Grant:		
<u>Amount Committed</u> :	0	2,579
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> :		
Planned	250	2,000
Actual	183	1,706
Counterpart Contributions:	15	250

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<u>B. Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative Status</u>
1. Balance of payment support to import \$15 million worth of U.S. goods.	The last \$2 million tranche has not been disbursed since not all CPs have been fully met.	Belize's external accounts position has improved markedly since 1985; ESF cash transfers amounting to \$13 million have already been made.
2. GOB Capital II development budget expenditures and selected private sector development activities supported by ESF local currencies equivalent to \$14.1 million.	The MOU on Local Currency for current budgetary year has been on hold pending the release of seventh tranche. Only \$294,000 in local currency left in Special Account from previous disbursements.	GOB's capital expenditures have been occurring at the programmed rate. ESF local currency amounting to \$11.95 million has been disbursed so far. ✓
3. Improved financial and management operations of the Belize Electricity Board (BEB).	Long-term ESF-funded Financial and Management advisor to BEB completed contract in July. His final report indicated management system/structure is still weak and accounting system needs to be upgraded.	BEB's financial conditions have improved, with surpluses being achieved since 1986. However, management weaknesses, partly due to political interference, remain a serious problem for BEB's future viability. <i>new Govt</i> ✓
4. Restructured the Belize Marketing Board (BMB) into an entity exclusively concerned with commodity price stabilization.	Further technical assistance to BMB now being provided under the Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project. Implementation plan for BMB restructuring is awaiting final GOB approval.	The GOB has made legal changes in BMB charter to allow it to function exclusively as a grain commodity price stabilization agency.
5. Structural reforms in place liberalizing trade and domestic pricing policies.	Two additional items in the import license list were eliminated in July. The proposed export registration system is awaiting final GOB approval for implementation. Fiscal Incentives Act being amended. Draft of Bill being discussed by GOB & private sector.	The GOB has eliminated import prohibitions, and since Aug. 86, has reduced the number of items in the import license list by 21%, price control list by 54%, and export license list from 14 to 6 items.
6. Improved GOB capital investment planning and evaluation capability of the Ministry of Economic Development (MED) and Ministry of Finance (MOF).	Long-term ESF-funded Economic Advisor to MED completed his contract in August. Short-term training provided to GOB Budget Director on Public Sector Budgeting at Harvard, and to MED and MOF staff members on Free Zone development.	The MED has been restructured into a Ministry; a National Economic Council has been established to review and coordinate economic policies, public investment and external donor assistance. MED's technical staff has been increased from 3 to 7.
7. Sectoral feasibility and policy studies to encourage productive investment by the private sector and international donors.	Three agriculture-related feasibility studies requested by MED and the Ministry of Agriculture were initiated by RDA International.	Studies on the fiscal sector, foreign trade regime, development concessions and Belize Free Zone, and five economic feasibility studies on various areas have been completed.
8. Belize Employment, Income and Expenditure Survey conducted.	Agreement amended to commit ESF grant to assist(CSO) on the survey. <i>Central Statistical Office</i>	\$300,000 from other project budget line items reprogrammed for this survey.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments:

1. The GOB submitted documents pertaining to the five CPs of the ESF seventh tranche in early August. Our review showed the GOB has fully met the CPs requiring 50% reduction in the price control list, 20% reduction in the import license list and strengthening of the Ministry of Economic Development. The GOB also provided us its proposed new export registration system to replace the export license system, and the Cabinet-approved draft Fiscal Incentives Bill submitted to the National Assembly for approval, which included the CPs on development concessions, as evidences of the GOB's compliance with the relevant CPs. However, as a result of the elections, the GOB could not commit itself on the export registration system, while the draft Incentives Bill cannot be acted upon by the National Assembly which was dissolved. USAID is now awaiting the new GOB's confirmation of support to the previous GOB positions on the CPs.

2. Grant agreement was amended to assist the MED and Central Statistical Office in conducting the Employment, and Household Income and Expenditure Survey in 1990-91. Funds amounting to \$300,000 were reprogrammed from other project line items to finance this important survey. Short-term technical assistance for the survey will be provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The agreement's PACD was extended to 9/30/91 to enable project support for this activity.

3. Six feasibility/industry studies completed in June were reviewed by the pertinent GOB offices and private sector entities. These studies included the proposed Belize Free Zone, land information system, wood manufacturing, rattan production, shrimp industry assessment and archaeological development for tourism. Feedback on the studies were provided to the contractors, and follow-on activities, particularly on the Free Zone, are being pursued.

Problems and Delays

1. As discussed above, the disbursement of the \$2 million seventh tranche is held up pending the new GOB's clarification on how it intends to proceed with the proposed export registration system and the draft Fiscal Incentives Bill which were initiated by the previous Government. The October 3, 1989 letter from the Ministry of Finance promised to provide us the GOB's position on these CPs as soon as decision is made (expected in November). Satisfactory clarification and GOB actions on these CPs will allow the release of the \$2 million seventh tranche.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

1. Disbursement of the \$2 million seventh tranche upon GOB compliance with all CPs.
2. Arrangement of a PASA with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for technical assistance to the Belize Household survey.
3. Completion of three economic feasibility studies (i.e., on rice production and marketing, aquarium reef fish, and prawn production) being conducted by RDA International.
4. Observation visits to Free Zones in Dominican Republic and Jamaica for GOB and BEIPU officials, and contractor's final visit to Belize to discuss Free Zone report and conduct workshop for GOB and private sector.
5. Provision of short-term technical assistance to MED to help finalize the GOB's new 1990-94 Macro-Economic Development Plan.
6. Finalization of the Memorandum of Understanding on the ESF Local Currency program for GOB FY 89/90.

Evaluations and Audits

<u>Date of Last Evaluation:</u>	None
<u>Date of Next Planned Evaluation:</u>	None

Status of Evaluation Actions: Not applicable

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: No outstanding audit findings.

However, there are seven open recommendations from the Controller's financial review on the project conducted in 1988. These are mainly related to management and interest-bearing account issues for the ESF local currency, and on the outstanding CPs of the seventh tranche. Only two of these recommendations remain open, both related to disbursement of the seventh tranche.

Mission Director's Assessment: (B) Major problems have been corrected through compromise and negotiation of an alternative CP.

GOAL II - LONG TERM ECONOMIC GROWTH

OBJECTIVE I - INCREASE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Project Title : Belize Livestock Development

Project Number : 505-0006

USAID Project Manager: Elzadia Washington

Project Purpose: To improve livestock production efficiency, expand market outlets and increase the volume of livestock products that are price and quality competitive with imported livestock goods.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>	
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	August 22, 1983	1,000	(L)	
			2,050	(G)	
	Amendments	September 23, 1988	900	(L)	
			(600)	(G)	
		June 29, 1988	3,000	(G)	
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	August 26, 1983	1,000	(L)	
			300	(G)	
	Amendments	April 30, 1984	900	(L)	
			1,050	(G)	
			Sept. 24 1987	100	(G)
			June 30, 1988	500	(G)
			April 27, 1989	365	(G)
			June 27, 1989	405	(G)
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	October 31, 1988			
	Revised	December 31, 1992			

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
<u>Amount Committed</u> :		1,935
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> :	Planned	
	Actual	1,690
<u>Counterpart Contribution</u> : (During this quarter counterpart contributions included land, building, and maintenance of vehicles).		1,245

Major Outputs

This Quarter/Cumulative

Due to recent arrival of the TA team, project status for this quarter and cumulative are the same. (Phase II Outputs only)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Central Market established. | Technical feasibility study and cost/benefit analysis underway. Site for the facilities identified. |
| 2. AI Program established in collaboration with both beef and dairy producers and importation of selected livestock to increase herd size and productivity | Development of the AI Program underway, awaiting short-term consultants' final report. Workshops held in major live-stock districts on AI for farmers, researchers and extension agents. Program should begin in January 1990. |
| 3. Quality on-farm milk production enterprises to support milk processing facilities. | No activity |
| 4. Field trial program in pasture and forage improvements to support milk processing facilities. | Proposal for a short-course on "Technical Principles on Pasture Management to Improve Forage Production and Utilization for the Cattle Industry in Belize" drafted. Cost benefit analysis underway. |
| 5. Institutional laboratory support to forage component and livestock sector significantly upgraded. | Establishment of a nursery for seed production underway. |
| 6. Expanded policy analysis operations at Ministry emphasizing the livestock sector. | Study underway to assess market potential opportunities for beef and pork products at both the domestic and regional levels. (CARICOM, Mexico and U.S.). |
| 7. Screwworm Eradication Program -institutionalize within GOB Ministry | MOU between the GOB and US/Mexico Screwworm Eradication Commission signed. Program is included in GOB Fiscal Budget. Program underway. |

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: Both Conditions Precedent for Phase II of the project have been satisfied. As to the covenants, the Mission is establishing specific guidelines for the GOB to follow in order to satisfy USAID.

During this quarter, the long-term technical assistance team arrived in country and the project administrator hired. Almost 95 percent of livestock farmers have been contacted by the project staff to discuss project goals, objectives, and activities, as well as farmers needs and concerns. Training courses on artificial dissemination were held for farmers, researchers, and extension agents. *up dissemination*

Problems and Delays: *an* Analytical chemist position has been established at the GOB Meat Residue Analysis Laboratory. However, the GOB has not yet identified someone for the *position* position. Residue testing is a critical function in the export marketing of beef to the U.S. or CARICOM markets. Presently, all meat residue testing is processed out of the country which takes three months or more for the results.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter:

1. Fill the analytical chemist position. GOB
2. Review the central market feasibility study. USAID/GOB/BLPA
3. Select candidates for long-term training GOB

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: March 1987

Date of Next Evaluation: October 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: Completed

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: Completed.

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) Only minor problems. NOTE: This project was rated (C) last year through typographical error.

Project Title : Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (BEST)

Project Number : 505-0030

USAID Project Manager: Elzadia Washington

Project Purpose: To provide support for the Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (BEST)

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	December 3, 1989	385	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	December 3, 1985	50	G
	Amendments	December 30, 1985	150	G
		May 29, 1987	185	G
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	September 30, 1988		
	Revised	December 31, 1989		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>		<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:		-	385
Accrued Expenditures:	Planned	-	385
	Actual	11	385

Counterpart Contributions: BEST does not receive Host Government Contributions. They do, however, receive about \$250,000 from private non-government organizations.

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Assist farmer organizations to diversify into new crops.	BEST continued to assist Yo Creek in repairing irrigation system and Hopkins in improving drainage. Assistance to Corozal papaya marketing initiative limited. Marketing assistance now provided by both the GOB and BABCO. Big Falls Farmer Coop graduated after successfully expanding to tropical fruits and cocoa. BEST	22 cooperatives, associations, or groups received assistance from BEST in accounting and record keeping, general management, financial management, agricultural practices, and, to a lesser degree, crop diversification (four co-ops).

signed^o contract with the TAM Project to provide 18 months of TA to the Board Members and all purpose marketing centers.

2. Increase the income of members farmer organizations assisted.

Continue to assist members of co-ops, groups, and association in financial management, accounting, and bookkeeping.

BEST has provided financial management assistance to all of its 22 clients. Most are now capable of analyzing their real financial situation, profits/losses, income potentials, etc., and have reported improved financial status.

3. Assist with improving new employment opportunities.

BEST discontinued services to the Hopkins Fishermen's Cooperative because of external co-op problems. This Co-op had planned to increase its activities by 50%.

Three coops that diversified into new crops have employed at least one person each. Increased employment opportunities for most of BEST's clients is correlated with expanded activities/diversification.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: If support for BEST is extended the logframe will be reanalyzed. *for what purpose or aim?*

Other Accomplishments: BEST continues to play an important role in cooperative development in Belize. To increase women participation, BEST has employed a Women in Development Specialist. PACD of existing project is December 31, 1989. USAID/Belize is currently reviewing BEST's proposal for future funding.

Problems and Delays: While highly functional for measuring the cost and distribution of BEST's services, BEST has not developed a system to measure the final results of services as they impact on client group profitability, enhanced autonomy, and self-help objectives.

Progress of three cooperatives reported in the last SAR is not encouraging. The Yo Creek Sugar Cane Coop pilot project in vegetable production was unsuccessful due to vandalism of the

irrigation system. The Hopkins Project in citrus is having problems due to poor drainage. The papaya marketing initiative of the Corozal Ag. Coop is experiencing serious problems with phytosylhution. Of the four crops involved in diversification, only Big Falls has been successful, having diversified into the production of tropical fruits and cacao, in addition to producing sufficient food crops.

The Northern Beekeepers Cooperative has suffered losses because of Africanized Bees which destroyed many of the local bees.

BEST is not able to raise sufficient income from client fees to cover its costs and has little prospect of doing so in the near future. The issue of sustainability needs special consideration in relation to PVOs such as BEST which serve social development ends.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

1. Complete review and decision on proposed follow-on assistance. USAID

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: January 1988

Date of Next Planned Evaluation:

Status of Evaluation Actions: Completed or underway ?

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Macal Agricultural Dairy Development

Project Number : 505-0036

USAID Project Manager: Elzadia Washington

Project Purpose: To assist the Macal Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd. to become a profitable dairy business.

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original September 25, 1986	540	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original September 30, 1986	300	G
<u>PACD</u> :	Original September 30, 1990		

<u>Financial Summary</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
<u>Amount Committed</u> :		159
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> :	Planned	
	Actual	130
<u>Counterpart Contributions</u> :	N/A	

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Increased raw milk production to 250 gal/day by 1989; 400 gal/day by 1991	100-125 gallons/day. Reduction due to breakdown of the packaging machine (former/filler).	250-280 gallons/day
2. Expansion of Macal activities to include milk collection, cheese making, and agricultural supplies.	Macal is manufacturing and distributing homogenized milk, chocolate milk, orange juice and small amounts of yoghurt (10 gallons/day) and cream. Activities have not expanded to include milk collection or ag. supplies.	Same

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: The cooperative has 23 producers delivering 250-280 total gallons of milk for daily processing. Even with only a third of the planned membership, Macal is increasing its production to profitable levels. Macal has an outstanding opportunity to increase market share with development

of new products and aggressive marketing. Macal is in the process of addressing the recommendation in the June assessment, e.g., systematizing a quality control program and establishing a production record system.

Problems and Delays: Macal appears to have problems with member commitment due to lack of understanding of how a cooperative should function. Macal's success will depend on its members' cooperative efforts. One of the roles of the JCC long-term Advisor is to develop a member relations program designed to educate former members as to their role in a cooperative business, increase the awareness of members of the concepts of commercial agriculture operations and increase their involvement and direct participation with the Macal Cooperative. As of the end of this quarter, the program has not been designed. The JCC contract ends in March 1990.

By July 1989 production had peaked at 280 gallons per day and Macal was ahead of production recommendations as outlined in the cooperative agreement. Due to several break-downs with the packaging machine (former/filler), the Macal managing committee was forced to temporarily restrict the amount of milk individual producers were delivering. Currently production is down to 100-125 gallons per day. Macal will not receive additional milk or enroll new members to the cooperative until the new former-filler is installed in the plant. Macal has a goal of processing 300 gallons/day within nine months after new machine is installed. Machine has been ordered and should arrive by December 1989.

Because funds from the Dairy Link Program and surplus dairy products are no longer available, Phase II will not be implemented, reducing total funding to \$300,000. To compensate, Macal is seeking a loan from the Ministry of Finance to cover some of the Phase II activities. *Important agreements were signed in 1989 and implemented in the livestock project (2006)*

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Follow-up on status of assessment recommendations | USAID/Macal |
| 2. Follow-up on status of loan from the GOB | Macal |
| 3. Assess JCC long-term advisor's ability to positively impact on the Cooperative Management capabilities. | USAID |

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	An assessment of the project was done in June 1989
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	March 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: Underway

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (C) Major problems require management attention.

Planned Corrective Actions for Category C Project: Complete assessment of JCC long-term advisor's ability to positively impact on improving the Macal Cooperative Management capabilities.

OBJECTIVE 2 - STRENGTHEN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Project Title : National Development Foundation

Project Number : 505-0011

USAID Project Manager: Art Q. Villanueva

Project Purpose: To expand and strengthen the lower levels of the private sector through the provision of credit, business guidance and training to micro and small entrepreneurs.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u> (\$000)	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization:</u>	Original	July 28, 1983	142	(G)
	Amendments	Sept. 18, 1986	200	(G)
		June 16, 1988	530	(G)
<u>Obligation:</u>	Original	July 28, 1983	142	(G)
	Amendments	Sept. 18, 1986	30	(G)
		April 10, 1987	100	(G)
		May 18, 1988	70	(G)
		June 16, 1988	530	(G)
<u>PACD:</u>	Original	September 30, 1986		
	Revised	December 31, 1989		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
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Program and Operations:

<u>Amount Committed:</u>		0	472
<u>Accrued Expenditures:</u>	Planned	25	472
	Actual	30	472
<u>Counterpart Contributions:</u>		32	453

Revolving Loan Fund:

<u>Amount Committed:</u>		0	400
<u>Accrued Expenditures:</u>	Planned	100	400
	Actual	110	400
<u>Counterpart Contributions:</u>		109	1,494

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. 970 direct beneficiaries of which: 244 women	87 25	1,188 201
2. 2,242 jobs protected/saved	142	1,446
3. 326 new jobs created	17	352
4. <u>loans made:</u>		
number (916)	81	1,025
value in \$000 (\$1.65M)	219	1,894
5. \$160,500 locally-raised funds	6,500	132,500

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: The project will soon be amended to provide additional funding to enable NDFB to be self-sustaining by the early '90s. Benchmarks to measure progress towards self-sustainability will be added, including NDFB self-sustainability rate, loan portfolio value and percentage of operating expenses provided by AID grant.

Other Accomplishments:

1. During the Action Plan review, AID/W agreed to USAID's proposal to amend the project to provide additional funding (estimated at \$850,000) during FY 90-92 to help NDFB achieve its goal of achieving self-sustainability by the early 1990s. The project's PACD will also be extended from 9/30/89 to 12/31/92. USAID's proposed assistance level is much lower than the \$2.6 million NDFB requested in a proposal submitted to us in May.

2. In the interim, the OPG agreement's PACD has been extended to 12/31/89 to enable AID and NDFB to develop a mutually acceptable FY 90-92 program of assistance.

3. NDFB has expended all its funds under the current OPG.

4. NDFB has successfully obtained grant assistance, amounting to approximately \$250,000, from the European Economic Community for on-lending to Belizeans and refugees under a UNHCR-sponsored project.

5. NDFB has started, on a limited basis, giving loans to enterprises in the so-called "gap group", i.e., small businesses with assets more than \$12,500 but with limited access to financial institutions. This move is designed to diversify the NDFB's loan portfolio to help generate sufficient income to cover costs.

Problems and Delays

There are no major problems or delays in project implementation.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

1. Work with NDFB in finalizing the project amendment which is aimed at helping NDFB achieve its goal of self-sustainability.
2. Obtain \$200,000 from AID/W for initial project obligation in FY 90.
3. Amend OPG agreement and obligate \$200,000 in December.
4. Explore with GOB the possibility for NDFB handling the credit component of the Section 416-Sugar Offset Local Currency Program.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	March 1988
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	To be determined

Status of Evaluation Actions: The project has satisfactorily met or completed the five major actions resulting from the March 1988 evaluation. A continuing evaluation-related action being taken by NDFB is to increase its loan portfolio by raising funds from other institutional sources, including other donor agencies, government, commercial banks, PVOs and other private entities.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: The recommendations of the Controller's financial review conducted in early 1988 pertaining to project-funded property and vehicle have been satisfactorily met by NDFB.

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

OBJECTIVE 5 - PROMOTE EXPORTS

Project Title : Commercialization of Alternative Crops

Project Number : 505-0008

USAID Project Manager: Fred H. Hunter, Jr.

Project Purpose: To expand the base of economic activity in Belize by developing alternative agricultural products for export and import substitution.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	Sept. 24, 1985	6,800	(G)
	Amendment			
			<u>Public Sector</u>	<u>Private Sector</u>
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	September 25, 1985	525	1,700
	Amendment	January 3, 1986	500	
		February 25, 1986		500
		August 29, 1986	600	
		April 3, 1987		675
		August 20, 1987		300
		July 28, 1988		200
		April 25, 1989		200
		April 27, 1989	250	
		June 27, 1989	125	
		July 31, 1989		275
		August 18, 1989		100
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	September 30, 1990		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
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Component: Public Sector

<u>Amount Committed</u> :	241	1,760
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> : Planned		
Actual	180	1,316
<u>Counterpart Contributions</u> :	80	620

Component: Private Sector

<u>Amount Committed</u> :	\$ 382	\$3,908
<u>Accrued Expenditures</u> : Planned		
Actual	383	3,466
<u>Counterpart Contributions</u> :		

Major Outputs This Quarter Cumulative Status

Private Sector Component:

1. Creation of the Belize Agri-Business Company (BABCO). BABCO, with the assistance of the contract team, has conducted production and market trials during this period, trained extension officers, and assisted farmers in establishing fruit tree plantings. BABCO was established and has been functioning for about three years.

2. Production/marketing of non-traditional export crops. (At least 2 crops; total 3,000 acres in production) 1,500 10-lb. boxes of papayas per week are being shipped to the U.S.A. from commercial farmers while production trials on other fruits and some vegetables continue. Marketing trials have been conducted and production trials continue on vegetable, tropical fruits, oilseeds, and hybrid grain seed crops.

3. Production/processing/marketing of import substitution crops. Soybean production trials in a small commercial scale are being carried out and small scale processing for use in animal feeds is also been done. Import substitution crops, Soybean and sesame, trials have been carried out and analyzed, and the commercial production of soybeans up to 2,000 acres is being promoted.

Public Sector Component:

1. Participation in BABCO. BABCO has worked with the MOA in preparing research on treatment of tropical fruits and vegetables against fruitflies. BABCO and the MOA have also worked together on import-substitution trials on (onions and potatoes) and are preparing plans for the extension of the results of the BABCO trials to farmers Permanent Secretary of the MOA is on the BABCO BOD.

Board of Directors

2. Development of an Action Plan.

Offshore and in-country training continues as well as the procurement of equipment identified as necessary under the assessments carried out by the contractor team. Policy implementation in workplans continues as well as tying workplans to budgets.

A plan for the more efficient and effective operations of the MOA has been drawn up tying workplans to policy implementation and to budgets. Training and equipment needs have also been identified and are being acted upon using Project funds.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs:

Private Sector Component:

2. Production/marketing of non-traditional export crops: Section (2.) that reads "3,000 acres in production of export crops" should be changed to "1,200 acres in production of export crops."

3. Production/processing/ marketing of import substitution crops: Section (4.) that reads "Production of 4,000 acres of sesame and 6,000 acres of soybeans" should be changed to "Production of 2,000 acres of soybeans." Section (5.) that reads "Reduction of edible oil imports by 50% and lard imports by 30%" should be deleted entirely.

Other Accomplishments:

Production trials were continued for hot peppers, bell peppers, squash, onions, and potatoes. Tropical fruit production trials have been expanded. Commercial shipments of **papayas to the U.S. and Japan** commenced in earnest with weekly shipments of 1,500 10-pound boxes to be expanded to 3,500 boxes from 35 acres before the end of 1989. This is a step forward after the setbacks experienced by producers during the recent Medfly quarantine, which has since been lifted.

The BABCO Board of Directors has been restructured to allow more Private Sector involvement and direction, and the BABCO staff has been increased to take advantage of an increase in short-term technical assistance activity and build up in-country expertise. The main thrust has also been shifted from winter vegetables to

the more stable and long-term tropical fruits, and BABCO is collaborating with the MOA to carry out research into the hot-air treatment of tropical fruits against fruitflies.

Problems and Delays:

Private Sector:

Involvement of more Belizean farmers in the production of tropical fruit crops. The main constraint identified by the BABCO staff has been the lack of financing and/or credit for the establishment of these crops.

Public Sector:

The interministerial decision on whether the Agricultural Statistics and Information Unit will be established independently under the Ministry of Agriculture or as a function of the Ministry of Economic Development with inputs by the MOA has not been finalized. This has caused a delay in final training and equipment procurement plans under the Project.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

Private Sector:

- (A) Establishment of a tropical fruit nursery and expansion of the tropical fruit on-farm trials;
- (B) Finalization of infrastructure for hot air treatment research.
- (C) Completion of equipment procurement.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: May 1 to May 20, 1988

Date of Next Planned Evaluation: September 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: All actions have been implemented.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: Final audit reports have not been received.

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project

Project Number : 505-0016

USAID Project Manager: Fred Hunter, Jr.

Project Purpose: (1) To establish a viable export-oriented industry among small holders in the Toledo District; and (2) to accelerate ongoing transition from traditional "slash and burn" agriculture to modified systems through improved postharvest practices and the establishment of a viable marketing system.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	June 3, 1987	\$2,500	(G)
			<u>Public Sector</u>	<u>Private Sector</u>
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	September 30, 1987	\$ 600	
	Amendment	June 15, 1988	200	
		June 29, 1988		\$1,100
		July 14, 1989		200
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	June 30, 1992		
	Amendment			

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>		<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
<u>Component</u> :	Public Sector		
Amount Committed:		186	611
Accrued expenditures:	Planned		
	Actual	70	99
Counterpart Contributions:		3	6
<u>Component</u> :	Private Sector		
Amount Committed:		200	1,300
Accrued Expenditures:	Planned		
	Actual	165	744
Counterpart Contributions:			

Major Outputs

This Quarter

Cumulative Status

Private Sector Component:

1. Diversified export crop - cocoa established.

150 acres of cocoa have been established as a direct result of contractor team assistance and another 150 have been rehabilitated or established as a result of extension efforts by the contractor team.

300 acres of cocoa have been established in the first year out of a targeted 800 acres.

context of "established"?

2. Reduction of crop losses through improvement of post-harvest system for cash and subsistence crops.

Appropriate technology manually operated threshers and low-cost dryers have been introduced to target group farmers and are finding increasing acceptance. Appropriate pest control methods are also being extended to farmers.

From an original quantity of three threshers and three dryers built for demonstration purposes, two more threshers have been built and six dryers are under construction.

3. Improved marketing and input supply system operated by private producers.

Three multi-purpose service centers have been completed and are operational.

Three multi-purpose service centers are operational.

4. Development of private sector entity(ies) capable of acquiring and managing facilities.

A Farmers' Advisory Board consisting of village leaders and farmers' association representatives has been formed for each Center. These are being trained in the operation of the centers by a subcontractor.

Farmer groups are being trained to operate and manage the service centers.

Public Sector Component:

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Reorganization of BMB to administer Price Stabilization Program. | The technical advisor has presented recommendations/implementation plan to the GOB policy committee for approval. | Technical advisor in process of developing overall implementation plan to initiate a price stabilization program. |
| 2. Renovated and efficiently operated (BMB) Big Falls Toledo facilities. | Recommendations of engineer are part of implementation plan awaiting GOB approval. | Short-term TA (Engineer) has evaluated technical requirements to renovate Big Falls facilities. <i>results?</i> |
| 3. Private sector acquisition of (BMB) Big Falls Toledo facilities. | Studies have been conducted to identify potential buyer, develop a strategy and identify credit sources. | Technical Advisor has conducted survey to identify potential organization/individual for Big Falls acquisition. |
| 4. Increased technical capabilities of MOA processing of agriculture commodities. | Engineer has developed work plan for initiating improvements. Implementation plan awaiting GOB approval to begin improvements. | Short-term TA (Engineer) has worked with Rice Mill staff providing on job training. Mill staff has received short-term training in the United States. |

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None.

Other Accomplishments

The seven-member field team from the contractor for the Private Sector Component of the Project, Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), has managed, with the help of three Peace Corps volunteers, to establish contact with more than half of the 1,800 target farmers and has won acceptance for the improved agricultural technology that they are teaching. They have earned a reputation for dependability and all indications are that agricultural activity among the target farmers has increased perceptibly as a direct result of their assistance.

Problems and Delays

The GOB Policy Committee was presented an implementation plan for the price stabilization program in late August for approval. At the time of preparation of this report, the committee has taken no action regarding the initiation of seven major activities which are needed to implement price stabilization. The technical advisor and USAID staff have been working with selected policy committee members to obtain approval of the plan. The importance of immediate implementation of the plan cannot be over emphasized. The TA advisor will be available to assist GOB staff until March of 1991. In order to gain the experience of conducting price stabilization, the GOB staff together with the technical advisor, must work through the program process during periods of planting, harvesting, milling and marketing. The 1989 harvest season for rice is almost completed. This leaves only one remaining complete planting/marketing cycle when the technical advisor will be available to assist the BMB carry out the price stabilization functions. The staff which would be responsible for price stabilization has not been hired by the GOB.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- Obtain aproval of implementation plan.
- Begin renovation of Big Falls Rice Complex.
- Develop a strategy for the reduction of high tarriffs of Belizean commodities exported to CARICOM countries.
- Reach a decision by the GOB to abolish price controls.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: September 15 to October 9, 1989
Date of Next Planned Evaluation: December 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: Final report from the evaluation team has not been received as yet.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems (but actions on price stabilization require close attention).

Project Title : **Export and Investment Promotion**

Project Number : 505-0027-CA-6004-00

USAID Project Manager: **Pedro N. Perez, Jr.**

Project Purpose: To develop the capacity of the private sector to promote, provide technical assistance for, and facilitate export and tourism projects in Belize.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization:</u>	Original	June 30, 1986	2,500	G
	Amendment	June 30, 1987	500	G
		June 28, 1988	1,500	G
<u>Obligations:</u> <u>BCCI/BEIPU:</u>	Original	July 24, 1986	950	
	Amendment	July 3, 1987	1,450	
		July 28, 1988	50	
		March 2, 1989	155	
		June 21, 1989	225	
<u>Government:</u>	Original	July 1, 1986	500	
	Amendment	July 29, 1988	200	
		August 7, 1989	340	
<u>IESC/VE:</u>	Original	July 28, 1986	50	
	Amendment	June 24, 1987	50	
		July 28, 1988	50	
		June 22, 1989	50	
<u>PACD:</u>	Original	BCCI/BEIPU: July 23, 1991		
		Government: June 30, 1991		
		IESC/VE : December 31, 1988		
	Revised	BCCI/BEIPU and IESC/VE: July 23, 1993		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
<u>Component: BCCI/BEIPU</u>		
Amount Committed:	Nil	2,830
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	68	990
	Actual	1,042
Counterpart Contributions:	4	49
<u>Component: Ministry of Tourism</u>		
Amount Committed:	340	1,040
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	31	539
	Actual	48
Counterpart Contributions:	70	840
<u>Component: IESC/VE</u>		
Amount Committed:	Nil	200
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	73	200
	Actual	41
Counterpart Contribution	71	368

Major Outputs

This Quarter

Cumulative

1. Private Sector Component

a) The Belize Export and Investment Unit fully established within BCCI and the Chamber of Commerce reorganized and strengthened.

Integration of BCCI/BEIPU completed. Appointment of General Manager and Manager, Public Affairs/Communication

BEIPU has been fully staffed and functioning since 3/15/87. An Export Development Officer has joined the Tourism and Agriculture Account Executives. A General Manager, Relations and Communications Manager have been appointed for BCCI.

b) Marketing plan

Draft prepared, circulated and discussed.

Draft prepared, circulated and discussed.

c) BCCI establishes export and tourism promotion and information services.

Narrative on promotional material is being updated to reflect the new government's investment policy. Promotional video on investing in Belize is being prepared.

All information services are available at BEIPU.

d) Major investments from at least 3 different countries are made in Belize, preferably on a joint venture basis

12 major projects have materialized, 8 100% U.S. owned, two Chinese, one Belizean, and one U.S./Belize Joint Venture.

e) Investor's Search services accessed

Meeting with IESC. Received information on World Trade.

BEIPU uses IESC network under TIS for investor search and Cartis data base under a Caribbean regional program.

f) Data Base, including investor, market, and resource lists, established at BCCI.

Local consultancy to reorganize system to access adequate information. The data base listed 95 contacts.

Implementation of recommendations being carried out. Reorganized data base will list investors, markets, visits and other relevant information for management assessment. The data base lists 1,778 contacts.

g) At least 10 trade missions completed to promote investments in and exports from Belize.

Attended conference on 936 funds in Puerto Rico and visited IESC office in U.S.A. Attended the Bobbing Show in Atlanta and made presentation to Garment manufacturers in California.

BEIPU has made a total of 13 trade missions.

h) Belizean and expatriate businessmen utilizing BEIPU promotional and informational services on a regular basis.	258 contacts were made; interest mostly in Agriculture, Tourism and Garments. 28 persons visited BEIPU during the period.	Total contacts were 1,778.
i) 120 projects receive assistance from BEIPU	15 projects assisted.	52 projects assisted.
j) 3-5 Workshops and Seminars per year	Export Marketing Seminar conducted.	8 workshops and seminars completed.
k) 8-10 projects per year receive short-term technical/training assistance from Project Sustain, Entrepreneurs International or other sources.	Mario Arguelles received training in landscaping and floral arrangements under Entrepreneur.	7 trained under Entrepreneur International and 3 Project Sustain.
l) 8 projects per year received TA from IESC	Seven projects were completed; the Myo'on Clinic in Hospital administration, the Angelus Press in Machine operations and St. John's College in organization, Journey's End and San Pedro Holidays on Hotel Management, Maya Airways in expanding its travel agency and Tiger Run Farms in Processing of Meat Products.	34 projects have been completed.
m) 3-5 projects per year receive short-term TA in specialized areas.	Organized for Business profiles in furniture, rattan and shrimp farming.	6 market/sectoral studies completed. <i>network ?</i>
n) BCCI establishes a monitoring and follow up procedure and make contacts with potential investors on a regular basis through calls, letters and bulletins.	Newletter mailed to members and prospective members. Follow-up on hot-prospects was done during this period. <i>part of the work</i>	BCCI has established a monitoring system which is reviewed every month. A systematic method of monitoring contacts is in place.
o) BCCI provides reliable information on project	Monthly and Quarterly reports received in a timely manner. Data Base not yet reorganized to provide the information needed by Management to accurately assess the project. The ongoing consultancy should provide recommendations on	All reports in accordance with agreement have been received.

streamlining the system to receive information on successes, foreign exchange and employment generated.

2. Government of Belize:

Belize Tourist Bureau (BTB) strengthened

Computer purchased and installed. Training and TA needs of the Bureau have been reviewed. Financial and Status Report of Project presented.

A national Tourism Council with representatives from Private and Public Sector formed. Computers purchased and installed. BTB offices furnished.

Marketing Plan and Advertising Promotion Services

Public Relations and Marketing plan completed. 28 page brochure, rack brochures and Tourism maps used as main promotional tool to make Belize a travel destination. A photo library with 1,800 slides produced.

Excavation/Consolidation and Improvement of Archaeological sites

Planning meeting for second year of Caracol and improvement of the Lamanai archaeological site held.

First year of Excavation and Consolidation of Caracol archaeological site completed.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs:

- Output 1) a. has been expanded to include the Chamber component.
- Original output 1) e. has been removed since the output deals with "twinning relationships" with other chambers, a one time activity which has been achieved.
- Original output 1) k has been removed because the staffing requirement under this output has been met and its a one time activity. Also, this activity is being reported under Output 1) a.
- Original outputs 1) j, l, m, and n have been combined because all outputs deal with the number of projects assisted. The projects per year have been reduced from 40 to 20 projects per year, which is more realistic for BEIPU.
- Output 1) o has been modified to report on assistance from Project SUSTAIN, Entrepreneur International and other sources. IESC's assistance is reported as output 1) l.
- Output 1) j is a new output which projects for 3-5 workshops/seminars per year.

Other Accomplishments

- Integration of BCCI/BEIPU
- Export & Manufacturers Directory
- Export Credit and Insurance Scheme with Central Bank -ongoing
- Action plan for implementation of free zone in Belize.
- National Handicrafts Fair
- Host the Jamaican Exporters and Manufacturers delegation
- Obtained 7 scholarships under Entrepreneur International
- Organized Festival Grand Market

Problems and Delays: Delays were experienced in a number of activities due to the integration of BCCI/BEIPU. Staff has been reorganized and the administrator is now being integrated into BCCI. The end of the 1st quarter of 1990 should bring us up to date with some of the reports and activities that had been planned which have not yet been accomplished. Revised action plans will be prepared as soon as the Marketing Plan is approved by The Export and Investment Promotion Committee and ratified by Government.

in the process of becoming a member of BCCI.

Under the IESC/VE component only \$33,000 is now available which will only be enough to cover about 5 projects. We are planning to increase the amount by \$100,000.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- Track BCCI/BEIPU performance against its action plans.
- Participate in the Miami Conference *beginning March 24, 1990.*
- Joint BCCI/BEIPU/Government tour and workshop on Free Zone/industrial parks
- Arrange more efficient payment procedures for the second year of archaeological activity.
- Complete scope of work and arrangement for evaluation of BCCI/BEIPU and IESC activities.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Next Planned Evaluation: 1Q FY 90

Status of Evaluation Actions: Internal Evaluation for ^{the} period ending June, 1989 has been done through a series of retreats. Final report should be received in the next few weeks.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: As of September, 1989, all recommendations of Compliance Audit have been completed except signing of contracts with employees. This is awaiting the final report on personnel policies, being produced by the Chamber consultants on Administration, Membership and Finance.

last action

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Private Sector Investment
Trade and Investment Services

Project Number : 505-0040 OPG

USAID Project Manager: Pedro N. Perez, Jr.

Project Purpose: To establish and implement a program which will promote international cooperative business ventures and generate specific venture opportunities in support of CBI and USAID's Export and Investment Promotion Program in Belize.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization:</u>	Original	June 26, 1987	\$412	G
	Amendment	June 8, 1988	38	G
	Amendment	August 30, 1989	200	G
<u>Obligation:</u>	Original	July 1, 1987	250	G
	Amendment	June 8, 1988	200	G
	Amendment	August 30, 1989	200	G
<u>PACD:</u>	Original	December 31, 1989		
	Revised	July 1, 1993		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:	200	650
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	207	400
Actual	155	350
Counterpart Contributions:	12	83

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. TIS will assist 60 projects, of which 20 will result in joint venture or co-venture agreements. TIS will help BCCI/BEIPU encourage trade and promote investment between the U.S. and Belize.	Hosted Chamber Manager visit to head office in Stamford, CT and organized attendance at Craft Show in New York. Organized proposal writing workshop. Sent two Belizeans to conference on Tourism Promotion and Marketing. Organized and funded newsletter and printing promotional material for BCCI/BEIPU	Assisted over 61 projects of which 28 are still active. Developed/managed 6 industry programs, 9 workshops, 4 industry surveys, 3 strategy meetings, 5 trade shows and 4 direct mail surveys.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs:

Revised to increase the projects assisted from 48 projects to 60 projects and the possible joint ventures and co-ventures from 16 to 20.

Other Accomplishments: IESC is now a support agency to BEIPU and provides a presence for Belize in the USA.

Problems and Delays: The latest budget extends the program by one month to October 1, 1990. Plans to cover the relatively high costs of IESC office operations in Belize and at headquarters after termination remaining to be clarified. (IESC has been notified USAID does not intend to provide further support.)

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter: Normal program monitoring.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	N/A
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	1st Quarter 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: Up to date Internal evaluations have been received.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

OBJECTIVE 7 - EXPAND AND IMPROVE THE INFRASTRUCTURE

Project Title : Rural Access Roads and Bridges

Project Number : 505-0007

USAID Project Manager: Stephen Szadek

Project Purpose: The purpose of the project is to strengthen and institutionalize the capability of the Ministry of Works to rehabilitate and maintain the Rural Access Roads and Bridges system.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization:</u>	Original	September 29, 1983	5,400	G
	Amendments	December 19, 1983	550	G
		May 22, 1984	200	G
		November 20, 1984	4,150	L
		September 30, 1987	1,700	G
<u>Obligation:</u>	Original	September 30, 1983	5,000	G
	Amendments	December 19, 1983	400	G
		May 24, 1984	550	G
		November 20, 1984	200	G
		September 30, 1987	2,141	L
		February 1, 1988	1,300	G
<u>PACD:</u>	Original	January 1, 1987		
	Revised	April 30, 1991		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Component: Grant		
Amount Committed:	67	7,133
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	201	6,166
Actual	145	6,166
Counterpart Contributions:	270	5,295
Component: Loan		
Amount Committed:	-	1,937
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	-	1,937
Actual	-	1,937
Counterpart Contributions:	270	5,295

Major Outputs: Following are outputs revised in Amendment Number Four authorized on September 30, 1987.

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Reporting Period</u>
1. Each district will have one fully operational maintenance unit in place.	Some units partially equipped and staff. TA advisor working with each district to identify equipment needs and prepare procurement plan.	Dump trucks, front end loaders and spare parts have been received under amendment.
2. MOW capable of maintaining up to 1,000 miles of all-weather rural roads.	MOW maintains 1,000 miles of rural roads but not all to all weather status.	Arrival of new/additional equipment will provide MOW with physical capabilities. TA advisor working with MOW to improve scheduling of maintenance on a regular basis.
3. MOW capable of rehabilitating up to 100 miles of rural roads annually.	MOW has rehabilitated 70 miles of rural roads per annum on average under project.	*Latest number being provided by MOW for miles of rehabilitated roads are inconsistent with previously reported numbers. TA advisor is investigating to identify problem.
4. MOW workshop fully functional.	MOW workshops are partially functional.	TA advisor has assessed all workshops and is preparing procurement plans for needed tools and equipment.

Other Accomplishments: The technical advisor team under Phase II of the project is on board and working with the Ministry to begin full implementation of the project.

Newly arrived equipment including dump trucks, front end loaders and utility vehicles have been distributed to each of the districts to augment the existing equipment.

The equipment specialist advisor has visited all six district workshops assessing the types of tools needed to make them fully operational. The advisor has worked with MOW design engineer and the cost engineer to develop a bill of materials and cost list to construct new or rehabilitated existing workshops in the district.

The Rancho Dolores Bridge was completed which brought to eleven the total number of rural bridge crossings completed. Unfortunately, the bridge at Mullins River, constructed under the project, was severely damaged in early October due to flooding. The crossing at Mullins River is not useable and must be repaired before it can be opened to normal traffic.

Problems and Delays: A major problem remains, the lack of funding to continue the construction of bridges under the project. Recent discussions with the Minister of Works indicate that the Ministry is no closer to identifying a source of funds than at the time the last report was prepared. The new Government which assumed office after September elections has approached A.I.D. for additional funds to continue bridge construction. The Government has also requested funding to repair the Mullins River Crossing that was destroyed in October due to flooding. The U.S. military may provide personnel and equipment under a civil action program to reconstruct the Mullins River Crossing. However, the Ministry has approached A.I.D. to provide funds for construction supplies needed for the repairs. There are no funds available within USAID current budget. USAID is investigating with AID/W the possibilities of using Section 416 funds generated under the Sugar Quota Offset Program. This at best is a temporary solution to addressing the total funding requirement to complete the bridge component of the project.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- Procurement of equipment, spare parts and tools which will strengthen maintenance units.
- Central and district workshops upgraded with technical advisor assistance.
- MOW continues road rehabilitation/maintenance program.
- Conduct assessment, evaluation of project activities focusing on developing recommendation for dealing with bridge component of project and strategy for upcoming CDSS period 1991 - 1995.

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems. (Bridge construction is not an integral component of the project. The problem of inconsistent data on road rehabilitation will be resolved.)

GOAL III - EQUITY AND BROAD PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 9 - IMPROVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES

Project Title : Increased Productivity Through Better Health

Project Number : 505-0018

USAID Project Manager: Bibi Essama

Project Purpose: To control the incidence of malaria and dengue fever nationally to a level where they are no longer public health problems; to extend coverage of water and sanitation in rural communities in the 3 districts of Cayo, Stann Creek and Belize; and to improve the national water quality control program.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>	
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	03/21/85	\$7,000	G	
<u>Obligation</u>	:	Original:	03/26/85	\$1,500	G
		Amendments	01/03/86	\$1,000	G
			04/30/86	\$ 250	G
			04/24/87	\$1,275	G
			05/26/87	\$ 725	G
			09/24/87	\$ 500	G
			06/15/88	\$ 720	G
			06/27/89	\$ 475	G
<u>PACD</u>	:	Original	March 31, 1989		
		Revised	March 31, 1991		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Component 1: Vector Control		
Amount Committed:	60	1,195
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	60	999
Actual	4	1,043
Counterpart Contributions: Planned LOP	2,555	
Actual	108	1,665
Component 2: Water Supply and Sanitation		
Amount Committed:	190	2,713
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	220	2,754
Actual	-296	2,558
Counterpart Contributions: Planned LOP	1,555	
Actual	70	955

Component 3: Management Support		
Amount Committed:	163	1,705
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	57	1,727
Actual	-176	1,512
Counterpart Contributions:	N/A	
Component 4: Contingency		
Amount Committed:	0	83
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	12	69
Actual	21	76
Counterpart Contributions:	N/A	

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
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Component 1: Vector Control

<p>- Reduce number of malaria cases to 8 per 1,000 or lower and reduce falciparum malaria to 5% of total cases or less.</p>	<p>No major action this quarter. Spraying activities slowed down considerably due for most part to the rainy season.</p>	<p>Malaria rates have declined countrywide reaching a prevalence rate of 8 cases or less per 1,000 in some localities. Problem areas remain, particularly in Cayo and Toledo districts. P. falciparum accounted for 5% of malaria cases in the Belize district and about 7% of cases in the Cayo district with no P. falciparum cases reported in the other districts.</p>
<p>- Reduce total number of reported Aegypti positive localities to less than 10% of localities in Belize and maintain house infestation index of 3% or less in urban areas.</p>	<p>Achievements cannot be adequately assessed due to frequent staff changes and inadequate reporting. House spraying and inspection slowed during the quarter, due to elections and poor weather.</p>	<p>House infestation indices for large urban communities are reported to have averaged 6% in the past two years. However, rates in the Toledo and Cayo districts remain high, ranging from 8 to 14%.</p>

Component 2: Water & Sanitation

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| - Construction of 83-110 wells equipped with handpumps. | Approximately 10 wells equipped with handpumps were completed. | Approximately 155* wells equipped with handpumps have been completed. |
| - Construction of 6 rudimentary water systems. (3 by March 31, 1989) | One RWS (at Silk Grass) was completed. | Two RWSs have been completed. |
| - Construction of 1,250 VIP latrines. | Approx. 60 latrines were constructed. | Approximately 814 VIP latrines have been constructed (69% of target). |
| - Well staffed, functioning water quality laboratory performing water quality tests at the rate of 2/well/year. | Data compiled and analyzed indicate a marked improvement in water sampling efforts in 1989 from those in 1988. 28% of existing wells were sampled and analyzed by the end of the second quarter of this year, compared to 18% for the same period in 1988. However, samples obtained are not representative of the entire country as only the Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts have been collecting samples on a regular basis. | Water quality laboratory is severely understaffed to perform proposed activities and meet projected testing standards. Protocols and policies regarding unsafe water supplies remain to be developed. |

Component 3: Institution Building/Management

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| - Developed local capability to maintain water systems and promote community support for vector control activities. | Training workshops for district health educators and local boards of management and adult health education sessions were conducted as scheduled. | Village health committees and water and sanitation committees have been established in project villages. Local boards of management have been established in villages with RWS. The level of |
|---|--|--|

- Increased institutional capacity within the MOH and MNR to manage vector control and water and sanitation activities.

A Canadian was recruited by GOB/WASA to manage the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program for two years, to replace the national program manager currently in long-term training in the U.S. Management systems and procedures are being developed to improve WASA operations. A workshop on drilling was conducted for drilling technicians.

community participation varies from area to area with the highest level of involvement being with the construction of RWSSs.

Through training and T.A. the project has contributed significantly to institutional development of the MOH and MNR. This assistance has improved the skills of GOB field personnel and the efficiency of field operations. Two GOB staff members are currently pursuing long-term training in the U.S.A. Over 400 volunteer collaborators have been trained and are implementing vector control activities in the districts.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: National W/S policy guidelines were developed and submitted to the GOB for review and approval.

Problems and Delays: 11% of wells sampled show "medium" level contamination, i.e., have a bacteriological count which exceeds 100 total coliforms/100 ml and 50 fecal coliform/100 ml. This suggests a relatively serious risk of contracting a water borne disease, particularly when compared to WHO standards which are 10 total coliforms/100 ml and 1 fecal coliform/100 ml. Closing down these wells would generally mean having to revert to traditional water supply sources which have much higher levels of contamination.

The massive continuous influx of refugees into Belize is a major challenge to vector control efforts, as vast portions of land are being cleared (by refugees) for agricultural purposes, and the number of households to be sprayed increases.

The air rotary drilling rig which was procured under the project over a year ago has been defective since its procurement. This has seriously delayed drilling operations. The manufacturer of the rig

(NITCO) has been requested and has agreed to replace the defective rig parts and provide the project with a functioning rig by October 31, 1989.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- Begin construction of the rudimentary water systems of Blackman Eddy/Ontario and Maskall.
- Conduct adult health and school education sessions in the project villages.
- Finalize schedules for construction activities and procurement under the W/S component for the remaining LOP.
- Conduct training workshops for boards of management.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	January 1989
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	Not yet scheduled

Status of Evaluation Actions: No outstanding action.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Village Level Water and Sanitation

Project Number : 505-0024

USAID Project Manager: Bibi Essama

Project Purpose: To assist the Government of Belize (GOB) in developing an integrated training program in nutrition, food education and water and sanitation in villages located in the Corozal and Orange Walk districts. Major interventions include (1) assistance for the provision of adequate, safe and reliable water supply systems and hygienic excreta disposal facilities and the development of the government capacity to plan and implement health education programs, and (2) support for the development of community-based systems and structures to maintain the water supply facilities.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	08/30/84	500	
	Amendments	01/07/86	200	
		07/29/88	500	
<u>Obligation</u> :	Initial:	08/30/84	200	
	Amendments:	01/10/85	300	
		01/07/86	200	
		07/29/88	200	
		05/25/89	175	
		06/30/89	125	
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	December 31, 1987		
	Revision	June 30, 1988		
		June 30, 1991		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>		<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:		-	1,200
Accrued Expenditures:	Planned	50	989
	Actual	100	\$1,000
Counterpart Contributions:	Planned	312	
	LOP		
	Actual	27 ^{b/}	250

^{b/} Includes in-kind (\$5,586) and cash contributions (\$21,000) of GOB to the project.

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Construction of 1,612 VIP latrines in two districts (Corozal and Orange Walk)	71 VIP latrines were completed.	CARE has reached 75% of its target for latrines, with a total of 1,213 latrines constructed.
Construction of 116 tubewells equipped with handpumps in 22 villages in the two districts.	3 wells equipped with handpumps were completed.	91% (105 wells) of the projected number of wells equipped with handpumps have been completed.
Construction of 2 rudimentary water systems (one in each district) and rehabilitation of 3 others (in Walk District)	Rehabilitation of the San Estevan RWS was deferred till next quarter due to GOB delays in reviewing and approving the blue-prints.	The two new RWS have been completed and one system has been rehabilitated.
Active community participation in the planning, construction and maintenance of water and sanitation systems.	In accordance with the guidelines of the National Coordinating Committee for rural water supply and sanitation, VHC's were established in 6 additional villages with revolving funds for the sanitation component. Workshops on VHCs roles and responsibilities and in latrine construction and maintenance were also held.	Village water and sanitation committees have been established in the first 16 project villages and VHC's in the last 6 villages. These committees are actively involved in the planning, construction and maintenance of the water systems and coordinate community participation in project activities. Local boards of management have also been established in villages with rudimentary water systems and have been trained under the project to assure the maintenance of these systems.

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: National policy guidelines for the construction and maintenance of water and sanitation systems were finalized during the reporting period and submitted to the Government of Belize for review and approval. These guidelines, if adopted by the Government of Belize, will contribute to a standardization of methodologies and approaches for planning and construction of water systems nationwide.

Problems and Delays: No major delays or implementation problem noted.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- Complete 1 rudimentary water system in San Estevan (Orange Walk district)
- Continue to assist with the construction of tubewells and latrines, as planned.
- Begin planning for the School Health Quiz Contest in the two districts.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: April 1987

Date of Next Planned Evaluation: Not yet scheduled.

Status of Evaluation Actions: Recommendations from April 1987 mid-term evaluation have been addressed by grantee.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Child Survival Support Project

Project Number : 505-0037

USAID Project Manager: Bibi Essama

Project Purpose: Strengthen child survival programs in Belize through Government of Belize and private sector initiatives with emphasis on ORT, EPI, MCH and Maternal and Child Nutrition.

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> : Original	04/25/88	2, 250	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original: 05/24/88 (CARE)	315	OPG
	Amendments: 07/21/88	63	OPG
	12/22/88	416	OPG
	06/30/89	37	OPG
	08/25/89	60	OPG
	SUB-TOTAL CARE	[892]	OPG
	Original 05/24/88 (HOPE)	190	OPG
	Amendment 07/28/88	50	OPG
	12/22/88	69	OPG
	06/28/89	48	OPG
	08/25/89	25	OPG
	SUB-TOTAL HOPE	[383]	OPG
	Ongoing	124	G
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS TO DATE	[1,401]	(G)	

PACD : Original April 30, 1991

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Component: CARE		
Amount Committed:	60	892
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	135	670
Actual	-275	203
Counterpart Contributions: Planned LOP	37.5*	
Actual	6**	24
Component: HOPE		
Amount Committed:	24	383
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	50	381
Actual	-45	240
Counterpart Contributions: Planned LOP	30	
Actual	5**	15**
Component: Project Management Support		
Amount Committed:	64	124
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	10	56
Actual	6	53
Counterpart Contributions: Planned LOP	22	
Actual	1**	5**

*Includes GOB contributions to CARE/MACH II, and BFLA programs.

**Best estimate, based on time spent by MOH senior management reviewing project progress and implementation constraints.

Major Outputs

This Quarter

Cumulative

1. Increased immunization coverage for under-ones to 90% and expansion of maternal tetanus toxoid immunization

Assistance was provided to the MOH by HOPE in estimating the target population for immunization coverage.

EPI surveillance is being strengthened by HOPE. However, as EPI reports are considered confidential, access is difficult.

2. Increase in number of trained persons implementing and promoting child survival

CARE extended its activities to the remaining 8 of the 40 planned villages. Training of community health workers and rural health nurses continued as scheduled with community health workers also receiving training as breastfeeding counsellors.

An estimated 165 community health workers have been trained and are providing health education in 40 villages. 23 rural nursing students have received clinical and technical training.

3. Strengthen pre- and post-natal maternal health services and improve MCH-Child Survival monitoring and program implementation through improved reporting.

HOPE worked with the MOH in the development of the 1990 MCH plan and in the development of a supervisory tool to be used by PHN's in the supervision of RHN's.

HOPE has assisted the MOH in the development of the 1989 MCH plan, 1990 Action Plan, and has developed a data base of high risk newborns. The MOH HIS is computerized, feedback loop systems are being developed, and a HIS Planning Committee has been established.

4. Six district health teams (DHT's) functioning effectively nation-wide.

Management training workshops were conducted for Core Committee members of the District Health teams (DHT's) in the northern districts.

There are presently 6 DHT's functioning nationwide but their degree of integration and effectiveness varies from district to district. The

project continues to promote strong linkages between the community health workers (CHW's), the community health organizers (CHO's) and the rural and public health nurses.

5. Expansion of the ORT program through education of mothers and improvements in the ORT distribution system

No major action this quarter.

Most Health centers are adequately stocked with ORS packages and a CDD) national policy has been developed. The CDD action plan has not been prepared.

6. Increased access to and public awareness of child spacing counselling and methods in 3 additional family life centers serving all districts in Belize.

The mobile family life clinic in the Toledo district was transformed into a fixed family life center to meet increasing demand for family planning services in the region.

BFLA's mass media campaigns have been very effective. BFLA Family Life Education centers are currently operational in 3 districts - Belize, Dangriga and Toledo.

7. Increase in the number of infants fully breastfed through 4 months of life through effective promotion of breastfeeding and proper weaning practices.

BIB trained 60 of CARE's CHWs and several GOB personnel as breastfeeding counsellors. A second (Spanish speaking) trainer was recruited by BIB.

There are 210 trained breast-feeding volunteer counsellors nation-wide. A breastfeeding hotline has been established by BIB. MOH statistics show that from 1987 to 1988, full breast-feeding increased by 7% and partial breast-feeding decreased by 4%.

8. Two developed, staffed, and administered local PVOs (BIB and BFLA) providing child survival services.	A management by objective workshop was conducted for BIB and BFLA executive staff, and computer literacy training for clerical and administrative personnel continued. Plans for the recruitment and training of a new full-time accountant and for a training needs assessment in financial management at BFLA were finalized.	Increasing staff effectiveness is being achieved through a series of carefully planned workshops /courses to meet financial management needs.
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Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: None

Problems and Delays

(a) Relationships between CARE and the two local PVO's (BIB and BFLA) temporarily deteriorated due to a misunderstanding among the SOLID participants regarding to their respective roles and reporting requirements and to the perception by the local PVO's that their institutional needs were not being adequately and/or appropriately addressed through SOLID.

Intervention by USAID has helped re-establish the dialogue and efforts will continue to be made to prevent further communication breakdowns through better joint program planning.

(b) Project implementation during the reporting period was also slowed down at all levels by the interest generated by the national elections and the national celebrations. Only 82 of 130 health education sessions planned under the MACH component were conducted by CHW's in the two northern districts and some of the workshops which were planned for CHW's and village councils were also deferred to the following quarter.

(c) Delays have been experienced in the expansion/improvement of the ORT program due to a lack of decision within the MOH regarding the allocation of responsibility for the CDD program. Technical training in ORT has not been carried out because it is no longer perceived by the MOH as a priority need. A KAP survey, however, shows that only 22% of surveyed mothers demonstrated correct preparation and administration of pre-packaged ORS, and of 40 children under 5 who had diarrhea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, only 15% had been given ORT or other appropriate treatment by mothers.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- MACH II:
- complete technical training of third group of CHW's;
 - conduct supplementary training of CHW's in breastfeeding counselling;
 - conduct workshops for Village Councils.

SOLID/BIB
BFLA

- finalize planning for demographic survey of contraceptive prevalence and family planning services utilization;
- finalize planning for the training of physicians in the use of the colposcopy unit;
- Prepare training plan for BIB and BFLA for the remaining LOP;
- develop comprehensive work plan (Management Plan) for SOLID for the remaining LOP;
- begin preparation of management guidelines for the CS project;
- complete revision of HOPE's proposal and development of program indicators;
- finalize supervisory tool for use by GOB/PHN's.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	None to date
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	January 1991

Status of Evaluation Actions: N/A

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: As a follow-up to audit recommendations, a full-time accountant has been recruited by BFLA and is currently being trained with T.A. from I.P.P.F. Efforts are also currently underway to recruit an accounting assistant to replace the accounts clerk, who recently resigned, to understudy the accountant and ensure continuous backstopping in financial management.

Despite serious efforts, an accountant was not recruited by BIB.

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

OBJECTIVE 12 - IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Project Title : Training for Employment and Productivity

Project Number : 505-0020

USAID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock

Project Purpose: To provide the management, public administration, and skills training necessary to promote private enterprise development, with special attention to small and medium-sized businesses, and to promote the growth of tourism-oriented enterprises in Belize.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	8/23/85	5,000	G
	Amendment	8/16/89	3,700	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	8/23/85	2,000	G
	Amendment	4/30/86	500	G
		6/08/87	500	G
		6/24/87	500	G
		6/17/88	450	G
		8/18/89	410	G
		8/28/89	796	G
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	September 30, 1990		
	Revised	September 30, 1993		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Component: Belize Institute of Management		
Amount Committed:	370	2,037
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	270	1,891
Actual	99	1,719
Counterpart Contributions:	36	228
Component: Public Sector (GOB)		
Amount Committed:	23	1,567
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	172	1,251
Actual	296	1,375
Counterpart Contributions:	54	336

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. <u>Belize Institute of Management</u>		
Cadre of 29 local trainers receive training (p/m)	0.43	11.7
Management seminars offered	14	97
Skills training seminars offered	3	23
Male public sector managers trained	40	676
Female public sector managers trained	34	463
Male private sector managers trained	130	890
Female private sector managers trained	113	832
Annual General Meeting held	0	3
Relevant materials developed for BIM seminars (courses)	8	16
2. <u>Ministry of Education</u>		
Vocational instructors receive participant training (p/m)	20	50
Vocational instructors receive in-country training (p/m)	31.25	68.6
In-country training courses held	2	4
Belize Vocational Association functioning	No activity	3 AGMs held
Long-term participant training for about six instructors	No activity	1 instructor placed
National Vocational Plan	Draft submitted to USAID and reviewed	
Vocational Advisory Committee established	Members appointed	
Equipment upgraded in schools	9 schools receiving equipment	
3. <u>Public Administration Component</u>		
Public officers trained in-country through BIM (person/months of training)	74 8.4	1139 130
Public officers trained in-country through short-term technical assistance (person/months of training)	nil nil	46 6.3
Short-term participant training for public officers (person/months)	.46	24
Long-term participant receiving training	1	1

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None; these were made during the Project Paper Amendment in July 1989.

Status of Conditions Precedent and Covenants

The Belize Institute of Management has met its two Conditions Precedent (CP) to disbursement for new activities. The CP for construction of the training center is not expected to be met this fiscal year as construction is not planned until FY91.

The CP for the Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) has not yet been met. BTIA expects to have appointed its Executive Director and staff by late October 1989 to satisfy this CP.

Funding to the Ministry of Education (MOE) is presently suspended except for long-term technical assistance. The MOE needs to meet its new CP to submit to A.I.D. a detailed, time-phased action plan including a budget for its vocational/technical education plan by November 30, 1989 in order to continue disbursements for its activities after August 31, 1989.

The Public Administration Component also needs to submit a plan for administering, coordinating, implementing and evaluating the training of public officers by April 30, 1990 for new activities after December 1989.

The new covenant for the GOB which has not yet been met is the activation of the National Vocational Advisory Committee.

Other Accomplishments: The TEP Project Paper was amended in July 1989.

The post of Skills Advisor to the Ministry of Education was filled in March 1989 after a 5-month gap. A Memorandum of Understanding with West Virginia Institute of Technology (WVIT) was signed between the MOE and WVIT for in-country and participant training of vocational educators.

One long-term participant from the Public Administration Component was sent to the United States for training at the Bachelor degree level in business management with courses to be taken in public management.

The Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) was added to the TEP Project as the fourth component. During the first year (1989-90) it will receive organizational development support through a sub-grant under the BIM Cooperative Agreement. The Cooperative Agreement with the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry was amended to shorten the completion date to August 31, 1989 from August 31, 1990.

Problems and Delays

MOE Component: **Procurement of equipment by General Electric (GE) has continued to be a problem.** Orders for small pieces of equipment have been delayed since 1987 apparently due to the lengthy GE process of procurement. The National Vocational Plan has still not been finalized for presentation to the Cabinet. This was originally due in December 1986. The change in government may result in more delays in the approval of the National Plan and in the functioning of the National Advisory Committee. The Vocational/Technical Training Unit is presently working on the final draft for Cabinet approval this quarter. The long-term participant at West Virginia Institute of Technology has not been performing satisfactorily in his Bachelor degree courses. More recent grade reports have been requested of the Chairperson of the department at WVIT.

BIM Component: Activities are generally on schedule with no major problems.

Public Administration Component: No major problems or delays are occurring in this component.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter: The BIM Advisory Board will be reconstituted as an informal body. Development of BIM trainers will continue through participant training. An impact study of training received in the public sector under the TEP Project will be completed. BIM will conduct a needs assessment for businesses. The BIM staff will be expanded to include 2 project managers, a messenger, and an accountant.

The Vocational/Technical Training Unit will have an assistant to the Director appointed. A student club for agricultural education students will be formed as part of the public image campaign. The National Vocational Plan is to be submitted to Cabinet for approval. Upgrading of vocational instructors' skills will continue.

The Establishment Department will collaborate with BIM to conduct the impact study. They will also develop a plan for administering, implementing, and evaluating public officer training. Participant training will continue for public officers.

It is also planned that a serious attempt will be made to have the GOB counterpart contributions to date and in future quarters be calculated by the GOB and submitted to USAID.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation:	February 1989
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:	June 1993

Status of Evaluation Actions: Recommendations from the evaluation have been incorporated in the Project Paper Amendment. The National Vocational Plan is being revised after review from USAID and MOE prior to submission to Cabinet. The Establishment Department is now preparing to assume a more focal role in TEP. BIM is concentrating on developing additional profit centers and in providing consulting services to the community. USAID has provided funding for the construction and equipping of a training facility for BIM.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Drug Awareness Education

Project Number : 505-0033

USAID Project Manager: Patrick McDuffie

Project Purpose: To reduce the prevalence and incidence of drug use and abuse among Belizeans, particularly the youth, by increasing public awareness of the dangers of drugs.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	9/23/85	350	G
	Amendment	4/1/87	30	G
		6/1/87	657	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	9/23/85	250	
		4/30/86	100	
	Amendment	4/01/87	30	
		6/01/87	370	
			250	
		37		

PACD : Original May 31, 1987
Revised December 31, 1989

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:	0	1,037
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	50	861
Actual	57	868
Counterpart Contributions:	5.25	63

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Network with existing organizations	- Parent groups organized in two areas.	- PRIDE has established a computerized, complete network of collaborating NGOs and PVOs.
	- "Parent to Parent" Workshop conducted with participants from six districts.	
	- National Youth Week plans completed.	- PRIDE plays leading role in National Drug Advisory Council and is recognized as leader in drug awareness/education program.
	- Initiated contact with with new governmental representatives and leaders.	

- 2. Incorporate drug education in the curriculum of all schools

 - PRIDE met with all high school principals to discuss results of prevalence survey and arrange follow-on workshops.
 - Primary and secondary curriculums reviewed for possible revision/improvement.
 - Discussions held with principal of Teachers' College on inclusion of drug education in curriculum.
 - 3. Implement training of trainers program

 - PRIDE staff underwent refresher training and conducted workshops for 18 trainers
 - Training sessions now also conducted in Spanish.
 - 9 youth leaders trained
 - 4. Strengthen human and material resources

 - 14 new resource centers established
 - Tobacco awareness information translated into Spanish
 - Music video on drug abuse produced
 - Expanded training
- PRIDE is working with over 60 PVOs, and has established over 20 collaborating youth groups working on drug awareness.
 - All primary and secondary schools and one tertiary institution have a drug awareness/education curriculum component.
 - PRIDE maintains close contact with all primary and secondary instructors/principals.
 - Knowledge, attitude, and practice surveys completed for primary and secondary schools.
 - Slides, posters, and written materials prepared for training workshops.
 - All PRIDE staff trained in "Parent to Parent" techniques and principles.
 - Volunteer trainers identified in each district
 - 22 youth leaders trained
 - 77 resource centers established and each is visited at least every 8 weeks
 - Almost all resource centers have full supply of technical materials (bumper stickers, pamphlets, T-shirts, etc.)

program in management
for resource center
personnel developed

5. Effective
nationwide
media program

- High demand resulted in development of more materials in Spanish
- Music video completed
- Expanded contact with GOB and NGO entities to disseminate messages

- PRIDE has a large and popular media program which reaches tens of thousands of people. Support by all sectors has been extremely positive

6. Ensure self-sustainability

- No new efforts were made with GOB to obtain funding support due to September electoral process

- Small fundraising activities for youth groups continue with limited support obtained

- PRIDE has initiated discussions with new GOB representatives re funding assistance

7. Determine
Impact

- Workshops conducted with GOB, PVO, and educators to publicize and discuss results of different surveys

- School Drug Prevalence Survey administered and results compiled

- Primary and secondary level drug awareness curricula tested, refined, and finalized
- Drug Awareness Household Survey completed and results disseminated

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: PRIDE has significantly expanded its role and participation with the Ministry of Social Services' Youth Program in an effort to reach an even greater number of young people. PRIDE is actively collaborating with the Ministry for the provision of alternate activities for young people, particularly for school dropouts which are becoming an increasingly significant social problem.

Problems and Delays: Although PRIDE has made major progress in the development and introduction of drug awareness/education curricula in primary and secondary schools, impact is less than desired due to relatively low levels of teacher competency.

It was anticipated that this project would be self-sustaining by December 31, 1989 and that the GOB would be the primary source of support. While the GOB and NGOs have been extremely helpful in in-kind support, the provision of funds has been low.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter: A contract will be signed with an organization to evaluate and re-design the project. The evaluation/re-design will not be fully completed until February 1990 and, as the current PACD is 12/31/89, the project will be extended until the evaluation/re-design is completed and a new agreement can be signed.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: March 1987
Date of Next Planned Evaluation: December 1989/
January 1990

Status of Evaluation Actions: All recommendations have been implemented with varying degrees of success.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: None

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

OBJECTIVE 13 - INCREASE NUMBERS AND IMPROVE
EFFECTIVENESS OF PARTICIPANT TRAINING

Project Title : Central American Peace Scholarships

Project Number : 505-0039

USAID Project Manager: Lourdes Smith

Project Purpose: To further positive attitudes towards the United States and establish socio-economic ties between citizens of Belize and the United States. The program is also designed to provide technical training to Belizeans to further long-term development of Belize.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	March 30, 1985	3,413	(G)
	Amendment			
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	July 10, 1985	800	(G)
	Amendment	Sept. 30, 1985	13	(G)
		April 30, 1986	600	(G)
		April 24, 1987	800	(G)
		June 15, 1988	600	(G)
		June 27, 1989	600	(G)
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	September 30, 1993		
	Revised			

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:	489	\$3,100
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	133	1,960
Actual	284	2,111
Counterpart Contributions:	*N/A	

See Waiver 88-08

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Training initiated for 300 socially and economically disadvantaged Belizeans by 1990, with 40 percent female participation.	11 Long-term 32 Short-term 21 Female	62 Long-term 208 Short-term 113 female (41.9%)

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments

1. Description of this quarter's training activities: Twelve extension agents attended a six week training course at the University of Missouri's International Field School to upgrade their skills in designing and implementing extension programs. Ten microentrepreneurs underwent a six week training course in management skills at the University of Nebraska. Ten youth leaders received training in leadership and counseling skills during a six week program designed by the American Cultural Exchange located in Seattle, Washington. Eleven long-term scholarships for academically outstanding and economically disadvantaged individuals were awarded for bachelor's degrees at four U.S. colleges/universities - one to a youth and ten to teachers committed to remain in the teaching profession.

2. Eleven participants successfully completed their bachelor's degree training in fields such as marine biology, English, business administration, accounting, economics, agricultural business and business management. One special bloc participant returned with an associate's degree in building construction.

3. Three follow-on workshops for teachers who returned last year from New Mexico State University (NMSU) were held in NMSU this summer and other teachers were also invited to attend. These workshops were titled, Research Methods Introduction, Research for Teachers and Teacher Evaluation. Three student teachers from NMSU did their practice teaching at various institutions in Belize City. One follow-on workshop, Advanced Concepts in Primary Health Care, for nurses who attended Hampton University in 1986 was also held this summer and other nurses were also invited to attend. Institutional linkages are developing between both U.S institutions and Belizean institutions as a direct result of the CAPS program. As part of CAPS follow-on activities, the Belize City CAPS alumni were hosted at a Jimmy Owens Plus Jazz Presentation, a cultural exchange program arranged by USIS.

4. A visit to the University of North Florida was undertaken by the CAPS project manager in early September to assist in solving several problems that some of the participants were experiencing in their academic programs. This visit was very successful as all the academic problems were worked out satisfactorily. However, during this visit, a family problem affecting one of the participants came to light and resulted in his giving up the scholarship to be with his family.

Problems and Delays: With the advent of CLASP II, thereby resulting in FY 89 being the last obligation year for CLASP I, careful attention has to be given to the funding of participants

in training to ensure that they are fully funded as CLASP II funds cannot be used to meet any costs of CLASP I participants. This has resulted in the postponement of both the journalists and cooperative leaders training until it is assured that all participants currently in training are fully funded.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter

- The draft Social Institutional Framework (SIF) needs to be revised and finalized. A consultant from the U.S. has been identified for this task.
- Upon completion and approval of the SIF in AID/W, work may commence on the country specific PP.
- One of the recommendations resulting from the CAPS evaluation is that an individual be hired specifically for follow-on activities. This individual has been identified and is scheduled to be on board on January 2, 1991.
- A monitoring visit to six colleges/universities is planned for October 23 - November 7, 1989.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: January 1989
Date of Next Planned Evaluation:

Status of Evaluation Actions: The final evaluation report has not been received and we have been advised that the recommendations are being revised. However, actions have been taken on key recommendations which were in the draft report. They are as follows:

- A follow-on coordinator has been identified and will begin work on January 2, 1991.
- a part-time employee was hired for the summer and fall months to assist in the processing of participants and data entry.
- Pre-departure orientation for long-term participants under the CAPS and CAMPUS programs was combined and extended to two days instead of one.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

Project Title : Guidance & Placement Center

Project Number : 505-0026

USAID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock

Project Purpose: To significantly increase the employability of Belizean youths between the ages of 14 and 25 years who have limited education and job skills through a system of career counselling, vocational guidance and placement services.

		<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount (\$000)</u>	<u>G/L</u>
<u>Authorization</u> :	Original	August 28, 1984	80	G
		July 28, 1988	120	G
<u>Obligation</u> :	Original	August 28, 1984	80	G
	Amendment	July 28, 1988	30	G
		June 26, 1989	90	G
<u>PACD</u> :	Original	December 31, 1987		
	Revised	July 31, 1991		

<u>Financial Summary (\$000)</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Amount Committed:	nil	\$200
Accrued Expenditures: Planned	10	105
Actual	13	107
Counterpart Contributions:	9	42

<u>Major Outputs</u>	<u>This Quarter</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1. Client registration	72	1,876
2. Placement services		
Employers contacted	7	372
Site visits	6	324
Employers using service	12	220
Requests to fill vacancies	17	398
Permanent/temporary placements	17	330
3. Guidance/Counselling services		
# of youths counselled	70	1,876
4. Fees Collection	\$132	\$2,509
5. Other services		
Teacher workshops	0	0
School visits	5	20
6. Unskilled workers trained	0	5

7. Skilled workers receiving occupational retraining 3 11

Proposed Changes to Logframe Outputs: None

Other Accomplishments: The GPC held a successful Career Day and Job Fair for secondary school students. The staff has also been receiving training locally through BIM (project management and evaluation) and through FAVA/CA in counselling.

Problems and Delays: The major delay in this project has been the conduct of a management audit to improve management and service delivery to clients. This is now a priority for the next quarter. Institutionalization of the GPC under the GOB is still an unsettled matter. Serious consideration of the ability of the GPC to generate sufficient income for sustaining its activities is warranted.

Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter: A management audit is the major activity planned for the next quarter as this has been delayed for a year. Procurement lists and specifications for certain pieces of equipment need to be completed. A site for a one-week internship for one member of the GPC staff is being sought in the Caribbean. An Open House is also planned. Discussion on the GOB subvention with possible assistance from the ILO will also continue.

Evaluations and Audits

Date of Last Evaluation: January 1988
Date of Next Planned Evaluation: June 1991

Status of Evaluation Actions: All recommendations from the evaluation have been or are being acted on through the revised project agreement. The GPC is preparing to conduct a management audit to improve its management capabilities and structure. More library materials are being acquired through FAVA/CA. Equipment to improve service delivery is being developed to include a microfiche reader, VCR, camera, and monitor. Job descriptions of the positions at the Centre have been revised. Linkages with the Ministry of Labor and Social services have been developed. Staff members assess employers' needs through regular visits to businesses. Technical assistance for the staff in guidance and counselling has largely been obtained through FAVA/CA.

Status of Outstanding Audit Findings: N/A

Mission Director's Assessment: (A) No major implementation problems.

M E M O R A N D U M

DEC 4 1989
1989

TO: LAC/DR, Terrence J. Brown

THRU: LAC/DR, Jeffrey Evans *JW*

FROM: LAC/DR/C, Dianne Blane *DB*

SUBJECT: Belize FY 1989 Semi-Annual Portfolio Review (period ending September 30, 1989)

The Semi-Annual Review of the Belize project/program portfolio is scheduled for Monday, December 4, 1989 at 2:00 p.m. in the LAC/DR Conference Room (2248 N.S.).

I. Total Assistance

The total A.I.D. assistance to Belize during the FY 87 - FY 89 period was as follows:

<u>Obligations</u>	FY 87 ¹	(\$ Millions)	
		FY 88 ²	FY 89 ³
Project	10.0	7.4	7.6
Program	0.0	0.0	0.0
PL-480	NA	NA	NA
HG	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Expenditures</u>	FY 87 ¹	FY 88 ²	FY 89 ³
Project	12.0	6.5	10.5
Program	1.5	0.3	.7
PL-480	NA	NA	NA
HG	0.0	0.04	0.0

II. Project Portfolio Overview

A. Summary Data

	FY 87 ¹	FY 88 ²	FY 89 ⁴
Obligations	10.0	7.4	7.6
Expenditures	12.0	6.5	11.2
Ending Pipeline	19.7	20.9	17.3
Pipeline	64.2%	47.9%	57.5%
Liquidation rate			

¹ FY 1988 (B) Semi Annual Report

² FY 1990 CP

³ FY 1991 CP

⁴ FY 1989 (B) Semi-Annual Report

B. Significant Accomplishments

Although there is the final tranche of the ESF cash transfer (\$2 million) to be made, the Mission believes that it has essentially achieved the stabilization objective of its program. Belize's economic performance in recent years has been impressive. GDP grew by 5.8 percent in 1988 and the pace of private investment has been rapid. Agriculture has made a significant contribution to this growth. Tourism has also continued to grow rapidly, with a 30 percent increase in foreign exchange earnings reported for 1988.

Financial indicators suggest that USAID/Belize's project portfolio has performed reasonably well. After an increase to \$20.9 million in 1988 the pipeline decreased in 1989 to its lowest level in five years (\$17.3 million). A relatively high liquidation rate of 57.5 percent indicates that this has undoubtedly contributed to this performance. The Mission's mortgage decreased between \$2.8 and \$3 million from 1988 to 1989, i.e., depending on the source of data, the actual mortgage either dropped from \$22.2 million to \$19.4 million or \$16.4 million to \$13.4 million over the last two years. The 1989 mortgage was, therefore, a very reasonable 1.76 to 2.6 times the FY 1989 Operating Year Budget.

During the April 1 - September 30, 1989 reporting period the Mission authorized and approved one PP supplement and began work to amend four projects. In FY 90, plans are to complete four project amendments and to develop one PP and two PIDs. Design work may also begin on four new FY 91 projects.

III. Issues

General observation: In some instances the major project outputs are not quantified. It makes it difficult in those instances to know whether targets are being met. The Mission should, therefore, be more diligent in quantifying the major outputs of the projects, where possible.

A. Commercialization of Alternative Crops (0008)

What are the reasons for the proposed reductions of the project's major outputs? and what implications do these reductions have regarding achievement of the project's objectives as well as the cost benefit analysis?

The Mission has changed the project's logframe outputs. Specifically, it calls for: a) lowering targeted production of export crops from 3,000 acres to 1,200 acres; b) reducing targeted production of soybeans from 6,000 to 2,000 acres;

c) eliminating 4,000 acres of sesame production; and d) eliminating both the targeted 50 percent reduction of oil imports and 30 percent reduction of lard imports.

B. Belize Livestock Development (0006)

Why is it that on-farm milk production support is not included as a major project action activity for the next quarter?

The quality of on-farm milk production to support milk processing facilities is identified as an output under this project. The report shows, however, that no activity was reported this quarter nor has any progress been achieved under this output to date.

IV. Problem Projects

Generally, implementation of USAID/Belize's portfolio is good with most projects on track. Reports were submitted on seventeen of the nineteen management units listed in the portfolio overview. No reports were presented for PD&S (0000) and Special Development Activities (0010). Of the reported units, about 88 percent (15) were adjudged "A" (no major implementation problems); one was classified a "B" project (corrected previous problems and back on track); and only one --Macal Cooperative Dairy Development (0036)-- rated "C" with major problems requiring management attention. This latter project was also categorized as a problem project at the A.I.D./W FY 1988 (B) portfolio review because of weak financial management within the Macal Cooperative. The corrective action planned at that time by the Mission was the conducting of a comprehensive assessment during the first quarter of CY 1989 (completed in June).

In addition to the above, the LAC Bureau has identified the following four (4) "A" projects as having major concerns that require resolution by Mission management:

- Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (0030)
- Rural Access Roads and Bridges (0030)
- Training for Employment and Productivity (0020)
- Drug Awareness Education (0033)

A. Mission-Identified Project

Macal Agricultural Dairy Development (0036)

Given the importance of the recently completed project assessment, why were the major recommendations of that assessment excluded from this report?

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The Mission notes that an assessment of the project was completed in June 1989. However, no concrete actions based upon the evaluation are indicated. A summary of the report's major conclusions and recommendations would be useful in terms of realizing the magnitude of the problems associated with this "C" ranked project.

How effective is it at this time to target assistance to former Coop members? The Cooperative seems to be experiencing enough problems with its existing membership.

Can all of the activities planned by the JCC advisor be accomplished in the less than four months remaining in the contract? The current PACD is 9/30/90, why not extend the contract to this date?

The report states that the Macal Cooperative appears to have problems with gaining the total commitment of its members as a result of a lack of understanding of the functions of a cooperative. To address this, a long-term advisor, whose contract expires in March 1990, has been tasked with developing a member relations program designed to educate former members of their role in a cooperative business, to increase the awareness of members of the concepts of commercial agricultural operations, and to increase their involvement and direct participation in the Cooperative.

B. Other Problem Projects

(i) Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (0030)

Why has the Mission not planned a formal final evaluation? and why would we be anticipating additional support without the results of this evaluation?

It is noted that as of 9/31/89 (three months before the expiration of the PACD) all project funds were expended. The Mission does indicate that a review will be conducted to determine whether follow-on assistance is to be provided. However, the Mission does not indicate if a final evaluation will be undertaken.

What is the basis of this project's "A" rating?

Although the Mission identifies a series of problems related to this project, including unlikely sustainability, the absence of a system for measuring project impact on client groups, poor Coop performance, poor technical performance, etc., the project is given an "A" rating.

(ii) Rural Access Roads and Bridges (0007)

What supports this project's "A" rating?

Although the Mission notes that a lack of funding to continue the construction of bridges is a major remaining problem, the project is still given an "A" rating. The SAR also goes on to point out that bridge construction is not an integral part of the project. How successful has the Mission been in involving other donors in funding bridge construction?

(iii) Training for Employment and Productivity (0020)

Given that the project has unmet CPs, what is the Mission's rationale in assessing it as an "A" project?

In its report on the status of Conditions Precedent and Covenants, several CPs are cited as still pending. What plans does USAID/Belize have to ensure that these CPs are met? What are the alternatives if they are not met? Unmet CPs usually imply major implementation problems. The Bureau (LAC/DR/EHR) will need confirmation that project funds are currently being disbursed in those instances where CPs have been met.

Under the "Major Actions Planned for Next Quarter", what does USAID/Belize mean by "serious attempt" with regard to calculation of GOB counterpart contributions? What will be the impact if this serious attempt is not successful? What are the alternatives?

(iv) Drug Awareness Education (0033)

Will the issue of self-sustainability be addressed in the upcoming evaluation?

This project has been classified as "A" although the SAR states that the low provision of GOB counterpart funds will prevent it from becoming self-sustaining by December 31, 1989 as planned. Why are we even contemplating the extension of the project if all indications are that the activity will never be self-sustaining?

V. New Projects and Amendments

According to the SAR, the Mission plans to develop one PP and two PIDs and to complete the amendment of four (4) project amendments in FY 1990. The following is a summary of the decisions made during the Action Plan review for FY 90/91 concerning these projects:

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A. Commercialization of Alternative Crops (0008) - In the review of the FY 1989/90 AP the Bureau delegated authority to the Mission Representative to approve an amendment to the project.

B. National Development Foundation of Belize (0011) - The Bureau delegated authority to the Mission Representative to approve a PF amendment, which will increase LOP funding by \$850,000 and extend the PACD to 12/31/92.

C. Increased Productivity through Better Health (0018) - This project was not included in the Action Plan. The PP amendment will be submitted to A.I.D./W for approval.

D. Drug Awareness Education (0033) - Authority to approve a PP amendment was delegated to the Mission Representative.

E. CLASP II - Belize Peace Scholarships (0039) - This project was not included in the Action Plan.

F. Development Training (0041)/Development Policy Planning and Management (0045) - The Mission has to clarify the linkage between these two projects. The PIDS will be submitted to A.I.D./W for approval.

VI. Other Comments/Concerns

A. Rural Access Roads and Bridges Project (0007) - The IEE made assumptions about the project's impact on the environment and also stipulated several environmental safeguards. LAC/DR/E is concerned about whether the assumptions have proven correct and whether the safeguards have proven adequate. We understand that the Mission is also concerned about these matters and we strongly endorse the Mission's decision to include an evaluation of the project's environmental impact in the upcoming project evaluation. LAC/DR/E will provide assistance, if required, in developing the environmental components of the evaluation's SOW.

B. Report Format - Two format questions are raised after reading the SAR. First, why doesn't USAID/Belize follow the established format? And, second, how was the decision made to place projects 0020 and 0033 under Objective 12, and project 0026 under Objective 13?

QUANTIFIED TARGETS FOR HEALTH PROJECTS

Quantified targets of the Increased Productivity through Better Health Project:

Vector Control:

- reduce malaria incidence (Annual Parasite Index (API) to 8 cases per 1000 population by 1988;
- reduce the incidence to p.falciparum malaria to 5% or less of total cases;
- reduce the number of Aedes aegypti positive localities to 25% or less of the total localities.

Water and Sanitation:

(revised targets) Note: the PACD has been extended but targets have not yet revised for the new PACD.

- construct 1250 Ventilated Improved Pit Latrines (VIP) by the PACD (3/31/89);
- drill or rehabilitate, and equip with handpumps 80 shallow wells;
- complete construction of 3 rudimentary community water systems, and complete designs of three more.

At March 31, 1989, the status of accomplishment in relation to the targets was as follows:

Vector Control:

1. Malaria incidence: API for 1988 was 16/1000 based on 180,000 official population. Given that many cases were found in illegal immigrants, a more realistic population base would be 210,000 and the API would be closer to 13 cases per 1000.
2. p.falciparum incidence: p. falciparum cases represented 3.7% of total 1988 cases.
3. Aedes aegypti, positive Localities: This target has been found to be inappropriate since it equates all communities regardless of size and population density. It has been decided to concentrate Aedes aegypti control activities in the nine largest communities (towns mainly) and to focus on reducing the house index to 3%. At March 31, 1989, the average house index in the 9 communities was 6%.

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Water and Sanitation:

1. VIP Latrines: at April 30, 1989 the total completed latrines was 535;
2. Handpump/wells: at April 30, 1989 the total number of drilled wells was 77, all equipped with handpumps.
3. Rudimentary Water Systems: One system is now fully complete, another is 95% complete. Designs have been done for another four and construction is underway in three of these.

Quantified targets for Village Level Water and Sanitation Project (505-0024):
(from FY 1988 SAR)

B. Major Outputs

- The project was amended this period and this has resulted in adjustments to the physical outputs. USAID authorized an additional \$500,000 and obligated \$200,000. The USAID contribution will suffice for solutions to only an additional six villages since four of this number qualify for rudimentary water systems, being larger villages.

<u>Output</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Reporting Period</u>
1. Installation of tubewells and handpumps in 16 villages of the Orange Walk and Corozal Districts.	78 wells have been completed to date in 14 of the original villages, and installation of handpumps was complete on all of these.	21 wells equipped with handpumps were completed this period.
2. Construction of Rudimentary Water Systems in six villages.	The two systems planned under the original project have been completed and are operating without maintenance problems.	The second of the two originally planned systems was inaugurated in May. This system comprised a 20,000 gallon elevated tank which supplies over 1000 people in the twin villages of Santa Clara/San Roman. Efforts to advance water system construction in a third village have been hampered by lack of a clean and plentiful water source within the village. CARE was studying the cost of the options at the end of the period.
3. Installation of pit latrines in 22 project villages.	The revised target under the original project was 1187. Of this number, 1052 have been fully constructed and most of the project funded components have already been supplied to the villagers. The target in the first two new project villages is 255, testimony to the size of these villages. As additional villages are surveyed and incorporated into the project, the latrine target will be increased accordingly.	Only 21 latrines were completed this period, all within the first two months. Project funding was inadequate to provide roofing material in the last months of the original project and this is indicated as the reason for this very slow rate of completion. Project funds from the amendment were not available for drawdown by CARE until late August 1988.
4. Active Community involvement in planning, construction and maintenance of W/S systems.	16 village health committees have been established, as well as two Boards of Management in the RWS villages.	The two Boards of Management in the RWS villages have assumed their responsibilities very capably. Maintenance of the systems has proceeded on regular schedule, and payments of monthly fees have been high and timely.

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Quantified Targets for the Child Survival Support Project (505-0037):

Life-of-Project targets for the subject project, taken from the Project Paper and revised in the FY 90-91 Action Plan, are:

1. 50% increase in number of clients utilizing services of Belize Family Life Association Centers (adult/youth; clinical/counselling)
2. Select and train 100 new Community Health Workers (CHW) in Child Survival activities.
3. 50 additional Breastfeeding Counsellors trained.
4. Total of 5 centers (combination of fixed-facility and mobile clinics) established by BFLA for access to family planning counselling and services.
5. Development, field-testing, and establishment of a CHW reporting system.
6. 15% increase (to 60%) of the number of women practicing unsupplemented breastfeeding from birth to four months.
7. 80% of children under one year fully vaccinated.

In addition, BFLA has the following yearly targets to meet:

	<u>Year 1</u>			<u>Year 2</u>			<u>Year 3</u>			<u>Nor.</u>
	<u>DG</u>	<u>PG</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>DG</u>	<u>PG</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>DG</u>	<u>PG</u>	<u>BC</u>	
Member-acc.	350	150	200	400	150	400	600	250	800	100
Ctr. visits	1500	n/a	2000	2000	n/a	3000	?	?	?	n/a

n/a=not applicable as center is a mobile clinic facility.

?=info. requested from BFLA but not yet available.

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AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT				1. TRANSACTION CODE		Amendment Number		DOCUMENT CODE	
PROJECT DATA SHEET				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C A = Add C = Change D = Delete				3	
2. COUNTRY/ENTITY Belize				3. PROJECT NUMBER 505-0037		RECEIVED -4 AGO. 1988 CONTROLLER'S USAID/D C. Final FY 91			
4. BUREAU/OFFICE Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)				5. PROJECT TITLE (maximum 40 characters) Child Survival Support					
6. PROJECT ASSISTANCE COMPLETION DATE (PACD) MM DD YY 14 3 09 11				7. ESTIMATED DATE OF OBLIGATION (Under "B" below, enter 1, 2, 3, or 4) A. Initial FY 8 8 B. Quarter <input type="checkbox"/> C. Final FY 9 1					
8. COSTS (\$000 OR EQUIVALENT \$1 =)									
A. FUNDING SOURCE		FIRST FY			LIFE OF PROJECT				
		B. FX	C. L/C	D. Total	E. FX	F. I/C	G. Total		
AID Appropriated Total									
(Grant)		(515)	(135)	(650)	(1,590)	(670)	(2,260)		
(Loan)		()	()	()	()	()	()		
Other U.S.	1.								
	2.								
Host Country					-	97	97		
Oth. Donor(s)					507	112	619		
TOTALS		515	135	650	2,097	879	2,976		
9. SCHEDULE OF AID FUNDING (\$000)									
A. APPROPRIATION	B. PRIMARY PURPOSE CODE	C. PRIMARY TECH CODE		D. OBLIGATIONS TO DATE		E. AMOUNT APPROVED THIS ACTION		F. LIFE OF PROJECT	
		1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan	1. Grant	2. Loan
(1) CS	580	2,000				530		2,000	
(2) POP	580	60				20		60	
(3) AIDS	580	200				100		200	
(4)						650		2,260	
TOTALS									
10. SECONDARY TECHNICAL CODES (maximum 6 codes of 3 positions each)								11. SECONDARY PURPOSE CODE	
510		530		550	560	440		440	
12. SPECIAL CONCERNS CODES (maximum 7 codes of 4 positions each)									
A. Code		BWW		BR		BU			
B. Amount									
13. PROJECT PURPOSE (maximum 480 characters)									

To strengthen and extend child survival programs in Belize through GOB and private sector initiatives with emphasis on ORT, EPI, maternal/child nutrition, and maternal health care.

14. SCHEDULED EVALUATIONS				15. SOURCE/ORIGIN OF GOODS AND SERVICES					
Interim		MM YY		Final		MM YY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 000 <input type="checkbox"/> 941 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
						0 1 9 1			
16. AMENDMENTS/NATURE OF CHANGE PROPOSED (This is page 1 of a _____ page PP Amendment)									
This face sheet is revised solely to change the project purpose as stated in the original PP face sheet. The USAID Belize Controller has reviewed the Methods of Implementing and Financing described herein and hereby indicates his concurrence.									
<i>Mohamed Tanamly</i> Mohamed Tanamly Controller, USAID/Belize.								18. DATE DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN AID/W, OR FOR AID/W DOCUMENTS, DATE OF DISTRIBUTION MM DD YY 	
17. APPROVED BY		Signature: <i>Mosina H. Jordan</i> Mosina H. Jordan Title: _____ A.I.D. Representative							
						MM DD YY 0 8 0 1 8 8		MM DD YY 	

PP 505-0037 ADDENDUM

Page 35 - Section 9.2.ii. Beneficiaries

(To follow after "As direct beneficiaries" paragraph)

While none of the PVOs will be working with refugees as a specific population, all of the project components work in rural areas with efforts concentrated on finding those in hard-to-reach areas. By continuing and increasing activities that they have carried out in the past, each PVO has the potential to reach the undocumented aliens who have moved into Belize in the past few years. There are no accurate figures on the size of this population.

Improving the accuracy of target population figures through Project HOPE's technical assistance to the Medical Statistics Office will allow computation of more realistic coverage figures for immunization and other activities and allow the MOH to better define those under-served areas in Belize, sometimes synonymous with refugee areas. CARE's MACH project will expand the Community Health Worker concept into 28 more villages in the two northern districts, with the possibility that one or more "refugee" villages in those districts will be chosen for the CHW program. BFLA's outreach and mobile clinic services are designed to increase accessibility to women who feel constrained to seek services. Since BFLA is not connected at all with the MOH at present, refugee women (and men) may feel more comfortable using BFLA's services. BIB's Breastfeeding Counsellors also come from rural villages all over Belize and these counsellors will be available to all community members and will know when new families move into an area.

Page 37 - Section 9.2.v. Impact

(Insert before first paragraph)

In addition to a Child Survival Program evaluation at the end of the project, impact will be assessed based on data collection at the beginning of the project. To this end, BIB will conduct a nationwide survey of breastfeeding practices in 1988. Changes in attitudes and practices will be measured by MACH's end-of-project KAP survey in villages in which they are working in the two northern districts as well as in the National Nutrition Survey that the MOH will conduct in 1989.

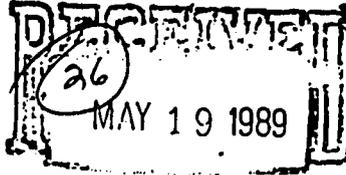
The Fertility and Family Life Survey conducted in 1985 has documented contraceptive prevalence and attitudes and practices in Belize. USAID/Belize will assist BFLA to contact the Demographic and Health Survey Project to request them to plan a survey for Belize in mid-1990 to demonstrate changes in contraceptive prevalence rate and attitudes and practices. Other changes such as immunization coverage and prevalence of EPI-related diseases, infant mortality rate, and ORS use will be measureable through the MOH's Medical Statistics Office health information system and the National Epidemiologist's surveillance system to which Project HOPE gives technical assistance.

2079G

1644
[Handwritten signature]

D-401/31/3/89(170)

Miss Mosina Jordan
 USAID Representative
 Gabourel Lane
 Belize City
 BELIZE



13th April, 1989

AGRI DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
 B E L I Z E

Dear Madam,

Ref: RURAL ACCESS ROADS PROJECT

This is to inform you that the Road Rehabilitation Units have been transferred to the Belize and Cayo Districts.

Based on USAID latest Road Priority list for these two Districts a programme has been prepared and has been approved by the Hon. Hubert Elrington, Minister of Works and Housing. These works will start immediately. A copy of the Programme is attached for your information.

We will be submitting quarterly reports on the status of the Project.

Sincerely,

(E. E. PUGA)
 Chief Engineer
 Ministry of Works & Housing

SMT
[Handwritten signature]

OFFICES	ACT	INF
AID REP.	---	---
CONT.	---	---
FXD	---	---
PRD	---	---
ADP	✓	---
GD	---	---
GS	---	---
C&R	---	---

DATE DUE *5/25/89*
 ACTION TAKEN *MARK*
 DATE *20 May 89*
 INITIAL *SMT*

MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.C. BRIDGES PROJECT

PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: BELIZE

DATE: OCTOBER, 1968

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SCALE SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY DRAWINGS	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARDS OF CONTRACTS	PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
Panama Landing - Leocal	2	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED		OPEN TO TRAFFIC IN 1968
B. Landing - Rancho Jolores SPANISH CREEK	4a - 4b							N.A.	IN PROGRESS		MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING
BELMOPAN LANDING - FERRY	151								COMPLETED		OFFICIALLY OPENED 15/10/67
Western Av. - Gracy Rock UNIMPROVED & RESERVE	141c						N.A.				MINISTRY OF WORKS
ROAD - Panama Landing CANTON SPRING	46								COMPLETED		OFFICIALLY OPENED 15/10/67
E. Landing - Flower's Bank	1									\$85,000	
Western Av. - Crooked Tree	2						N.A.		SEEN TO START	\$75,000 \$75,000	TO BE DONE BY MINISTRY OF HOUSING
N. Av. - Grace & David Bank	1									\$140,000	

MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. BRIDGE PROJECT
 PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: GRAMM HALL

DATE: INTER. 1982

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SOILS SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY DRAINAGE	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARDS OF CONTRACTS	PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
Trinidad - August Fineridge	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				95,000	
Northern Av. - Buenos Grass	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				100,000	
San Lazaro - Trinidad	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				95,000	
Northern Highway - San Juan	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				9272,000	
La Cuesta - San Antonio	1	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				150,000	
August Fineridge - San Felipe	3	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				250,000	
Ortega 441 - San Esteban	20	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX				9492,000	CONTRACT AWAITING SIGNATURE

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MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. BRIDGE PROJECT

PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: TOLEDO

DATED: OCTOBER, 1938

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SOILS SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY DRAWINGS	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARD OF CONTRACTS	PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
San Antonio Road - San Jose via Crique Jute	3a,b										
JUAN CHUM	(A)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED		CONSTRUCTED BY PERTON COMST.
CRIQUE JUTE	(B)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED		
San Antonio - Santa Cruz	2c,d 1e										
MILE 21	(C)									130,000	
SAN ANTONIO	(D)									100,000	
MILE 20 1/2	(E)									150,000	
Santa Elena - Pueblo Viejo	1f										
PUEBLO CREEK	(F)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	N.A.			150,000	TO BE DONE BY H/WORKS & HOUSING
Duez - San Antonio via Ralredi	2g,i 1h										
RUNAWAY BRIDGE	(G)									180,000	
CRIQUE TROSA	(H)									150,000	
RUNAWAY BRIDGE	(I)									100,000	
Santa Cruz - Santa Elena	1j 1k										
SANTA ELENA	(J)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	TENDERED BUT NOT AWARDED		100,000	
SANTA CRUZ	(K)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX			105,000	
RIO BLANCO	(L)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED		CONSTRUCTED BY PERTON CONSTRUCTION
Southern Hys. - San Marcos	1m										
SAN MARCOS	(M)									100,000	
San Antonio Road San Pedro Columbia	2n										
SAN ANTONIO	(N)									300,000	
San Pedro Columbia San Rigel - Silver Creek	3o 1p										
QUARRY - CRIQUE BUENO	(O,P)									375,000	
TOTAL	20										

(a) Juan Chum, (b) Crique Jute, (c) Mile 21, (d) San Antonio, (e) Mile 20 1/2, (f) Pueblo Creek, (g) Runaway Bridge, (h) Crique Trosa, (i) Runaway Bridge, (j) Santa Elena, (k) Santa Cruz, (l) Rio Blanco, (m) San Marcos, (n) San Antonio, & (o,p) Quarry - Crique Bueno.

BELIZE DISTRICT, 1989 / 90

U. S. A. I. D. RURAL ROADS REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

SHOWING FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ROAD SEGMENT BY MONTH

ROAD SEGMENT	ROAD LENGTH MILES	FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS 1ST. QTR.	A P R I L		M A Y		J U N E	
			PROG. EXP. \$	ACTUAL EXP. \$	PROG. EXP. \$	ACTUAL EXP. \$	PROG. EXP. \$	ACTUAL EXP. \$
		\$108,000.00	PROG. EXP. \$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP. \$19687.66	PROG. EXP. \$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP. \$	PROG. EXP. \$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP. \$
			PROG. ACCOMP. 3 MILES	Actual Accomp. 1 ml.	Prog. Accomp. 3 miles	Actual Accomp.	Prog. Accomp. 3 miles	Actual Accomp.
Boom - Bermudian Landing	8.8	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XX	
Bermudian Landing - Rancho Dolores	7.7						XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Bermudian Landing - LEMONAL	6.5							
Flowers Bank	3.7							
Isabella Bank	1.9							
Double Head Cabbage - St. Paul's	2.5							
May Pen	4.0							
Washing Tree	.9							

Remarks.....April__2 weeks work done, mechanical repairs, no D7 tractor for 1 wk. (only 2 trucks & 1 grader started project) _____

May _____

June _____

CAYO DISTRICT, 1989 / 90

U. S. A. I. D. RURAL ROADS REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

SHOWING FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ROAD SEGMENT BY MONTH

ROAD SEGMENT	ROAD LENGTH MILES	FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS 1ST.QTR.	A P R I L		M A Y		J U N E	
			PROG.EXP.\$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP.\$8849.37	PROG.EXP.\$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP.\$	PRCG.EXP. \$36,000.00	ACTUAL EXP.\$
		\$108,000.00	PROG.ACCOMP. 3 MILES	Actual Accomp. .75ml	Prog.Accomp. 3 miles	Actual Accomp.	Prog.Accomp. 3 miles	Actual Accomp.
Benque Viejo - Arenal	4.8		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX			
Barton Creek Rd.(Society Hall # 2)	7.5				XXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
Chial - Negroman	4.0							
Bullet Tree - San Jose	1.5							
Bullet Tree - Callar Creek	8.0							
Chiquebul - Pine Ridge Rd.	9.0							
Negroman - Chaa Creek	3.0							
Washing Tree	.9							

Remarks.....April__1 week work done, only .75 miles done due to moving of equipment from one point to the other. Also doing mechanical repairs _____

May _____

June _____

9th May, 1989

Chief Engineer
Ministry of Works & Housing
Belmopan

Below is a list of roads rehabilitated under the
A.I.D. roads rehabilitation programme for period June, 1984
to March, 1989

Belize District

Old N/Highway to Bomba	2.5 miles
Old N/Highway to Corozalito	3.4 miles
Old N/Highway to Nago Bank	1.5 miles
Northern Highway to Crooked Tree	3.0 miles
Bermudian Landing to Rancho Dolores (to be redone)	7.7 miles
Bermudian Landing to Lemonal (to be redone)	6.5 miles
Total	<u>24.6 mls.</u>

Cayo District

Santa Elena to Cristo Rey	5.7 miles
Mountain Pine Ridge Rd. to San Antonio - Cristo Rey	9.4 miles
Cristo Rey Macaw Bank	3.5 miles
San Ignacio to Bullet Tree	4.4 miles
Bullet Tree to Santa Familia	9.0 miles
Bullet Tree to Pillar	13.0 mls.
W/Highway to Barton Creek (Society Hall # 2)	7.5 miles
W/Highway to More Tomorrow	9.0 miles
Total	<u>61.5 mls.</u>

Stann Creek

Southern Highway to Seine Bight	19.6 mls.
Seine Bight to Placencia	4.3 miles
Valley Road to Mullins River	11.8 mls.
Mullins River to Gales Point	6.7 miles
Total	<u>42.4 mls.</u>

Toledo

Blue Creek to Aguacate	4.1 miles
San Antonio - Crique Jute - San Jose	3.2 miles
Santa Elena to Pueblo Viejo	3.3 miles
Dump-Mafredi - San Antonio	1.0 mile
Mafredi to Blue Creek	5.7 miles
Blue Creek to Jordan	3.7 miles
Total	<u>21.0 mls</u>

Corozal

Progreso to Little Belize (New Construction)	1.5 miles
Little Belize to Chunox	7.4 miles
Chunox to Sarteneja	17.6 mls.
Total	<u>26.5 mls.</u>

Orange Walk

Trinidad to August Pine Ridge	4.7 miles
Yo Creek to San Lazaro	4.1 miles
Northern Highway to Douglas	3.7 miles
Northern Highway to Guinea Grass	5.2 miles
Orange Walk to Yo Creek	5.4 miles
San Lazaro to Trinidad	2.0 miles
August Pine Ridge to San Felipe	7.4 miles
Guinea Grass to Shipyard	2.9 miles
Orange Walk to San Estevan	6.3 miles
Total	<u>41.7 mls.</u>

Grand Total	217.7 mls
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T. Aleman
T. Aleman
Works Overseer

D-401/31/89(45)

11th January, 1989

Mosina H. Jordan
USAID Representative
Gabourel Lane
Belize City
BELIZE C.A.

Dear Madam,

REF. RURAL ACCESS ROAD AND BRIDGES PROJECT

Kindly find enclosed a progress report regarding the
Bridges Project being funded by USAID.

Sincerely,

(E. E. PUGA)
Chief Engineer
M/Works & Housing

MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. PRICES PROJECT
PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: BELIZE

DATE: OCTOBER, 1968

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SOILS SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY DRAINAGE	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARD OF CONTRACTS	CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
Barroilier Landing - Leonal	2	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED		OPEN TO TRAFFIC IN 1938
B. Landing - Rancho Solares SPANISH CREEK	4a - 4c										
	(a)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	N.A.	IN PROGRESS		MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING
BERRUJIAN LANDING - FERRY	(b)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED	\$ 658,100	OFFICIALLY OPENED 15/12/67
Western Hwy. - Gracy Rock UNICIDED & RESERVE	(4)c										
	(c)										
Dona - Berrudian Landing	4d										
SABASTIAN BRIDGE	(b)	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	COMPLETED	\$ 658,800	OFFICIALLY OPENED 13/12/67
B. Landing - Flower's Bank	1									885,000	
Northern Hwy. - Crooked Tree	2				XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	N.A.	N.A.	SOON TO START (1)	875,000	TO BE DONE BY R/MCRYS & HOUSING
										875,000	
N. Hwy. - Grace & Davis Bank	1									8140,000	
TOTAL	10 + (4)										

(a) Spanish Creek (b) Berrudian Landing Ferry (c) Unicidad & Reserve (d) Sebastian Bridge

MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. BRIDGES PROJECT
 PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: ORANGE WALK

DATE: OCTOBER, 1980

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SOILS SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY TRAINING	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARD OF CONTRACTS	CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
Trinidad - August Pineridge	1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				95,000	
Northern Hwy. - Guinea Grass	1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				100,000	
San Lazaro - Trinidad	1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				95,000	
Northern Highway - San Roca	1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				927,600	
Yo Creek - San Antonio	1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				150,000	
August Pineridge - San Felipe	3	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX				250,000	
Orange Walk - San Estevan	20	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	IN PROGRESS			9491,000	
TOTAL	10										

• Replace Ferry at Orange Walk Town

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MINISTRY OF WORKS - I.R.A.C. REPAIRS PROJECT
PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: TULECO

DATE: OCTOBER, 1968

PROJECTS	CONTRACT	SCALE	SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY FINISHED	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING FINISHED	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARDS OF CONTRACTS	CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
San Antonio Road - San Jose via Coque Jala	3a,b											
QUARRY	(A)									COMPLETED		COMPLETED BY MEXCON CONST.
CRIQUE JETA	(B)									COMPLETED		
San Antonio - Santa Cruz	2c,d	1a										
MILE 21	(C)										100,000	
SAN ANTONIO	(D)										100,000	
MILE 20 1/2	(E)										150,000	
Santa Elena - Pueblo Viejo	1f											
PUEBLO CREEK	(F)							N.A.			150,000	TO BE DONE BY R/MORIS & MORSINE
Quay - San Antonio via Rofredi	2g,h	1b										
QUAY BRIDGE	(G)										100,000	
CRIQUE TROSA	(H)										150,000	
QUAY BRIDGE	(I)										100,000	
Santa Cruz Rd. - Santa Elena	1j	1E										
SANTA ELENA	(J)							TENDERS BUT NOT AWARDED			100,000	
SANTA CRUZ	(K)										100,000	
RIO BLANCO	(L)									COMPLETED		WORK FINISHED BY MEXCON CONSTRUCTION
Southern Hwy. - San Marcos	1a											
SAN MARCOS	(M)										100,000	
San Antonio Road - San Pedro Columbia	2a											
SAN ANTONIO	(N)										300,000	
San Pedro Columbia - San Miguel - Silver Creek	3a	1p										
QUAY - CRIQUE BRESO	(O,P)										370,000	
TOTAL	2a											

(a) Quay Dam, (b) Crique Jeta, (c) Mile 21, (d) San Antonio, (e) Mile 20 1/2, (f) Pueblo Creek, (g) Quay Bridge, (h) Crique Trosa, (i) Quay Bridge, (j) Santa Elena, (k) Santa Cruz, (l) Rio Blanco, (m) San Marcos, (n) San Antonio, (o) Quay - Crique Breso.

MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. BRIDGES PROJECT
 PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: STARK CREEK

DATE: OCTOBER, 1959

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	SOILS	LEVELY	TOPOGRAPHICAL	SURVEY	ENGINEERING	ENGINEERING	PREPARATION	TENDER & AWARD	CONSTRUCTION	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
				SURVEY	OF SPALINGS	DESIGN	DRAWINGS	OF CONTRACT	OF CONTRACTS	OF PROJECTS		
Stark Creek Valley Road - Hullings River	1a 25											
BIG CREEK	(A)							N.A.	N.A.	COMPLETED		MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING
HULLINGS RIVER	(B)							N.A.	N.A.	COMPLETED		BUILT BY THE U.S. MARINES
Southern Hwy. - George Town	1										\$100,000	
Hullings River - Sales Point	1c 20											
WAGNER	(C)										\$120,000	
HARGREVE & QUAINA	(D)								SEE REMARKS		\$185,000	DEFERRED BY THE U.S. MARINES AWARDED
TOTAL	7											

(a) Big Creek (b) Hullings River (c) Wagner (d) Hargreave & Quaina

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MINISTRY OF WORKS - U.S.A.I.D. BRIDGES PROJECT
 PROGRESS REPORT

DISTRICT: CAVO

DATE: OCTOBER, 1968

PROJECTS	QUANTITY	GRILLS SURVEY	TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY	SURVEY DRAWINGS	ENGINEERING DESIGN	ENGINEERING OFFICES	PREPARATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	TENDER & AWARDS OF CONTRACTS	CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS	ESTIMATED COST	REMARKS
Bullet Tree - Calla Creek	1510										
Sar Ignacio - Bullet Tree	2						N.A.	N.A.	EGDN TO START	\$400,000	TO BE DONE BY WORKERS & MACHINES
Cristo Rey - Macao Bank	1									\$150,000	
Western Hwy. - More Tomorrow	1									\$160,000	
TOTAL	1514										

* Defered until road is completed (Reserve?)

May 30, 1989

Stephen A. Szadek, Chief Ag. Development Officer

Project Assistance Completion Report - Accelerated Cocoa
Production Project No. 505-0023

Mosina H. Jordan, A.I.D. Representative

SUMMARY DATAImplementation

Sponsoring Agency	Ministry of Agriculture
Technical Assistance Contractors	Operational Program Grant (OPG) \$615,000 - Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)
Final Evaluation	October 1987

Financial

Date of Authorization: July 31, 1984
Amount Authorized: \$615,000
PACD (Original) December 31, 1987
(Amended) June 30, 1988
Date of Initial Obligation: July 31, 1984
Cumulative Obligations: \$615,000
Cumulative Accrued Expenditure: \$614,887

Planned A.I.D. Inputs

Technical Assistance	\$410,000
Training	9,500
Commodities	5,000
Other Costs	144,000

Note: All foreign exchange funds provided by USAID were under a Federal Letter of Credit (FLOC) to PADP. Accountability for these funds were with PFM/FM/CMPD. A memorandum dated 3/16/89 from PFM/FM/CMPD states that final payment under OPG-505-0023 (FLOC) was made and the FLOC was reduced by \$162.00 (-\$49.00 an additional reduction) to a final reduction of \$113.00, i.e., the total foreign exchange disbursements for this Grant was \$614,887.

Planned Outputs

- 600 acres of improved cocoa established
- 60 farmers trained in improved cocoa practices
- 6 Government extension officers trained in improved cocoa practices and extension methods
- 20 additional extension officers trained in improved cocoa practices
- develop, test, adapt, document and replenish the methodology developed for improved cocoa practices under Belizean conditions.

Project Description/Purpose

The Government of Belize (GOB) requested assistance from PADP and Volunteers in Technical Assistance (VITA), two PVOs, to develop a small farmer cocoa production technique project in cooperation with the Hershey Foods Corporation or its corporate farm (Hummingbird farm) near Belmopan, Belize. The purpose of the project was to institutionalize improved cocoa production and process technology through training and extension using government extension officers, Peace Corps Volunteers and selected employees of the Hummingbird farm. The goal of the project was to further develop and refine the improved cocoa production and processing technology for easy replication and transfer to small farmers to assist in increasing their income.

Project Accomplishments

Accomplishment

At the completion of the project the following outputs have been reached:

- 415 acres of cocoa have been established (planned 600 acres)
- 217 small farmers trained in improved cocoa technology (planned 60)

- 8 GOB extension agents trained in improved cocoa technology and extension methods (planned 6)
- 14 additional GOB extension agents trained in improved cocoa technology (planned 20); additionally, 36 private sector extension agents were trained (not planned for)
- A methodology has been developed that provides for the accelerated establishment of cocoa under Belizean conditions. The accelerated technology has been adopted by cocoa farmers in Toledo and Stann Creek Districts, locations outside the immediate project area.

At project completion, all planned outputs were reached with the exception of number of acres of cocoa established. The project was successful in establishing 415 acres, which is approximately 200 acres short of the planned goal. Two factors contributed to this goal not being met. They were (1) fire damage to crops in 1987; and (2) establishment of unrealistic expectations of farmer capabilities in planting/production time frame of project implementation.

Data/Studies/Other Accomplishments

In addition to the training program for extension agents and farmers, a technical package including three major publications were developed. The 133-page Cocoa Guidebook And Training Guide is a manual for extension officers and trainers. It is moderately technical and suitable for persons with a basic understanding of agricultural principles. Chapters cover high and low input management practices, shade, pest management, pruning, rehabilitation, post-harvest processing, and economics. The training section provides ready-to-use lesson plans for workshops and field demonstrations for extensionists.

Growing Cocoa in Belize is a 26-page basic field reference for small-scale commercial cocoa growers. It covers the same materials as the Guidebook but is much briefer. Illustrations, charts, tables, and farm record forms complement the text. Both Growing Cocoa and the Guidebook are available throughout Belize from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Toledo Cocoa Growers Association.

The third publication is the Cocoa Farm Economic Report And Development Models that provides a detailed analysis of cocoa establishment and management costs and returns under high and low input systems. Tables include specific labor requirements, cash flow projections and two development models.

Community development was a major aspect of the work at Ringtail Village including community information resources, economic activities for women, social infrastructure (e.g., housing, roads, water, and community center), and institutional support for self-reliance. In conjunction with numerous contributions from HHL, a village association and credit union were established, elected officers trained, and relevant inter-organizational linkages made. Housing and community center funds and technical assistance were obtained from Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF) and HHL. Combined with existing resources for schooling, transportation, and health care, these accomplishments made Ringtail Village, under its own leadership, a dynamic, self-reliant agricultural community.

Upon request by the farmers of Toledo District and in cooperation with the MOA, the project also assisted in the formation and initial funding of the Toledo Cocoa Growers Association. This has grown so that by the end of 1987 it had over 100 dues paying members, participated in project and HHL training, opened a small input supply store, and was benefitting from a series of Belize Institute of Management (BIM) courses in management and marketing sponsored by the cocoa project.

The cocoa project concluded field work in October 1987, (the project was extended to June 30, 1988 to provide for an international cocoa forum to be held in Belize in June 1988) confident that cocoa development in Belize can now continue with support from the Ministry of Agriculture and Development Finance Corporation. The capability for improved cocoa production, centered at Hummingbird Hershey Limited, also exists within the Ministry of Agriculture, Toledo Cocoa Growers Association, several local NGOs, and most critically, within the diverse farming groups of Cayo, Stann Creek, and Toledo districts.

Past Project Monitoring

The model(s) developed for improved cocoa production under the Accelerated Cocoa Project are being used in the implementation of the Toledo Agriculture Marketing Project (TAMP) No. 505-0016. Under this project (in which VITA is providing technical assistance) the accelerated cocoa technology is continuously being updated as new information is developed.

Lessons Learned

1. There were significant advantages in combining the interests and resources of private sector corporation with public and non-profit development efforts.

The corporate interests of Hummingbird Hershey were compatible with the government's in cocoa development and the implementing PVOs were able to facilitate and enhance the resources of both to strengthen the project. To support the project's infrastructure established by the PVOs, HHL generously contributed use of its facilities, equipment, and personnel to aid project beneficiaries. Similar relationships with other projects clearly would improve development capabilities.

2. The creativity allowed under an Operating Program Grant (OPG) was responsible for several successful inter-organizational linkages that significantly expanded the benefits and assured the sustainability of the project initiatives.

Funding and technical assistance for roads, housing, a community center, a cocoa growers association, and the credit union were not included in the project budget but are major accomplishments. Vigorous exploration of resources with USAID, Cooperative Housing Foundation, and Peace Corps led to creative solutions which were important to project success.

3. The original project design and expectations were unrealistic in terms of the rate at which participants could establish intensive cocoa farms, housing, and community infrastructure while working full-time jobs.

At Ringtail Village farmers faced with labor requirements of 187 man-hours/acre to establish cocoa could not reasonably be expected to plant 10 acres of cocoa plus subsistence crops, build a family residence, and assist with constructing the new road and community center in evenings and weekends after their regular work at HHL. Project plans to establish 10 acres per participant will be realized in four or five years rather than three as became the pattern for the DFC loan program as well.

Valley of Peace (VOP) farmers generally lack off-farm income and capital to establish cocoa at the same rate. A more realistic program for VOP would have been for them to do a total of five acres in four years.

4. Government capabilities in the key roles of land acquisition and provision of extension personnel were over-estimated and caused basic changes in project strategy. Ministry of Agriculture personnel from all levels should have been much more involved in initial project design and development to assure clarity of roles and interests.

Although project design was sound, Ministry of Agriculture personnel below the Permanent Secretary level did not participate or contribute in its development. Government resources are very limited and the project tended to be perceived as external to the MOA and the responsibility of other parties. Misunderstandings regarding objectives and resource allocations could have been avoided with a better initial integration in government's activities.

5. The innovation of a continuous evaluation process provided valuable support and criticism when it was needed rather than after project completion.

Final evaluations provide good hindsight and the basis for "lessons learned". The continuous evaluation, performed every six months with annual retreats, provided fresh insights, mid-course corrections, and facilitated project management when and where it was needed.

6. Resolution of the political difficulties in VOP were outside the scope of the project, directly constrained cocoa development efforts, and should have disqualified VOP from participation.

The lack of a clear public policy on refugees/aliens, inconsistent representations by government officials about immigration, land rights, and local organizations, and the erratic development of the local village council out of the UNHCR refugee project proved to be too disruptive to allow long-term agricultural activities to proceed. It should have been apparent in the beginning that, as refugees, VOP people would require more time and support than were available within the scope of this project.

7. Local leadership capabilities were critical to the success of both agricultural and community development components as demonstrated in the contrasts between Ringtail Village and Valley of Peace.

Ringtail Village began with the recognized dynamic leadership of the HHL Farm Manager, and with a working comradery that immediately facilitated cooperation and mutual confidence on their farms.

Valley of Peace, which had cultural tensions between Belizeans and Salvadorans, divided leadership, and little community direction, could not work well in easy times, much less well in difficult situations. Despite sincere efforts by numerous hard-working, well intended individuals, VOP clearly

illustrated the need for community cooperation with local leadership.

8. Land assessments for Ringtail Village and Valley of Peace suitability were unsatisfactory, limited the number of farmers that could participate, and burdened the project with the major responsibility to acquire alternative sites.

The criteria for land selection was not well defined and allowed the Ringtail site to be accepted before it was completely assessed. The services of the Land and Survey Department and Central Farm technicians were not properly included in site identification. The consequences adversely affected the number of farms available, the percentage of land that could be cultivated, and required extensive time to be spent searching for but not obtaining alternative land.

Soils in Valley of Peace proved to be marginally suitable for cocoa with shallow topsoils over heavy clay or marl subsoils.

9. Seasonal training with an emphasis on practical field demonstrations is superior for farmers, while more intensive short courses combining cocoa technology and extension methods is most effective for extension workers.

Technical training in improved practices for a long-term crop such as cocoa includes a lot of new information for farmers used to working on a seasonal basis. Organization of training into seasonal packets gave the farmer manageable amounts of fresh information about relevant activities at times when field demonstrations could show actual materials and examples.

Extension officers who must guide farmers in planning must have, on the other hand, a comprehensive understanding of cocoa technology and require more extensive training including the principles of field practices and special extension methods for tree crops.

10. The incompatibility of permanent tree crops and annual slash and burn cropping systems dictates that fire-free areas be established either by farmers or the government to avoid the unacceptable risk to long-term crops.

Fire damage at Ringtail Village, Valley of Peace, and elsewhere in Belize illustrated the incompatibility of slash and burn agriculture with any kind of permanent crops including cocoa. Separation of land uses must precede establishment of trees and can be accomplished by the farmers such as was done in Stann Creek, or by enforcement of government restrictions on

burning. The risk of lost capital and labor invested is simply unacceptable and should not be borne by farmers pursuing productive, sustainable agriculture that is in the nations and environments interest.

11. The overall economics of small-scale commercial cocoa production are excellent, but proven recommendations for short-term cash crops during the four year establishment period and for multipurpose intercrops for long-term diversification are limited and need further development.

Preliminary information developed by Hummingbird Hershey and in the project's Cocoa Farm Economic Report indicate that over a 20 year period a very good economic return in cocoa is possible. This, however, assumes the resources to endure the first four years of establishment in which there is no return on labor or capital. Full-time farmers need better recommendations for interim cash crops that can be interplanted with young cocoa and for permanent shade tolerant intercrops to diversify production.

Drafted:ADO:SSzadek:pp:5/24/89
Clearances:ADO:BEllington-Banks (In Draft)

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