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USAID/JAMAICA

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS

APRIL 1, 1991 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

NOVEMBER 22, 1991

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
KINGSTON, JAMAICA

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20521-3210

MEMORANDUM

TO: Peter Bloom, LAC/DR

FROM: Robert Queener, Director, USAID Kingston

SUBJ: MISSION DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW - SEMI ANNUAL REVIEWS FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

DATE: December 6, 1991

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

USAID's continuing efforts to focus its portfolio while limiting the pipeline and mortgage progressed in the right direction over the SAR period ending September 30. Activities that terminated during the period included the Basic Skills project, the Policy Reform X program, and the Title I program. Inner Kingston (Phase I) was also completed, and the project was amended to extend the project into a Phase II which emphasizes improving the environment for private sector investments in Inner Kingston. New activities that were begun during the period included the North Coast Development Support project to support tourism growth, the Policy Reform in Support of Private Investment program, and the private sector oriented Family Planning Initiatives project. The changes in the portfolio have further increased our focus on promoting sustainable, broad based growth with primary emphasis on private sector investment and trade. We will continue to vigorously pursue efforts to consolidate and focus our portfolio in this regard.

We have had good success in reducing our mortgage ratio. The mortgage level of $36.5 million is currently less than 2.3 X annual obligations. This is a dramatic improvement over last year's ratio of almost 4 X obligations. Limitations on new starts and improved obligation levels in FY 91 have helped to reduce our mortgage to a more manageable level.

Although we recorded a number of significant successes in our portfolio, the pace of implementation as reflected in accrued expenditures represented only about 68% of planned levels. This dropped expenditures below new obligations and thus caused the pipeline to rise nominally, less than 1%. The Mission's pipeline of $37.8 million still represents less than 2.5 X annual obligations.

Like this semester's SAR, the previous SAR also reflected an actual expenditure rate below 70% of planned expenditures. The discrepancy between planned and actual expenditures in both periods seems to be caused by a number of factors including overly optimistic expenditure projections, overly conservative accrual estimates, an increase in AID resources available for local currency costs as a result of the rapid devaluation of the J$, and the impact of increasingly tight GOJ expenditure controls in efforts to decrease the budget deficit. We are working to improve the accuracy of our expenditure estimates and to standardize the approach to estimating accruals.

An important factor that affects our ability to expedite implementation (and consequently expenditures) is workload, and I would like to alert AID/W to the noticeable shift and expansion in workload requirements. Attention to strategic planning, impact monitoring and accountability exercises has been increasing significantly in recent months while USDH staff levels have been declining. Although the eventual installation of the new planning, evaluation and accountability systems should improve our ability to soundly manage our portfolio, the transition is costing us much in staff time and may be affecting our implementation performance.

SELECTED PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Within the portfolio, each sector had its successes and problems during the SAR period:

Agriculture/Natural Resources

The class "A" Hillside Agriculture and Protected Areas Resources Conservation (PARC) Projects continued to lead the way in the Agricultural portfolio with their outstanding accomplishments. The number of farmer participants in the Hillside Project moved from 4,000 to 6,000 during the period and acreage planted moved from 1,020 to 1,253. Yields continued to increase from 50 - 200% for coffee and cocoa - two important export crops - among participating farmers.

The PARC project now has all major staff in place, has established the National Park Trust Fund, and accomplished a debt-for-nature swap to capitalize the Fund. Intensive work is underway on the community outreach component, on completing the establishment of the two pilot National Parks, and on completing the start up of the Conservation Data Center. These are important accomplishments toward improving Jamaica's capacity to manage its natural resource base.

The Jamaica Agricultural Research Project (JARP) was categorized as an "A" project for the first time as project activities accelerated. Funding of applied research subprojects rose significantly from 55 to 72. One recent research finding of particular significance permits close to 100% successful propagation of ackee by cuttings as compared with the less than 70% success by seed propagation. This will greatly assist in the rapid establishment of orchards of superior varieties and harvest of fruits of uniform maturity, thus improving returns and the investment potential of the ackee fruit.

The Crop Diversification /Irrigation Project fell from a "B" to a "C" during the SAR period, as sixteen of twenty wells in the irrigation area were destroyed by vandals and other structures were damaged. Moreover, illegal sand mining has worsened in the project area despite USAID's continuing efforts to have it stopped. USAID has notified the Ministry of Agriculture that all disbursements (except for dam reconstruction that was agreed after floods destroyed much of the Rio Cobre diversion dam in May) are being suspended until the issues can be resolved. We plan an extensive evaluation of the project in January/February.

Private Enterprise

The Mission's Export Development and Investment Promotion (EDIP) Project achieved important results that contributed to the promotion of diversified private sector investments in Jamaica. Notably, the National Investment Bank of Jamaica (NIBJ) developed an implementation strategy to use private contractors and banks to privatize a list of 67 government owned enterprises, and USAID signed an agreement for $722,000 under EDIP to assist the effort. The agreement has resulted in nine AID-financed contracts to support NIBJ and to evaluate results. In addition, EDIP supported the drafting of important pro competition (anti-trust) legislation which has been widely circulated and publicized for debate.

Health/Pop

The Population and Family Planning Project moved closer to completion as it finished remaining surveys and research. Virtually all output targets have now been met or exceeded under the project. Contraceptive prevalence of 55% and fertility rates of 2.9 are significant improvements over rates of 51% and 3.5 respectively in 1983 when the project started.

Although overall results have been good two cases of fraud within the Population and Family Planning host country administrative apparatus were uncovered during the SAR period. The cases were reported to host country authorities and the IG, who have completed their investigations. Corrective measures are being taken to prevent further incidents.

Education/Human Resources

The University of West Indies Management Training Project implementation has noticeably improved since the new and dynamic project manager cum Director of the Institute of Business came on board in March. In particular, the key strategic plan outlining the UWI's approach for assuring sustainability of activities assisted under the program was completed and accepted by USAID. Also of note, the first class of 30 students graduated from the Executive MBA program shortly after the end of the SAR period.

Housing/Urban Development

The last of 31 audit recommendations on the Housing Program (532 HG 012) were closed during the SAR period. The HG 12 program also was given a major boost when the Minister of State of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development assumed the chairmanship of the newly constituted HG 12 Coordinating Committee and also assumed the role of Program Coordinator. The Coordinating Committee will work to assure sector policies maximize private sector participation. Already, the Committee has gotten Cabinet approval to increase interest rates to beneficiaries under the housing program. As a result of improvements, the HG 12 C project was upgraded from "C" to "B".

(Doc: 0150H)

30-Sep-91

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/JAMAICA PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1991 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1991)

(1) Project Number	(2) Project Title	(3) CATE GORY	(4) DATE OF INIT. OBL.	(5) LAST REVISED PACD	(6) % OF LOP ELAPSED	(7) % OF OBLIG EXPD.	(8) AUTH.LOP AMOUNT	(9) CUMS.FY OBLIG. TO DATE	(10) CUM. AMOUNT OBLIG.	(11) SHORTAGE	(12) BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	(13) PLANN SUB. EXPD.	(14) ACCRD SUB. EXPD.	(15) ACT. AS % OF PLANNED	(16) CUMULAT. ACCRUED EXPD.	(17) ENDING PIPE-LINE	(18) PLANNED EXPEND (NXT SUB)
HEALTH SECTOR																	
5320000.00	POPULATION & FAMILY PLANNING	(G)	A 31-Mar-82	31-Mar-92	95	90	6,752	0	6,752	0	1,068	809	176	29	6,046	706	700
5320152.00	HEALTH SECTOR INITIATIVES	(G)	B 27-Jul-89	15-Jul-96	31	9	5,000	732	2,200	2,760	1,500	356	119	33	181	2040	259
5320153.00	AIDS/STD PREVENTION & CONTROL	(G)	B 29-Aug-88	31-Aug-94	51	26	2,500	865	2,500	0	1,463	406	199	49	641	1050	200
5320161.00	DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION	(G)	B 23-Sep-89	30-Sep-94	60	28	500	197	400	100	185	70	67	96	112	284	78
5320163.00	FAMILY PLANNING INITIATIVES	(G)	B 31-Jul-91	31-Jul-96	2	0	7,000	670	670	6,322	0	0	0	0	0	670	10
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR																	
5320002.00	AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	(G)	B 31-Aug-84	31-Aug-94	71	76	3,500	0	3,500	0	1,095	500	208	54	2,710	848	175
5320002.04	AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	(L)	B 31-Aug-84	31-Aug-94	71	87	6,500	0	6,500	0	1,650	954	563	00	5,666	834	550
5320101.00	DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURE	(G)	A 29-Feb-87	28-Feb-94	68	52	10,000	1,075	6,124	3,876	2,[illegible]	800	826	130	3,190	2925	750
5320123.00	CROP DIVERSIFICATION/IRRIGATION	(G)	C 25-Sep-85	30-Sep-93	75	84	11,905	1,172	11,905	1	2,156	983	996	120	10,000	1905	607
5320123.00	CROP DIVERSIFICATION/IRRIGATION	(L)	C 25-Sep-85	30-Sep-93	75	96	8,095	0	8,095	0	682	310	130	126	7,773	322	1
5320128.00	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROJECT	(G)	A 30-Jul-86	29-Jul-93	74	62	7,000	712	5,852	2,548	2,000	1,506	1,076	72	3,153	1899	1,000
5320140.00	PROTECTED AREAS RESOURCE CONSERV	(G)	A 29-Aug-89	31-Aug-92	63	58	1,950	349	1,950	0	1,397	400	298	75	975	975	400
5320157.00	FOOD AID MONIT. & SUPP. GRANT	(G)	B 31-Aug-89	31-Aug-94	42	58	2,500	0	800	1,700	607	225	103	46	309	491	123
5320165.00	AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SERVICES	(G)	B 14-Sep-89	30-Sep-96	29	21	10,800	1,808	3,785	6,215	2,681	1,000	565	57	703	3082	1,000
EDUCATIONAL SECTOR																	
5320025.04	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	(G)	B 01-Oct-82	31-Aug-92	91	83	1,144	100	1,144	0	249	103	118	116	954	193	100
5320121.04	HOT SCHOOL OF HOT IMPROVEMENT	(G)	B 11-Sep-87	30-Sep-95	50	78	4,050	333	3,883	1,367	1,001	630	216	34	2,418	665	365
5320147.00	PTTIC	(G)	A 01-Jul-87	30-Sep-92	81	83	3,100	0	2,445	855	1,553	65	176	391	2,041	404	0
5320155.00	PRIMARY EDUCATION ASSISTANCE II	(G)	B 25-Apr-90	31-Aug-95	27	2	4,000	1,111	1,780	2,220	670	385	36	9	43	1737	326
5320169.00	CLASP 2	(G)	B 06-Apr-90	30-Sep-90	17	6	5,500	1,033	2,793	2,707	1,064	180	154	96	172	2621	300
PRIVATE SECTOR																	
5320095.00	ENTERPRISE BOARD ASSISTANCE	(G)	A 07-Jun-83	31-Dec-91	97	93	4,600	0	4,600	0	953	100	80	80	4,272	328	61
5320095.00	ENTERPRISE BOARD ASSISTANCE	(L)	A 07-Jun-83	31-Dec-91	97	100	4,522	0	4,522	0	0	0	30	0	4,522	0	0
5320135.00	EXPORT DEV.& INVESTMENT PROM.	(G)	B 29-Nov-90	15-Apr-94	37	26	7,000	940	3,475	3,525	2,527	421	529	126	984	2571	354
5320156.00	MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	(G)	B 30-Aug-90	15-Sep-94	27	17	2,000	216	736	1,264	520	100	122	122	126	610	300
REGIONAL HOUSING																	
5320067.00	LOW COST SHELTER DEVELOPMENT	(G)	B 30-Jun-82	30-Dec-91	97	94	2,581	0	2,581	0	222	220	63	29	2,424	157	25
532-117.02	URBAN SECTOR TECH.ASSIST.	(G)	B 30-Jun-85	30-Jun-92	83	74	550	0	550	0	100	48	33	69	406	144	75
5320120.01	INNER KINGSTON DEVELOPMENT/EDC	(G)	B 31-Jul-86	30-Aug-95	57	15	1,006	0	1,006	0	1,610	600	342	57	270	1528	50
5320120.01	INNER KINGSTON DEVELOPMENT/EDC	(L)	B 31-Jul-86	30-Aug-95	57	63	5,000	0	5,000	0	3,195	1,080	853	85	3,171	1829	150
5320120.02	INNER KINGSTON DEVELOPMENT/EDC	(G)	B 30-Jul-86	30-Aug-95	57	90	10,373	500	7,873	2,500	1,874	1,316	884	52	7,090	783	100
5320149.00	TECH.SUPP.FOR SHELTER & URBAN SY	(G)	B 30-Jun-89	30-Sep-93	53	28	3,000	176	1,153	1,849	833	195	25	13	274	877	225
PROGRAM AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, ENGINEERING																	
5300158.00	HURRICANE RECONSTRUCTION	(G)	B 15-Feb-88	30-Mar-92	84	96	30,000	0	30,000	0	2,905	1,700	1,526	90	29,484	516	100
5320162.00	CARIBBEAN JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT	(G)	A 28-Jul-88	30-Dec-91	90	82	850	50	850	0	325	140	43	29	694	156	300
5300645.00	CARIBBEAN JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT	(G)	A 01-Sep-88	30-Dec-91	95	91	2,000	0	2,000	0	684	230	68	21	1,810	190	191
5320168.00	NORTH COAST DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	(G)	B 27-Aug-91	31-Jul-98	2	0	5,000	3,270	3,270	1,730	0	0	0	0	0	3270	480
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS:					60	73	181,339	15,385	140,000	41,339	39,155	15,124	10,476	69	102,732	37,268	9,265

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Overall Status - The Population and Family Planning Services Project which commenced March 1982 and terminates March 30, 1992 has contributed to the fact that Jamaica has a relatively mature and successful family planning program, with contraceptive prevalence currently estimated at 55% and a total fertility rate of 2.9. Since Jamaica has such a mature program, the follow-on Family Planning Initiatives Project (which was signed July 1991) will assist the GOJ to sustain and increase the effectiveness of the family planning program - while USAID phases out financial support over the next seven years.

Other Accomplishments -

- The NFPB continues to receive technical assistance in data collection for the development of a cost-benefit and target setting model through AID/W Rapid III project. The model will assist planners in evaluating the demographic and financial impacts of a family planning program within this framework. The results of the study which is expected to be completed by January 1992 will be summarized in a graphic presentation for policymakers by March 1992. During this reporting period, the RAPID III team transferred computer and projection equipment to the Statistical Unit of the NFPB to be used for data collection.

- The NFPB conducted training workshops: a two-week family life education workshop for teachers in Manchester; parent education workshop in Portland; and an update of contraceptives technology and counselling for outreach workers. A total of 260 persons participated in these workshops of which 52 were males.

- CSM Program - Market Research: final report on CSM market and consumer research has been submitted to the Futures Group in Washington to conduct a technical review. The results of this report will assist the NFPB in determining price structure for Perle and Panther commodities which is expected to be updated during the next reporting period.

- The sub-projects which received direct assistance for family planning education and services and which terminated March 31, 1991 are now being audited by the chartered accountant firm, Pannel Kerr Foster Associates. Audit report is expected to be reviewed by December 1991.

As part of USAID's effort to help move previously supported family painning agencies toward sustainability, JFPA received technical assistance in developing an initial strategic plan for increasing the Association's financial sustainability for a three year period. A one-year plan which was developed in close collaboration with the Chief Executive Officer of the JFPA will be presented to the Board of Directors for review, approval and implementation 1992.

Study Tour - A five member team from the National Family Planning Board and the Ministry of Health visited Haiti and the Dominican Republic to be exposed to succesful privatization strategies and social marketing programs. Next step will be for NFPB Chairman to present a position paper to the Minister of Health with the teams recommendations.

- Voluntary Sterilization: VS is an important component of the national family planning program,yet the downward trend in annual procedure rates continues, and the medical and non-medical quality of services remains weak. This may be contributed, in part, to chronic problems in the primary and secondary health care systems beyond the control of the family planning program itself.

Four staff members from the Association for Voluntary Surgical Contraception (AVSC) visited Jamaica in July/August to review the status of voluntary sterilization service delivery at seven MOH hospitals. two free-standing MOH family planning clinics and the Beth Jacobs clinic in Kingston and to identify needs in the areas of medical quality, client education and counseling, and program management. The assessment reviewed the following areas: availability and organization of the following areas of VS services; staffing and training needs; information, education and counselling; medical screening, surgery, post-operative assessment, and follow-up; facilities, equipment and supplies; training and supervision and reporting. As a result of the assessment the delivery of tubal ligation services at the MOH Glen Vincent Clinic was discontinued by the MOH. The institutional reimbursement for procedures performed was discontinued as of July 30, 1991. It was also recommended that a revision of the eligibility criteria for clinic services, and the retaining of close supervision of staff at the clinic be looked at immediately. The following are the AVSC recommended implementation Plan until March 1992 when the Population & Family Planning Services Project terminates: 1) training of trainers, in counseling, VS orientation seminars at priotity hospitals; 2) an orientation visit to VS service sites in the United States by appropriate representatives of the NFPB, the MOH, and the Victoria Jubilee Hospital; 3) development of the Victoria Jubilee Hospital as demonstration and training site in minilaparotomy under local anesthesia; and 4) provision of select medical equipment for sites visited. The results of the assessment, upon discussion and approval by USAID/MOH/NFPB, will be used to determine and plan future activities and assistance to the program to be funded under the Family Planning Initiatives Project.

- Women in Development: The family planning Project's primary beneficiaries are women. In 1990 an estimated 110,979 women utilized the governments clinical family planning programs. This figure represents 83% of the total number of clients in the program and continues the trend of a 5:1 female to male ratio. Because of the program, the major recipients of the services offered are from the lower socio-economic stratum of the population. This can be attributed to the network of services which would lend to a lesser cost of transportation and the low cost of contraceptives. During this reporting period a total of 260 service providers were trained of which 52 were males. These benefits have spin-off economic advantages for the women's families.

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D. Problems and Delays

Audit - Mission was advised of two fraudulent incidences under the project. One with the sub-grantee accountant at Operation Friendship in the amount of J$123,000. The other involves the accountant at the National Family Planning Board. Preliminary estimate is that J$474,000 may have been fraudulently obtained by the accountant. An audit is expected to be completed within the next two to three months by the Ministry of Health's internal auditors. Both cases were reported to the Regional Inspector General in Tegucigalpa. An inspector visited the Mission and had meetings with Mission, MOH, NFPB and Operation Friendship personnel.

Tighter controls of the NFPB's accounting system has been instituted and agreed upon by USAID.

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

Major Corrective Actions Expected:

Tighter controls of the NFPB's accounting system has been instituted and agreed by USAID.

RIG will review audit being conducted by MOH Internal Auditors.

Work Plan over the Next Six Months:

- Conduct End of Project Audit
- Complete data collection, training and presentation of RAPID III target setting model
- Request end of Project Report from the NFPB
- Implement AVSC 6 month plan
- Deobligate unearmarked funds and continue to monitor reimbursement requests
- Controller to resolve issue of recovery of funds from Operation Friendship and NFPB

Impact/Results expected over the next Six Months:

- Finalization of cost benefit analysis and presentation of policy makers of RAPID III model
- Decision by GOJ/NFPB re privatization of CSM program
- VSC strengthened at VJH - facility operational for minilaparotomy procedures

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Health Sector Initiatives Project
Project Number: 532-0152
Date of Authorization: original 07/07/89
Date of Obligation: original 07/27/89 amended 09/30/91
PACD: original 07/27/96
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health
Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (PSOJ)
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Managers Rebecca Cohn/Joy Jones
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: May 1993
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$5,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 468,000	amended to $2,240,494
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 507,742	
Accrued Expenditures:	Cumulative:	$1,104,333	
	Period - Projected:	$ 356,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 118,556	
	Cumulative:	$ 190,717	
	Period - Next	$ 259,300	
Counterpart Contri:	Period Planned:	$ 132,035	
	Period Actual:	$ 132,035	
	Cumulative Planned:	$ 235,888	
	Cumulative Actual:	$ 235,888	
	Life of Project:	$1,855,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		30%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		45%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		9%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		4%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the quality and efficiency of current and future health services delivery.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

To analyze and formulate long term policy options for sustainable mechanisms to finance health care in Jamaica; Increase cost recovery through improved systems of user fees; Improve the quality of health care services through improved management and planning structures and rationalized health care services in both primary and secondary health care; and increase the role of the private sector in financing and providing health care.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Improved health service facilities management resulting in reduced costs.
- Private sector firms contracted to manage an estimated 10 Govt. health support services.
- Proportion of GOJ health budget allocated to primary health is maintained at 19%.
- Proportion of health services delivered by the private sector increased from 15% to 25%.
- Insured population increased from 15% to 25%.
- Hospital fee collections increased from 18% to 50%.

Progress to Date

- Investment Climate Study completed.
- Policies for managing & financing the health services refined under this project continue to be implemented.
- Pilot project of user fee collections instituted. In a large rural hospital.
- MIS training begun at headquarters.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Policy studies completed	10	.5	1	.5	1	1	10%
2. New revised public health laws	10	2	4	0	.5	.5	5%
3. Administrative system for fee collection in place in hospitals	12	1	2	0	0	1	8%
4. Social Marketing Campaign complete	4	1	1	.5	.5	.5	10%
5. MIS in place at headquarters	100%	10	20	5	5	15	15%
6. Master Plan for Contracting out	100%	10%	30%	10%	30	30	30%
7. Divested support services contracts in place	10	1	1	0	0	0	0
8. Evaluation of PRICOR	100%	0%	20%	0	0	0	0
9. Completed hospital administrative training program	12	1	3	1	1	3	25%
10. Investment Climate Study complete	100%	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%
11. Private Sector Grants in place	15	2	3	1	1.5	2.5	17%
12. Health Initiatives Secretariat in place	100%	50%	100%	50%	0	50%	50%
13. Training (persons) Short Term	M F 500 500	M F 50 50	M F 160 355	M F 40 60	M F 59 88	M F 187 443	63%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Overall Status:

The Cabinet strengthened its mandate for a decentralized health care system with an announcement in July 1991 that four Regional Health Authorities (RHA) should be created by April 1992. The RHA's will have the responsibility for the delivery of primary & secondary/tertiary health care services and the restructuring of the Central Level Administration of the Ministry of Health. The Private Sector Program awarded a sub-grant to Blue Cross of Jamaica/Ministy of Health (MOH) in the amount of US$75,000, to fund the feasibility study for a National Health Insurance Scheme. The Project continues to assist the MOH with their Decentralization Training Programs. The HSIP Steering Committee continues to meet monthly with the Permanent Secretary as Chairman.

Other Accomplishments:

(I) Project Management - Detailed Project Implementation plans are being developed by the Health Management and Health Finance coordinators and should be submitted to us shortly. Two of the four project funded staff members are yet to come on stream (Legal and Training Officers).

(II) Private Sector - The Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (PSOJ) Health Committee agreed to provide support to Blue Cross/MOH for the conducting of a feasibility study for a National Insurance Scheme to be carried out in St. Ann. The Sub-Grant in the amount of US$75,000 was signed in August 1991; Trevor Hamilton & Associates have been contracted to do the work, and completion is set for December 1991.

A contract with Jackson Chang Advertising will be signed in November to promote an advertising and print program to promote incentive assistance to private entrepreneurs who wish to create, develop or expand a health service or health related service. Copies of the Investment Climate Study will also be printed and marketed.

(III) Public Sector -

(a) Training - A buy-in to the existing Cooperative Agreement with the Association of University Programs in Health Administration (AUPHA) and AID/W was signed in June. The buy-in will finance on-the-job training for hospital Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) once they are appointed and in place. The delay in approving the creation of the permanent post of Hospital CEO by Ministry of the Public Service (MPS), meant that the MOH target dates could not be met and training plans in this area have had to be postponed from August 1991 to March 1992. CEO posts were advertised in October 1991.

The MOH has requested that we implement Phase II of the training program which will be based on backing the MOH to implement a health management development program to strengthen, regionalize and decentralize health services. Three key training and educational institutions (Administrative Staff College, the University of the West Indies and the College of Arts Science and Technology) will participate in this effort providing management training to key central, regional and local personnel. AUPHA will provide support to institutionalize this training effort in the MOH and in the training institutions so it can be sustained in the long run.

Mission is proceeding with plans to arrange a direct co-operative agreement with AUPHA to implement Phase II of their training program.

(b) Decentralization -

Structure - The Cabinet gave approval for the details of the decentralization plans to be laid on the table of the House and the Senate as a "Green Paper" in July 1991. This document has been shared with a number of other sectors and their comments are being sought by November 1991.

Accounting Training - Two of a series of four training sessions to upgrade the accounting management in primary and secondary care field units have been held. Training was carried out by the Director of Finance and her staff with the assistance of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). This training has been directed to those units which do not hold their own bank accounts and are required to implement the full range of accounting procedures.

(c) User Fees - The upgraded user fee collection program is now in operation at Spanish Town Hospital but is not fully effective because the additional posts to cover the evening period have not been provided. The training program however has been finalized and implemented. Training has also been carried out at Cornwall Regional Hospital in Montego Bay where the process is being replicated.

Fees for private/insured patients in Government Hospitals - final draft cabinet submission is with the MOH to be taken to Cabinet for approval.

(d) The Mental Health Act - This consultancy follows a previous one in 1986 funded by PAHO/WHO when recommendations for a Mental Health Act was made, these have been reviewed, revised and brought up to date. A draft Cabinet Submission prepared and approved in the MOH and now circulating in other Ministries.

A workshop was held by the Consultant in September to consider the new management scheme for the Mental Hospital. In order to enable Mental Health Officers to fulfill their functions under the New Act, it is necessary to develop protocols for their training.

(e) Divested Support Services - targeted in the Spanish Town Hospital region is still ongoing. Draft Cabinet submissions have been completed and are circulating through the Ministry. Although the financial negotiations for contracting out services are complete, cost increases are anticipated.

Additional laundry equipment requested for Spanish Town has been ordered by USAID and is scheduled to arrive in Jamaica before December 31, 1991.

USAID received a request from the National Investment Bank of Jamaica Ltd. (NIBJ) to support technical assistance for the divestment of hospital services. The MOH is aware of this, and we await their official request to earmark funds for these studies.

(f) Policy Studies - USAID will fund a study on Provider Choice with Rand Corporation. A contract is presently being negotiated through our Contracts Officer.

D. Problems and Delays

- o Spanish Town Pilot Project needs to increase its staff for collection of user fees round the clock.
- o Delay in divestment of services has set back project timetable.
- o Training for CEO's held up due to delay in appointments.

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

Major Corrective Actions Expected:

- o Re-arrange staff at Spanish Town Hospital in order to collect user fees round the clock.
- o NIBJ to assume responsibilities for divestment, and an accelerated pace is expected.
- o Training for CEO's expected to commence April 1992.

Work Plan over the Next Six Months:

- o Divest support services in Spanish Town Hospital i.e. laundry and janitorial
- o Negotiate direct Co-operative Agreement with AUPHA to assist the MOH to implement a Management Development Program
- o Complete hiring of Secretariat Staff (Legal and Training Officers)
- o Monitor Cabinet Submissions on Fees, the Mental Health Act, and Divestment of Support Services.
- o Engage Consultant to develop protocols for Mental Health Act
- o Begin Private Sector Advertising and Marketing Program
- o Contract with RAND Corp. to begin "Provider Choice" Study
- o NIBJ Contract for divestment studies in place
- o Begin CEO Training (Phase 1)

Impact/Results expected over the next Six Months:

- o Cabinet approval for decentralization in place
- o Divestment of catering services completed at Kingston Public Hosptial (KPH)
- o CEO's in place in major hospitals

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	AIDS/STD Prevention and Control
Project Number:	532-0153
Date of Authorization:	original 08/23/88
Date of Obligation:	original 08/29/88 amendment 09/30/91
PACD:	original 08/31/94
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Health
Major Contractors:	(1) ACOSTRAD (3) CDC (2) AIDSCOM/AED
AID Project Managers	Rebecca Cohn/Grace-Ann Grey
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CPs have been met. GOJ is complying with covenants.
Date of Last Evaluation:	05/90 Next Evaluation: 1/94
Date of Last Audit:	None done Next Audit:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$2,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 540,000 amended to $2,500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 581,099
	Cumulative:	$1,372,031
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 406,000
	Period - Actual:	$ 199,494
	Cumulative:	$ 640,932
	Period - Next	$ 200,000
Counterpart Contri:	Period Planned:	$ 70,000
	Period Actual:	$
	Cumulative Planned:	$ 425,000
	Cumulative Actual:	$
	Life of Project:	$ 850,000
% LOP Elapsed:		50%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		26%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		26%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To reduce Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) transmission and the incidence and prevalence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) in Jamaica.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project will: (1) develop and strengthen the AIDS/STD policy and program planning and monitoring systems; (2) educate the public and relevant professional groups about AIDS and STD prevention, and develop and implement prevention and intervention strategies to reach those most at risk including pregnant women and young adults; and (3) strengthen the institutional capability of the Ministry of Health to plan and manage comprehensive AIDS/STD control strategies. The Project will be implemented by the MOH under a bilateral agreement, with a subgrant to ACOSTRAD.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	Progress to Date
- Improved knowledge, attitudes and practices of population about AIDS/STD prevention	70% (vs.56%) believe AIDS is preventable 63% (vs.25%) know using condoms to prevent AIDS*
- Annual reported cases of congenital syphilis 30 or below (from 36 in 1987).	51 cases in 1989 60 cases in 1990 36 cases in 1991**
- Blood donor syphilis seropositivity rate 4% or below (30% below 1987 rate of 6.2%).	4.2% in 1988; 5.2% in 1989; 3.3% in 1990
- Gonorrhea rate in under 20 years population reduced by 20% from 1988 baseline.(162/100,000)	158/100,000 in 1989 176/100,000 in 1990**

*Comparison between two KAP surveys conducted in 1988 and 1989
**Thru August 1991

B. Major Outputs

	Planned LOP	Planned Period	Planned Cum.	Planned Next Period	Accomplished Period	Accomplished Cum.	Accomplished % of LOP
1. STD/HIV surveillance activities implemented	3	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	50%
2. Operations research studies periodically conducted among high-risk groups	10	0	2	5	5	4	40%
3. KAP and other surveys conducted	7	0	1	1	0	1.5	22%
4. Seven additional STD clinics equipped and functioning	7	0	0	0	5	5	70%
5. Calls made to national AIDS/STD hotline per week	75	25	25	75	140	140	187%
6. Media and educational campaigns completed	2	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	25%
7. Employment and training of 15 Contact Investigators	M 10 F 5	M 0 F 0	M 5 F 5	M 0 F 0	M 5 F 5	M 10 F 5	100%
8. Training (No. persons)*	204 815	0 0	0 0	12 46	250 292	443 1059	M 217% F 130%

*Figures will be revised on submission of new training plan

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Overall Status:

The number of AIDS cases in Jamaica August 1991 was 264, compared with 208 cases in February 1991. The principal mode of HIV transmission continues to be heterosexual, with 29 cases (11%) transmitted perinatally. Majority of persons with AIDS (88) are in 30-39 year age group. Among adult persons with AIDS (235), 158 are male, and 77 are female. One hundred sixty-six (71%) were infected through heterosexual contact compared to 45 (19%) infected through homosexual or bisexual contact. The total of 65 cases reported January - August 1991, surpasses the total of 62 cases reported for all of 1990.

Short-term technical assistance provided through a series of consultancies focused on training of lab assistants for antenatal syphilis RPR screening, and developing an STD/HIV sentinel surveillance system in the private sector.

Jamaica was selected by USAID as the country to field test a new protocol to evaluate and measure impact and effectiveness over time of STD and HIV prevention programs. Indicators to be adaptable by Ministries of Health in developing nations as low-cost and simple tool. The protocol consists of four components: 1) HIV seroprevalence survey of women aged 15-24 years in antenatal settings; 2) facility-based assessment of STD services; 3) community survey of men and women 15-24 years; and 4) a condom audit. Field test scheduled to begin late September and be completed by mid-October for presentation at the mini-AIDS Conference sponsored by USAID in Washington DC, November 1991.

Other Accomplishments:

(1) Women's Health Study - Final report on Phase I of the Women's Health Study has been submitted to the MOH. Phase II of the study has been implemented by staff of ACOSTRAD centered around a weekly drop-in center designed to facilitate follow-up of prostitutes previously enrolled in Phase I of the study. Activities continue to include peer counsellor training; condom and health education material distribution; individual counselling/rap sessions; AIDS/STD prevention education sessions; and condom demonstration/rating sessions.

Despite the efforts of peer counsellors, it has been difficult to get participants to return for follow-up, due in part to limitations in manpower and the transient lifestyles of most of the women. A different strategy has been developed to include a contact investigator along with a peer counsellor who will locate the women, administer the questionnaire on-site and take a blood sample. Discussions held to include other women at risk for HIV besides sex workers, using the lessons learned from Phase I.

(2) Media Campaign - Phase I of the campaign focused on the Helpline and was launched on TV and radio in May and will continue through November. Early results indicate a successful campaign. Phase II of the media campaign to be launched in March 92. The MOH, Dunlop Corbin Compton, AIDSCOM and Hope Enterprises have conducted exhaustive studies and preparation for the focus of this campaign and have decided to focus on "maintaining Condom Usage with primary and secondary partners", and target "youth". A pre-test will be conducted in Feburary prior to the launch to establish a base-line KAP. The campaign should air for nine months and include Helpline messages.

(3) Training - Contact investigator training has trained 5 of 15 contact investigators. They have been deployed to their respective parishes and now provide contact investigator STD/HIV coverage for all 14 Parishes. Total cadre of contact investigators islandwide is now at 25. A major need is to assist contact investigators in transportation to conduct activities. A proposal will be submitted to the MOH. Additional training has reached over 1,000 men and women, and continued with numerous workshops conducted islandwide. Persons trained in AIDS education and prevention include staff from: Jamaica Tourist Board, Ministry of Labour, CARIMAC, National Family Planning Board, Desnoes and Geddes, Women's Centre, MOH, Ministry of Education and others. Sensitivity training sessions on AIDS and STD's have been conducted with the Jamaica Cancer Society, General Penitentiary (Prison) staff, and representatives from various church groups. Follow-up sessions scheduled to provide training which enables attenders to train others.

(4) Condom Use Study - Results of the study have been incorporated into development of further educational strategies including work with the National Family Planning Program. Difficulties in contacting study participants has created difficulties in conducting follow-up surveys.

(5) Extra-Strength Condom Study - The fieldwork related to the study has been completed and preliminary data has been sent to FHI for analysis.

(6) Qualitative Research on Homosexual and Bisexual Men - The groundbreaking qualitative study of men who have sex with men was completed by Intermedia Associates in collaboration with the MOH and AIDSCOM. The report discusses not only the men's attitudes towards this lifestyle and associated behaviors, but their beliefs about AIDS and STDs and their needs in order to protect themselves against the virus. A number of recommendations were made and there are plans to facilitate the development of an Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) to meet these needs. It is anticipated that the focus will be on developing a cohort of educator/peer counsellors for this group.

(7) Other Research - Work continues on development of survey tools and infrastructure for implementation of the project (Sexual Decision Making) a collaborative effort between UWI, UCLA and the MOH. Considerable effort has gone into refining the questionnaires as they were too long for efficient administration.

(8) Helpline - Helpline TV, radio and print promotions began in May. Calls to Helpline have increased significantly from 5-20 calls per week to 75-200 calls per week. Calls have increased from all parishes, and increased particularly from women. The majority of calls are regarding STDs rather than AIDS. Contact investigators and other health care

providers are reporting an increased number of patients who are referred from Helpline. At current rate of calls received, an additional full-time counsellor and one part-time counsellor are needed to cover three lines. Volunteer counsellors found not to be cost effective due to training needs and high rate of attrition. Results of Helpline data analysis will be part of the presentation at the USAID AIDS/STD Prevention Conference to be held in Washington DC in November.

(9) Project Manager - The USAID Project Implementation Manager for the EPI Unit has been brought on-board, oriented to the project and fully functional. Communication has been established with the USAID/OHNP office. Regular meetings and updates are conducted.

(10) Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR) Pilot Test - The pilot program has been initiated in three parishes: St. Catherine, St. James and Clarendon. Testing of women attending antenatal clinics in these parishes is being conducted. Logistical problems are being indentified as they proceed and are being addressed. Comparisons of results between the RPR test and the Venereal Disease Research Laboratory test (VDRL) are being monitored and show a close correlation. Additional evaluation of the project is scheduled to determine project effectiveness (antenatal syphilis prevention rate, cost) and potential for expansion to other parishes and health providers.

(11) Surveillance - The initial step in the Physician Surveillance Project to compile a complete listing of physicians in Jamaica has had some difficulty. Completion of this task has been delayed almost seven months. The major difficulty has been obtaining cooperation from physicians to complete questionnaires from the Medical Association of Jamaica which identifies name, address and specialty of all physicians practicing in Jamaica. Response rate has been about 23% from 1,200 physicians initially identified. A renegotiated completion date for this task is set for November 15. Upon completion, the CDC consultants working with the MOH will provide assistance for next step in the project to refine the questionnaire and select a representative sample of physicians from the public and private sectors.

(12) STD Control - With 15 new contact investigator on-board, the MOH has established seven new STD clinics in existing Primary Health Care (PHC) centers and provides islandwide STD prevention and intervention services.

A list of STD clinic equipment and supplies for the seven new and one previously established Primary Health Care (PHC) STD clinic has been compiled, and reviewed by MOH officials. Specifications and costs for this procurement are now being established for AID/W procurement through the project.

The CDC Resident Advisor (RA) continues to work with his MOH counterparts in developing the STD/AIDS Control Program. He has completed the MOH training plan for FY92-93 approved by USAID, compiled the STD clinic equipment and supplies listing, continues to work with MOH officials on strategies to improve the Comprehensive STD Clinic in Kingston, and coordinate CDC short-term technical assistance consultancies to the MOH. Finalization of the resident advisor workplan and proposed CDC consultancies requested by the MOH is expected shortly.

Resident Advisor is continuing to work with MOH officials in the planning of restructuring the section III STD clinic at Comprehensive Health Center in Kingston. RA is working closely with the Principal Medical Officer at the EPI Unit (EPI) and the clinic Administrator in planning strategies.

(13) Technical Assistance PIL - Reallocation of Project funds for US TA has been completed. The PIL for additional TA from AIDSCOM has been processed and approved for funding. The PIL for the CDC AIDS/STD PASA has been processed but is awaiting the arrival of the new USAID Health, Nutrition and Population Office Director before a final decision is made regarding funding for an additional year under the PASA. The third year buy-in to AIDSCOM has been completed.

(14) PP Supplement (FY(92) - Planning for the PP supplement is proceeding on schedule. Irene Jillson-Boostrum of Policy Research is providing technical assistance and guidance to the MOH in the development of the FY92 supplement and assistance in revising the Medium Term Plan for Jamaica. PP Supplement will be finalized within the next quarter.

(15) Association for the Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (ACOSTRAD) - ACOSTRAD, and NGO, continues to implement AIDS/STD Information, Education and Counselling activities. Peer counselling workshops conducted for 34 persons from the Ministry of Youth and Community Development. Education and sensitization sessions were held with 250 male warders at the general penitentiary, 253 women members of the Jamaica Cancer Society, 25 representatives of the Press Association of Jamaica, 14 representatives of the Ministry of Labor who will hold sessions with farmworkers prior to overseas assignments, and 20 persons through the Jamaica Employers Federation.

ACOSTRAD conducted exhibitions for the Medical Association of Jamaica at the Newport West Clinic, at the Hagley Park SDA Church Health Fair, and at the Children's Exposition. Members of ACOSTRAD contributed to media coverage of AIDS/STD in the Radio Jamaica (R.J.R.) News Magazine, and in "The Gleaner" - "Social Stigma and HIV".

ACOSTRAD's Project Manager attended and participated in the CDC 1991 National STD/HIV Prevention Conference and was afforded the opportunity to share the Jamaican experience with U.S. NGO's who represent Jamaican immigrants in the U.S.

(16) Institutional Strengthening -

- Host country procurement of STD clinic diagnostic equipment is in process.
- Project staff (i.e. EPI Unit, Contact Investigators) hired and trained.
- Computer and other equipment procured for MOH/EPI Unit.
- Training provided for MOH staff and other health workers.
- MOH HIV Policy Guidelines developed.
- MOH sponsored STD/HIV prevention workshops for public/private sector.
- Technical assistance and guidance provided to MOH for evaluation of STD/HIV Program.
- Development assistance provided to NGOs.
- National AIDS Committee formed and working on the many issues that must be addressed in the fight against HIV.

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(17) Women in Development (WID) - 50 prostitutes being recruited for medical follow-up and peer-counselor training in HIV/STD prevention. 250 women attend HIV/AIDS sensitization sessions sponsored by Jamaica Cancer Society. 1,742 women reached with HIV/STD education and prevention training through secretarial colleges, business schools, hair and fashion design training schools. Antenatal Syphilis RPR Screening Project targets females attending selected MOH PHC antenatal clinics in Jamaica. Project focuses on reducing rising congenital syphilis rate.

D. Problems and Delays

Sentinel surveillance project with physicians has not received anticipated cooperation of Jamaican physicians with Medical Association of Jamaica in responding to mailed questionnaire. Corrective actions instituted and resolution expected by November 15, 1991.

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

Major corrective actions expected:

None

Work plan over the next Six months:

- Present vehicle procurement options that address the limited mobility of STD Contact Investigators to conduct investigation and surveillance activities islandwide.
- Implement national media campaign
- Complete PP supplement
- Complete Medium Term Plan revisions
- Evaluate RPR antenatal syphilis screening pilot project
- Procure STD Clinic equipments and supplies
- Complete compilation of physician listing and conduct two physician surveillance surveys
- Assist MOH with strategies and implementation of improvements to Comprehensive Health Center STD Clinic operations and services

Impact/Results expected over the next Six Months:

- Pending outcome of antenatal syphilis RPR screening evaluation, introduce RPR syphilis screening to additional antenatal clinics within the target parishes.
- Enlist cooperation of private sector physicians to work with MOH in establishing private secotor sentinel surveillance for HIV/AIDS and STDs

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Drug Abuse Prevention
Project Number: 532-0161
Date of Authorization: original 09/21/89
Date of Obligation: original 09/25/89 amendment: 09/30/91
PACD: original 09/30/94
Implementing Agencies: National Council on Drug Abuse
Major Contractors: Jamaican Western Partners
AID Project Managers Rebecca Cohn/Grace-Ann Grey
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: 06/92
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$500,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$100,000	amended to $400,448
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 74,077	
	Cumulative:	$168,297	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 70,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 67,044	
	Cumulative:	$112,470	
	Period - Next	$ 70,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Period Planned:	$ 15,500	
	Period Actual:	$	
	Cumulative Planned:	$ 62,000	
	Cumulative Actual:	$	
	Life of Project:	$204,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		40%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		80%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		28%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		22%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the capability of the Jamaican public and private sectors to develop and implement drug abuse prevention programs aimed at high risk target groups, primarily youth between 12 and 25 years of age.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project provides funding for a number of activities designed to improve the capability of the Jamaican public and private sectors to design and implement drug abuse prevention programs for high risk target groups. The Project has three core components: (1) development of human resources; (2) community based secondary and tertiary prevention activities; and (3) improvement in drug abuse prevention information.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
- 500 urban and rural high risk youth participate in drug abuse prevention activities.	Over 100 youths participated in drug abuse prevention activities, such as workshops, skills training and peer counsellint outreach programs.
- Improved knowledge, attitudes and behavior regarding drug use on the part of participating high risk youth.	
- Reduction in reporting use of elicit drug, non-medical use of prescription drugs and abuse of alcohol	Researcher submitted proposal for study of target groups.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned LOP	Planned Period	Planned Cum.	Planned Next Period	Accomplished Period	Accomplished Cum.	Accomplished % of LOP
1. 4 training manuals and handbooks for prevention and program evaluation	4	1	2	.5	.5	.5	13%
2. 16 community projects in place.	16	1	4	4	1	4	25%
3. 2 ethnographic studies completed	2	1	2	1	.5	.5	25%

4. Training (Persons)	LOP M	LOP F	Period M	Period F	Cum. M	Cum. F	Next Period M	Next Period F	Accomplished Period M	Accomplished Period F	Accomplished Cum. M	Accomplished Cum. F	% of LOP
Long-term	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Short-term	270	270	20	85	45	110	20	85	108	178	133	203	62%
Overseas short-term	30	10	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	3	2	3	13%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Three major components of the Project were initiated during this reporting period. Under the Umbrella PVO, a sub-grant agreement was signed with the NCDA through the Office of the Prime Minister and the Kingston Restoration Company (KRC). This is a joint project with USAID funding the recurrent costs and the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) of the U.S. Embassy funding the capital costs of this three year project. This Project will enable the KRC to develop and operate a multi-purpose Teen Center in Inner Downtown Kingston. The objective of the center is to provide a drug free recreational and educational environment for high risk group residing in the area.

USAID funded technical assistance was provided through DRUGCOM (Drs. Millsap and Day) in June 1991; their primary focus was on research, evaluation and information systems at the NCDA and the Jamaican Western New York Partners. The consultants made several recommendations concerning training, equipment and research i.e. a repeat of the national school based and social science surveys; provide under the auspices of NCDA training in the area of drug abuse prevention approaches to JWP; and provide JWP with an IBM compatible computer. These were reported to the NCDA and the Jamaica Western Partners (JWP). In their report, the consultants suggested that additional data are needed for future research.

Project progress by component includes:

(1) **Development of Human Resources** - Over the last six-months, NCDA conducted two trainers of trainers workshops for community based personnel and three workshops for peer leaders in the Counties of Surrey (which represented all parishes in that County including Kingston and St. Andrew), Cornwall (which includes 5 parishes at the Western end of Jamaica), and four parishes in the County of Middlesex. As a result of these workshops, the communities and youth clubs are now heavily involved in substance abuse programs. This is a major objective of the Project, it is anticipated that persons who receive training will begin to organize workshops for other community members starting January 1992. These workshops will be monitored by the NCDA's trained Regional Trainers.

NCDA trained 120 community based personnel from the various parish levels and 146 persons under the peer leadership program. All the workshops conducted reported a mood which was exciting and one of enthusiasm and all were well received. The participants came from a variety of organizations and represented a good cross-section of community-based personnel which includes, policemen, librarians, community development officers, health education officers and youth.

Five persons who are affiliated with NCDA (from Addiction Alert Organization, Richmond Fellowship Ja. Ltd, The Salvation Army, The Detoxification Unit at the University of the West Indies, and a Field Officer for the County of Middlesex) attended the 17th. Caribbean Institute on Alcoholism and other Drug Problems (CARIAD) June 3-14, 1991. The workshop participants reached consensus that alcohol and other drug use is a common threat of major concern that runs through most Caribbean islands and that it has gained a great deal of public visibility in recent years. An outcome of the CARIAD forum should be the cooperation among those in the region responsible for demand and supply reduction and pooling of resources to pursue these strategies.

The draft training manual was submitted and reviewed by USAID and a USAID consultant recommended revisions are being provided to the NCDA. It was recommended that Additional local TA will be necessary to finalize the document.

(2) Community Prevention Projects

a. Jamaica Western New York Partners

During the period there were five workshops conducted by Jamaica Western New York Partners and attended by participants from the three community projects. These workshops include (1) Personal Development; (2) Growth and Development of the Adolescent (How to Start a Small Business); (3) Emotional Development of Adolescents; (4) Small Business Development, Parenting; and (5) Drug Abuse. Members from Fairy Hill in Portland and Harp United, Denham Town Kingston attended all workshops. Members from Sheffield, Westmoreland only attended two workshops due to poor weather conditions and the unavailability of transportation. The following is a brief account of the community projects:

Fairy Hill, Portland (Paper Making Project) - The paper making group is already seeking marketing for the paper which is already produced. A community group have begun to hold weekly classes in crochet, knitting and hand embroidery. During a visit JWP project staff and volunteers, saw a paper making demonstration; handwork was also on display.

"Harp United" Denham Town, Kingston (Youth Club) - This group is large, and have its members rotate attendance at the various workshops; information gained from the workshop is communicated to other members of the group. At one workshop, 18 participants attended; there was active participation by all those in attendance. This group is active in sports and members have visited the head office in Kington to discuss activities, and proposed community programs.

Sheffield, Westmorland (Bee Keeping) - Members of a school staff in the area are very intersted in participating in this project, and decisions regarding skills training projects have been discussed. A visit was paid to the school by the President of JWP; asistance is to be given for the development of a Home Economics program for the school.

b. Kingston Restoration Company (KRC)

This three year Teen-Center at 2-4 Highholborn Street in Inner-Kingston is located in the heart of the Community. The objective of the center is for the KRC to develop and operate a Teen Center to provide a drug free recreational and educational environment for the Youth Educational Support System (YESS) youth club members and other high risk groups who reside in the area. USAID will be funding the Recurrent cost while the US Embassy under the NAS Office will be funding the Capital costs. Approximately 6,000 persons live in this area, which is characterised by high levels of unemployment (approximately 60%), low skills and educational levels, political and gang tensions and poor housing - all co-factors with drug abuse.

(3) **Drug Abuse Information** - Computer equipment which was installed at the NCDA's head office have proven to be a great asset to the Organization. They are now in the process of developing a data base which will link the various rehabilitation centers.

D. Problems and Delays

Implementation of JWP Community Projects has been slow. Unable to obtain GOJ's/NCDA's counterpart contribution to date.

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

Major Corrective Actions Expected:

Speed up community projects selection by JWP.

Work Plan over the Next Six Months:

- Commence ethnographic study to be initiated by NCDA
- Submit comments on draft Training Manual
- Approve KRC sub-grant agreement with NCDA to support three year recurrent cost totalling US$20,000
- Identify JWP 2nd. year community projects
- Review community projects
- Review KRC Implementation Plan
- Prepare TOR for 1992 Evaluation

Impact/Results over the Next Six Months:

- Teen Center staff in place and commence project implementation

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Family Planning Initiatives
Project Number:	532-0163
Date of Authorization:	Original 07/23/91
Date of Obligation	Original 07/31/91 amended 09/30/91
PACD:	Original 07/31/98
Implementing Agencies:	National Family Planning Board
Major Contractors:	None
AID Project Managers:	Betsy Brown/Grace-Ann Grey
Status of CPs/Covenants:	No CPs nor Covenants have been met to date
Date of Last Evaluation:	N/A Next Evaluation: -
Date of Last Audit:	N/A Next Audit: -

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original:	$7,000,000*
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original:	$ 675,000 amended to $678,100
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 0
	Cumulative:	$ 0
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 0
	Period - Actual:	$ 0
	Cumulative:	$ 0
	Period - Next:	$ 10,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Period Planned:	$ 2,000
	Period Actual:	$ 0
	Cumulative Planned:	$ 2,000
	Cumulative Actual:	$ 0
	Life of Project:	$2,734,000
% LOP Elapsed:		2%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		10%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0%
% of Total Auth.		0%

* (1) this includes $1,760,000 for centrally procured commodities. (2) estimated amount to be obligated by AID/W from FY 92 OYB $550,000.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase program effectiveness and sustainability of the national family planning system in preparation for USAID phase out.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The $7.0 million grant Project is to maximize the quantity and quality of family planning services in Jamaica delivered by the public and private sectors to support national development goals related to population. Achievement of the project goal will be measured by declines in the total fertility rate, increases in contraceptive prevalence, and declines in unmet need for appropriate family planning services, and increased participation of the private sector in family planning service delivery.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS — Progress to Date

- Increase the rate of contraceptive prevalence from 55% to 62% in 1998.
- decrease Total Fertility Rate from 2.9 in 1989 to 2.1 in 1998
- Increase the proportion of acceptors protected by VSC, IUD & injectable methods from 42% to 49%
- privatization of the CSM program and increase the CSM product prices to facilitate the project's financial sustainability
- public sector contraceptives supplies continually available without AID assistance
- private entities and providers more actively involved in providing family planning, education, referrals and services

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Completed Surveys and Research	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Local training for selected family planning and policy makers personnel	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Overseas training for selected family planning personnel	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Logistics and FLE books and manuals	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. MOE/FLE policies adopted	3*	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. 2 Social Marketing Campaigns	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

* FLE mandatory in schools; an examinable subject; and curriculum appropriate i.e. approved by the NFPB.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project Agreement was signed July 31, 1991. PIL #1 has been issued. A PIO/T has been prepared for a local accounting firm to examine the NFPB's accounting system.

Other Accomplisments:

N.A.

D. Problems and Delays

N.A.

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

Major Corrective Actions Expected:

None

Work Plan over the next Six Months:

- o Prepare PIO/Ts for the following project activities
  - FPMD Management Information Systems Development
  - AVSC assistance to the VSC program
  - CDC contraceptive commodities logistics and survey assistance
  - OPTIONS II assistance for expanded program effectiveness and sustainability
- o Prepare PIL #2
- o Prepare OYB Transfer of US$550,000 for delivery of CY 1992/93 contraceptives
- o Obtain CP's to first disbursement

Impact/Results expected over the next Six Months:

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Agricultural Education Project
Project Number:	532-0082
Date of Authorization:	original 08/16/84 amendment 04/25/90
Date of Obligation:	original 08/31/84 amendment 05/31/90
PACD:	original 08/31/89 amended to 08/31/94
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Education
Major Contractors:	Louisiana State University with Southern University (HBCU) and Sam Houston State University; APEC Consultants; Garan-Tee Construction Co.; Courage Construction Co.; AAPC, Inc.
AID Project Managers:	Barbara Ellington-Banks Mansfield Blackwood
Status of CPs/Covenants:	CPs and covenants all met
Date of Last Evaluation:	08/08/88 Next Evaluation: 08/30/93
Date of Last Audit:	N/A Next Audit: 1st Qt 1992

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Loan: original	$9,850,000 amended to $6,500,000	
	DA Grant: original	$3,000,000 amended to $3,560,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Loan: original	$8,350,000 amended to $6,500,000	
	DA Grant: original	$3,000,000 amended to $3,560,000	
Amount Committed:	Period:	L$ 30,028	G$ 20,811
	Cumulative:	L$6,247,969	G$3,446,279
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	L$ 950,000	G$ 500,000
	Period - Actual:	L$ 569,473	G$ 248,072
	Cumulative:	L$5,665,690	G$2,713,785
	Period - Next	L$ 550,000	G$ 175,000

Counterpart Contribution:	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned:	205,200	2,503,402	5,151,000
Actual	41,917 *		

% LOP Elapsed:	71%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	L 100% G 100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	L 87% G 76%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	L 87% G 76%

* MOE calculations for in-kind contribution will be updated next period

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To develop and expand the Jamaica College of Agriculture at Passley Gardens; and expand and improve the secondary agricultural school at Knockalva.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project was designed to address the critical need for trained Agricultural Specialists to assist in revitalizing the agricultural sector in Jamaica. The Project supports the development and expansion of the College of Agriculture (COA) and Knockalva Agricultural School (KAS). Construction, technical assistance and training are components of the original project. A Project Paper Supplement was executed to allow for completion of US degree training and short term technical assistance to support returning participants and increase administrative effectiveness at both institutions.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A.

Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
- COA enrollment to 400.	-Present enrollment 207
- KAS enrollment to 300.	-Present enrollment 216
- 100 COA certificates/year	-Presently 77/yr
- 95 graduates/year by KAS	-Presently 48/yr
- COA faculty:student: 1:18	-Presently 1:10
- KAS faculty:student: 1:20	-Presently 1:14
- COA graduating class with new curriculum	Curriculum completed
- Capability of COA program evidenced by: -15% graduates enter extension or public service -15% grads. as VoAg instructors -15% grads. enroll in BSc or advanced degree program -40% grads. enter private sector agriculture or agribusiness	-A 1991 survey is being finalized. Details are not available.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Graduates		M/F	M / F	M/F	M/F	M / F	
COA	270	54/24	189/57	0/0	52/24	241/81	119%
KAS	240	26/26	160/36	0/0	23/25	183/61	101%
2. Training (Per)	M/F	M/F	M /F	M/F	M/F	M/F	M/ F
Long-term	18/9	5/0	16/6	0/1	5/1	21/7	116% 77%
Short-term	7/5	0/0	2/1	1/0	0/0	2/1	28% 20%

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3. Construction (N/P = No. Buildings/Percentage Completed)

(a) Classrooms							
1. COA	3/100	3/25	3/100	3/20	3/5	3/80	90%
2. KAS	3/100	3/2	3/100	3/0	3/2	3/100	100%
(b) Laboratories							
1. COA	3/100	3/30	3/100	3/80	3/10	3/80	90%
2. KAS	3/100	3/2	3/100	3/0	3/2	3/100	100%
(c) Faculty Housing							
1. COA	11/100	11/1	11/100	11/0	3/1	3/100	100%
2. KAS	1/100	1/3	1/100	1/0	1/0	1/97	100%
(d) Dormitories							
1. COA	1/100	1/27	11/100	11/20	3/9	3/82	90%
2. KAS	1/100	1/25	1/100	1/15	1/5	1/80	100%
(e) Administrative/Service							
1. COA	2/100	2/15	2/100	2/2	2/13	2/98	99%
2. KAS	6/100	6/4	6/100	6/0	6/4	6/100	100%

4. Equipment Procurement

LOP	Cum.	%LOP
$1,596,048	$1,475,924	92%

5. Technical Assistance:

-Curriculum Development	Curriculum completed.
-Applied Research	Short Term TA continues. Returned participant to assume full time position.
-Pedagoric and in-service	Short Term TA continues.
-Faculty training	Short Term TA continues.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. General: The return form training of the participants with MSc to assume positions at the both schools and the completion of the buildings at KAS gives the Project a feeling of success. The COA returned participants have been extremely well received. The remaining problems at the COA construction site continue to delay increased enrollment and TA assignments. Recommendations by the administration consultant from LSU have been put into operation demonstrating the impact of the College of Agriculture Scheme approved by the GOJ which gives the college greater responsibilities for staff development.

2. Procurement: Coopers and Lybrand have completed their work on the procurement review for the Project and record keeping problems have been identified and are being addressed. A Project audit was requested by RIG and Coopers & Lybrand have started this work.

3. Training: Six participants began their degree work in Aug/Sept. Preliminary reports indicate that four individuals are doing well with the two others experiencing difficulties. These two participants are being monitored by the coordinators of the training programs and we will work with the MOE/COA in determining further action.

4. Technical Assistance: Scheduled short term TA is underway. Some consultancies must be delayed due to the condition of the laboratories and classrooms.

5. COA-Jamaica Foundation: EXO requested an amended budget which has been submitted for the preparation of the grant.

6. WID: There is one female participant in training now and the MOE has requested degree training for one additional female instructor. The dormitories constructed under the project will house female students.

D. Problems and Delays

Construction: As stated, the major problem at the COA is the progress on the classroom, dormitory and laboratory buildings. The MOE has given notice to the contractor. The contractor has increased the manpower at the construction site and is making an effort to complete all works, with the exception of the auditorium, within the next three weeks.
Procurement: Identified problems, i.e. location and identification of commodities, must be resolved prior to any continued procurement.
Deob/Reob: This project was heavily funded in FY 84 and 85. These funds are not totally expended and we have been informed that in order to use the funds, even those already committed, a deobligation/reobligation process must be undertaken before the end of FY 92. The majority of these funds must be discommitted from contracts and recommitted once the deob-reob process is complete.

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

(1) Major Corrective Actions Expected

- o Construction: The MOE will assess liquidated damages from construction contract delays.
- o Coopers and Lybrand will meet with MOE and CONT to review the procurement situation and make recommendations.
- o COA-JF: The Grant will be completed.

(2) Workplan for the Next Six Months

- o Determine deob-reob procedures for:
  - TA contract; letter of credit AID/W
  - Participants:CID/AID/W
  - Procurement letter of commitment: AID/W

  Identify and Coordinate COA-F immediate needs.
  Initiate evaluation with unearmarked evaluation funds
  Monitor construction contracts to ensure liquidation prior to September 30, 1992.
- o Determine needs of participants and change institutions or programs as needed
- o Review Coopers and Lybrand audit of the Project.
- o Linkage between this Project and the Agricultural Research Project.
- o Reconciliation of the procurement records will be completed and recommendations by Coopers & Lybrand put in place.
- o Coordinate with the COA-F and COA staff for the turn over of the farm at Spring Garden. Collaborate with COA-F and COA in the identification of funding opportunities.
- o Library will be defined by LSU.

(3) Impact Expected in next six months

- o Increased registration on completion of construction.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Hillside Agriculture Project
Project Number:	532-0101
Date of Authorization:	Original 02/26/87
Date of Obligation:	Original 02/28/87 Amendment 09/30/91
PACD:	Original 02/28/94
Implementing Agency:	Ministry of Agriculture
Major Contractors:	InterAmerican Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, Cocoa Industry Board, Coffee Industry Development Company, Forestry Department
AID Project Manager:	Mark Nolan
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CP's have been met The Project is in compliance with all covenants
Date of Last Evaluation:	11/01//89 Next Evaluation: 02/15/92
Date of Last Audit:	None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$10,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 800,000 amended to $6,124,221
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 616,742
	Cumulative:	$ 4,752,247
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 600,000
	Period - Actual:	$ 825,519
	Cumulative:	$ 3,199,422
	Period - Next	$ 750,000

Counterpart Contribution:	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned	300,000	1,200,000	3,346,000
Actual	252,000	895,059	895,059

% LOP Elapsed:	65%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	61%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	52%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	32%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase the productivity and expand the acreage of both export oriented, and domestic use perennial crops in selected watersheds. The targeted increase in agricultural production is expected to result in greater productive employment of hillside residents, and in more disposable income. The project will enhance conservation of the soil, and protection of the watersheds, through the promotion of economic based incentives for the increased production of deep rooted tree crops

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is implemented by a small autonomous Project Management Unit under the Ministry of Agriculture which administers grants to self-managing sub-projects. The sub-projects must be community based, focused on tree crop technology dissemination among small farmers, and contain viable implementation plans. In addition, the PMU facilitates the use of technical assistance and training in support of project goals, as well as coordinates networking and communication activities among sub-projects, and to the wider agricultural community.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Technology packages for the viable production of tree crops on hillsides	Technology packages for coffee and cocoa production successfully demonstrated, and being adopted.
2. Successful strategy for development of hillside lands in Jamaica.	Process evaluation results showed project model to be extremely effective in reaching small hillside farmers. Comparative Analyses Study has pointed directions towards more effective implementation strategies
3. Active participation of farmers in adoption and dissemination of appropriate technologies.	Community level sub-projects allow for active ownership by farmers of technologies utilized
4. Widespread use by farmers of contractual arrangements to market produce	Focus to date has been with coffee and cocoa, both of which have assured markets.
5. Increased production of domestic and export use crops	Experience to date has shown dramatic increases in productivity by project farmers through utilization of proper orchard management techniques.
6. Enhanced watershed protection via shift from annual cropping to perennial cropping	Increased use of tree crops has led to reduced tillage, reduced use of pesticides, increased ground cover and more organic matter in soil.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Ac. Resuscitated	15,000	1,000	5,258	1,000	1,758	4,818	32%
2. New Ac. Planted	6,000	200	1,100	200	233	1,253	21%
3. Sub-Projects	28	5	29	3	3	21	75%
4. Farmers Involved	10,000	2,500	8,000	1,500	1,700	6,200*	62%
5. Demo. Plots Est.	30	10	52	10	10	61	170%
6. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Short-term	750 250	75 25	450 150	75 25	60 18	540 175	72% 77%

* 24% of farmers involved are women

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The Project continued to make significant progress during the period especially in the extension of improved techniques for tree crop production. Currently 18 field level sub-projects are working with over 6,000 farmers in over 130 districts in 4 parishes. The project is seen as successful by Ministry of Agriculture, the Jamaica Agriculture Society, and the USAID. Press reports on the Project are very favorable. Production and productivity levels of coffee and cocoa are increasing between 50 - 200% among participating farmers. An additional crop of focus during the period has been coconut with over 20,000 seedlings planted. To date the Project has resuscitated over 1.3 million tree stocks and planted over 300,000 new trees.

2. Three new sub-projects were approved, and began implementation during the reporting period, bringing the total to 21. These are as follows: The Bermaddy Area and Gibiatore Area sub-projects to be implemented by the St. Catherine RADA and focus on miscellaneous fruit tree with local market potential, and the Kellits/Crofts Hill project implemented by I.I.C.A., concentrating on cocoa resuscitation over the medium term.

3. Work on the three Jamaica Agricultural Society sub-projects at Blackwoods, Elgin and Windsor in central Clarendon was completed and some sustaining activities handed over to RADA and the Cocoa Industry Board. The sub-projects focussed on the planting and resuscitation of coffee and cocoa on small hillside plots through the provision of technical advice (extension), and selected inputs, while the farmer contributes all labor for project activities. Upon completion in September 1991, and many farmers were already reporting productivity increases over 100% in coffee and cocoa from resuscitated fields. An end of project evaluation has begun.

4. The Rio Minho Cocoa Expansion Project, managed by the Cocoa Industry Board, reached the end of its three year life, and a one year extension was granted. The extension will focus on 800 new farmers in 12 additional communities, and to continue extension and cooperative Development Activities. Cocoa production continued to increase into the Morgan's Valley fermentary, extension and development programs continued, cooperative strengthening activities were on stream including overseas training, and 200 additional farmers were incorporated into the project.

5. A one year no funds extension was granted to the Mango Top-working Project. This was due to the fact that approximately half of the targeted trees were achieved. Reasons for less than optimal results included farmers not caring top-worked trees, sporadic rainfall, and insufficient follow-up by contractor. The contractor has now agreed to complete the project as scheduled.

6. The Farming Systems Research and Development Project proceeded rapidly. Most of the research plots have been established, baseline survey completed, FACT groups operating, social and economic surveys underway, and extension outreach activities operating. In addition, a successful market where farmers directly retail produce has been established, and staff morale (including US Peace Corps involvement) has remained high. Results from the detailed baseline surevey and other surveys have been drafted.

7. A time and budget amendment was approved for the Above Rocks/FISH project. A successful farm store has been established. Poor performance by the Project Manager rusulted in his termination and replacement.

8. The Manchester RADA project picked up pace as staffing problems were resolved in the switchover from Land Authorities to RADA. This project resuscitates and plants new coffee (using yam as temporary shade) with 200 farmers in eastern Manchester.

9. The UNITAS (a service agency of the Moravian church) project works with over 200 farmers in northwest Clarendon to resuscitate coffee and cocoa. Planting and resuscitation activities are in full gear, and field staff maintain a high level of enthusiasm. Accounting difficulties have been resolved, and a budget amendment has been granted.

10. The following table summarizes the USAID contribution towards the approved sub-projects in Jamaican Dollars, as well as the percent expenditure and percent time complete for the 21 sub-projects as of 9/30/91. In addition, each sub-project has a implementing agency and farmer contribution ranging from 20 - 50%.

	Approved Sub-Projects	AID - H A P	SUB-PROJECT CONTRIB.	% FUNDS EXPENDED	% TIME ELASPED
1.	Blackwoods JAS	374,300	191,670	100	100
2.	Windsor JAS	326,200	129,340	100	100
3.	Elgin JAS	364,500	157,948	100	100
4.	JAS Support	60,000	15,000	54	80
5.	Cocoa Industry Board	6,882,662	997,700	83	75
6.	Mango Top-Working	74,000	17,000	68	80
7.	IICA/MOA Farming Systems	6,989,627	5,469,928	43	50
8.	Above Rocks/FISH	498,245	280,349	69	66
9.	Manchester Land Authority	498,575	200,590	49	ul
10.	UNITAS	600,055	108,127	76	56
11.	Agroforestry Promotion	1,416,250	554,000	17	36
12.	St. Mary Cocoa Farmers	1,953,864	1,217,000	20	33
13.	NW St. Cath. Coffee	2,228,215	1,253,100	20	35
14.	Guys Hill Coffee	1,596,595	853,900	24	35
15.	Baseline Survey	541,475	0	40	90
16.	Rural Physical Planning	1,313,709	2,468,768	13	40
17.	N. Clarendon Proc. Co.	2,359,500	674,000	6	26
18.	Short Term Intensive	1,313,048	500,000	0	0
19.	Bermaddy Area	1,144,105	1,432,105	0	0
20	Gibiatore Area	715,600	1,105,660	0	0
21.	Kellits/Crofts Hill	1,367,291	3,267,877	0	0
	TOTAL	32,617,816	20,894,062		

11. The two coffee resuscitation sub-projects at Guys Hill, and N.W. St. Catherine progressed well during the period. Staff have been hired, farmers selected, and about a third of the cutback completed.

12. The Agroforestry Project advanced rapidly during the period with the training of staff and commencement of on-farm outreach activities. The University of Florida continued to provide technical assistance to the project in training of technicians and design of demonstration plots. A Masters degree student at the University of Florida began research work on cacao production systems

13. The St. Mary Cocoa Farmers Support Project was very active during the period with the organization of field days, outreach activities and on-farm resuscitation work. Level of enthusiasm is high among both staff and farmers. All necessary commodities are in place.

14. The series of one-day Training of Trainers courses continued during the period with courses on activity scheduling, project monitoring and evaluation, and communication techniques. This has proven to be a successful mechanism for disseminating technologies and upgrading skills of project sponsored extension personnel.

15. The program of regularly scheduled monitoring visits, and unscheduled spot checks, has continued. During the scheduled visits a comprehensive review of sub-project progress is made, and field visits are made to randomly selected farmers. These visits have helped to keep enthusiasm and work morale high among project implementors.

16. Although PMU is administratively independent of GOJ, all core staff and new sub-projects are approved directly by the Ministry of Agriculture. The PMU was created solely to administer and implement the Project, and was not intended to continue after the project ends. Project sustainability rests in the successful adoption of crop technology, the organizational opportunity presented by local management committees, and the application of successful administrative mechanisms.

17. A comparative analysis was done by the firm of Caribbean Agricultural Communications Services Ltd. all of sub-projects. A comprehensive draft report has been presented which has highlighted strengths and weaknesses of different implementation strategies.

18. Active encouragement has been given across sub-projects to directly plant at stake large seeds tree crops from selected mother plants. These include ackee, cocoa, nutmeg, (mango and avocado to be later budded). Farmers have also been actively encouraged to utilize volunteer seedlings eg. cedar, mahoe and mahogany.

19. The field aspects of North Clarendon Processing Company sub-project got off to a rapid start. Farmers have been selected and sensitized, farmers groups organized, fields prepared and plant distribution begun. The factory aspects have delayed and specifications for new equipment not yet prepared. One raw product, mixed peel (banana) has been developed.

20. The short term intensive tree crop production project has experienced delays in field implementation because of non-performance by contractor.

D. Problems and Delays

The host country contracts for the Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager have not been executed due to problems caused by the requirement that the Ministry of the Public Service approve contracts and salary levels.

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

(a) Major Corrective Actions Expected

N/A

(b) Workplan for the Next Six Months

1. Expansion of project boundaries will be undertaken because project has nearly saturated appropriate areas within original watersheds.

2. Continued receipt, appraisal and evaluation of new sub-project proposals by the Project Coordinating Committee.

3. A major project evaluation will be done in February 1992 to measure impact of project on intended beneficiaries and make recommendations for optimal sub-project implementation approaches for third phase of project and possible time extension. In addition a financial audit and review will be undertaken in January 1992.

4 Continued monitoring and networking of activities, staff, and technologies being implemented in on-going sub-projects.

5. The one-day training of trainers series will continue in the following areas: crop technology, pesticide safety, production techniques, and management skills. Specific, targeted overseas training will continue.

6. It is expected that short term technical assistance will continue to be accessed through local sources, IQC's, the Univ. of Florida or through DESFIL. This TA will be for a variety of purposes including: the training of extension staff, assistance to commodity boards on technical issues, and support in sub-project development.

7. The second project retreat will be held in November 1991 to network with Project Managers and Implementors.

8. The continued collection and organization of baseline data on project participants.

9. A study may be undertaken of the cocoa industry in relation to the price returned to farmers, extent of privatization, and the possibilities of private development within the industry.

(c) Impact (Results over the Next Six Months

1. The continued planting and resuscitation of perennial crops is expected to have an incrementally beneficial effect on the targetted watersheds. Environmental baseline data will continue to be collected to specifically quantify changes in soil loss/acretion due to project impact.

2. Local management committees in all sub-projects to continue to work towards sustainability via encouraging participating farmers to save and invest funds from increased earnings in tree crops, and finding ways to actively involve young people in farming.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B ___ C X ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Crop Diversification/Irrigation
Project Number:	532-0123
Date of Authorization:	original 09/25/85 amendment 09/20/91
Date of Obligation:	original 09/25/85 amendment 09/30/91
PACD:	original 09/30/90 amended to 09/30/93
Implementing Agencies:	National Irrigation Commission (NIC)
Major Contractors:	HC/PSC
AID Project Manager:	Barbara Ellington-Banks
Status of CPs/Covenants:	CPs to first disbursement - CP added in PPS II is in the process of being met. Covenants - all met
Date of Last Evaluation:	03/03/89 Next Evaluation: 01/31/92
Date of Last Audit:	05/26/88 Next Audit: Financial reconciliation in progress

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Loan: original	$ 5,000,000	amended to $ 8,094,500
	DA Grant: original	$13,000,000	amended to $11,905,500
Amount Obligated:	DA Loan: original	$ 4,800,000	amended to $ 8,094,500
	DA Grant: original	$ 1,200,000	amended to $11,905,500
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 15,641 (L)	$ 217,660 (G)
	Cumulative:	$ 7,948,133 (L)	$10,934,927 (G)
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 110,000 (L)	$ 983,406 (G)
	Period - Actual:	$ *138,742 (L)	$ 995,698 (G)
	Cumulative:	$ 7,772,571 (L)	$10,000,462 (G)
	Period - Next	$ 1,000 (L)	$ 607,000 (G)

Counterpart Contribution:	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned		$6,000,000	$6,000,000
Actual		$6,000,000	$6,000,000
Additional Contribution		$ 945,454**	
		$2,655,337***	
%LOP Elapsed		77%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100% (L) 100% (G)	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		96% (L) 92% (G)	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		96% (L) 92% (G)	

* Financial reports did not capture past quarter accruals.
** For Housing Project Reimbursement
***For Dam Reconstruction (@ J$18.83 = US$1)

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen the broader institutional capacity of the GOJ to support and develop agricultural investment in Jamaica.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The original project authorized on September 25, 1985 directed resources at strengthening Agro 21, a GOJ parastatal administered by the Office of the Prime Minister and involved attracting foreign and local investors into large scale commercial agriculture, principally winter vegetable production. The project met with limited success in this area but was more successful in providing irrigation water and in establishing the National Irrigation Commission. Agro 21 was phased out on September 30, 1990, on the request of the GOJ. In March 1989, an evaluation was conducted which recommended redesign of the project emphasizing small and medium size farmer development activities. The first Project Paper Supplement was authorized on June 27, 1990 to bolster the successes of the project and to support the GOJ's efforts to divest Government-owned lands to small and medium size farmers and complete the extension of the canals supplying water to 639 small farmers (548 males, 91 females) occupying approximately 5,000 acres of privately owned lands. Limited funds are provided for the training of groups of water users in the efficient use of irrigation water. Under the Project Paper Supplement US$2,000,000 in grant funds and 3 years LOP were added to the project to allow for the completion of the irrigation system. Project components include 1) Small Infrastructure Rehabilitation, 2) Operations and Maintenance support to the National Irrigation Commission, 3) a Small Farmer Linkage program, and 4) limited support to the GOJ for land divestment.

On May 22, 1991 the Rio Cobre diversion dam failed leaving the Project area and surrounding communities without a source of domestic, industrial or irrigation water. On September 20, 1991 a second Project Paper Supplement was authorized to allow Project funds to be used for the reconstruction of the dam.

The second PPS expands the first component of the Project, Small Infrastructure Rehabilitation, to provide foreign exchange financing for (1) pumps and repair parts for pumps used while the dam is being rebuilt; (2) engineering services for the design and supervision of the reconstruction effort; (3) procurement of steel sheet piling required for the dam foundation; and (4) the part time services of a Mission engineer. The underlying purpose of the second supplement was to provide support for the GOJ efforts to supply as much water as possible for domestic, industrial and irrigation requirements and ease the foreign exchange burden of the dam reconstruction.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Divestment of three (3) large blocks of idle and unutilized lands into small and medium sized units, 10 - 50 acres in size.	Divestment procedures continued with cooperation between NIC and ADC until the failure of the dam. Divestment has been discontinued since the failure.

2.	Enhanced institutional capacity of NIC to provide and manage irrigation infrastructure and attract local private investments for diversified commercial agriculture.	NIC's quick response to the failure of the dam demonstrates their in-house capabilities. Water for domestic consumption was available within the week of the failure. An institutional structure has been developed to provide water to as many customers as possible through the utilization of a system of pumps and strict management of water resources. NIC's capabilities to respond have been positively impacted by the technical assistance provided by the Project.
3.	GOJ commitment to increase fees collection from water users and to ensure sustainability of the National Irrigation Commission	Disconnection process was initiated. New rates will be developed to include pumping system costs during the reconstruction period.
4.	Extension of the major tertiary canals supplying irrigation water to 639 small farmers occupying 5,000 acres of privately owned lands within the project site.	Prior to the failure of the dam, 22.25 miles of canals were completed covering 2,780 acres of small farm holdings. Canal work has been discontinued until all contracts are in place for the reconstruction of the dam.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
Land Divested (acres)	2900	300	2640	300	0	2640	91%
Small Infrastructure Rehabilitation							
1. Wells*							
Existing wells	17	0	6	0	0	6	35%
New wells	43	2	23	1	1	18	92%
2. Reservoirs	6	1	3	1	0	3	50%
3. Canal Pump Stations	6	2	3	0	0	2	33 1/3%
4. Canals (miles)	31	4	19	4	2	23	74%
5. Access Road (miles)	20	3	20	2	0	10	50%

* The number of wells targeted in the LOP is being reviewed by NIC and the underground authority to determine the final requirement.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

- The accounting firm of Coopers and Lybrand has been contacted to perform an intensive reconciliation of Project accounts both in USAID and NIC.

- Two Project Agreement Amendments were completed, No. 10 and 11, to provide budgetary support for the reconstruction of the dam and increase the obligated funding to the LOP level of US$20M.

- A pumping system of four pumps is installed and providing up to 50% of the previous flow through the irrigation system.

- The GOJ agreed to assume responsibility for the contract of the former Managing Director now in secondment to RADA.

- The GOJ provided funding for the construction of a temporary coffer dam to provide additional volume for the pumps and protection for the construction area. The coffer dam has been installed, increasing the efficiency of the pumping system.

- The GOJ committed J$50M in ESF funding for the reconstruction of the dam.

Covenants/CPs

- PPS II included a CP to ensure that the Environmental Assessment is completed prior to the disbursement of funds for the procurement of materials for the reconstruction of the dam. The scope of work for the EA was approved by AID/W and will be included in the engineering design contract with Harza Engineering.

Operations and Maintenance Activities

- The NIC fee rate structure has not yet been revised to take into consideration the utilization of the pumping systems at the dam site. Further analysis will be required to determine new rates.

Small Infrastructure Rehabilitation

Major infrastructure works during the period under review include:

- Contracts for rehabilitation and construction works on the irrigation system have been put on hold until a review of the financial requirements of the dam reconstruction effort is known and the financial reconciliation of the project is complete.

- Rehabilitation efforts specifically affected by the allocation of Project funds to the reconstruction effort are the Lawrencefield and Old Harbour canal improvements and construction of the Spring Village reservoir. The Spring Village reservoir is a high priority effort and will be constructed if funding becomes available through the project or other sources.

- Activities in Blocks A and B have been put on hold due to on going sand mining in these areas. NIC and ADC have been informed that a plan of action for the two areas must be in place for AID to approve any additional expenditure of Project funds, including HPR.

- The contract for the capping of the Rio Cobre Dam was awarded and work had started when the dam failed. Change orders to the contract allowed for a quick transition for the capping exercise to the installation of the pumping system.

Land Divestments

- Land divestment activities have been curtailed since the failure of the dam. ADC and NIC continue to have problems in Blocks A and B with vandalism of the irrigation pumps and illegal sand mining on lands already divested. As stated, NIC/ADC must provide a plan of action for these areas for approval of any additional expenditure of funds.

Small Farmer Linkage

- Generally, small farmers have been the most affected by the failure of the dam due to their location in the lower parts of the irrigation system which are receiving insufficient amounts of water. Most of the land in these areas is in cane which will respond to the reduction of water with lower productivity. Fish farmers who were using run off water from irrigated fields for their ponds have had to close due to the lack of water.

Women in Development

- The failure of the dam impacted on the livelihoods of numerous families along the canalways who were dipping water from the canals for gardens and washing, clothes and bodies. Windshield surveys indicate that many participants in these activities are women. Documentation on the impact on women will be included in the final evaluation.

D. Problems and Delays

- Dam Failure: The timeframe for dam reconstruction now may require a one year extension of the LOP. Design and supervision engineering - 3 months: November - January, 1992; Reconstruction - 15-18 months: February, 1992 - June 1993; the present PACD is August 1993 and the supervision and monitoring aspect of the design contract will include practical and final inspections which may go beyond the PACD.

- Sand mining/destruction of irrigation system and agricultural land: Efforts were made to stop the illegal sand mining on project sites with the introduction of military patrols. These efforts were not kept in place and the illegal operations and vandalism began in earnest again. Disbursements to the Project have been suspended, except activities associated with the reconstruction of the dam. An evaluation will determine to what extent Projects funding will be resumed.

- Financial reconciliation: As stated, a financial review is to be undertaken by Coopers and Lybrand. Time constraints will not allow this review to be done in-house.

- Evaluation: Given the failure of the dam and the impact this has had on the project, the evaluation which was scheduled for the 8/91 was delayed. The recurrence and severity of the sand mining activities demand that the Evaluation be executed in the next period, 1/92. The evaluation will analyze the current status of the project and the planned activities to determine alternatives for the future of the Project. The evaluation will review early project documents to determine baseline production levels for measuring the impact of the project (irrigation water) on productivity, including changing circumstances of the Project and shift towards sugar cane production.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected:

- The illegal sand mining and vandalism of the well sites must be addressed by the Government of Jamaica in order for continued disbursements to the project for activities other than those associated with the reconstruction of the dam. Specific activities will be identified for continued funding in collaboration with NIC.

- Completion of the final review and reconciliation of Project records.

- Evaluation to determine Project further.

2. Work Plan for the Next Six Months:

- Develop Scope of Work for the planned joint evaluation and agree on redesign of Project given the above.

- Complete contracting process for the design engineering, supervision and environmental assessment with Harza Engineering.

- All infrastructural related contracts are being held in abeyance pending a final definition of the dam reconstruction effort. When the reconstruction program is finalized, including design, EA and funding, additional contracts will be proposed based on a prioritized listing of activities and recommendations of the evaluation. The Spring Village reservoir and continued rehabilitation of the Hartlands canal will be given the highest priority.

- Evaluate the need for additional analysis of the rate structure.

3. Impact in the next six months

- Reconstruction underway as a result of completed design.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agricultural Research Project
Project Number: 532-0128
Date of Authorization: original 07/25/86 amendment 00/00/00
Date of Obligation: original 07/30/86 amendment 05/31/91
PACD: original 07/29/93
Implementing Agencies: Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation
Major Contractors: University of Florida
AID Project Managers: Mark A. Smith/Lenworth Fulton
Status of CPs/Covenants: All conditions for disbursement of funds stated in the Substantial Involvement Understandings of the Cooperative Agreement have been met.

Date of Last Evaluation: 10/05/90 Next Evaluation: 04/01/93
Date of Last Audit: 07/11/90 Next Audit: 07/11/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$7,600,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 500,000	amended to $5,052,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 712,000	
	Cumulative:	$5,033,504	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$1,500,000	
	Period - Actual:	$1,076,000	
	Cumulative:	$3,153,354	
	Period - Next:	$1,000,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	N/A	
	Actual	N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		72%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		66%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		62%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		41%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To identify solutions to current constraints to increased production and productivity by carrying out applied research in priority commodity areas.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is a US$7.6 Million, seven year activity, created in response to the need for a more production-oriented agricultural research system to arrest declining production and to enhance development in the sector especially among small farmers. In order to achieve the purpose, the Project aims to: 1) strengthen the local research base, 2) support research activities directed at small farmers, 3) bring local researchers into contact with colleagues around the world and 4) establish more effective linkages between research, extension and farmers. The Project concentrates on applied research, that is, the use of available knowledge to solve problems. On-farm research receives major emphasis and farmers participate in the evaluation process.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. RAC (Research Advisory) Council) established and functioning	1. The RAC and the Executive Committee continue to meet regularly.
2. Strong linkages established among relevant research/ extension groups and producers, US$4.2 Million grant/contract research funded.	2. To date, 116 project proposals have been reviewed and 71 approved for funding with private and public sector organizations in Jamaica and four U.S. universities.
3. Long/short term training completed for Jamaican scientists	3. Thirty-six Jamaicans/six U.S. students are in Ph.D. and M.Sc. programmes funded by JARP. Six Jamaicans have participated in short training courses under JARP sponsorship during review period.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Improved research capacity							
a) TA (p/m)	125	15	60	20	15	72	58
b) Workshops/seminars	50	10	35	2	3	35	70
2. Improved research quality							
a) Linkage with IARCs	5	0	4	0	1	5	100
b) Linkage with USLG	5	1	4	3	2	5	100
c) Monitoring visits	60	50	90	50	35	122	203
3. Improved research quantity							
a) Proposals reviewed	95	5	50	10	15	112	117
b) Proposals approved	60	5	50	10	13	68	113
c) Proposals completed	60	3	13	3	2	12	20
d) On-farm trials	55	5	45	5	5	50	91
4. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	15 10	2 2	12 7	3 3	2 2	19 21	62 62
Short-term	30 20	4 4	24 14	4 4	4 4	9 7	21 19

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

I) Project Activities and Training

a) The major Forage Research and Training Project undertaken in association with the University of Florida has made progress, as indicated in satisfactory achievements in both course work and thesis research. Five semesters of research completed to date, all of which were reported on in September 1991 JARP Project Reporting Workshop.

b) In addition to work being done with the University of Florida to extend post-harvest longevity of Jamaican cut flowers, the Jamaica Agricultural Research Programme has recently initiated an Ornamentals Research Project. This seeks to establish a small corps of professionals who, in tandem with a few select local and overseas specialists and local commercial horticulturists, will identify and prioritize the major production problems limiting efficiency in commercial floriculture in Jamaica and initiate work on the most urgent of these. With support from local producers, this project is designed to trigger improvement in a subsector with potential for export expansion.

c) Helped confirm the presence of Papaya Ringspot Virus (PRV) disease in Jamaica, organized control measures and demonstrated the presence of the virus in wild curcubits, a finding which may prove important in long-term PRV control. A graduate is being trained in Virology to help develop control measures.

d) A project in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for sweet potato production has been added to ongoing efforts to develop environmentally safe control methods. Overseas training of two graduate students in an IPM course will also contribute to this effort.

e) Another project is directed at introducing and testing animal-drawn equipment as part of an attempt to employ low energy input technology.

f) Minisett/seed yam production research was initiated by two graduate students engaged in JARP projects. The purpose of the research is to develop greater efficiency in production of an "ethnic crop" displaying rapidly rising export demand.

g) Renewed efforts were made to achieve linkage with CRSP Bean/Cowpea and Small Ruminant Programs.

h) In supporting visits from specialists from Texas A & M University, JARP is seeking to develop collaborative activities in breeding goats for meat and in appropriate means of utilizing mined-out bauxite lands.

i) Seventy-one (71) projects have been funded to date, distributed over the seven priority areas of the programme.

j) Women in Development: Sixty-five (65) percent of the students in graduate training are women. They are studying at the University of Florida, Cornell University and University of the West Indies campuses in Jamaica and Trinidad.

2) Conferences and Meetings

JARP recently mounted its Third Annual Workshop for reporting on its several projects and sponsored the first in a Memoir Lecture Series, to be organized biannually. The presentation of current research and of an overview of past work (Memoir Series) offered opportunities for scientific interaction and peer review.

3) The Research Advisory Council (RAC)

a) Both the RAC and its Executive Council have sustained their interest and participation in JARP -- in programme direction and policy guidance on the one hand and project review and approval on the other. Thirteen new projects have been examined and approved.

b) The Council and the JARP Directorate continue to interact with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) towards assuring action to establish an effective National Agricultural Research Service on the one hand, and developing and strengthening links with extension on the other.

4) Other Activities

a) Additional upgrading of selected facilities at Bodles Research Station has been continued as much to facilitate timely execution of JARP-funded projects as to improve operational efficiency in targeted areas of work. Rehabilitation of the irrigation system on a 100 acre area for forage production and research and renovation of a Forage Evaluation Facility sought to improve the effectiveness of the research on forages. A modest workshop is being funded to facilitate equipment modification and maintenance for the projects, especially that concerned with testing animal-drawn equipment.

b) The transfer of an IBM Personal Computer (PC) to Bodles Research Station with appropriate software has been made to help in the establishment of a Biometrics Unit. JARP continues to search for suitable candidates to be trained in Biometrics. The combination of a PC and computer-literate research students is being used to encourage wider use of statistical analyses in the preparation of documents and scientific papers.

D. Problems and Delays

The remainder of the degree training contemplated is programmed to begin the fall term 1991. Meanwhile, shortage of professional and technical staff in public sector agricultural research persists and its effect is aggravated by the absence of clearly defined policies and motivated leadership. Decision on the establishment of a national agency for pursuit of agricultural research is yet to be made after several years of debate. Resolution of this issue remains critical to the future of agricultural research.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

JARP has already contributed to development of extensive documentation on the proposed National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI), inclusive of funding needs, for discussion and decision at the policy level. In light of lack of decision on this question and the fact that continuing unfavourable economic environment makes its establishment and funding by government problematic, JARP will promote action which will respond to the major recommendations of the Mid-term Evaluation Report (i.e., identification of sustainable alternatives).

2. Workplan for the Next Six Months

a) JARP will intensify interaction with the Ministry of Agriculture and agricultural sector interests to initiate a NARI. However, if this is not successful, working in collaboration with appropriate local and overseas specialists, JARP will develop alternative strategies for future agricultural research.
b) Secure arrangements whereby selected consultants will work with JADF and JARP to develop and promote initiation of plan for restructured/revitalized agricultural research service.
c) Intensify interaction with RADA to facilitate transfer of JARP research results.
d) Work closely with the Jamaica College of Agriculture to involve students and faculty more closely in JARP's ongoing and new research activities.

3. Impact from Work Plan

a) Development of a plan to provide a long-term sustainable research effort in Jamaica.
b) Institutionalize arrangements for JARP/RADA linkage and thus ensure systematic transfer of research results to the new extension service.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Protected Areas Resources Conservation
Project Number: 532-0148
Date of Authorization: Original 08/28/89 Amendment 09/18/90
Date of Obligation: Original 08/28/89 Amendment 02/01/91
PACD: Original 08/31/92
Implementing Agencies: Planning Institute of Jamaica, Forestry Department, Natural Resources Conservation Department
Major Contractors: The Nature Conservancy, University of the West Indies, Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust
AID Project Manager: Mark Nolan
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's have been met
All covenants have been met

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: January 1992
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$1,750,000	amended to $1,950,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 550,000	amended to $1,950,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 118,409	
	Cumulative:	$1,695,629	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 400,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 297,692	
	Cumulative:	$ 974,906	
	Period - Next	$ 400,000	

Counterpart Contribution:	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned	150,000	600,000	1,204,000
Actual	76,000	382,927	382,927
% LOP Elapsed:		69%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		50%	
1% of Total Auth. Exp.		50%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To plan and implement two pilot parks, and to lay the foundation for a new National Parks and Protected Areas System. These dual purposes are complementary because of the necessity of acting quickly to conserve specific habitat areas to gain experience in natural areas management, and to begin the process of taking a systematic look at national parks and the optimal institutional arrangements for their establishment.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PARC Project was designed to initiate immediate action to implement two pilot national parks: a terrestial park in the Blue Mountain range, and a marine park at Montego Bay. It also funds a series of activities leading to the establishment of a National Parks and Protected Areas System. These include: a National Parks Systems Plan; a National Parks Trust Fund; a Conservation Data Center, and National Parks Legislation. A recent amendment allows for the execution of a Debt-for-Nature swap that will finance long-term recurrent expenditures.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Establish Blue Mountain Park	Staff hired and trained, 2 Local Advisory Committees functioning, boundary survey contract being developed, renovation of facilities begun, required commodities in place.
2. Establish Montego Bay Marine Park	Staff hired and trained, community outreach programs operational, vibrant local advisory committee functioning, commodities in place, marker bouy installation begun, supporting research activities initiated.
3. National Parks Systems Plan	First Draft substantively complete. Workshop to present plan to take place November 1, 1991.
4. Establish N.P. Trust Fund	Trust established, board named, first meeting held, debt-for-nature swap approved by Bank of Jamaica.
5. Conservation Data Center	Center established, data entry continuing, staff training continuing.
6. National Park Legislation	Third Draft circulated and to be presented at workshop in November.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Key Park Staff hired	13	2	13	0	2	13	100%
2. Public Ed. events	30	5	25	5	14	36	120%
3. Visitor usage *	20	8	15	8	16	40	200%
4. Systems Plan (%Comp)	100	40	60	40	45	70	70%
5. Trust Fund ($MIL)	1.4	.70	.70	.5	0	0	0%
6. Training (Persons) Short-term	M F 150 50	M F 50 15	M F 82 19	M F 20 5	M F 36 18	M F 102 28	M F 68 56

* Visitor usage in 000's

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Significant progress has been made on all project objectives during the reporting period. All staff are in place, and both local and overseas training has taken place. The PMU is operating effectively in administering and directing the activities of the implementing agencies. Most contracts and sub-contracts have been executed, and all procurements have been completed.

2. All staff are in place and undergoing training for the Blue Mountain/John Crow Mountain National Park. Two local advisory committees established are operating to address local issues such as the need to improve a river fording and the need to train trail guides. Community outreach activities are continuing, a park brochure has been published, and the park has been featured by local media. The first draft of the park management plan is being completed with the assistance of The Nature Conservancy.

3. Progress on the Montego Bay Marine Park continued at a rapid pace. A vibrant Local Advisory Committee is functioning to tackle issues surrounding the park establishment. Training of staff has continued with the rangers visiting marine parks and sanctuaries in Florida. The community outreach program remains active with weekly newspaper articles, public addresses, and television features. Essential commodities are in place (boats, dive equipment, bouys, pick-up truck, underwater photograph equipment, etc.). The Order to expand the park boundaries has been approved. A beached whale that was cared for by the Park Staff generated much positive publicity.

4. Work is nearing completion on the National Parks Systems Plan by the Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust via a sub-contract to the firm of Conrad Douglas and Associates. The team has analyzed all potential national park sites, done in-depth analyses on the ten top priority sites, and completed all field work. The final plan will be broken down into sections on legislation, socio-cultural aspects, public education, institutions, ecological resources, and the economics of national parks, and will be presented at a workshop on November 1, 1991.

5. The National Parks Trust Fund has had its first board meeting. It was agreed to expand the Board to include prominant Jamaicans capable of fund raising. The debt-for-nature swap proposal that will capitalize the Trust Fund was approved by the Bank of Jamaica after considerable negotiation. The Nature Conservancy is now in the process of executing the swap by raising additional funds to fill the $600,000 quota approved. The post of Capital Campaign Manager has been advertised, but no suitable candidate has yet been identified.

6. The Conservation Data Center has had a very productive start-up phase in the Faculty of Natural Sciences of the University of the West Indies. All staff have been hired, and have undergone extensive training both locally and in the United States. Intensive work on the development of the data base has been done, and to date 443 element occurances have been mapped, and over 900 source abstracts have been computerized.

7. First and second drafts have been issued of national parks legislation which includes regulations for national parks and protected areas, and orders for the two pilot parks. Comments on the second draft are now being incorporated into a document that will be presented for widespread public comment at the national parks systems plan workshop.

8. The Nature Conservancy has continued to provide high quality technical assistance to all aspects of project development. One in-country representative is in place, and short term TDY's have occured on the management plan, deft-for-nature swap and overall project management.

9. Project Management Unit is implementiong an Administrative and Accounting Procedures Manual that describes procedures for accounting of funds, procurement of goods, and contracting of services.

10. A nationwide National Parks Logo competition was held to design a logo and shoulder patch for rangers. The competition was aimed at the general public and school children, and is accompanied by a series of newspaper articles on national parks. The winners were announced and prizes awarded.

11. Women continue to play an integral role in all aspects of project implementation including PMU staff, key staff positions in the JCDT, TNC, NRCD, the Montego Bay Marine Park Advisory Board, and in project sponsored training programs. U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers are also involved in several aspects of project implementation such as the Blue Mountain Park, the Montego Bay Marine Park, the PMU, and the NRCD.

12. All procurements were completed during the reporting period, and all required commodities are now in place.

13. Scientific work in support of the pilot parks continued with assistance of the Jamaica Agriculture Research Program under the Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation. A study of the plant ecology near the Blue Mountain peak was completed, and studies commenced of the ecology of the giant swallowtailed butterfly, and the operation of the Bogue lagoon as a fish sanctuary. In addition work of the Cambridge Research group on forest ecology of the Blue Mountains continued.

14. A project retreat was held in July 1991 consisting of all executing and implementing agencies. Specific problems and constraints were identified, and appropriate solutions were recommended and adopted.

15 Ten persons from all aspects of PARC Project management participated in a comprehensive observation tour of the national parks system of Costa Rica from July 21-30, 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

The Project is experiencing no major delays or problems.

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

(a) Major Corrective Actions Expected

N/A

(b) Workplan for the Next Six Months

1. Continue establishment of Local Advisory Committees in the Blue Mountain National Park. Continue training of 4 park rangers, and key Forest Department staff. Write first draft of management plan, and continue work on the boundary survey. Conduct inventories of all recreational facilities, and begin first phase of construction program. Continue community outreach program via newspaper and television, brochures, slide shows, and addresses to community groups.

2. Continue training of staff for Montego Bay Marine Park staff. Continue work on community outreach program via newspaper and television, publications etc, and draft work for interpretive displays. Update draft of management plan, and prepare draft of concession, fee and licence system for park. Receive, inventory and utilize needed commodities.

3. Presentation of findings of the National Parks Systems Plan. Revise plan per feedback from the Systems Plan Workshop.

4. Continued training of staff of the Conservation Data Center. Collection, recording, formatting and storage of natural resources data. Commencement of specific monitoring programs for the two pilot park sites. CDC staff will work to catalyze further research work by UWI faculty.

5. Complete establishment of the National Parks Trust Fund and setting up of administrative and accounting mechanisms. Hire a Capital Campaign Manager, and begin active fund raising program.

6. Finalize all agreements relative to the Debt-for-Nature swap, including raising additional funds to fill quota established by the Bank of Jamaica. TNC will negotiate and execute the swap, and proceeds will be lodged in the Trust Fund.

7. Continued revision of the regulations for the National Parks and Protected Areas legislation, and the draft the Orders for the operation of the two pilot parks.

8. Continue support for research and monitoring needs of pilot parks to determine if any other activities are needed to adequately assess environmental changes, e.g. sewage, dumping, sedimentation etc.

9. Prepare Scopes of Work, procure necessary technical assistance and finalize all arrangements for a project evaluation in January - February 1992.

(c) Impact (Results) over the Next Six Months

1. The adoption of the National Parks Systems Plan by the GOJ, and the acceptance of national parks regulations are expected to set the framework for local managment of future national parks under licence from government.

2. Deposit of proceeds from debt for nature swap, and formal establishment of National Parks Trust Fund and the Jamaica Environmental Foundation under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative will positively impact on the sustainability of all initiative begun under the Project.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A ___ B x C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Food Aid Monitoring and Support
Project Number:	532-0157
Date of Authorization:	original 08/31/89
Date of Obligation:	original 08/31/89 amendment 12/29/89
PACD:	original 08/31/94
Implementing Agency:	Planning Institute of Jamaica
Major Contractors:	Peat Marwick, Abt Associates and Black & Veach
AID Project Manager	Stephen Szadek/Lenworth Fulton
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CPs met; no covenants.
Date of Last Evaluation:	None done First Evaluation: 03/01/92
Date of Last Audit:	None done First Audit: 03/01/92

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$2,500,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 300,000	amended to $800,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 156,447	
	Cumulative:	$ 522,910	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 225,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 103,087	
	Cumulative:	$ 399,009	
	Period - Next	$ 123,000	

	Period:	Cumulative	Life of Project
Counterpart Contribution:			
* Planned	-	US$ 9,091	US$850,000
Actual	-	US$ 7,083	US$800,000
% LOP Elapsed:		40%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		32%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		50%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		15%	

* Counterpart contribution for the reporting period is not yet available.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The Project purpose is to enable the GOJ to undertake multi-year planning and management of food aid resources, including local currency generations, as well as an expanded focus on policy dialogue.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As a proportion of total U.S. economic assistance to Jamaica, the PL 480 program has increased from 16% in 1981 to approximately 62% in 1990. It was anticipated that this level of food assistance will continue but the PL 480 Title I activities have been transferred to USDA, while the Title II activities are still with AID. This project finances the ancillary activities associated with the implementation of a food aid program including monitoring, evaluation and other relevant tasks.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Provide assistance to the GOJ for undertaking self-help measure studies	PIOJ is reviewing final redraft of Trade Liberalization Study - a self help measure which recommends pricing policy and type of products best suited for world trade. Final report due November 1991. The study will formulize a framework within which the GOJ will function and will include areas of competitive advantage for Jamaican agriculture. Jamaica should be able to target crops and livestocks with export potential as a result of the study.
	A study was completed which addresses alternative import mechanisms for PL 480 Title I. The study was inconclusive on whether privatization is the most efficient mechanism for handling food imports for the Government. The JCTC continues to implement the Title I program for USDA, but has eliminated imports of most consumer items, e.g., lumber and vehicles.
	Black and Veatch began port storage and handling facilities study to be completed by November 1991.
2. Auction of Section 108 funds.	The fifth Section 108 Auction is scheduled to take place after a floor rate is established and US Disbursing Office releases funds for the auction.

1) Because of problems being experienced by USDO/Mexico with a new financial management system, the USDO has not provided current reports to USDA, Treasury and USAID on the FT (local currency) accounts. Mission has requested transfer of J$65 million to 72FT785 for use in the auction. USDA nad Treasury cannot authorize transfer until they receive current reports. USDO has been alerted to problem and asked to explain circumstances and confirm balances to USDA and Treasury. Auction cannot take place until transfer is made.

3. Develop a computer-based Management Information System for tracking PL 480 local currency generations.

Peat, Marwick completed the MIS and submitted a final report. Presentation of their findings was provided to USAID and the PIOJ in July. Peat Marwick is awaiting USAID's request to start Phase II - Implementation of MIS.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Policy studies for self help measures	10	1	5	1	1	4	40%
2. Auctions of Section 108	10	1	4	1	0	4	40%
3. Evaluations of Food Aid Issues	5	1	1	1	0	1	20%
4. Monitoring of Title II and Section 416 Programs	Ongoing						
	3	1	2	1	0	1	50%
5. Establishment of MIS to track local currency	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%

* The Peat, Marwick study mentioned in IV.A.4 above recommends that a total of 12 persons be trained.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The overall status of the project is that it is on course with no major implementation problems. There are no outstanding CPs, covenants, nor audit recommendations.

In regard to the involvement of women, the Food Aid Project funded the evaluation of the Ministry of Health's Title II Supplementary Feeding Program. This program provided fortified food to 20,000 malnourished children and encouraged mothers to bring their children to the Ministries' health clinics where the food was distributed. While the conclusions of the evaluation did not identify any correlation between reported reductions of malnutrition and the feeding program, it did conclude that the distribution of Title II food from the clinics did result in increased clinic attendance.

As reported, Mission hired the local accounting firm, Coopers and Lybrand, to undertake a review of the implementing agency's (Planning Institute of Jamaica - PIOJ) ability to manage this project. Their report was critical of the PIOJ. Mission management met with the PIOJ to develop: job descriptions for those employees responsible for project implementation; a suitable accounting sub-system for project activities; and a work plan for 1991. The PIOJ hired two persons to the project accounting positions and initiated a project accounting system to handle the project. Coopers and Lybrand should submit a final report to AID by September, but this report will be ready by mid-October, 1991.

The Food Aid Monitoring and Support Project was designed to provide assistance in the implementation of Jamaica's large food aid program. For example, one element of the project provided funds to pay for the U.S. dollar costs of implementing self help measures. With the elimination of the self help measures, these funds could be used in identifying market development or investment initiatives.

Mission is focussing on Section 416 programs and monetized Title II programs in order to provide funding for social support activities which are channelling resources to low income groups, e.g., typhoid and food stamp programs. Social support activities are in need of additional support because of the GOJ's structural adjustment policy, foreign exchange liberalization and removal of general food subsidies.

D. Problems and Delays

There were no major implementation problems encountered during the reporting period.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected:

- No corrective actions necessary.

2. Work Plan for the Next Six Months:

- Project management will continue its efforts in closing the file on the Title II school feeding program. The remaining 89 MT of vegetable oil is being distributed to schools. Storage and Infestation Division tested the oil and found it to be good.

- Mission will review the relevance of the project over the long run.

- During the last reporting period, Peat Marwick completed Phase I of the Management Information System (MIS) for tracking local currencies generated under the Food Aid Programs. Peat Marwick is awaiting AID's request to start Phase II of the MIS.

- Review Black & Veach assessment of the grain handling, transportation and storage at ports that may need AID financing.

- Monitor completion of the Trade Liberalization study (final report).

- Discuss with GOJ the beneficiaries' sensitivity towards the food stamp program.

- Initiate evaluation of JADF to assess the useage of Title II funding and progress and sustainability of JADF and whether Title II Program made any significant contribution to Jamaica.

- Hire Food Aid Manager by December 1991.

- Do the fifth Section 108 auction.

- Explore ways to pay for cold storage for butteroil assuming that storage will be required for more than one month.

3. Impact (Results) Over the Next Six Months

- Implementation of the MIS will commence in the next reporting period if funds are available.

- With the final report of the Trade Liberalization study, the GOJ should have a better understanding of the effects of Jamaica's agricultural trade versus world trade, and an analytical planning model should result from the study which will enable Government to plan within the comparative advantage of specific crops and livestock production suitable for export.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991 A __ B x C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Agricultural Export Services
Project Number: 532-0165
Date of Authorization: original 09/14/89 amendment 09/27/89
Date of Obligation: original 09/14/89 amendment 03/27/91
PACD: original 09/30/96
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)
AID Project Managers: Mark A. Smith
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement - All Met
CP requiring Environmental Assessment (EA) completed, AID/W approval received, contract signed to implement EA recommendations
Date of Last Evaluation: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 01/15/93
Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 01/15/93

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$10,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$ 1,000,000	amended to $3,785,313
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 1,207,584	
	Cumulative:	$ 2,548,450	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 1,000,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 564,873	
	Cumulative:	$ 783,249	
	Period - Next:	$ 1,000,000	

Counterpart Contribution:	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned:	200,000	300,000	8,850,000
Actual	125,000	225,000	225,000
% LOP Elapsed:		29%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		38%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		21%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		8%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The Project purpose is to increase exports of selected traditional and non-traditional agricultural products.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is a US$10 Million, seven year effort, with three components, each of which is designed to meet the Project purpose. The Export Production Sub-project component will consist of developing sub-projects with producer groups to expand the production and marketing of crops. The Production and Post-harvest Export Services component will support key public sector agencies in improving/expanding essential services to the producers and exporters of agricultural products. The Export Project Design and Management Services component will develop sectorial and technical analyses and use financial institutions as a vehicle to solve problems related to increased output of commercial farms (i.e., introduction and testing of modern agricultural production technologies under actual export conditions).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 8% annual growth in the volume of selected traditional agricultural exports.
2. 8% annual growth in the volume of selected non-traditional agricultural exports.

Progress to Date

Banana is the second leading traditional export crop (sugarcane is first) in Jamaica. Two banana projects have been approved and are in the implementation process. One project is in the process of bringing 460 acres of bananas under production in the Parish of St. Mary. Land owned by the GOJ (Government of Jamaica) has been divided into 5 acre plots and is being leased to selected small farmers. The project, implemented through RADA (Rural Agricultural Development Authority), will supply necessary inputs and technical assistance during the first three years of production. The farmers will pay for inputs from the sale of bananas. Increasing banana production is one of the top GOJ and Project priorities. The second banana

project provides support to the AIBGA (All Island Banana Growers Association) to assist banana growers with the provision of inputs and technical assistance (e.g., use of the mini wet-pack method which greatly reduces rejections of bananas for export) to expand banana production and productivity.

Yam is the leading non-traditional export crop. A major new yam project has been approved and is being implemented. The National Yam Mini-sett Project will provide the yam mini-sett technology to growers in major producing areas. This technology can double yield and produce a much more acceptable yam for export. This subproject will work with growers in major yam producing areas throughout Jamaica by establishing 1/2 acre demonstration plots and through field days.

B. Major Outputs*

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Export Production Sub-projects							
a) Proposals received	20	2	12	3	2	8	40
b) Proposals approved	20	2	5	3	2	4	20
c) Proposals completed	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Production and Export Services							
a) Preclearance Inspections	9000	1000	2610	1000	500	2050	28
b) Upgrade Facilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) EA Recommendations	5	1	1	2	1	1	20
3. Export Project Design & Support							
a) Sector/Technical studies	20	2	6	1	2	6	30
b) Workshops/Seminars	25	3	7	3	3	7	28
c) IFI participation	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
4. Training	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	60 40	3 1	3 2	2 1	3 1	3 1	5% 3%
Short-term	300200	3020	9060	3020	105	13185	44 43

*Use of logframe outputs listed in the PP proved to be impractical and therefore new outputs have been developed and used in this table.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1) Component 1 - Sub-projects

a. Subprojects currently underway on banana and yam are discussed under section IV Project Status.

b. A Seed Stock Development for Beef Cattle has been approved by the PCC and will soon be implemented. The objective of the sub-project is to upgrade the quality of livestock in the cattle industry on a national scale so as to enhance productivity in the industry and enhance demand for Jamaica Red cattle for export.

c. A subproject to increase production of leather leaf fern for export is also in the final Mission clearance process.

d. Currently under review for a future subproject is a major activity in the use of plant tissue culture to produce food and ornamental crops via micropropagation.

e. Other proposals under review include: (1) ackee fruit maturity and hypoglycin A levels; (2) support to aquaculture development in Jamaica; (3) cocoa production in the Richmond Fermentation area; (4) Durham Gap coffee production; (5) small scale processing of Jamaica condiments; (6) ornamental horticulture production; (7) development of the Jamaican papaya industry; (8) Sigatoka control in banana; and (9) winter vegetable production in Trelawny.

2) Component 2 - Export Services

a. Pre-construction activities on the Agricultural Marketing Corporation (AMC) Rehabilitation Project are underway. These activities include the selection of a Project Manager and an Architectural and Engineering Firm. This subproject will result in a 20% expansion of packing and storage facilities at AMC for export oriented agricultural produce. Facilities are currently 100% utilized.

b. The USDA/APHIS inspector guided the preclearance inspection of over 1,550 shipments, thus greatly speeding entry of Jamaican agricultural produce into the U.S. He also led the increased use of fumigation facilities at Norman Manley Airport and conducted much needed yam fumigation tests.

c. A contract was signed with RONCO/University of Florida to implement the EA recommendations. This activity will help insure environmentally sound implementation of all subprojects as well as state of the art training in environmental issues.

3) Component 3 - Design and Management Services

a. The Agricultural Marketing System Study which is to assess the need for and configuration of a National Marketing System is being conducted. A team of local consultants, with inputs from LACTECH, initiated the study. This study will help to improve the identification, collection and marketing of agricultural produce for the domestic and export markets. The study is being funded in collaboration with the Agricultural Marketing Corporation and the Agricultural Credit Bank.

b. A Statement of Work for a Feasibility Study for the establishment of a Hot Water Mango Treatment Facility has been approved by the PCC. The final clearance and identification of consultants are awaited from USAID. This Treatment Facility will make possible the export of local mango to the U.S. market.

c. The study to develop a suitable implementation plan for use of IFIs under Component 3 was completed. The study outlines a plan to strengthen Component 3 through: 1) training of producers concerning export quality needs using the Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA); 2) training of IFI agricultural lending personnel regarding new relevant technologies; 3) support to small volume exporters of non-traditional crops through IFI grant funding; and 4) developing an improved marketing information system.

d. Two senior level MOA officials and one senior official from the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) attended workshops in Washington, D.C., concerning privatization and management methods in Washington, D.C. These officials also visited agricultural marketing operations in New York and Baltimore that handle Jamaica produce.

4) Component 4 - Project Management Unit

a. The Workshop to develop future implementation strategies for the Project was conducted for members of the PCC.

b. The Project Management Unit has acquired a Personal Computer and has installed the following software programs: Lotus 123, Database and Wordperfect. The computer will greatly enhance the efficiency of the Project Management Unit.

c. The logo has been designed and printed and is in use on Project stationery.

d. Two draft informational brochures have been prepared. Photographs for these have been taken and the brochures have been pre-tested in the field with farmers, extension officers, officers of agricultural financial institutions and the person in the street. All comments have been noted and, where possible, have been incorporated into the final draft. The brochures will enhance public awareness on the purpose and objectives of the Agricultural Export Services Project.

e. The Project Manager has made a number of field visits to farming communities, the primary purpose being to promote the Agricultural Export Services Project. Out of these visits, to date, one co-operative group is in the process of being formed. Other groups have expressed interest in becoming registered co-operatives.

D. Problems and Delays

The project has continued to progress satisfactorily during the reporting period. Very good progress was made on meeting all major activities with the exception of the AMC rehabilitation and implementation of EA recommendations. The AMC rehabilitation has been delayed due to a breach of contract by the contracted Architectural and Engineering firm. A new A&E firm is being identified. In the interim, work is proceeding on minor rehabilitation activities (e.g., security fencing, roofing). Implementation of EA recommendations was delayed due to contract funding levels being in excess of planned funding levels and serious accounting and billing problems being identified in an audit of the firm contracted to implement the EA recommendations.

E. Workplan

1) The implementation of the EA recommendations will proceed.

2) New A&E contractor for AMC rehabilitation identified. Implementation of sub-project near completion.

3) The Marketing System Study will be completed.

4) Two new subprojects implemented (seed stock in beef cattle and pimento production).

5) Process evaluation undertaken.

6) The Hot Water Mango Treatment study completed.

7) Review of tissue culture project completed.

F. Impact in the next six months

1) All subprojects will be reviewed for environmental soundness and training initiated on pesticide management and soil and water conservation.

2) The selection of good seed-stock in beef cattle will begin on various beef cattle farms in Jamaica. A Sperm Bank will be established for rapid replication of suitable animals.

3) The marketing study will give an insight into the strengths and weaknesses of the Jamaica system for export markets and identify possible new subprojects.

4) Additional and improved storage and packing facilities will be available at AMC.

Food Aid Program
(April 1, 1991 to September 30, 1991)

FY 1991 PL 480 Title I Program

I. Background Data:

	Date		Loan
Auth./Obligation: Signed 1991 Agreement	10/12/90		$30,000,000
Amendment I signed	03/14/91	(commodity mix alteration/ no change in funding)	
Total FY 1991 Program			30,000,000*

Implementing Agencies: Jamaica Commodity Trading Co. Ltd., Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) and Ministry of Finance and Planning

AID Project Manager: Stephen Szadek/Lenworth Fulton

Financial Data:

A. Local currency to be generated under FY 91 program

1.	Local Currency Credit Terms (in US$ equiv.)	US$22,500,000
2.	Section 108 (in US$ equivalent)	US$ 7,500,000
B.	Total local currency programmed:	US$22,500,000
C.	Total Section 108 programmed:	US$ 7,500,000

D. Total Amount Disbursed Last Six Months: Under FY91: NONE

N.B. The FY 1991 Agreement was signed on October 12, 1990. All shipments of commodities have arrived under the program. Under the terms of the agreement, the GOJ has 120 days to make a deposit to the special account. Following the deposit into the special account, the GOJ then has six months to disburse the funds for agreed upon purposes. The GOJ has programmed into the FY 1991/92 budget the funds to be generated under the FY 1991 agreement. Their programming plan was done in concert with USAID via a letter of concurrence signed by AID Mission Director and the Financial Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.

II. Program Purpose: The program provides balance of payment support for Jamaica's importation of staple commodities, thus providing an opportunity to address basic developmental issues in the policy and project activities mutually agreed upon in the self-help measures and through the programming of local currency generations. The program provides for the concessional sale of U.S. agricultural commodities (e.g. wheat, corn, and rice on a regular basis as well as wood products when available) to the Government of Jamaica. The commodities are sold through regular commercial retail outlets. Local counterpart funds generated by the commercial sale of these commodities are programmed for support of agreed upon development activities by the GOJ. Cash payments made by the GOJ for twenty five percent of the commodity is used by the USG for a Section 108 loan program.

III. Program Status:

A. SELF-HELP MEASURES:

1. Outstanding Self Help Measures From the FY 1990 Agreement:

Item Vb 1, of the FY 1991 agreement called for the Government of Jamaica to commission a study to develop a simulation model to map the probable impact of international trade liberalization on Jamaica's agricultural balance of trade. A buy-in arrangement with Abt Associates was executed in August of 1990. The consultants provided a draft report in December 1990. This draft report was received with mixed reviews. While USAID, USDA and Abt found the report to be generally good, representatives of the PIOJ were highly critical of the report. The PIOJ has asked for Dr. Carl Gotsch of Stanford's Food Research Institute to review the report and provide his comments. The report was sent to Dr. Gotsch in late October for his review. The impact of the study is to provide GOJ with an analytical model to assess the comparative advantage for agricultural crops for international trade.

2. Outstanding Self Help Measures From the FY 1991 Agreement:

Item Vb 2 required the Government of Jamaica to undertake a study to review the operating efficiencies of the port facilities for handling bulk feedgrains to determine whether upgraded discharging and storage facilities would result in substantially lower long-term costs. The scope of work for this study was completed during the last reporting period. Black and Veach was selected to undertake this study which started on October 6, 1991. Black and Veach submitted the first draft on December 2, 1991. The draft will be reviewed by USAID, PIOJ and other relevant agencies.

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Item Vb 4 required the Government of Jamaica to eliminate all of the current subsidies on imported milk powder, with the exception of the sachet program, within the first half of Jamaican fiscal year 1991/92 (April 1 to September 30, 1991). The subsidies were removed in June, 1991, and the JCTC monopolistic importation of milk powder ended September 30, 1991.

Item Vb 3 required the GOJ to determine the procedures and timing for phasing out its involvement in the processing and marketing of soybean meal and soya oil in Jamaica. The GOJ has offered its 60% shares of Jamaica Soya Products Ind. Ltd. for sale on the open market.

B. Local Currency Uses:

Local currencies generated from the sales of Title I commodities under this Agreement are deposited in a Special Account established by the Government of Jamaica and are used for financing the Self-Help Measures set forth in the Agreement, for agriculture and rural development, and for purposes which emphasize improving the lives of the poorest of Jamaica's people and their capacity to participate in the development of their country. Mission played a more active role in the programming of the local currencies by proposing areas of greatest interest for funding priority. During the reporting period, Mission, in concert with GOJ, programmed the local currency to reflect a greater importance to agriculture and rural development and to accomplish Mission's objectives.

C. Local Currency Management:

Under Title I, the language of the specific agreement governs the use of the local proceeds, generally for agricultural and rural development, in a manner designed to increase the access of the poor in Jamaica to an adequate, nutritious, and stable food supply.

Reporting Requirements: On a quarterly basis, the MOF compiles information on actual expenditures of eligible activities. This information is drawn from monthly reports submitted by the line ministries on their expenditures from the GOJ's Consolidated Fund. the Quarterly Report is forwarded to the Mission's PL-480 Officer within 60 days of the end of each fiscal quarter. Following the end of the Jamaican Fiscal Year and the GOJ's own internal reconciliation of the year's expenditure figures, the MOF will transmit a copy of this report to USAID. There was a delay in the programming of the local currency generated from the sale of PL 480 Title I commodities; hence, there was no action for the 6 months of GOJ's FY 1991.

To date, all commodities have arrived under the program but JCTC is delinquent in their payment to the Special Account (GOJ budgetary support). Amount lodged is J$52.486M. Total amount outstanding is J$153.032M. Total program level is US$22.5M (J$205.519M).

The JCTC is also in arrears for the Section 108 portion of the program. The program level for Section 108 is US$7.5 million. The arrearage as of November 5, 1991 is US$4.974 million.

D Section 108:

The section 108 Program represents 25% of the Title I program. In FY 1991 the program will generate U.S.$7.5 million. The fourth auction for J$33 million of Section 108 funds took place on May 2, 1991. The fifth auction for J$65 million was delayed pending further understanding of interest rate behaviour, and a decision has been taken to use a floor rate for the auction. Furthermore, the auction is also delayed pending release of funds from the US disbursing office. The second tier auction for J$10M is also on hold.

E. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS:

The problems being experienced are JCTC's late payment to the Special Account and Treasury Account, and the MOF's late submission of Status Report. The Mission met with JCTC's Chief Executive on the late payment of funds to the PL 480 accounts. This was followed up by a letter requesting payment to liquidate arrears. The JCTC's Chief Executive promised to deposit J$20 million to the account but did not. A letter was subsequently sent to the Financial Secretary on November 22, 1991 requesting prompt payments of the arrears and timely reports of the activities associated with the program.

F. Major Project or Management Activities over the next six months:

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected:

- The Mission will continue to press for timely payment to the Special Account and the USG Treasure Account to clear the arrearages.

2. Work Plan for the Next Six Months:

- ARDO will review deposits made to Special Account according to agreement requirements.

- Initiation of first and second tier Section 108 auctions following Mission's review of interest rate structure.

- Ensure that GOJ/MOF submit reports on timely basis to USAID.

ITEM I. COMMODITY TABLE:

Commodity	Supply Period (United States Fiscal Year)	Approximate Quantity (MT)		Maximum Export Market Value (US$ Millions)
A. Convertible Local Currency Credit Terms:				
Corn/Sorghum	1991	76,000		8.3
Rice	1991	33,000		9.5
Wheat/Wheat Flour	1991	40,000		4.7
	Subtotal		22.5	
B. Local Currency Credit Terms:				
Wheat/Wheat Flour	1991	50,000		6.0
Rice	1991	5,000		1.5
	Subtotal		7.5	
	Total			30.0

PROGRAM STATUS REPORT
(April 1, 1991 - Sept. 31, 1991)

Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation (JADF)

Monetized PL 480 Title II

I. Background Data:

	Tonnage Received	Date (Year)	Grant (US$)
Auth./Obligations:			
Title II Cheese & Butter	1,327	1984	1,558,000
Title II Cheese & Butter	1,277	1985	1,609,600
Title II Cheese & Butter	2,554	1986	3,029,600
Sub-Total	5,168		
Title II Corn	20,300	1988	1,362,000
Title II Corn	30,752	1989	3,600,000
Title II Corn	37,504	1990	3,600,000
Title II Corn	30,728	1991	3,600,000
Sub-Total	119,284		18,395,200

Implementing Agency: JADF

AID Project Managers: Stephen Szadek/Lenworth Fulton

Evaluations: June 20, 1987 by International Science and Technology Institute, Inc. (ISTI)

Other USAID Resources to the JADF: The JADF has received other financial resources to US$5,704,000 the tune of US$5,704,000 from inception in 1984 to present. An additional US$175,000 is approved under the 1991 Farm Bill for JADF

Non-commodity Grants:

USES	US$
Land O'Lakes Consultancy	264,000
TC & TG - Start-up Cost (reimbursable)	500,000
Technical Support Grant (1985-1989)	1,000,000
Rehabilitation Grant under the Hurricane Reconstruction Project (532-0158) for banana and poultry sub-sectors	3,940,000
	5,704,000
Grand Total:	24,099,200

N.B.: All commodities pledged for the JADF FY 89, 90 & 91 TAs have been received.

Financial Data:

Year	TA #	Amount LC Received J$	Amount LC Prog. Per TA J$	Total LC Disbursed Per TA J$	Amount LC Disbursed last 6 months (March - Sept. 1991) J$
1989	532-4607	20,769,378	20,769,378	20,769,378	
1990	532-0611	38,479,104	38,749,104	38,479,104	
1991	532-1612	31,526,928	31,526,928	31,526,928	10,488,339
		90,775,410	90,775,410	90,775,410	10,488,339

II. Program Purpose:

The Title II Program provides commodities to be monetized for use in the JADF investment portfolio. PL 480 Title II commodities are donated for sale on the local market, the proceeds of which provide funds for loans, grants and equity participation in the Agricultural/Agro-Industrial Sector in Jamaica. Specifically, the goal of the JADF is to help mobilize a new and needed private sector resource base for Jamaica's agricultural and agribusiness development effort.

This PL 480 Title II (JADF) Program fits mission strategy in the following ways:

(a) Places emphasis on Agricultural Development

(b) Creates link between USAID and the Jamaican Private Sector which has to do with Agriculture

(c) Provides USAID the opportunity to use PL 480 Title II commodities to support investment initiatives in agriculture which are sustainable

(d) Through the JADF, the Mission can offer both financial and technical assistance in potential agricultural sub-sectors such as Poultry Industry, Aquaculture, Milk Production, etc.

III. Program Description:

The JADF is a not-for-profit Foundation which started operation in 1984. The JADF uses the local currency generated from PL 480 Title II commodities to onlend to the Agricultural Sector.

Loans are made to any farmer or organization which meets the Board's criteria. The Foundation operates through a ten-member board drawn from a wide cross-section of professionals and practicing farmers.

USAID monitors the operation of the JADF by having representations on the board.

IV: Program Status:

(a) The JADF is performing in line with the targets set in the project purpose. The achievement is due mainly to the recommendations that came out of the 1987 evaluation of the project, conducted by International Science and Technology Institute Inc. (ISTI). These recommendations are used as benchmarks for the Foundation's performance.

The summary of the 1987 recommendations are:

(1) JADF revenue is too low compared to cost.
(2) JADF needs additional staff to handle the portfolio.
(3) JADF needs to develop a portfolio mix to include export market and local market; target desired agricultural sub-sector and project size and to increase flow of projects for approval.
(4) To improve reporting system.
(5) JADF should seek additional funding from other sources.

The JADF has successfully implemented the recommendations of the evaluation with the exception of revenue to cost ratio, which is still lower than the norm but is experiencing an increasing trend.

The JADF has developed a five-year strategic plan which is complementary to the findings from the evaluation. The strategic plan is revised annually at the Foundation's retreat.

(b) There are no self-help measure requirements.

(c) Local Currency Uses:

The local currency generated from the sale of PL 480 Title II commodities are used as follows:

During the seven year operation of the Foundation, funding of J$167.3 million has been approved for project loans as of September 28, 1991. Of this figure, the Foundation has on its portfolio, funds currently authorized for a total of J$144.3 million, representing commitments to 380 projects.

Total disbursement to date amounts to J$123.0 million to 386 projects. Reflows from these loans will be incorporated in the JADF Portfolio for further onlending to the Agricultural Sector.

The composition of the Portfolio includes Agro-processing, horticulture, aquaculture, apiculture, beef, dairy, poultry, coffee, banana, miscellaneous and grants. Miscellaneous includes onlending to National Development Foundation (NDF) of which there are 91 sub-loans, and Coffee Industry Development Company (CIDCO) of which there are 113 sub-projects. The Foundation uses this method of onlending to offer assistance to small farmers.

The JADF, under the current structure of financial market, is finding it difficult to lend at the present interest rate structure (27%). The lending rates are similar to the IDB/GOJ rates.

Grants are used to finance new business developments, 4-H Clubs, scholarships for the College of Agriculture, UWI, Knockalva Agricultural School, PVO/NGO, etc. During this reporting period, the Foundation awarded the Carlton Alexander Scholarship for J$30,000, tenable at the University of the West Indies. The awardee will pursue a degree in Agriculture. The Foundation is rendering assistance to the primary and secondary school gardening system.

(d) Local Currency Management:

The Foundation manages the local currency received in accordance with USAID guidelines and conditions set out in the Transfer Authorization and attached annexes.

The Foundation undergoes an annual audit by an independent audit firm. The most recent audit is dated Feburary 8, 1991.

(e) Section 106/108:

Not Applicable.

(f) Problems and Delays:

The problems and delays with the JADF during the reporting period are:

1) The Foundation is exploring new areas for investments in order to keep apace with the high interest rate regime.

2) The JADF is seeking approval from USAID to use reflows from loans for investment in sugar cane and citrus. The Mission is preparing a waiver request under PD 71 for submission to Washington.

3) The high interest rate on agricultural loans has created a period of low investment. The Foundation has shifted its focus from traditional lending to lease financing and equity investment.

The corn donated to the JADF meets UMR requirements of Jamaica and other suppliers of this commodity.

(g) Major Activities or Corrective Action During the Next Six Months:

(i) The FY 92 TA is prepared and has a value of US$1.8 million in corn. Washington concurred with the TA and gave authorization for it to be signed. The FY 92 TA completes USAID's commitment to JADF under the PL 480 Title II multi-year US$9M corn program.

(ii) USAID and JADF have agreed to the following:

(a) JADF is to abide by the GOJ/IDB lending rate policy. The lending rate will be determined by weighted treasury bill rate for the past 90 days.

(iii) The Foundation will conduct the annual general meeting in February/March, 1992.

(iv) There is planned progress evaluation for the JADF to begin the second quarter of FY 92. The evaluation will examine the program objective and sustainability of JADF.

(v) The JADF's application for assistance under the new Farm Bill is approved and disbursement should be completed by December 31, 1992. The amount approved is US$175,000 for program support plus US$15,000 for auditing.

MAJOR OUTPUTS

Outputs	Outputs during this 6 months Planned/Actual		Outputs to date Planned/Actual		Planned Project Total
Projects	100	19	600	409	800
Approved Loans (J$)	30M	15.98M	220M	167.4M	300M
Disbursement (J$)	30M	11.3M	190M	123.69M	200
Equity Financing (J$)	10M	0.516M	7M	10.4M	15M
Employment	-	98	-	621	2,500

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ITEMS	PLANNED OUTPUTS FOR NEXT 6 MONTHS
Projects Approved	30
Loan Approval	J$25M
Disbursement	J$35.86M
Equity Financing	J$14.3M
Employment	150

GENDER DISAGGREGATION

Employment: (Reporting Period)	M: 78	F: 20
	Total:	98

Planned Project Total:	800	M: 635	F: 165
Total Employment:	2,500	M: 2,000	F: 500
Employment for next 6 months:	150	M: 120	F: 30

N.B.: Further gender disaggregation for loans and approved projects will be done at a later date.

PROGRAM STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1991

I. Background Data:

A. Project Title: Title II School Feeding Program

B. Project Manager: Stephen Szadek/Lenworth Fulton

C. Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education
Planning Institute of Jamaica
Jamaica Commodity Trading Company

D. Program Amount

- Wheat Flour	1,000 metric tons	US$280,000
- Vegetable Oil	215 metric tons	US$172,000
- Transportation		US$152,000
- Total Program Value		US$604,000

E. Authorization Date: April 19, 1989

Financial Data:

A. Amount of Tonnage Authorized - 1,215 metric tons

B. Call Forward Amounts and Date

The Government of Jamaica requested that this commodity be provided in its entirety during the last two weeks of August 1989 so as to be available for the commencement of tne 1989/90 School Year. The commodity arrived in its entirety on September 2, 1989.

C. Commodity Utilization

	Utilized	Spoiled	Remaining in Stock	Total
Wheat Flour	957 MT	43 MT	0	1,000 MT
Vegetable Oil	126 MT	0 MT	89 MT	215 MT

II. Project Purpose: There is no multi-year commitment to this program. The project purpose was to provide 1,215 metric tons of foodstuffs to be used by the Ministry of Education for the School Feeding Program. The objective of the program is to improve the nutritional intake of school children and improve their attendance at school.

III. Project Description: The importance of the School Feeding Program was magnified following the passage of Hurricane Gilbert which moved across Jamaica on September 12, 1988. The hurricane destroyed, amongst other things, backyard food crops which traditionally have provided a supplementary food source for the Jamaican population. Therefore, nutritionists anticipated a continued unmet food need for the vulnerable group represented by school age children.

In the 1989/90 school year, the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) targeted 365,000 students: 230,000 for the nutribun program and 135,000 for the traditional cooked lunch program. The commodity was delivered to and stored in the Central Food Organization warehouse (CFO) on Marcus Garvey Drive in Kingston. From CFO, it was provided to either Nutrition Products Limited for use in the nutribun program or to CFO's rural warehouses for distribution to schools participating in the traditional cooked lunch program. Although the program should have been completed in FY 90, there is still commodity (vegetable oil) to be distributed to schools.

IV. Project Status:

A) Both USAID and the UNWFP have been making contributions to the GOJ's School Feeding Program for a number of years. AID's contributions have not been multi-year whereas the WFP has a multi-year commitment. Over the past year the UNWFP, the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI), and an independent consultant funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), have all undertaken evaluations of the SFP. All of these evaluations concluded that the SFP was not realizing its intended goals.

The SFP has three goals:

1) Increased School Attendance;
2) Upgrade the nutritional well-being of the school child; and,
3) Increase the beneficiaries' cognitive ability to learn.

While none of these evaluations could demonstrate that these goals are being achieved, the CFNI concluded that, at a minimum, a transfer of resources was taking place.

B) Issues, Problems and Delays having major impact on implementation:

The past year's problems and delays include: 1) clearing and moving PL 480 Title II commodities through the port; 2) safe and proper storage of the commodity after clearance from the port; 3) efficient distribution of the commodity to the schools; 4) Receiving timely reports on the program and receiving appropriate response to correspondence, requests, etc.

Outstanding Actions are as follows:

i) Termly reports for the period - September 1990 to September 1991

ii) Outstanding mandatory report on School Feeding commodities which had to be destroyed due to infestation

iii) Final copy of NPL Audit Report

iv) Proposal for distribution of the remaining 89 metric tons of vegetable oil

Major Activities for the next 6 months:

(1) Project Management will monitor and track the use of the remaining 89 metric tons of vegetable oil.

(2) Seek verification from MOE of use of wheat.

(3) Provide plan for distribution of vegetable oil (89 tons).

PROGRAM STATUS REPORT

(April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991)

Section 416 Programs (Monetized):

(1) Butteroil

(2) Non-Fat Dried Milk (NFDM)

FY 1991 Section 416 Program

I. Background Data

There are two monetized Section 416 programs:

(a) Butteroil
(b) Non-Fat Dried Milk (NFDM)

PROGRAM	AUTH/ OBLIGATION	DATE	M.T. PLANNED	M.T. RECEIVED	US$ VALUE PLANNED	US$ RECEIVED
(a) Butteroil	Signed 1991 Agreement	4/12/91	1,000 MT	999.72	1.7M	1.7M
(b) NFDM	Signed 1991 Agreement	4/12/91	2,000 MT	-	3M	-
TOTAL:			3,000 MT		999.76	4.7M

Financial Data:

Program	Amount LC Pledged	Amount LC Received	Total LC Disbursed	Amount LC Disbursed in last 6 Months
(a) Butteroil * Sub-Total	J$30M	-	-	-
(b) NFDM * Sub-Total	J$52.05M	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL				

Implementing Agencies

(a) Butteroil:

The Ministry of Health, Epidemiology Unit, Planning Institute of Jamaica and Jamaica Commodity Trading Company

(b) Non-Fat Dried Milk:

The Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Sport, Planning Institute of Jamaica and Jamaica Commodity Trading Company

AID Project Managers: Stephen Szadek and Lenworth Fulton

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* Exchange rate - J$17.50 = US$1.00

II. Program Purposes

(a) Butteroil:

The proceeds of the butteroil program will assist in program for the control and prevention of typhoid fever in the parish of Westmoreland. The Project will benefit the disadvantaged by addressing the sanitation and potable water needs of the people of Westmoreland. The objectives of the program are:

1. To identify suspected carriers, confirm the true carriers and treat them effectively.

2. To carry out innovative health education activities aimed at promoting desirable attitude and practices among community members to reduce the risk of transmission of typhoid fever.

3. To improve access to adequate quantities of consistently potable water in selected communities by bringing water closer to residents' homes on a more consistent and regular basis and correcting various inadequacies in the distribution system, e.g., leaks, frequent low pressure and intermittent bacteriological contamination.

4. To build appropriate sanitary facilities at water treatment plants where they do not already exist.

5. To improve the sanitary status of the affected communities by assisting selected needy residents to construct 1,000 appropriate pit latrine units.

6. To ensure adequate functioning of sewage treatment plants in the affected areas.

(b) Non-Fat Dried Milk:

The purpose of the NFDM is to increase the value of the Food Stamp Program by 50% over a four-month period. The NFDM will be monetized, and the Jamaican dollar equivalent of approximately US$3,000,000 will be used by the GOJ to increase the value of food stamps from J$30.00 to J$45.00 for four months. The estimated number of beneficiaries is 250,000 recipients.

The program will also upgrade the administration of the food stamp program as follows:

(i) Measures to be taken to include eligible beneficiaries in categories which have been undersubscribed (e.g., pregnant and lactating women);

(ii) Plans to increase utilization of the postal services for delivery of the stamps;

(iii) Arrangements to provide adequate staff coverage, both in Kingston and at any pay stations;

(iv) Measures to be undertaken to address any shortcomings in travel, transportation and other program support; and

(v) A matrix delineating the various values of stamps to be received by beneficiaries in different categories under the new system.

The broad objective of the NFDM program is to help mitigate the economic pressures being experienced by the poor and at-risk population caused by the market-oriented development path that is being pursued by the GOJ, and to encourage the GOJ to continue the implementation of a market-oriented path.

III. Program Description

The Section 416 Programs (butteroil and NFDM) are monetized operations. The local currency generation from both programs will assist the GOJ in addressing health and nutritional shortfalls for the needy and at-risk population.

The butteroil program is geared to assist in the prevention of typhoid fever outbreaks in Westmoreland, one of Jamaica's western parishes. The local currency generated from the sale of US$1.7M of 1,000 MT butteroil will be handed over to the GOJ for use in typhoid prevention and control.

The NFDM program is geared to provide nutritional support to an estimated 250,000 recipients. The recipients fall in the at-risk group, made worst by the economic pressures brought on by an increase in the cost of living which is a derivative of the Jamaican dollar devaluation over a period of time and market oriented economy being pursued by the GOJ. The aim of the program is to assist the GOJ to achieve full implementation of a free market economy whilst easing some of the nutritional shortfalls experienced by the poor.

The local currency generated from the sale of US$3,000,000 of 2,000 metric tons of NFDM will be provided to the GOJ for increasing the value of the food stamps for four months by 50%.

The coordination and executing agencies for both programs are the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The UNDP is responsible for both of the 416 programs and will liaise with the PIOJ, other Government agencies and USAID on the progress of both programs. The USAID Project Manager will monitor both programs to ensure that the terms and conditions set out in the Agreements are met.

The implementation agencies are the Ministry of Health for the Butteroil and the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Sport for the NFDM.

IV. Program Status

(a) Butteroil:

All the butteroil (1,000 MT) arrived in country in September 1991, of which 247 metric tons have been sold. Approximately 500 MT of the product is in cold storage at Newport West, and 500 MT is stored at the JCTC facility at Garmex, which is not refrigerated.

JCTC is expected to begin sale of the butteroil in late October to early November. The delay sale is due to a fall in demand for products containing butteroil due to the rapid price increase for these finished products (condensed milk, ice cream).

The butteroil in storage was inspected by USAID officers (S. Szadek and L. Fulton) on October 22, 1991.

(b) Non-Fat Dried Milk:

The shipping schedule for the delivery of the product is with the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and is as follows:

Product	Package	Quantity	Delivery Month U.S. Port	Foreign Port Destination
Non-Fat Dried Milk (Non-Fortified) Medium Heat)	50 lb. bag	650 MT	October 1991	Kingston Jamaica
		650 MT	November 1991	
		700 MT	December 1991	

Call forward for the first shipment has been made and delivery is expected in late October 1991. The GOJ and USAID have agreed on the implementation of the Program and no delays are anticipated.

V. Problems and delays

The NFDM program is not experiencing any delays.

1. Butteroil

JCTC has indicated that the demand for butteroil has fallen, given sharp price increases for consumer products (partially condensed milk and ice cream) over the past few weeks. JCTC estimated that they will be able to sell remaining quantity in the next six months. One hundred and eight metric tons have been sold. Approximately 400 metric tons of the oil is being stored at ambient temperature (estimated high of 90 degree F) for the past five weeks. There is concern of possible spoilage and JCTC and PIOJ have been contacted to place the butteroil in cold storage. The remaining 500 metric tons is under cold storage.

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2. Non-Fat Dry Milk (NFDM)

There are no serious delays regarding the NFDM activity. A UNDP consultant is currently developing the contents and elements of the MOU which will be used to establish operating procedures for UNDP, WFP, JCTC and the GOJ in managing the resource provided by the monetized NFDM for increasing benefits under the food stamp program.

VI. Major Activities or Corrective Action during the Next Six Months

- The butteroil is not selling at the rate anticipated due to: 1) fall in demand and 2) the entire shipment of 1,000 MT arrived in one shipment instead of 250 MT increments. As a result of the above, the need for cold storage is necessary. The PIOJ, JCTC and USAID are working out arrangements for proper storage for the remaining quantity of butteroil.

- Based on the UNDP Consultant's report to improve the delivery system for food stamp, the UNDP and WFP in concert with PIOJ and other relevant GOJ agencies are to develop an action plan to strengthen the food stamp delivery.

- USAID needs to identify additional surplus food resources that can continue to assist the GOJ to increase the value of the food stamp beyond the initial 4 months. Mission is in the process of drafting a proposal for additional food aid support for food stamp.

- ARDO will request from the PIOJ the indicators to be used for measuring impact. Those listed under major output will be revised if necessary.

VII. Impact

(1) The anticipated impact is to ease the economic hardship of approximately 250,000 recipients of Food Stamp who are low income and the most vulnerable to the stress being caused by the economic adjustment program the GOJ is implementing viz a viz removal of food subsidies and other structural adjustment measures. The value of the stamp will be increased by 50% for four months.

(2) The Butteroil Program is designed to assist in the prevention of typhoid fever in Westmoreland.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: North Coast Development Support
Project Number: 532-0168
Date of Authorization: original 07/19/91
Date of Obligation: original 08/27/91
PACD: original 07/31/96
Implementing Agencies: Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIO/J)
Major Contractors: Louis Berger International, Inc.
AID Project Managers Hasan A. Hasan/John Tennant
Status of CPs/Covenants: a) CPs met 10/2/91.

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: October 1993
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: None Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$5,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$3,270,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 133,060
	Cumulative:	$ 133,060
Accrued Expendit.:	Period - Projected:	$-0-
	Period - Actual:	$-0-
	Cumulative:	$-0-
	Period - Next	$400,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Total Committed	$15,050,000
	Planned:	$-0-
	Actual	$-0-
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		2.7%
% LOP Elapsed:		3%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		0%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		0%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To support the provision of adequate infrastructure facilities in Jamaica's key tourist areas to permit tourism growth to continue at a minimum of 5% per annum until 2000.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The USAID/OECF Co-financed North Coast Development Project consists of the design, construction and startup operation of five infrastructure projects targetted to overcome what is considered major constraints to tourism development. The project will benefit the Jamaican Tourism Sector directly and the Jamaican economy in general.

Financing of the project will be from a Japanese loan of approximately US$63.0, USAID grant of $5.0 million, and approximately US$18 million in US-GOJ jointly owned local currency. The GOJ will contribute approximately US$15.0m equivalent in cash and in kind, primarily land acquisition and local procurement and construction costs.

The North Coast Development Support Project (NCDSP), providing the $5 million USAID grant, will support the project through overall project management and coordination, expatriate advisory services, an environmental monitoring program in Montego Bay and the design and implementation of a water loss management program for the Lucea-Negril Water supply system.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Per.	Cum.	Next Period	Per.	Cum.	% LOP
1. Montego Bay Sewerage	100%	0	0	6%	0	0	% 0
2. Lucea-Negril Water	100%	0	0	6%	0	0	% 0
3. Northern Coastal	100%	0	0	6%	0	0	% 0
4. Montego Bay Drainage and Flood Control	100%	0	0	6%	0	0	% 0
5. Ocho Rios Port Dev.	100%	0	0	6%	0	0	% 0
6. Training: Long-Term	0 0	0	0	0%	0	0	% 0
Short-Term	0 0	0	0	0%	0	0	% 0

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS
1. Improved Water supply
2. Improved sewerage disposal
3. Improved road transport
4. Improved drainage and flood control
5. Operational expanded Pier facilities

Progress to Date

Project is in initial stages of implementation.
See Section C below for general accomplishments.

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Technical Assistance Contract was signed on 10/10/91 and the project advisor to the PMU is expected on board the first week of November. The GOJ-OECF project agreement is scheduled for signature 10/29/91. The Project Manager of the PMU has been selected and will assume his duties on 11/18/91.

The pre-implementation Low Flow Study for the Negril Water Plant Expansion has been completed by NWC. The Final report will be available soon. The pre-implementation Ocho Rios Extension Environmental Assessment has been completed by Wallace Evans Jamaica Ltd. The Report will be presented on Friday, October 18, 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

Acquisition of land for Montego Bay Sewerage project is still being negotiated.

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

1. The expatriate project advisor to assume his position in PMU and the Coordinating Committee consisting of the PMU, the National Water Authority, the Ministry of Construction and USAID to be activated.

2. Complete staffing of PMU by hiring a project accountant and a secretary. Financial analyst to be financed by OECF.

3. A critical path diagram for project implementation to be developed and major future bottlenecks identified. A preimplementation workshop to be conducted in early January, 1992 in order to acquaint each agency with its role in the project and how each can contribute to smooth project implementation and avoidance of delays. OECF representatives will participate in this workshop.

4. Expressions of interest from interested international consulting engineering firms to be sought, qualifying information to be received and evaluated, and a short list of firms prepared.

5. Work closely with National Water Commission to assure land acquisition does not delay Montego Bay Sewerage project.

6. Explore with NWC, PMU and the Technical Advisor to PMU ideas on short-term solutions to the problem of the overflow of raw sewerage into the river, and begin implementation if feasible.

7. Prepare PIL for workshop plans.

8. Prepare PIL on disbursement procedures.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 31, 1991 A __ B X C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Basic Skills Training
Project Number: 532-0083
Date of Authorization: original 07/29/83
Date of Obligation: original 08/05/84
PACD: original 08/01/89 amendment 7/31/91
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Education
Major Contractors: GE and MANCOR
AID Project Managers Audrey Tomlin
Status of CPs/Covenants: All met

Date of Last Evaluation: 12/01/88 Next Evaluation: July 1992
Date of Last Audit: 03/00/90 Next Audit: None planned

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Loan: original	$8,500,000		
	DA Grant: original	$4,900,000		
Amount Obligated:	DA Loan: original	$8,500,000		
	DA Grant: original	$4,900,000	amended to	$4,850,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	L$ 59,913		G$ 2,545
	Cumulative:	L$8,421,188		G$4,850,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	L$ 248,737		G$ 100
	Period - Actual:	L$ 219,733		G$ (7,298)
	Cumulative:	L$8,352,071		G$4,824,392
	Period - Next	L$ 0		G$ 0

Counterpart Contribution:

	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned:	$4,500,000	$51,044,000	$46,544,000
Actual	$4,500,000	$56,525,776	121.445%

% LOP Elapsed:		100%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	(L)	100%	(G)	99%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	(L)	98%	(G)	99.5%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	(L)	98%	(G)	99%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To establish an improved skills training system responsive to the GOJ's economic policies and labor market needs.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

During the project period organizational changes hampered progress in institutional building of the Human Employment and Resource Training (H.E.A.R.T.) Trust, e.g. H.E.A.R.T. assumed operational responsibilities and de-emphasized implementation of its functions to plan, monitor and co-ordinate tech/voc education in Jamaica. However, during the last period of the project the GOJ restructured the Trust to carry out these functions. At EOP related technical assistance for the restructuring process and project activities through the original components of the project have been completed. The project consists of three components: (a) assisting with the institutional development of the H.E.A.R.T Trust to perform the functions of a National Training Agency (N.T.A.); (b) upgrading and expanding the non-formal skills training programs/services through the Ministry of Youth and Community Development (MYCD) and H.E.A.R.T.; and (c) upgrading services and programs within the Technical Vocational Unit (TVU) in the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the technical high schools.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Institutional development of the H.E.A.R.T./N.T.A.	1. This component received T.A., participant training and computer equipment for the reorganization of H.E.A.R.T. to take on the role of the N.T.A. which was officially launched in July, 1991.
2. Upgrading and expanding non-formal skills training	2. Four H.E.A.R.T. academies were established under the project with assistance from T.A., participant training and equipment. 25 curricula have been prepared by T.A. and are now being implemented in the H.E.A.R.T. academies. T.A. evaluated instructor training programs at the Vocational Training and Development Institute(V.T.D.I.) Staff at the V.T.D.I. has been trained in writing, validating and implementing of curriculum. T.A. developed training programs to assist the MYCD to establish a new concept for vocational training centers.
3. Upgrading services in the TVU (MOE) and the Technical High Schools	3. The Tech/Voc Unit was upgraded with T.A. and participant training and M.I.S. equipment and programs. 11 technical high schools were upgraded with T.A,teacher training, new curriculum & basic and M.I.S. equipment and programs.
4. Policy Studies and follow-up technical assistance	4. Policy Studies to identify problems in the Tech/Voc System were conducted. Follow-up T.A. assisted with the restructuring of H.E.A.R.T

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. H.E.A.R.T. Inst.(MIS)	100%	5%	95%	0	10%	100%	100
2. Upgrade 11 tech/high schs.	11	0	11	0	0	11	100
3. MYCD Staff Trained	10	0	10	0	0	10	100
4. People trained in tech/high schs.							
(F)	7425	1650	9405	0	1650	10847	146**
(M)	8337	1350	7695	0	1350	9743	116**
5. Academies established	4	0	4	0	0	4	100
6. People trained in H.E.A.R.T. Academies (F)	5850	240	10650	0	240	10827	185**
(M)	1950	150	1806	0	150	2909	149**
7. Training (Part.)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	5T 14	T 2	T 2	0 0	T T	5T 1T	100 90
Short-term	27 24	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	27 24	100 100
8.* Policy Studies	100%	10%	100%	0	10%	100%	100%

* EOP added as result of 1988 evaluation.
** Actual output exceeds planned.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Management Information Systems (MIS) - Systems were set up in the H.E.A.R.T. Trust, the T.V.U. and technical high schools and at EOP several programs were established e.g. in the Trust: Trainee Information Management, Personnel and Financial Management; and in the technical schools: Inventory, Personnel, and Trainee Information Management. The GOJ plans to add various programs over time.

Improving Counselling and Placement Functions - A Work Experience and Job Placement program was developed along with the Tracer Study System established in the formal component for the technical schools. In the non-formal component two people were trained to set up these systems in the H.E.A.R.T. academies.

Coordinating Data Collection on Trainees - Trainee Information programs in the Management Information Systems have resulted in a reduction in data error and the illumination of fragmentation between systems.

Curricula Review - Curricula in construction, business education, garment manufacturing and data entry skills have been developed, validated by T.A. in conjunction with the private sector and are being implemented in the non-formal component i.e. in the H.E.A.R.T. academies. Competency Based Vocational Education (CBVE) curricula for entrepreneurial and business education skills have been developed and implemented in the technical high schools.

Tracer Studies - Implementation of a tracer study in the non-formal component to take in all the H.E.A.R.T. programs was completed. The study showed that in early 1991 approximately 60% of trainees were employed in the skill areas in which they were trained and that the training content was job related. A tracer system design for the formal component was piloted in one technical school. Principals have been trained to implement the design in the other technical schools on an on-going basis.

Equipment - All equipment including $1.5 million computer and science equipment for the technical schools have been delivered and installed. The project assisted with the building of new workshops at Herbert Morrison Technical High School for relocating workshops in mechanics and building skills. At EOP the relocation had been accomplished effectively. The building will be officially opened some time after the PACD.

Policy Studies - These studies traced ineffectiveness of the Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) system to fragmentation, lack of planning, coordination and standardization and recommended re-structuring of the H.E.A.R.T. Trust for rationalizing the system. Based on these recommendations the project financed follow-up technical assistance which provided proposals for re-structuring the Trust. These proposals included recommendations for a new organizational structure responsible for planning and evaluating operational systems to ensure increased relevancy, cost-effectiveness and efficiency for TVET in Jamaica. Technical assistance also provided recommendations for private sector involvement with the new National Training Agency to validate TVET training programs, competency and employability of trainees.

Participant Training - A total of 103 participants received long and short term training in the U.S. in the areas of TVET management, monitoring and planning, M.I.S., curriculum development and pedagogy. Over 650 participants received in-country training in TVET management, curriculum development monitoring, planning and M.I.S. Thirty teachers pursued degree courses at the College of Arts Science and Technology and are now placed in the TVET system.

Private Sector Advisory Committees - In the non-formal component, committees have been established for each skill training area to validate curriculum and training in the H.E.A.R.T. academies. The N.T.A. also has a large Advisory Committee comprised of leading private sector representatives. However, none of these committees were established by the MOF for technical schools. The Ministry of Education has instead formulated the "Adopt a School" program in which large organizations in the private sector choose a school to give varied assistance. This program has been working for some technical schools. Also, it should be noted that some of these schools have, on their own initiative, established their own private sector committees.

Women in Development - To date approximately 55% of technical school graduates are female. The majority graduate at the secondary level in areas of business education and home economics. Approximately 75% of graduates from the H.E.A.R.T. academies are female. The majority graduate in the areas of business education, data entry and garment manufacturing. Recently these females have been entering training in non-traditional skills like electronics, machine operation and building construction.

Summary: At EOP, the PACD being July 31, 1991, the project goal and most of the objectives have been met despite several controversial influences during implementation. The National Training Agency has been established and its legitimacy has been accepted in Jamaica. This is supported by the fact that Jamaica is a member country of the larger CARICOM TVET association of countries which have established national training agencies in accordance with the mandate of the CARICOM Agreement.

Project technical assistance made recommendations to the National Training Agency on systems for networking with the private sector to establish a TVET system responsive to the labor market needs. Four H.E.A.R.T. academies have been established under the non-formal component and systems set up in these institutions are being used in non-project academies. Positive response to the labor market needs and reduction in unemployment was indicated through a tracer study conducted in 1990-91 on H.E.A.R.T. graduates. Data showed that approximately 60% of graduates are employed in the areas in which they were trained and that the skills acquired are job related. The eleven technical schools in the country have been upgraded to include computer and science equipment, and labs are now established in all these schools. It should be noted that over 150% of the planned goal for trainees has been achieved. More than 700 participants have benefitted from short and long term and in-service training and, though there has been attrition, the majority of staff is in place in various areas of the TVET system.

The project has assisted the newly established N.T.A. in formulating the systems to enable the Agency in conjunction with the private sector to carry out its official mandate for planning and evaluating operational systems to assure increased relevancy, cost effectiveness and efficiency for TVET in Jamaica.

Major Activities or Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

An End-of-project report will be prepared by the OEIR.

Continuation of other close of project requirements e.g. finalization of payments and deobligation of unused project funds.

Preparation of a Scope of Work for a post project impact evaluation to be conducted in July/August 1992.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A_ B X C_

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	UWI Management Education Project			
Project Number:	532-0129			
Date of Authorization:	original	09/10/87	amendment	04/19/90
Date of Obligation:	original	09/11/87	amendment	07/06/90
PACD:	original	09/30/90	amended to 09/30/95	
Implementing Agencies:	University of the West Indies (UWI), Mona Campus			
Major Contractors:	Pennsylvania State University			
AID Project Managers:	Nola Mignott			
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CP's and covenants have been met.			

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/31/88 Next Evaluation: 06/92
Date of Last Audit: N.A. Next Audit: N.A.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist in the development and strengthening of the management education and training capability of the UWI's Department of Management Studies.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The primary focus of the project is institutional development of the UWI Department of Management Studies (DOMS) through the development of relevant undergraduate, graduate and executive management programs to meet the needs of the business community. The Project was conceived as a 10 year project to be implemented in three phases. We have just completed the first year of Phase II which is dedicated to capitalizing on achievements under Phase I, furthering staff development, operationalizing the Institute of Business (IOB) and developing a program to make DOMS' operations more financially self-sustaining.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
By the end of Phase II (1993) the Project status should be as follows:	
(1) An Institute of Business (IOB) that is fully operational with responsibility for:	The Advisory Board to the IOB met 08/20/91 to consider its legal constitution, roles, functions, and programs. The project officer for consultancy/research hired.
(a) a consultancy portfolio to serve both the public and the private sector;	
(b) a research portfolio to serve as teaching instruments for the DOMS undergraduate BSc degree programs, for the Executive MBA, for the Diploma in Management Studies, and for other degree programs in the Faculty of Social Sciences, e.g., the BSc in Public Administration.	No new cases were researched during this period. Previous 9 cases on hand. Development Seminar series.
(c) The IOB should be recovering its direct costs for research and consultancy services.	A strategic plan outlining the UWI's strategy for increasing the degree of self-sufficiency and sustainability of the DOMS/IOB programs was received 07/15/91.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$2,450,000	amended to $4,450,00
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$2,750,000	amended to $3,083,00
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 291,396	
	Cumulative:	$2,665,001	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 758,767	
	Period - Actual:	$ 306,627	
	Cumulative:	$2,418,414	
	Period - Next	$ 675,000	

Counterpart Contribution (expressed in US$):

	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned	$189,000	$1,042,750	$1,574,000
Actual	$ 60,000	$1,007,700	% LOP = 64%

% LOP Elapsed:	68%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	69%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	78%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	54%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Computers	63	39	63	0	38	62	99.9
Printers	26	18	26	0	18	26	100%
2. Prog. Development							
EMBA modules	15	0	15	0	0	15	100%
Exec. seminars	6	1	4	1	0	4	66%
3. Library books	1165	400	1165	200	125	890	76%
4. Local Training:	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M & F
EMBA students	50/50	17/14	0 0	14/14	17/14	17/14	31%
3-D sem/students	100/50	15/10	45/30	15/10	0/0		45%/30%
1/2-D sem/students	400/200	0/0	0/0	250/50	60/25	60/25	15%/12%
1-D sem/students							
1-Wk sem/faculty	20/10	0/0	0/0	20/10	0/0	0/0	
5. Training (Overseas)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term (M.S.)	9/12	0 2	5 9	2 3	0 0	3 6	33%/55%
Long-term (Ph.D.)	3/ 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Short-term	24/10	3 2	9 3	0 0	1 0	10/3	37% 33%

Planned EOPS (Cont'd)	Progress to Date (Cont'd)
(2) A fully established Executive MBA (post-graduate) degree program, enjoying the following status:	The Executive MBA program is in its third year, starting the Summer of 1988. Thirty-one students will graduate Nov.'91.
(a) - graduating 30 students per year;	
(b) - charging fees to cover all of its local variable costs;	Fees presently cover approx. one-third of variable costs, (from J$14,500 to J$27,500.)
(c) - at least 50% of lecturing staff should be from local and/or regional sources (by 1993).	About 25% of lecturing staff is recruited locally.
(3) An upgraded BSc degree program in terms of quality and relevance to meet the needs of the business community; also three new areas of specialization/options, i.e., Production; Marketing; and Banking and Finance.	Upgrading of the overall BSc degree program is taking place through development of syllabuses consistent with the semesterization of UWI's curriculum. Two new courses, Introduction to Computer and Introd. to Management have been added to the curricula.
(4) Extension and equipping of the DOMS Building; and Computer Center.	Building completed early 1990; Second large procurement of computer equipment completed.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The University on the whole continues to move ahead in building linkages with the business community, but particularly the private sector. In the area of management education the UWI has been taking every opportunity to involve private sector companies in programs; this is evidenced by active participation of influential CEO's on the IOB Board and large funding assistance for special projects and endowment chairs at the Department of Management Studies. In addition, at least twenty students from DOMS gained hands-on internship training and Summer jobs in at least ten companies.

The Institute of Business (IOB) recruited a project officer for its research and consultancy portfolio. This officer will be on board January 1, 1992. Following on a Board meeting held in September, the following evolved: (a) a draft Constitution and Ordinance for the IOBs of the three campuses has been referred to Professor Carnegie, Head of the UWI Law School for his review and legal opinion; (b) Dean Jacob of Northwestern University and Dean Kraft of University of Florida School of Business Administration have both accepted the Vice Chancellor's invitation to sit on the IOB International Relations Committee; and (c) Professor Roy Crum, Chairman of Finance of the University of Florida, upon invitation, has been working with the Director of Mona IOB to strengthen the relations between the two universities. The two areas of cooperation identified at this time are the Executive MBA program and the proposed PhD program for Mona.

Two of the three Chairs identified as needed in DOMS have been funded by the private sector in 1991. (a) In January 1991, Dr. Gordon Shirley, an Harvard graduate, filled the Carlton Alexander Chair in the Department of Management Studies; and (b) In September 1991 the private sector again established a Chair for a professor in Marketing in the Department of Management Studies.

The first cohort of 31 students from the Executive MBA program will graduate November 1991; and the program will have an internal review by a select committee at Mona. Steps are being taken to: (a) reduce the number of short term lecturers from U.S. universities; (b) vary the universities from which lecturers will be contracted; and (c) increase the ratio of Jamaican lecturers to overseas lecturers. The above steps should contribute to lower cost to the project and assist in self-sustainability for the program. Also a series of 1-5 day executive seminars/workshops for each month have been planned for the next 12 months; chosen topics have been validated by the private sector.

The general level and capability of the DOMS faculty is improving. DOMS received about US$247,000 of computer hardware and furnishings during the period, making a total contribution of US$360,000 to the computer facility. The new Professor under the Alexander Chair and the Visiting Fulbright Professor from University of North Carolina are making good impact not only in academic matters but also in administrative and planning matters, especially with the IOB. It is worthy of note that the MSc Accounting degree given by DOMS received full recognition by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of the Caribbean, in collaboration with the British Institute of Chartered Accounts.

Earlier in the year, faculty members of DOMS undertook several research papers, including: (1) Capital Budgeting; (2) Managerial Turnover in Jamaican Hotels; (3) "Bayesian Probability" for a 3rd edition of a text book on Probability Theory; (4) Innovation in Professional Accounting Education at UWI (Jamaica) for the MA (Educ.) degree; and (5) Taxation of Income of Companies.

On July 15, USAID received UWI's strategic plan for achieving sustainability of programs currently funded under the Project. The Plan covers activities for October 1990 through September 1995. It aims to reduce dependence on external funding, based on increasing support which it expects from the business community through fees and other endowments. USAID and UWI have agreed to prepare annual implementation plans based on the five-year plan.

Women in Development: Over 45 percent of present Executive MBA students are women and the 1991/92 enrolment will have 50% women; of the nine staff members trained to masters degree six are women; in the overall DOMS programs, approximately 40 percent of students are women.

D. Problems and Delays

The new IOB Director came on board on March 1, 1991 and has assumed full responsbilities for the Project activities. Most of the problems and delays outlined in the last SAR report are being overcome. However,

- the annual implementation plan for the period October 1, 1991 to September 30, 1992 has not yet been completed;
- the IOB's operating procedures are still in draft form;
- reimbursement claims are not being processed in a timely manner by UWI.

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

A. Major Corrective Actions Expected

The Project Officer, and the Director of OEHR will continue to meet with the UWI Project team to ensure:

(a) that IOB activities are expedited within planned timeframe;

(b) there is improvement in UWI's accounting facility in order to expedite the handling of reimbursement claims under the project;

(c) USAID will fund a local consultant to assist the IOB in the preparation of a strategic framework for the Management Consultancy Centre within the IOB.

B. Work Plan for Next Six Months

UWI will contract with local consultant to carry out Study of consultancy market and prepare strategic framework for Consultancy Centre.

UWI to present to USAID, by mid November 1991, the annual Implementation Plan for October 1991 - September 1992.

USAID to approve Implementation Plan by end December 1991.

Secure placement for 3-5 candidates to the United States for Ph.D training; and 3-7 students for M.S. degree in Management Studies/Business Administration at U.S. universities.

UWI to prepare Training Plan for period October '91 to September '93.

UWI Bursar's Office to improve billing procedures to assure low pipeline under Project funds.

The IOB to work closely with University of Florida, Arthur D. Little School of Management, Kellog Foundation and other U.S. universities to identify and recruit lecturers and consultants to assist with the project.

Carry out internal review of EMBA program by December 1991.

UWI to continue dialogue with other Management Training institutions regarding accreditation and certification of their programs.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A __ B X C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Primary Education Assistance II
Project Number: 532-0155
Date of Authorization: original 08/31/90
Date of Obligation: original 08/31/90
PACD: original 08/31/95
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Education (MOE) GOJ
Major Contractors: N/A
AID Project Managers Yvonne Johnson
Status of CPs/Covenants: Condition Precedent (CP) to first disbursement of Funds: Article 4:4.1. was satisfied on January 18, 1991.
PIL. No: 2 dated 2/11/91 concurred with 3 of 5 remaining CPS. The MOE has since satisfied the two other CPs. (See Issues).

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: None scheduled
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$4m	
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$670,000	amendment(1) 1,780,234
Amount Committed:	Period:	$246,198	
	Cumulative:	$268,434	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$385,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 35,676	
	Cumulative:	$ 42,742	
	Period - Next	$326,000	

Counterpart Contribution: (expressed in US$):

	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned:	$100,000	$100,000	$1,400,000
Actual	3100,000	$100,000	7.14%

% LOP Elapsed:	20%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	35%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	2%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	1%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the primary education system in Jamaica.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project will assist in the improvement of the primary education system, including (a) support for the decentralization of education management activities, (b) the training of school principals, (c) the delivery of mathematics education to students in grades 1 through 6, and (d) the measurement of student achievement within the primary system under the already established National Assessment Program (NAP).

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. 700 schools operating with demonstrated maintenance skills.
2. Improved math delivery systen in 300 schools (grades 1 through 6).
3. 800 Community leaders & 700 teachers trained in in SCOPE workshops. 6 maths tests for grades 1-6 validated/developed
4. for all primary school students. 1600 resource math teachers /inspectors trained.

Progress to Date

The RFP for the Decentralization Component was distributed on May 1, 1991. Twenty US firms and sixteen Jamaican firms responded. Of that number only three firms submitted proposals. The Contract was awarded on 9/3/91 and the initial mobilization meeting was held on September 26, 1991. Scopes of work for the Educational Strengthening Component have been prepared for Mission review.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned LOP	Planned Period	Planned Cum.	Planned Next Period	Accomplished Period	Accomplished Cum.	Accomplished % of LOP
1. Primary school operations manual produced & used in training.	800	0	0	400	0		0%
2. School/community leaders trained in SCOPE program.	1500	0	0	200	0	0	0%
4. Statistical base in math developed in NAP(tests).	6	0	0	0	0	0	0%

5. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	500	1100	0	0	0	0	50/100		0	0	0	0	0%	.0%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The contract for the decentralization component of the project, was awarded to a local firm following a waiver of Buy America provision. By the end of the second quarter of FY92, this component will come fully on stream. This component will continue to emphasize the development of local leadership and competencies which are central for the project's decentralization strategy. Specific outputs related to improving efficiency will take place under this component. Approximately 700 school principals and 800 community leaders on a community by community basis will be provided with skills and procedures derived from the School Community Outreach Program for Education (SCOPE) efforts under PEAP I, to enhance school/community relations as they relate to local responsibilities, with a particular emphasis on maintenance of the physical plant. A management manual for primary school principals will be developed and principals will be trained in its use, thereby enabling the MOE to rank the performance of primary school principals, against a norm derived from the manuals.

The evaluation of the Maintenance Demonstration Program which was initiated during the last four months of PEAP I, was completed and the report has been circulated. Under this effort, 784 primary schools received cash grants to initiate their prioritized maintenance programs. Among other things, the evaluation showed that:

(a) the discretionary grant has contributed to significant improvement in key areas of school plants, especially in regard to sanitation, electrical services, furniture, painting and teaching material;
(b) school administrators feel that they would manage the school maintenance program provided the Ministry set aside maintenance funds equivalent to about 40% of annual need. The schools and communities indicated that they would be able to mobilize the other 60%.

Four critical issues were identified, namely: a) inadequate interactive working relationship between the MOE and the school administrators; b) the lack of institutional support to other community organizations serving the schools; c) the limited job opportunities given to youth and women who are the main sources of voluntary labour to schools; and d) the inadequate resources that the Ministry has been giving to critical maintenance needs of schools.

A June 25-27, 1991 conference on Investing In The Future, hosted by the Ministry of Education and financed by USAID resulted in serious consideration being given to the introduction of various fiscal incentive schemes to encourage private sector investment in education. This strategy is currently being followed up by a Ministerial task force. The Discretionary Grant was a "one time" effort to test and demonstrate the impact of financial inputs into resource-starved schools. While further use of the model is under consideration by the GOJ, it is not anticipated that any PEAP II funds will be used for this purpose.

D. Problems and Delays

The Educational Program Strengthening Component, the second of the Project's two major components has not yet started. One of its two sub-components is the Improvement of Performance in Mathematics. The MOE had indicated its inability to provide two qualified counterpart personnel to work on this program. USAID subsequently agreed to finance one of the counterparts from Project funds, with the proviso that the MOE finance this individual in the third year, as well as put in place all the necessary logistics support. The MOE complied in writing, with these CPs on March 19, 1991. A draft Scope of Work for technical assistance to support this component has been completed for review. It is anticipated that the RFP for this component will be issued by late February 1992 and that the contract will be let by June 1992. The MOE recently identified the local counterpart who will replace the candidate selected for training in psychometrics in the USA for a period of 2 years. The Mathematics Component should therefore come fully on stream by mid June 1992. The Performance Measurement/NAP sub-component is currently being reviewed in light of Ministry needs and other donor plans.

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

a) Major Corrective Actions Expected

N/A

b) Work Plan for the next 6 months

Focus during the next 6 months will be on (i) the issuance of the Request for Proposal and the awarding of the contract for the math improvement sub-component of the Educational Strengthening Component of the Project; (ii) the staffing and provision of basic computer facilities for the referral office under the Decentralization component, by the MOE; (iii) the establishment of procurement procedures for the decentralization and educational strengthening components; and (iv) a decision and action on whether it will be necessary to amend the project to align it more precisely with currently perceived needs of the Ministry and with plans of other donors. A potential area for emphasis is the enhancement of planning and policy analysis.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A __ B X_ C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Program II
Project Number: 532-0169
Date of Authorization:* original 10/23/89
Date of Obligation: original 04/06/90 amendment-04/29/91
PACD: original 09/30/98
Implementing Agencies: Direct AID/W contract to Partners for International Education and Training
***Ministry of the Public Service
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Managers Yvonne Johnson
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: August 1991 Next Evaluation: Ongoing
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$5.5
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$700,000 amended to $2,793,352
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 610,784
	Cumulative:	$1,188,407
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 160,000
	Period - Actual:	$ 153,651
	Cumulative:	$ 172,158
	Period - Next	$ 300,000

Counterpart Contribution: (expressed in US$)

	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project	
Planned:	$9,000	$9,000	$115,000	(Airfares)
Actual	$11,000	$11,000	09%	

% LOP Elapsed:	20%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	51%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	06%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	03%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Project is to equip a broad base of leaders and potential leaders in Latin America and the Caribbean countries with technical skills training, and academic education and an appreciation and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CLASP Project provides scholarship opportunities to approximately 1,750 individuals from the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and the nations of the Caribbean and Latin American region. It is part of a much larger initiative whose purposes are: a) to increase the number of U.S.trained individuals from socially and economically disadvantaged classes; and b) the number of U.S. trained individuals at the planning, implementation, technical, managerial and administrative levels in Latin America and the Caribbean.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1.	Women's Organiztns.	24
2.	Private Sector	10
3.	PVO's	50
4.	Youth Leaders	14
5.	Supervisors	5
6.	Tourism	10
7.	Cultural Groups	15
8.	Political	6
9.	Media Workers	10
10.	Farmers	13
11	Student Leaders	20
12.	Teachers	14
13.	Public Sector Women	10

Progress to Date

Participants, long and short-termers have been selected for training from all but categories 7 & 8. A total of 45 short-termers have been trained while 15 long-term ers have started their program. The processing of FY92 long-term participants has begun.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	19/24	10/6	1/8	15/20	9/8	9/8	45/30
Short-term	19/79	13/20	13/20	4/5	23/23	23/23	16/25

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The nine remaining longterm participants planned for programming in FY 1991 have started their training. Of the nine participants who were selected under the "pilot program" three are just about completing their program while the remaining five have just begun their program. They are pursuing programs in the fields of guidance counselling, business administration and agriculture. Forty-five of the fifty-five short-termers processed for training in the fields of health, agriculture, finance, radio-broadcasting, dressmaking, library science, computer studies, video-production/photography have completed their training and have already returned home. The sum of US$350,000 from PTIIC has been de-obligated and re-obligated to CLASP II. During this period 17 long-term participants departed for training while 58 short-termers completed their training. Of these 75, 46% were rural and 54% urban. The placement of a minimnum of 15% of all participants in HBCU's has been satisfied. CLASP II was developed on the basis of the Social and Institutional Framework (SIF) commissioned by AID/W. The SIF gave greater emphasis to leadership development by equipping leaders and potential leaders from all sectors of the society with technical skills, academic education and an appreciation and understanding of the workings of a free enterprise economy in a democratic society. The categories listed under Section IV (A) Project Status above are taken directly from the SIF. The OEHR Training Office continues to collaborate with civic groups, private voluntary organizations and service clubs in an effort to select participants according to the categories listed.

During this period special effort has been made to make the Experience America component for all participants more relevant to their field of work as related to democratic processes. Experience America activities designed for students from Central and South America are usually not appropriate for Jamaicans. Given the proximity of Jamaica to, and the close ties that have been established with, family members who have migrated to the United States, the American way of life as well as the American culture is not unfamiliar to Jamaican participants. Also, Jamaicans feel they come from a democratic tradition. Consequently, objectives and programming of CLASP participants has been increasingly focused on ways in which individuals and groups access democratic institutions and use democratic processes to better control events that shape their lives.

Aguirre International, contractor for on-going evaluations of PTIIC and CLASP II, recently concluded (August 1991) an evaluation of the training program in Jamaica with a specific focus on returned participants. A total sample of 173 returnees were interviewed (100 PTIIC/73 LAC II). Nearly all (97% of the returnees) now work, with 64% in the public sector. Of this number 60 hold the same job as that before training and 26 have a different position title and increased responsibilities with increased salaries. 92.7% of the returnees stated that they were able to put into practice what they had learned in training.

Women in Development: With a record to date of fifty-five percent of all trainees being women, the Mission has exceeded the AID/W target for forty percent of all participants to be women.

D. Problems and Delays

The new guidance awaited from AID/W on the Country Training Plan (CTP) has still not been received. While a draft of the CLASP portion of a CTP, has been completed, it can not be completed without final guidance from AID/W.

Delay was experienced in finalizing the official launch of the Follow-On Program. The CLASP Program mandates the design of a follow-on program for returned participants which incorporates additional training and establishes linkages with the United States. To date the Training Office has tackled just two aspects of the follow-on program, namely, the tracking system and the inclusion of participants in the pre-departure orientation of new participants. The third aspect of the "follow-on" program has evolved naturally, from select groups of returnees, who have established their own training programs for other workers in the fields, using course materials acquired during their training. The Scope of Work for a follow-on coordinator will include, among other things, the establishment of associations, job-placement assistance, newsletters and other networking techniques. Emphasis will be given to establishment of sectoral interest groups for professional enhancement.

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

a) Major Corrective Actions Expected N/A.

b) Plan of Work for the Next Six Months

The focus during the next six months will be on :(i) revision of the SIF to bring areas of training in line with Mission strategic objectives; (ii) the final selection and programming of the participants for Spring and fall 1992; and (iii) the finalizing of initial activities for the establishment of the "follow-on" program. The follow-on program as described above, will also include public recognition of participants' accomplishments and periodic workshops through professional organizations, to capitalize on the knowledge and skills acquired. The OEHR will continue to harness the skills of the technical offices within the Mission, in the referral and selection of participants both at the Project and the Participant Training levels especially for technical/short-term training.

Efforts will also be made to increase cost-effectiveness of the program and to assist the Contractors (PIET/CID) to place participants in reputable but relatively less expensive institutions, particularly state colleges and universities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 to September 31, 1991

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY FUND (OPG)

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Special Development Activity Fund
Project Number:	532-0029
Authorization:	$983,786
Original PACD:	Ongoing
Implementing Agencies:	Various community groups
AID Project Manager:	Audrey Tomlin
Cumulative Obligations:	$983,786
Cumulative Expenditures:	$850,631
Date of Last Audit:	November 27, 1988

II. PROJECT PURPOSE:

To fund small discrete self help community based activities.

III. Project Description

The project focuses on primary health needs, education requirements, and the development of productive facilities and infrastructure. Projects funded can include but are not limited to the construction of roads and drains, vocational training, water supply schemes, handicraft development, community centers, primary schools and health centers and other such activities involving the local population and not normally reached directly by other formally established AID projects.

IV. Accomplishments

The Project Committee reviewed some thirty project proposals for FY 1991. Approximately thirty other requests did not meet the criteria for assistance under the project. The Committee approved the following fifteen projects for which FY 1991 funds have been fully obligated:

1. Apostolic Ark Pentacostal Church Home for the Aged
2. Windsor Girls' Home
3. Brown's Town Infant School
4. The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) School Leavers' Institute
5. Guy's Hill Basic School
6. Goldsmith Villa Basic School
7. St. Margaret's Family Development Center

8. Bellevue Hospital Restoration Committee - Western T Ward
9. The Citizens' Advice Bureau Skills Training Center
10. University Hospital Casualty Department
11. Bird's Hill Primary School
12. Alley Primary School
13. Bluefields People's Community Association Center Restoration Project
14. Reach Multi-Purpose Center
15. West Haven Children Village through Western Regional Foundation for Disabled Children (Montego Bay)

The Long Road Basic School, a project funded in FY 1991 to assist with completing construction of the school building, was officially opened by the Ambassador on September 25, 1991.

An engineer from the Office of Engineering and Energy visited the site of the Annotto Bay All Age School to monitor the construction of the playfield as there was concern regarding the implementation of this FY 1989 project. He has written to say that it is evident that all grant funds were used for constructing the playfield and that the problem is a matter of maintenance. He has therefore recommended that the project be closed. The principal of the school has been advised that USAID has closed the project on condition that he endeavors to maintain the playfield at an acceptable level. All project funds have been liquidated.

Final site visits have been made on six FY 1990 projects which have liquidated their grants.

V. Problems and Delays:

Previously all projects were given one year to complete implementation. It has been agreed that as of FY 1992 the implementation period will be reduced to six months to more effectively manage the advance of funds and the liquidation process.

VI. Work Plans for the next six months

Monitoring of the fifteen (15) FY91 projects will be the priority activity. Final site visits for FY'89 and '90 projects will continue. The Project Committee will commence review of new project proposals for funding in FY 1992, to be followed by site visits in the case of those proposals which pass preliminary review.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 31, 1991 A x B __ C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Revenue Board Assistance Project
Project Number: 532-0095
Date of Authorization: original 05/13/83 amendment (L) 09/28/84 amendment (G) 07/25/86
Date of Obligation: original (L) 06/07/83 amendment 03/26/85; original (G) 07/31/86 amendment 09/30/89; original 05/18/86 amended to 12/31/91
PACD:
Implementing Agencies: Board of Revenue
Major Contractors: Finance & Accounting College of Training; Syracuse University; Georgia State University; Internal Revenue Services; George Whitehouse; Mathias Bourgeois
AID Project Managers: Walter Coles/Mansfield Blackwood
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's met. Covenants are being complied with.

Date of Last Evaluation: 08/03/85 Next Evaluation: 12/15/91
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Loan : original	$3,554,000	amended to $4,522,00(
	DA Grant : original	$6,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Loan : original	$1,500,000	amended to $4,522,00(
	DA Grant : original	$1,285,000	amended to $4,600,00(
	ESF Grant: original	$1,100,000	
Amount Committed:	Period: (L)	$ -0-	
	(G)	$ 69,826	
	Cumulative: (L)	$4,522,000	
	(G)	$4,593,744	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected: (L)	$ -0-	
	(G)	$ 100,000	
	Period - Actual: (L)	$ 38,354	
	(G)	$ 88,354	
	Cumulative: (L)	$4,521,864	
	(G)	$4,356,874	
	Period - Next	$ 161,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	J29,706,325	
	Actual	J80,088,884*	
% LOP Elapsed:		93%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100% (L) 77% (G)	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		100% (L) 93% (G)	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100% (L) 73% (G)	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide technical assistance to help the Government of Jamaica to (a) redesign the tax system along lines that fit its objective of achieving stable economic growth through a private sector led, export oriented, development program; (b) improve the administration of the tax system; and (c) implement the systems developed in (a) and (b).

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project, in conjunction with other on-going and planned projects, is expected to contribute significantly towards a larger goal of assisting Jamaica in reaching a path to sustainable stable growth of employment, production and income.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Strengthened Board of Revenue Administration.	Over 5,850 trained both locally and overseas in all areas.
2. More equitable and effective tax system.	Development of the enhanced computer system is complete.
3. More efficient and effective administration of tax system	The Ministry of Public Service has approved the organization structure of the GCT Department. Appointments are currently being made.
4. Integration of income, payroll and GCT rates and coverage in an equitable and efficient manner	Policy reviews are currently in progress with completion by October 31, 1991.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Analyses of tax system.	7	0	7	0	0	7	100%
2. Alternate proposal for tax reforms.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
3. Reorganization of structure & procedures of tax admin.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
4. Tax system automated	100%	2%	100%	0%	2%	100%	100%
5. Implementation of GCT	100%	10%	100%	02%	8%	98%	9(.%
6. Training of core group of managers and administrators	N/S	75/ 108 M/F	775/ 1049 M/F	14/ 13 M/F	75/ 108 M/F	2106/ 3744 M/F	N/S

* Represents an increase of $23,492,637 over previously reported expenditures figure. Of this amount, $6,728,000 - grant made to computer center and $8,990,000 - purchase of equipment for computer center.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The strengthening of the Revenue Board and its implementation of a redesigned tax system under the Revenue Board Assistance Project is in its final stage of completion. The outstanding items are (i) implementation of the GCT (ii) completion of studies involving payroll taxes and income taxes and (iii) training of personnel at the Finance and Accounting College of Training (FACT).

The GCT was recently passed into law and will be implemented on October 22, 1991. It will affect imports, sales by manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, retailers and suppliers of taxable services. No tax will be levied on exports. The GCT will serve to widen the tax base and will be applied at a standard 10% rate replacing eight other taxes. Certain basic items will be zero rated in order to protect the poor. The Revenue Board is currently carrying out an education campaign on the GCT process through seminars and the distribution of booklets islandwide.

Georgia State University was contracted to carry out three studies under the project, these studies involved analysis of the local payroll and income tax systems using various simulations. The first study covering payroll tax as well as income tax simulation analysis was submitted in May. The second report pertaining the payroll tax study with all similations was recently submitted and the final study which will focus on the tax policy review and the final burden study is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Training of 18 Revenue Board personnel at FACT will be completed by October 31, 1991, when the students would have completed training for level 3 of the Association of Accounting Technicians (AAT) program, thereby completing the training component of the program.

The process for contracting with the project evaluation team is curently underway with the evaluation scheduled to commence in November 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

Implementation of the GCT has suffered due to weak administration. Attempts to overcome this weakness has resulted in the Revenue Board being made directly responsible for its implementation instead of the Ministry of Finance to which the GCT Commissioner reports. Delays were also experienced in Cabinet and the Lower House due to government/opposition disputes on various aspects of the GCT legislation. These were however, overcome and the system is now expected on stream on October 22, 1991.

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

Major Corrective Actions Expected

No major corrective actions during period.

Workplan for the Next Six Months

- Completion of GCT implementation by October 31, 1991.
- Conclusion of policy analysis by Georgia State University.
- Project evaluation study completed.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 31, 1991 A __ B X C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Export Development and Investment Promotion
Project Number: 532-0135
Date of Authorization: original 03/28/90
Date of Obligation: original 03/29/90 amendment 03/04/91
PACD: original 03/15/94
Implementing Agencies: Jamaica Promotions Corporation (JAMPRO), National Development Foundation (NDF/J), International Executive Services Corps (IESC) and National Investment Bank (NIBJ) Tourism Action Plan (TAP)and others.
Major Contractors: International Trade Promotions
AID Project Managers Walter Coles/KDavidson/TMcAndrews
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for the main implementing agency have been met. Analysis of NDF/J's sustainability completed December 1990

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: 12/15/92
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$7,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$1,000,000	amended to $3,475,200
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 459,855	
	Cumulative:	$1,521,319	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 420,760	
	Period - Actual:	$ 529,417	
	Cumulative:	$ 904,059	
	Period - Next	$ 582,000	

Counterpart Contribution:		Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
	Planned:	$284,040	568,080	2,750,000
	Actual	$257,093	406,943	

% LOP Elapsed:	38%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	49.65%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	26.01%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	12.92%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase exports and diversify investment, leading to expanded source of foreign exchange, diversification of ownership and products, and deeper linkages between exporters and local producers.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will finance a series of activities to reduce constraints to exports and investments. The constraints are a) Low productivity b) Financial market deficiencies c) Weak business infrastructure.
The project is a multifaceted one, with flexibility, cost-sharing, reduced government role, and the focus on production constraints established as the main tenets.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Productivity and sales at Jamaican Firms improved through training and new technology.	Productivity and sales increased in 35 firms through JAMPRO TA programs.
2. Investment climate improved and investment opportunities available.	Comments on pro-competition legislation reviewed by GOJ and consultant. Consultant will redraft legislation by Oct. 15.
3. Economy is more market determined through better policies and reduction of government entities.	Foreign exchange allocation fully liberalized. Privatization is underway. 17 entities expected to be privatized by year end
4. Business services are more available and sustainable.	Negotiations commenced with SBAJ, JAMPRO, Bureau of Standards and All-Sides.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Person/months of in-plant assistance to improve productivity and sales.	800	20	129	20	30	117	14.6%
2. Persons trained In-plant, and other short term courses.	M F 200/800	M F 100/167	M/F 150/317	M/F 50/150	M/F 15/314	M/F 165/345	M F 82.50/43.13
3. Investment opportunities promoted at trade shows							
- Trade shows attended	5	1	2	1	1	2	40%
- Companies participating	40	5	10	5	5	10	25%
4. Joint Ventures Established	5	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
5. Capital Markets broadened and deepened:							
- No. of Trading firms increased	7	1	1	-0-	0	2	28.6%
- No. of Securities traded increased	4	2	2	-0-	2	2	50.0%
- SEC type body established	1	40%	50%	30%	40%	50%	50.0%
6. Export earnings increased for 20 firms	20	2	2	5	10	12	60%

7. Feeder Industry Relationship established	1	-0-	-0-	25%	-0-	-0-	-0-
Sales of 6 companies increased	6	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
8. Government owned entities divested	35	4	4	2	5	5	14%
9. Policies improved	5	-0-	-0-	1	.75	1.5	30%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As a result of the Executive review meeting held in mid April, PIL 25 was executed to earmark US$1.386M for various activities. In order to manage the project more efficiently, the project elements were recasted from the following: El. 1 - Low Productivity Group- Business Inefficiency/Lack of Skilled Workers/Managers; El. 2 - Low Productivity Group- Lack of Linkages /Unreliable Supplies; El. 3 - Financial Market Deficiencies; El. 4 - Lack of Business Infrastructure; El. 5 - Project Implementation/Evaluation/Audit; and El. 6 - Contingency/Inflation; to elements by implementing agencies, namely: El. 10-JAMPRO, El. 20-NIBJ, El. 30-IESC, El. 40-TAP, El. 50-USAID, El. 60-NDF, and El. 70-Contingency.

A diverse number of activities aimed at meeting the project purpose have been initiated. These include the: establishment of a management information System (MIS), drafting of the Pro-competition legislation and Policy, various activities in support of trade and investment and technical assistance program promoted by JAMPRO.

I. POLICY INITIATIVES

The comments on the Pro-competition legislation were reviewed by GOJ officials and the Anti-trust consultant financed by the project (Sept 23-26). The consultant appeared as a panelist in a seminar on Competition sponsored by the Jamaican Institute of Management. The GOJ circulated approximately 500 draft copies of the legislation and also publicized it in the local newspapers. The consultant will redraft the policy and legislation incorporating changes agreed upon with GOJ officials. It is anticipated that the general framework of the competition policy will remain the same with the objectives of promoting: competition, rivalry in markets, and to secure efficiency in trade and commerce; consumer welfare and protecting consumer interest; and, open markets to guard against undue concentration of economic power.

II. PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS

The purpose of this program is to upgrade the productivity and export potential of Jamaican firms. The principal implementors are JAMPRO and IESC.

1) JAMPRO - (US$660,000) The services of three long-term consultants in the garment sector will continue through 1991. The services of the two furniture consultants ended on June 30 and September 30. A Program Audit of assistance to the furniture sector was conducted in July. Future intervention to the furniture sector will commence with a full time consultant and a series of short term consultancies. During the period 35 companies in the apparel sector were assisted and 169 persons (143 F, 25 M) were trained. In the furniture sector 14 firms were assisted and 50 persons (6 F, 44 M) were trained.

2) IESC - (US$180,000) A grant agreement amendment was initiated for an additional $100,000 in assistance to IESC. Six short term consultancies on a cost-sharing basis were implemented and/or completed, in communications, electrical, manufacturing, plastic manufacturing, and mobilizing private industry to improve the waste quality of Kingston Harbour. Two of the firms were female owned.

III. PRIVATIZATION

The objective of this program is to reduce the role of government. High level GOJ announcements support further privatization. Forward progress has accelerated as the new policy making and implementation procedures are now in place.

1) NIBJ - (US$722,200) NIBJ has consolidated policies to begin implementation as the new central privatization agency for GOJ. The comprehensive program is underway. Planning completed for an assessment of the divestment program and the contractor selected. Initiated review of NIBJ accounting and contracting systems. The new V.P. and a staff member attended a Privatization Training Course in Washington.

NIBJ is expected to privatize 12 entities during the next period. AID concluded eight contracting actions during this period to support implementation. These contracts are: Price Waterhouse Advisory Services, Privatization Assessment, Divestment Case Study, Accounting Services, Carl Stone Study, Legal/Survey/Valuation, Sangsters International Airport Assessment, Employee Share Ownership Policy (ESOP) Accounting, and Legal Services, Health Services, and the Share Offering Services.

2) Hotels and Properties Prog - 14 of 15 properties originally cited for divestment have been sold. Negotiation for divestment of Holiday Inn, fell through and efforts are being made to renegotiate this sale. Three others are scheduled for divestment.

3) Factories Corporation - Little progress made with Factories Corporation this period. 227,000 sq. ft. of government owned factory space and 36.5 acres of industrial estate lands divested to small business operators to date.

4) AGRO 21 - Responsible for divesting agricultural properties. Major divestment of Spring Plains property fell through in final negotiations. Being advertised again. To date, 64,000 of 200,000 acres cited for divestment were sold or leased. Surveying, titling and asset valuations underway on 4 major properties representing about 8,000 acres.

IV. FINANCIAL MARKET EFFICIENCIES:

The objective of this element is to improve the efficiency of financial markets.

1) Securities Market - Direct assistance to the stock market will be dependent upon the GOJ being able to broaden participation of new brokers in the market. To achieve better regulation and possibly more participation the GOJ has drafted four Financial Acts which include: a) the Securities Act, b) the Banking Act, c) the Bank of Jamaica Act and, c) the Financial Services Act. The GOJ anticipates that these laws will be passed by year end. The GOJ official trained in Securities Market Development will be vetting the proposed legislation prior to adoption.

2) Jamaica Venture Fund - In July, an IESC sponsored consultant completed a management assessment of the Jamaica Venture Fund Limited (JVC) and made recommendations for improvement. USAID has agreed to make use of IESC to perform specific TA for JVC on selected projects. Two are scheduled for the next reporting period.

V. TRADE AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION

The objective of this program is to increase exports and diversify investment.

1) Port Authority (PA) - (US$150,000) The objective of this project is to assist the PA to market 600,000 sq. ft. of unoccupied space. ITP contracted to implement the marketing plan. A no-cost extension of the contract was approved on August 30, 1991, to facilitate efforts to target the Leather Industry. The zone was represented at 8 trade shows.

From leads, 2 prospective footwear investors have actually visited the zones and 2 footware companies will visit the zone in late October 91, and January 92; and meetings were held in the US with five companies. 6 companies identified in Florida are scheduled to visit late November early December. The following new businesses established operations during the period: Hanover Manufacturing 9,500 sq. ft. with 49 employees (Electrical fittings), Sogo Industry - Apparel Manufacturing 18,500 sq. ft. with 150 employees, Jamaica Knitters 30,000 sq. ft with 300 employees, and Global Sourcing 6,000 sq. ft with 100 employees

2) JAMPRO Info Processing - (US$180,000) The first phase of a study of the US information processing market was completed by INTEX, and a partial draft was submitted to JAMPRO and USAID. The study identifies specific technical subsectors of the US market where Jamaican firms would have a competitive advantage. The second phase, a local survey will identify and evaluate the ability of local firms to perform these types of activities. The results, expected by December, will guide the overseas marketing effort.

3) JAMPRO Film - US$61,000 was used to pay for the services of a Los Angeles based law firm to promote Jamaica as a venue for filming. As a result of this assistance, along with the efforts of JAMPRO's film unit, portions of three films and several commercials were filmed in Jamaica in 1991. Capital investment was estimated at US$8 million, with approximately 2,500 person/weeks of employment provided.

4) JAMPRO - Trade and Investment - During the period, 63 projects were implemented for a total of J$102.49M or approximately US$5.69M (US$1= J$18) with employment of approximately 503 (65% females).

VI. BUSINESS SUPPORT SERVICES

The objective of this element is to improve selected business services.

1) Small Business Association of Jamaica - (US$50,000) The plan is to improve the institutional capability to provide services listed: TA and training, providing information on sales and procurement opportunities, preparation of business plans for members to lending institutions, co-ordination of bulk purchases and sales, and other business services. Funds were set aside to develop a business plan and possible project activities. The SBAJ has, however, initiated its own business plan. AID has requested a copy for review to determine areas of intervention. SBAJ is working with other agencies involved in small business to develop a National Policy. The organization commenced bulk purchasing for members in the garment and furniture sectors. In addition, the production sharing concept has been introduced in the furniture sector.

2) JAMPRO Entrepreneurial Centre - (US$100,000) JAMPRO is revising their 3 year proposal for activities to strengthen the management and productivity of small and micro-enterprises. JAMPRO plans to work with special interest groups such as traders, mini-bus operators and others to provide hands-on technical assistance to develop such groups.

3) Ministry of Finance- Purchase of Computers - (US$30,000) Funds were provided to supplement US$570,548 committed under TC&TG to purchase computers for the MOF. To date approximately 250 (65% F) persons have been trained to use the system and 4 systems administrators trained. Several data bases have been installed and are operating including a Tax Revenue (historical & current) Data Base.

(4) National Development Foundation - (US$100,000) NDF/J is preparing a proposal to allocate US$100,000 to provide loan funds and support services to small businessmen.

VII. TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of this program is to provide needed stimulus, support and coordination of resources essential to the development of tourism.

1) Tourism Assessment - In April a team of IESC consultants, completed a draft report which was later submitted in May. The Mission requested substantial revisions and a revised draft is expected by October 18.

2) TAP - (US$250,000) The Cooperative Agreement with TAP for a life of project amount of US$750,000 was signed on July 27, 1991. Since then TAP incurred expenses amounting to J$341,869.43 to cover administrative costs between the St Ann and Falmouth Chambers of Commerce and TAP. AID recently received a list of priority improvement projects for TAP towns and approval should be given within the next month. Also, TAP advertised in the local newspaper, for a fund raiser to solicit contributions to supplement grant funds received. This position is expected to be filled by November 91.

3) Small Business Association/US Peace Corps - (US$7,550) The Peace Corps through USAID financial assistance continues activities effected under TC&TG, by working with Craft Merchant Associations in Ocho Rios, Montego Bay, Portland and Negril. The primary objective is to improve merchant business practices and general development of craft market locations. There are 19 Craft Market Associations considered integral to the Tourism product. Of 2,000 members, approximately 70% are females. One market in Ocho Rios and one in Montego Bay are fully privatized and no longer depend on government assistance. A three day conference, which included government, private sector and craft merchants, focused on management and marketing strategies for the promotion and sale of craft. The conference culminated with the formation of the National Association of Craft Markets and an Executive Committee was elected. Future assistance for the activity will possibly be funded under this project.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

None

2. Workplan for Next Six Months

- JAMPRO to be revisited by auditors to assess the capability of JAMPRO to account for AID funds; and train Project Accountant.
- Initiate cost sharing/recovery system for JAMPRO sponsored assistance.
- Implement Management Information System.
- Initiate full scale fabric testing facility at the Jamaica Bureau of Standards.
- Conduct targetted short-term consultancies to assist with the development of the Furniture Industry
- Design an overall tourism sector strategy
- Complete assessment to determine the potential for productivity improvement of additional sector(s).
- Amend and extend Small Business/Peace Corp craft program.
- Develop prioritized workplan for proposed activities to be funded under EDIP such as: The Stock Market, Feeder Industry, Tourism, Pro-Competition, Joint Venture, and Small Business Development.
- Based on prioritized work plan developed above, prepare individual work plan for activities or sectors to be assisted.

3. Impact for the Next Six Months

- 6-10 entities valued at J$50-100 million privatized resulting in reduced role of government, increased productivity and profitability.
- 4-6 IESC consultancies initiated resulting in increased exports, employment and or productivity.
- 6 Additional furniture firms to be analyzed to improve productivity and quality to meet export marketing standard.
- Continued export and employment growth in garment and information processing sectors over the period.
- NDF to make approximately 350 loans averaging J$40,000 to emerging small enterprises resulting in expanded foreign exchange earnings.
- TAP to improve city-scape and improve the management capability of the Chamber of Commerces resulting in additional expenditures by visitors in tourism centers.
- Two of four financial markets legislations passed by government resulting in improved macro-economic environment.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1 - September 30, 1991 A __ B X C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Microenterprise Development
Project Number: 532-0156
Date of Authorization: original 08/24/90
Date of Obligation: original 08/30/90 amendment 03/31/91
PACD: original 08/31/94
Implementing Agencies: Enterprise Development Trust (EDT),
Proposed Implementing Agencies: Kingston Credit Union, Belize Trust Merchant Bank - Ocho Rios Branch, Small Business Assoc/Peace Corps, National Dev. Foundation (NDF), Jamaica Higgler & Vendor Association (JHVA), Agency for the Selection and Support of Individuals Starting Trade (ASSIST), Credit Organization for Pre-Micro Enterprises (COPE)

Major Contractors: Development Alternatives (DAI), Mennonite Economic Development Agency (MEDA), National Coop Bus Assoc. (NCBA) Coopers & Lybrand
AID Project Managers: Gary Vanderhoof/John Owens
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs to First Disbursement ceiling - Met
CPs to Second Disbursement Ceiling - Pending

Date of Last Evaluation: None done Next Evaluation: 12/92
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$2,000,000	
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$ 720,000	amended to 735,900
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 447,750	
	Cumulative:	$ 452,250	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 100,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 122,443	
	Cumulative:	$ 126,193	
	Period - Next	$ 300,000	

Counterpart Contribution:		Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
	Planned:	$24,500	24,500	1,260,000
	Actual	$15,700	15,700	%LOP N/A

% LOP Elapsed:	29.17%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	36.79%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	17.15%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	6.31%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To accelerate the development of microenterprises into more productive, dynamic enterprises.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will strengthen the capacity of microenterprise credit organizations through training and systems development; provide credit programs with program and commodity support; create a more supportive environment by pursuing policy reforms and supporting advocacy groups; and improve markets for products.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Establish one sustainable microenterprise credit program	Signed cooperative Agreement with EDT in May. EDT's Manager and Loan Officer attended SEEP workshop on sustainable microenterprise lending and USAID's bankers small business lending workshop. Information gained from both workshop was utilized in EDT's program. EDT's Board has agreed to raise new loan funds required in grant agreement.
2. Strengthen and improve sustainability of 3 additional credit programs	Sponsored 2 members of ASSIST's staff to attend SEEP workshop. ASSIST has used computer program acquired during the workshop for

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. 1500 microenterprises started or expanded	M F 900/600	90/60	96/64	74/138	M F 34/64	M F 34/64	4%/11%
2. 2500 Loans disbursed in assisted programs	M F 1500/1000	90/60	96/64	74/138	34/64	34/64	2%/6%
3. Baseline data updated and regulatory assessment completed	4	25%	25%	25%	-0-	-0-	-0-
4. Institutional credit disbursed to microenterprises increased during LOP	75%	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
5. Training (Persons) Short-term (750 persons)	M F 450/300	M F 90/60	M F 90/60	M F 105/195	M F 61/112	M F 61/112	M F 13%/37%

2. (cont.)	planning purposes. 2 members of COPE's staff attended USAID's banker's workshop in Jamaica. COPE to use new accounting and reporting techniques taught at workshop.
3. Develop and implement one commercial means of financing microenterprise lending programs	EDT's board has agreed to raise the initial J$150,000 during the next quarter and is committed to raising additional J$1.10 million over the next two years. Blaize Trust Merchant Bank in Ocho Rios has considered developing a lending program for microenterprises. Expect to begin negotiations next quarter.
4. Develop a core group of implementors knowledgeable about sustainable lending strategies.	EDT and ASSIST are spearheading a proposal to bring the SEEP workshop on sustainable lending strategies to Jamaica and open it to other lending agencies: COPE, Credit Unions, NDF, and some banks. GOJ and Dutch have entered into an agreement to wholesale funds through Trafalgar Development Bank (TDB) to microenterprise lending agencies. Distributed material on sustainable lending strategies to TDB.
5. Improve productivity and profitability of 150 firms through non-credit assistance	Discussion with JHVA about vendor owned and operated market. One project in Spanish Town is being considered. Life of Jamaica Insurance Company (LOJ) has expressed its interest in investing in such a project. Discussions have already been held with local Parish Council who support the project.
6. Create 3500 new jobs or equivalent in fuller employment	EDT's loans have created 202 new jobs.
7. Improve data base on microenterprises and the environment they operate in.	Working with GOJ and Dutch to improve database on micro-enterprises and develop regular reporting of information in the Jamaica Statistical Institute's (STATIN) annual reports. GEMINI will assist by sending microenterprise research specialists to Jamaica in October.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. John Owens was hired as Project Manager(PM) for MDP on June 10.
2. A computer was purchased for PM
3. Established disbursement procedures and accounts at EDT and initiated implemention.
4. EDT satisfactorily met first CP to disbursement of project funds over ceiling of $30,000 by hiring a qualified accountant and implementing new accounting practices.
5. High inflationairy period with increased interest rates in the market place have affected all lending agencies and has slowed response to Mission requirements for a business plan from ASSIST and other organizations.
6. Credit Unions are currently hampered by laws which place a 12% ceiling on their annual interest rates while market rates are currently above 40%. A Bill is currently being drafted to release interest rate ceilings. Will remain in contact with relevant Ministry to continue to support efforts to change the law. Further development of loan program with Credit Unions will be on hold until law changes.
7. Peace Corps/Craft Vendor program continues to supplement objectives of Microenterprise Development Program.

D. Problems and Delays
None

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

1) Major Corrective Actions Expected:
None

2) Workplan for the Next Six Months:

- EDT will be procuring a vehicle for project as well as computers for the office. A computer programmer will be hired to properly install the software, train staff, and develop a proper workbook for the use of the computer software packages.
- A project vehicle will be purchased for PM
- Workshop on sustainable microenterprise lending will take place this period. Several lending agencies will be involved with planning and implementation of workshop activities.
- Survey on microenterprises will be conducted in the next period.
- Enter into negotiations with a rural bank to implement a second microenterprise lending program.
- Develop assistance strategy to work with JHVA's proposal to own and operate market in Spanish Town.
- Project manager to move to new office space at TDB.
- The PL480 Section 108 Second Tier Auction program has been approved by AID/Washington. Final phase of organizing auction program will be completed next quarter.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. All 31 recommendations of the RIG Audit have now been closed.

2. The PACD of this project was extended from September 30, 1991 to December 31, 1991, in order to allow time for the completion of the audits of the implementing institutions to GAO standards. The extension will also be used to monitor and follow up on actions recommended by the RIG audit.

3. Policy discussions have been elevated from the MOC/H to the newly established HG 012 Coordinating Committee in order to better promote the policy objective of facilitating greater private sector provision of low cost shelter. The Chairman of the Coordinating Committee has also assumed the role of Program Coordinator. In addition to the various studies and consultants funded by this grant which have contributed significally to the institutional and policy development of the sector, the establishment of this HG-012 Coordinating Committee should have a positive impact upon governments role and the efficiency of the shelter program.

4. Technical assistance to set up a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS) and sub-accounting system to enable the CHFC to monitor HG funds is currently nearing completion.

5. Indiv dual audits to GAO standards for the use of HG funds are being conducted at the Jamaica Cooperative Credit Union League, the City of Kingston Credit Union and the Jamaica Teachers Association Housing Cooperative. These will be completed before the new PACD. Audits of the Caribbean Housing Finance Corporation, the Urban Development Corporation and the Estate Development Corporation will be conducted, but it is uncertain whether project funds will be utilized for this purpose.

6. The Public/Private joint venture study has identified possible sites for low income serviced site development and prepared site briefs on each one. The MOC/H then advertised and conducted a briefing for interested private sector developers in September, and are now awaiting development proposals. There were approximately 30 interested developers who attended the briefing.

7. The approximately $100,000 which will remain in this project at the PACD will be deobligated and then reobligated to Project 532-0149 which will be amended to continue support to the HG-012 program.

D. Problems and Delays

The PIO/T for the planned evaluation of HG 012 and this support grant project was sent to the MOC/H in April for their signature. However, it is evident that the government is not willing to go ahead with the evaluation before they have completed their own assessment of the program and had the time to implement corrective actions. It now appears unlikely that this activity can be undertaken before the PACD.

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

- o Continue to monitor for compliance with the audit recommendations.
- o Selection of private sector projects to be developed on MOC/H owned lands.
- o Deobligation of balance of funds for reobligation into Project 532-0149.
- o Close out activities at PACD.

F. Impact

The impacts to be felt by this project over the next six months will be minimal as it is in its final stages before its close out on December 31, 1991. Impacts under the housing guaranty program are being picked up under Project 532-0149.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A __ B x C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Urban Sector Technical Assistance
Montego Bay Development Planning Project
Number: 532-0117.02
Date of Authorization: original 06/30/85 amendment N/A
Date of Obligation: original 06/30/85 amendment N/A
PACD: original 09/30/89 amended to 06/30/92
Implementing Agencies: Tourism Action Plan Ltd (TAP), Greater Montego Bay Redevelopment Company (GMRC)
Major Contractors: Urban Institute, Urban & Regional Planning Associates, Trevor Hamilton and Associates
AID Project Managers Martin Dicker
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's and Convenants for first disburment have been met. Next disbursment will be contingent on counterpart commitment.

Date of Last Evaluation: None Scheduled Next Evaluation: November, 1992
Date of Last Audit: None Scheduled Next Audit: None Scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$179,784		
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$179,784		
Amount Committed:	Period:	$159,540		
	Cumulative:	$159,540		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$48,000		
	Period - Actual:	$32,705		
	Cumulative:	$32,705		
	Period - Next	$75,000		
Counterpart Contribution[1]:		Period	Cumulative	LOP
	Planned:	J$330,000	J$330,000	500,000
	Actual	J$170,000	J$170,000	170,000

% LOP Elapsed: 25%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 18%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 18%

[1] This does not include in-kind services and office space whose value has not been calculated.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the sub-project is to prepare a model, action-oriented, locally-conceived development plan for the Montego Bay area that will 1) guide public and private investments; 2) make the area function in a more efficient economic and social fashion and 3) contribute to improved living conditions for residents.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The planning process has three major phases. The first is the creation of a short-term action plan and policy framework that will identify key issues and important actors who will be involved in planning and implementation, review existing plans for the area, and establish the broad policy framework that will guide the rest of the study. The second phase will produce the plan's technical analysis in four broad areas: land and environmental issues, economic development opportunities and constraints, infrastructure needs and financing, and strategic development alternatives analysis. The final phase will be devoted to producing the development plan and a program of specific actions to insure plan implementation.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1.	Development Plan completed and adopted.	Work has begun on the Short Term Action Plan.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1 Analysis of:							
a. Maps (%)	100	50	75	100	15	15	0%
b. Environment (%)	100	10	20	40	5	5	0%
c. Land Constraints	100	10	20	20	10	10	0%
d. Eco Devt (%)	100	10	20	10	10	10	0%
e. Infrastructure(%)	100	15	30	15	10	10	0%
f. Strategic Devt Alts	100	5	5	5	5	5	0%
2. Completed Plan							
a. Prefered Devt Alt	100	0	0	0	0	0	0%
b. CIP	100	0	0	0	0	0	0%
c. Devt Order	100	0	0	0	0	0	0%
d. Implement. Plan	100	0	0	0	0	0	0%
3 Training	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Work over the past six months has been focused on completing the grant and sub-grant agreements, establishing a work program, and obtaining consultants. The Greater Montego Bay Redevelopment Company (GMRC) raised the first tranche of the local contribution, making possible, with the participation of the Ambassador, the July 3 signing of the grant agreement between TAP and AID and the sub-grant agreement between TAP and (GMRC). A work program has been developed with the assistance of an Urban Institute consultant and the Government of Jamaica's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The work program was approved by the GMRC Board. Requests for Proposals were issued for consultants for the land use and economic development portions of the plan. Two consulting firms were selected. The Planning Advisory Committee has been formed and has had two meetings, one of which dealt with the siting of the proposed sewage treatment plant. A brochure has been produced to explain the planning process to the local citizenry. Presentation of the plan and the planning process has been made before the Parish Council.

Work has begun on the Short Term Action Plan. A profile of existing conditions is being put together with assistance from the TAC. The Project Director has conducted interviews with a number of ministries and agencies and has collected large amounts of data.

D. Problems and Delays

Problems have arisen regarding the consultant selection and contracting procedures. An AID review of the situation has resulted in delaying the hiring of the consulting firms to prepare the land use and economic development plans. Additional problems have been encounted concerning the channels of communication and coordination among and between USAID, TAP, GMRC, the GOJ and its TAC, and the Project Director. There has been little success in raising the remaining local share of J$330,000. However, the GMRC Board has set up a fund raising committee headed by a leading local businessman. The area's largest hotel owner, after contributing J$100,000 to the planning effort, has pledged to match future fund raising dollor for dollar up to J$400,000.

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

A. Major Corrective Actions
1. Improve communication procedures among the various actors in the planning process.
2. Improve the definition of roles of project manager, GMRC, TAP, TAC, and USAID
3. TAP, GMRC, the GOJ representative, and USAID will on a regular basis (not less than once a month) visit the site and monitor program implementation.
4. Begin work on major aspects of the plan, especially the a) land use/land value, b) transportation and c) economic development components.
5. Monitor GMRC's success in raising local matching funds.
6. After hiring a fund raiser, TAP will support GMRC's fund raising efforts.

B. Other Major Actions
1. Select local consultants to do work on a) economic and social analysis and b) land and environmental analysis.
2. Complete initial planning process activities including data collection, mapping system establishment, and population and employment forecasting.
3. Complete Short Term Action Plan.
4. Coordinate with Town and Country Planning regarding 1) adoption of plan, 2) its relation to the Development Order for Montego Bay and 3) the UNDP town planning project. A meeting with Town Planning and UNDP representatives will be convened.
5. Meet with the Sectorial Coordinating Committee, a GOJ body with public and private sector representatives charged with coordinating government investments in urban areas. The Montego Bay Planning process and the implementation of the Plan will be placed on the SCC's agenda with emphasis on implementation actions.
6. Produce workshop on planning process to be attended by key members of Montego Bay public and private sectors.
7. Continue community forums and Planning Advisory Committee meetings as part of involving citizens in process.

C. Impacts
1. Production of Short Term Action Plan identifying key issues and establishing the Plan's policy framework.
2. Draft Land Use and Economic Development Plan completed.

C. KRC Component (cont'd)

UDC Component

* Work begun on Harbour Street Sewer and Hanover Street Pumping Station.
* Rural Bus Terminal completed with landscaping and grill work for police station added.

D. Problems and Delays

KRC Component

1. As with all real estate developers, KRC had a number of projects fall through or delayed. Sale of the Coronation Building remains elusive, although discussions are continuing with United Way. KRC continues to talk to Desnoes and Geddes about D&G Phase II. No proposal has been devised or investors found for the Wray & Nephew Building project.
2. KRC continues to experience cash flow problems, due in large part to past rental arrears and to the cash demands of financing Public Buildings West. While part of this problem may be attributable to a slowdown in the Jamaican economy, KRC must develop a plan to prevent rental arrears from becoming too high.

UDC Component

1. The Rural Bus Terminal remains unoccupied despite efforts to see that it is operational. It has been virtually completed for almost a year, but inter-agency coordination has broken down. The key problem now is to meet the furniture needs of the police so that they will occupy the Terminal's police station and for the Transport Authority to approve the move of the rural busses from their existing station to the new Terminal.

2. Harbour Street Sewer Project is under construction but behind schedule.

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

A. Major Corrective Actions Expected (KRC Component)
1. An arrearage plan will be completed and implemented.
2. KRC's Financial and Property Divestment Plans will be produced to provide solutions to the cash flow problems.
3. Issue Project Letter to extend UDC Loan Agreement and Phase I KRC Grant Agreement.

B. Work Plan Over the Next Six Months
1. All CP's: Financial, Staffing, and Asset Divestment Plans and the Community Development, Demolition, Downtown Plan, and Strategic Investment Implementation Plans, will have been met.
2. Construction of Public Buildings West will be half completed.
3. Rehabilitation of Old Tourist Board Building will be completed.
4. Downtown Plan will be underway.
5. Teen Centre will be in operation.
6. Construction of the Gold Street Police Station will be underway.
7. Demolition Program will be defined and implementation begun.
8. Plan for small scale housing project will be completed.
9. Proposal for development of the Rum Stores will be approved.
10. Sale of the Coronation Building will be completed.
11. Sale of KRC real estate assets will have begun.
12. Determine responsibility for Supreme Court Building landscaping and devise means to 1) have new landscaping installed and 2) maintain new landscaping.

E. Major Activities and Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months (cont'd)

C. Major Corrective Actions Expected (UDC Component)
1. Meetings will be initiated to monitor progress on the Sewer project and to identify solutions to existing and anticipated problems.
2. USAID will continue to pressure the appropriate GOJ ministries to get the Bus Terminal operational.

D. Work Plan Over the Next Six Months
1. Continue monitoring UDC's performance on the Harbour Street Sewer.
2. Take aggressive action to ensure that operation of rural bus terminal gets underway.

E. Other
1. Final monitoring reports to be completed include an analysis of KRC's performance, an analysis of UDC's performance, an analysis of downtown public employment, a report on KRC's impact on downtown economic activity, and an analysis of KRC activities impacting neighborhood residents.

F. Impact Over the Next Six Months

* KRC will mobilize resources of the public and private sectors to focus on production of a downtown plan.

* The completion of the 78-80 Harbour Street will solidify Inner Kingston's role as the center of the Jamaican legal community, add 16,000 square feet to the downtown commercial office inventory and bring an attractive new restaurant to downtown.

* Sale of a leasehold at D&G Phase I will generate revenues for the organization as well as establish a selling price for other KRC properties.

* Construction of Public Buildings West will be further along.

* Implementing of its financial, staffing, and property divestment plans will put KRC's internal house in order.

* The implementation of the Community Development Component will support continued skills and leadership training of the 89-student YESS program, services provided by the KRC health clinic, the year-round youth sports program, and the grant program for existing community based organizations.

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

		Progress to Date
1.	Buildings Built/Rehabed: Industrial:324,500 sf Commercial:200,000 sf Restoration Grants: 100,000 sf	176,000 sf rehabed;176,000 leased 20,000 sf rehabed and leased 176,300 sf renovated
2	Leasing of Rehabed Space	100% leased.
3.	Employees from low income areas	Of 699 employees in KRC properties, 173 live downtown.
4.	Many J'can owned firms	5 of 21 firms J'can
5.	Jobs:7000 perm;1800 per-yrs con	2,456 permanent jobs
6.	Area land values increase	Investor survey and KRC audit demonstrate increased values.
7.	Three Strategic Projects	To be implemented
8.	125 YES participants	84 participants
9.	35,000 clinic visits	20,000 visits

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

KRC has been very active over the past six months, especially in regard to its physical redevelopment activities. It has achieved almost all elements of its six month work program detailed in the last SAR. JAMBAR, the holding company organized by KRC that is financing 78-80 Harbour Street, held its first meeting. Construction on the rehabilitation of 78-80 Harbour Street began in July and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The project will add 16,000 square feet of space, about 160 employees, and a new restaurant to downtown. It will solidify Inner Kingston's role as center of the legal community by providing offices for rural lawyers visiting the city, the Jamaican Bar Association, the General Legal Council, and GOJ Ombudsmen. Work has also began on the J$20 million 80,000 square foot Public Buildings West office rehabilitation project. This project will bring about 800 white collar jobs to Inner Kingston and complete the improvements to Justice Square and King Street. Rehabilitation of the 10,000 square foot building at 58 King Street was finished as well. Completion of these projects will improve the downtown retail climate, make future retail development more attractive, enhance the downtown's physical appearance, and raise investor confidence in Inner Kingston. KRC has concluded an agreement to sell the Harbour Street Centre properties to the West Indies Home Contractors for J$550,000 and has initiated discussion with a prospective buyer for its Water Lane properties. Sale of these properties that were assembled by KRC to parties interested in development will further KRC's goal of stimulating private investment in the area. KRC has also concluded the first phase of its housing program by producing reports on property ownership, boundaries, profiles and mortgage status. The provision of housing and the renovation of decaying residential areas is vital to downtown revitalization. Construction of the Gold Street Police Station has been delayed and will commence early in the next review period. Negotiations have begun with Life of Jamaica concerning sale of the Machado Complex and, as part of the sales strategy, both Machado and Knitting Mills have been painted.

Phase II of the Inner Kingston Project has been initiated: the Project Paper Supplement was approved, US$3 million was authorized and US$500,000 obligated for FY 1991, and the PACD extended to September 30, 1996. No funds have been disbursed to date. Before any disbursement can occur, KRC must meet a number of CP's.

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

Four Restoration Grant projects consisting of 19,200 square feet were completed over the past six months, bring the total amount of building facades restored to 176,269 square feet (the planned ESOP was 100,000 square feet). Five new restoration projects started construction during this time and three new applications were approved. The restoration of facades along major downtown arterials not only improves the visual environment of Inner Kingston and preserves many buildings of attractive and historic design, but it also increases investment in downtown real estate and establishes a positive climate for future such investments.

Construction on the Harbour Street Sewer began in June and has continued at a slow but steady pace. Improving and expanding the Sewer capacity will allow it to accommodate new development and will remove a serious impediment to continued growth and expansion along the Harbour Street corridor. The Rural Bus Terminal remains unoccupied in spite of efforts by AID to operationalize it. When in operation, buses and vendors will have been moved into a new, emerging transportation complex at the edge of downtown.

The Community Development Component increased the number of YESS participants by over thirty to 84. The KRC's supported clinic continues to see about 20,000 patients annually. KRC has sponsored a summer recreation program for Inner Kingston youth as well as a number of anti-drug events geared to youth including a march and a 10K run. KRC is in the process of opening a Teen Centre. The Component continues to supply grant funds to worthy Inner Kingston social welfare organizations. These activities not only deliver needed social, health, and recreation services to the poor of Inner Kingston, but they also provide KRC with credibility in the eyes' residents and downtown social welfare organizations necessary to effectuate solutions in inner city.

KRC received a Merit Award from the International Downtown Association for the King Street project.

Progress has been made on KRC's rental arrearage problems; 60% of the outstanding arrears have been collected and current rental arrears are concentrated in two 807 tenants, one of whom has left the island while the other has been taken to court by KRC. Proper management of KRC's finances is the most basic requirement to insure the continued existence of the organization.

KRC Component

* Construction of Old Tourist Board Building almost complete.
* Construction of Public Buildings West begun.
* Rehabilitation of 58 King Street completed.
* Harbour Street Properties sold.
* Conducted negotiations with Pat Stanigar on the Water Lane properties.
* Teen summer recreation program completed
* Teen Centre almost completed
* Anti-drug events sponsored by KRC.
* YESS program enrollment reached 87, including 34 new members.
* 5 Restoration Grants were awarded, 4 restoration projects completed, and 3 new projects approved.
* First JAMBAR Board meeting held.
* KRC received award for King Street project from International Downtown Association.
* Phase II inaugurated with US$3 million authorized and US$500,000 obligated.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1991 A __ B X C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Technical Support for Shelter & Urban Services Proj.
Project Number:	532-0149
Date of Authorization:	original 09/20/88 amendment n/a
Date of Obligation:	original 01/14/89 amendment 06/12/90
PACD:	original 09/30/93 amended to n/a
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Finance, Development & Planning, Ministry of Construction (Housing), Ministry of Agriculture, Urban Development Corporation, National Water Commission, Town Planning Department, Planning Institute of Jamaica, National Housing Trust.
Major Contractors:	n/a
AID Project Managers	Gelman/Kissinger
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CPs and Covenants met
Date of Last Evaluation:	N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit:	N/A Next Audit: N/A

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The provide technical support services to implement and monitor the sectoral lending agenda as defined under the Housing Guaranty financed Jamaica Shelter and Urban Services Policy Program, 532-HG-013.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is utilized to provide both short and long term technical assistance to key shelter and infrastructure institutions, with the long term objective of assisting them in increasing the production of minimal shelter solutions, by both the public and private sector. Specific efforts include:

National Water Commission: Providing three positions of a six person program implementation unit responsible for six separate infrastructure related projects throughout Jamaica that primarily target low-income beneficiaries. Also financed are short term expert technical assistance by local consultants to assist in detailed project design and implementation.

Overall Sector Coordination: The Sector Coordinating Committee (SCC) has representatives from all GOJ institutions involved in the programs and shelter sector professionals. The SCC is located in the Ministry of Finance, Development and Planning, and the Chairman serves as a key GOJ contact. The grant provides for a full-time staff person and for expert studies of critical constraints to the delivery of serviced sites for shelter development.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Enhance ability of the NWC to provide services to low income families	TA provided to implement programs & negotiate specific policy changes Management & Privatization, and Tariff and Rate studies in process. Coordinator in place at SCC, Sectoral Monitoring & Accounting Systems being designed or in progress. Policy studies completed on land titling system, local gov't, urban environment. Land Policy, NWC Tariff & NWC Management and Privatization studies are in process.
2. Provide monitoring and management support to sectoral program.	
3. Complete field projects and studies to provide support for policy and program goals.	

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$3,000,000	amended to n/a
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$600,000	amended to $1,151,501
Amount Committed:	Period:	$ 47,897	
	Cumulative:	$ 381,491	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 50,000	
	Period - Actual:	$ 24,618	
	Cumulative:	$ 273,623	
	Period - Next	$ 225,000	

Counterpart Contribution: US$*	Period	Cumulative	LOP
Planned:	$200,000	200,000	1,000,000
Actual	$150,000	150,000	

% LOP Elapsed:	60%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	38%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	23%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	09%

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Program managers in place at NWC	3	0	3	0	0	3	100%
2. Computer systems installed	2	1	2	0	0	2	100%
3. Field projects and studies	15	3	9	2	2	8	50%
4. Program managers MFDP	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
5. Develop Sectoral Monitoring System	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%
6. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Short-term	20 20	24 10	40 25	2 1	0 1	11 11	52% 52%

* GOJ counterpart contributions have not been quantified but have been estimated to cover costs associated with office space and logistical support for HG-013 project coordinator and three contractors situated at the NWC, as well as a number of studies undertaken by the NWC.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. A contract for a Management Analysis and Privatization Study for the NWC was executed with WASH and work will begin in October. A Rate and Tariff Study for the NWC is also being conducted in October by the Research Triangle Institute. These studies will provide the NWC with information which will facilitate their efforts at institutional strengthening. A stronger, more viable NWC will then be in a stronger position to expand their services into lower income areas.

2. Discussions related to the development of a Shelter Sector Data and Monitoring System are being finalized and a technical assistance program with the Planning Institute of Jamaica is anticipated to begin soon.

3. The sectoral MIS and sub-accounting system being designed by Price Waterhouse is nearing completion of the basic system. However, subsequent discussions have revealed the need to expand the original Scope of Work to include reflows and the certification process. These changes will be made and implementation initiated during the next review period.

4. One participant was sent to a Land Development Course at the University of California, Berkeley during the reporting period.

D. Problems and Delays

The NWC continues to be delinquent in their submission of vouchers for reimbursement under the grant. We have had several meetings with NWC personnel on the need to submit vouchers and other documents in a timely manner, but with little result.

E. Major Activities During the Next Six Months

1. Management Analysis and Privatization study to be completed by the end of November.

2. Rate and Tariff Study to be completed by end of November.

3. Finalise and present Land Policy Paper to mission and the GOJ.

4. Commence the Data System Technical Assistance Program with the PIOJ.

5. Implement the expanded Scope of Work for the MIS and sub-accounting system.

6. A Land Market Analysis is being planned to assist the GOJ and AID in their efforts to focus on a framework for facilitating access to land by low income groups.

F. Impact Over the Next Six Months

The Management Analysis and Privatization and the Rate and Tariff studies will be completed and presented to the NWC and the donor community. This should result in improved donor coordination and better NWC institutional reinforcement and management.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A __ B __ C x

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Jamaica Shelter Sector Support - Private Sector
Project Number: 532-HG-012B
Date of Authorization: original 9/83 amendment 03/89
Date of Obligation: original 12/84 amendment 03/89
PACD: N/A for HG projects
Implementing Agencies: Caribbean Housing Finance Corp. (CHFC)
Credit Unions (3)
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Managers: EKissinger
Status of CPs/Covenants: Six month Program Implementation Plans (PIP), including cash flow projections, are a requirement for a second advance for the three current credit union participants, as well as for new participants (building societies, etc.) seeking a first tranche.

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation:
Date of Last Audit: 07/03/90 Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	HG-012 Total: original	$25,000,000	amended to $46,000,000 *
Amount Obligated:	HG-012 Total: original	$10,000,000	amended to $46,000,000 *
Amount Committed:	Period:	$0	
	Cumulative:	$2,600,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$2,400,000	
	Period - Actual:	$542,302	
	Cumulative:	$3,142,302	
	Period - Next:	$2,400,000	

Counterpart Contribution: US$	Period	Cumulative	LOP
Planned:			
Actual:	N/A	N/A	**
% LOP Elapsed:	N/A	N/A	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	31%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.	31%		

* Authorizations and obligation reflect the entire HG-012 amount. The HG-012B (Private Sector) portion of the total is $10,000,000. $6,000,000 represents capitalized interest for the entire HG-012.
** Article III B 1. of the Implementation Agreement stipulates a J$8,000,000 counterpart contribution.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to assist the GOJ in implementing its national shelter policy through the stimulation of private sector participation in the financing and construction of affordable shelter for households below the median income.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This private sector component of HG-012 (US$10 million) is a pilot program which seeks to demonstrate to private financial institutions and developers the viability of lending to low income households for shelter purposes or for producing shelter solutions affordable to them. It accomplishes this by lending funds to the Caribbean Housing Finance Corporation (CHFC) which in turn on-lends the funds to private sector organizations (credit unions, building societies, etc.) for lending purposes.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Increase the number of private sector financial organizations financing low income shelter solutions	Three major credit unions have extended J$17.3M in loans and the building societies are completing a proposal for their planned participation.
2. Increase the involvement of NGO's, PVO's and CBO's in the shelter process.	An NGO conference was held in 1990 to explore levels of involvement and to network organizations and institutions. Three NGO's are preparing proposals for participation in the program. A private company is planning to submit a proposal for a worker housing scheme to be financed under the program and serviced by a credit union.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Home Improvement Loans	2920	300	1062	300	230	826	28%
2. Mortgage Loans	600	100	212	100	23	128	21%
3. Land Purchase	480	90	178	90	44	113	24%
4. Total Loan Volume US$10M		0.5 M	3.1 M	0.5 M	0.5 M	3.1M	31%
5. No. Loans		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
		100 150	357 536	100 150	91 204	448 617	
Total	4000	250	893	250	295	1,068	27%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. During this review period the RIG audit was closed and a HG-012 Co-ordinating Committee was formed under the chairmanship of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, Development & Planning, who has also assumed the role of Program Co-ordinator. The HG-012 Co-ordinating Committee is a sector wide group of key policy persons representing a broad range of ministries and institutions in the shelter and urban services sector. This group is an outgrowth of the Task Force which was created to deal with the RIG audit recommendations but is now working to ensure that Sectoral Policies support the increased participation of the private sector on the provision and financing of the shelter solutions. They plan to meet with a broad range of existing and potential private sector participants to explore how the HG-012 resources can be used to expand the role of the private sector. The impact of such an expanded role could be the catalyst for the eventual conversion of the governments role from being a provider of shelter solutions to being a facilator of the private sector provision and financing of shelter solutions.

2. Private sector interest on the HG program has improved dramatically during this period:

   a. The Building Societies are currently working with a local consultant to prepare a proposal for a sites and services project to be financed under the program.

   b. The Jamaica Teachers Association (JTA) is also working on a proposal for a housing project to be built on land owned by the JTA.

   c. An affiliate of the KRC is working on a project proposal for low income rehabilitated housing

   d. A private company (Tropicana) is preparing a proposal for low income housing on company owned land.

3. All private sector participating institutions have engaged their auditors to perform an audit of their HG-012 funds to GAO standards as a supplement to their normal annual external audits. The final reports of these audits should be available during the next review period.

4. The development by Touche Ross of a MIS and sub-accounting system for CHFC to monitor the HG-012 program is nearing completion. It is anticipated that this system will greatly facilitate the timeliness and quality of program reporting.

5. The MOC(H) launched its "Land Mobilization Programme"(the Public/Private Joint Venture) with a presentation of four properties for sites and services project development by private sector developers. Interest was very high and the attendance of more than thirty developers exceeded expectations. Bid proposals from developers are due during the upcoming review period.

D. Problems and Delays

1. After extensive discussions between AID, the MOC(H) and the HG-012 Co-ordinating Committee, the proposed evaluation has been put on hold. The GOJ does not feel that external assistance is required to facilitate the recommencement of full implementation and does not want to be judged until all of the recent changes have had the opportunity of being fully implemented.

2. Passage of legislation related to the ability of credit unions to increase their interest rates is still pending and has delayed the submissions by credit unions for a new advance. However, they are preparing for a new advance with or without legislation (they will use "points" if no increase is approved).

E. Corrective Action During the Next Six Months

1. Monitor compliance with RIG Audit Recommendations and insure the full compliance of the MOFDP in their obligation under the Loss Clearing Mechanism of the Loan Servicing Agreement.

2. Monitor credit union interest rate legislation and, if requested, provide assistance to the credit union efforts to maintain good asset/liability management practices.

F. Work Plan Over the Next Six Months

1. CHFC will liquidate present private sector advances to the credit unions (including the capitalized interest amount) and make another advance based upon six month funding needs submitted to CHFC by the credit unions.

2. Review proposals from Building Societies, JTA, KRC and Tropicana as they come in and begin implementation arrangements for those which appear feasible.

3. Assist the credit union movement in securing a lifting of interest rate restrictions imposed by the GOJ at present.

G. Impact Over the Next Six Months

1. Mobilizing new projects through NGO's and/or a private sector company will begin a process of expanding the base of institutions servicing low income shelter needs.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A___ B X C___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Jamaica Shelter Sector Support - Basic Shelter
Project Number: 532-HG-012C
Date of Authorization: original 9/83 amendment 03/89
Date of Obligation: original 12/84 amendment 03/89
PACD: N/A for HG projects
Implementing Agencies: Caribbean Housing Finance Corp. (CHFC), Ministry of Construction (Housing), Estate Development Co. (EDCO), Urban Development Corporation (UDC)
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Managers: EKissinger
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CP's and covenants met

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: to be determined
Date of Last Audit: 07/03/90 Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	HG-012 Total: original	$25,000,000 amended to $46,000,000*		
Amount Obligated:	HG-012 Total: original	$10,000,000 amended to $46,000,000*		
Amount Committed:	Period:	$0		
	Cumulative:	$12,568,000		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$1,704,000		
	Period - Actual:	$0		
	Cumulative:	$8,430,000		
	Period - Next:	6,000,000		
Counterpart Contribution: (US$)		Period	Cumulative	LOP
Planned:		N/A	N/A	**
Actual:		N/A	N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		N/A		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		42%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		42%		

*Authorizations and obligations reflect the entire HG-012 amounts. The HG-012C (Basic Shelter) portion of the total is $20,000,000. $6,000,000 represents capitalized interest for the entire HG-012.
**Planned LOP was J$20,000,000 in the Implementation Agreement. This is to be in cash or in kind, but has not been quantified to date. Estimates greatly exceed the requirements.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to assist the GOJ in implementing its shelter policy through conversion of the GOJ's role from that of a direct producer and financer of housing to one of facilitator and supporter of the private sector. It will increase private sector production of shelter and related services and focus on settlement upgrading, sites and services, and home improvement loans.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The HG-012C (Basic Shelter) program provides support to the Ministry of Construction (Housing), through funds lent to the Caribbean Housing Finance Corporation (CHFC), in order to improve slum areas, assure tenure of land, and install basic infrastructure, such as roads and water, in new and old settlement sites. The Ministry of Construction (Housing) coordinates the design and construction management along with the Estate Development Company (EDCO), the Urban Development Corporation (UDC) and Sugar Industry Housing Ltd. (SIHL). The five components of the program are:

1. Settlement Upgrading - upgrading of captured or squatted settlements
2. Sites and Services - subdivision of land into sites and provision of access to water, power and sewer facilities
3. Home Improvement Loans
4. Start-A-Home Units - core units with basic services
5. Comprehensive Urban Improvement - upgrading rental units for sale to occupants or other interested parties.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Overall increase in the private sector's role in providing shelter solutions	Nearly 85% of construction is contracted to private firms. Bids were solicited for a Public/Private Joint Venture on 4 MOC(H) sites. During this review period interest rates were increased by more than 60% from 6-10% to 13%.
2. Progress toward the use of positive interest rates by the MOC(H).	

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Settlement Upgrading (No. Lots)							
Infrastructure Complete	2000	400	1321	0	0	920	46%
Lots sold	2000	800	969	100	584	820	41%
Funds Expended $JM	$42.1	$20.4	$35.1	$20.4	$0	$15.7	37%
2. Sites and Services (No. lots)							
Infrastructure Complete	1900	0	1181	0	0	1181	62%
Lots Sold	1900	0	821	0	0	821	43%
Funds Expended $JM	$27.6	$7.8	$19.8	$7.8	$0	$ 12.0	43%
3. Core Houses (No. units)							
Construction completed	272	0	272	0	0	272	100%
Houses sold	272	4	272	2	2	270	99%
Funds Expended $JM	$14.1	$ 0	$14.1	$0	$0	$14.1	100%
4. Home Improvement Loans							
Loans Executed	349	0	349	0	0	349	100%*
Funds Expended $JM	$5.9	$ 0	$5.9	$0	$0	$5.9	100%
5. Comprehensive Urban Improvements (No. units)							
Construction complete	200	0	200	0	0	200	100%
Units sold	200	200	200	0	0	0	0%
Funds Expended $JM	$6.8	$0	$6.8	$0	$0	$9.2	135%
Total Solutions (lots, units & loans)	4722	1204	4590	1202	586	1607	34%
Total Funds Expended	$96.5	$24.5	$81.7	$ 28.2	$0	$56.0	58%
Beneficiaries Gender: **						M	F
Number						167	227
Percentage						42%	58%

* As a result of the IG Audit, the HAP program was terminated at this level.
** These figures are from a survey of recipients under the serviced sites, housing assistance and starter home program.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During this review period the RIG audit was closed and significant progress was made toward restarting full program implementation. The impact of this progress has been the establishment of a vital and effective policy dialogue vehicle which began by dealing with audit issues but is now coordinating between implementing entities and monitoring program progress.

1. A HG-012C Coordinating Committee was officially established under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance, Development and Planning, who has also assumed the role of Program Coordinator. The HG-012C Coordinating Committee is a sector wide group of key policy persons representing the Ministry of Construction (Housing), the Estate Development Company (EDCO), the National Water Commission (NWC), the Caribbean Housing Finance Corporation (CHFC), the Town Planning Department, the Urban Development Corporation (UDC), and the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development (MOFDP). This group is an outgrowth of the Task Force which was created to deal with the RIG audit recommendations and will replace and supercede the previously inactive Policy Unit at the MOC(H) as the vehicle for ongoing policy dialogue. Under the leadership of the Minister of State, cabinet level decisions are being made; GOJ institutions are carrying out their responsibilities and private sector institutions are being encouraged to collaborate on the program.

2. Significant progress toward the use of positive real interest rates by the MOC(H) was also made during this period when the Cabinet approved a more than 60% adjustment from a range of 6-10% up to a uniform 13% interest rate. Combined with the comprehensive collections program, this move will increase the financial viability of the CHFC and will eliminate the interest rate subsidy vis-a-vis the HG borrowing rate. This move has satisfied AID's precondition to reopeneing the program.

3. The MOC(H) launched its "Land Mobilization Programme" (the Public/Private Joint Venture) with a presentation of four properties for sites and services project development to private sector developers. Thirty developers expressed interest in the program. Bid proposals from developers are due during the upcoming review period.

4. CHFC is currently preparing documentation to liquidate approximately $6M of its $7.5M advance and will be submitting a Project Implementation Plan (PIP) for a disbursement to begin the Norwood and Rosemont squatter upgrading and serviced site projects.

5. The US$1 Million Comprehensive Urban Improvements Program may not be eligible for liquidation under the program, but the RLA is reviewing a substitute program suggested by the HG-012 Coordinating Committee. This program looks promising in that it builds upon the HG-013 land policy agenda of quantifying and making transparent all GOJ subsidies. It will also complete the liquidation of the current advance.

D. Problems and Delays

1. The RIG Audit and the mission suspension of activities until a positive move in interest rates will result in increased costs due to delays from rebidding and recontracting stopped projects (including the Norwood offsite infrastructure being financed under HG-013).

2. After extensive discussions between AID, the MOC(H), and the HG-012 Coordinating Committee, the proposed evaluation has been put on hold. The GOJ did not feel that external assistance was needed to restart implementation, and does not want to be judged until all of the recent policy and implementation changes have had the opportunity of being fully implemented.

3. Full implementation of CHFC's MIS and sub-accounting system was delayed by a problem related to computer hardware and software, but should be operational during the early part of the next review period.

4. All participating institutions have agreed to an audit to GAO standards for the program but, due to institutional delays and questions of methodology, the final reports are still pending.

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

Corrective Actions During the Next Six Months

1. Insure the full compliance of the MOFDP in their obligations under the Loss Clearing Mechanism of the Loan Servicing Agreement.

2. Liquidate the outstanding advance and then replenish it with a disbursement based upon the Project Implementation Plan (PIP) submitted for Norwood and Rosemont.

3. Work out the method for liquidating the advance for the Comprehensive Urban Improvement Program.

4. Complete development and implementation of CHFC's MIS and sub-accounting system.

C. Other Accomplishments (continued)

6. This project was changed from a "C" rating to a "B" rating since the indications are very good that this project is positioned to make significant positive progress (as apposed to mere corrective progress) during the next six months

Work Plan for the Next Six Months

1. MOC(H) will review bids submitted for the "Land Mobilization Programme", based upon the predetermined criteria, and award contracts to the best bids for each property.

2. Complete Project Implementation Plan for Norwood and Rosemont and make disbursement for construction.

3. Commence construction on the Norwood and Rosemont projects.

Impact Over the Next Six Months

Contracting for the Norwood and Rosemont projects will be evidence of a substantial commitment (2 - 4,000 units) by the GOJ to the provision of low income serviced site production.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A __ B x C __

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Jamaica Shelter and Urban Services Policy Program
Project Number:	532-HG-013
Date of Authorization:	original 9/20/88 amendment n/a
Date of Obligation:	original 9/30/88 amendment n/a
PACD:	original n/a amended to n/a
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Finance, Development and Planning, National Water Commission, Ministry of Construction (Housing), Urban Development Corporation, Ministry of Agriculture, Caribbean Housing Finance Corp., Town Planning Department, National Housing Trust
Major Contractors:	N/A
AID Project Managers:	EKissinger
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CPs and Covenants met.
Date of Last Evaluation:	n/a Next Evaluation: 6/92
Date of Last Audit:	n/a Next Audit: n/a

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	HG Loan	$25,000,000*
Amount Obligated:	HG Loan	$15,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	n/a
	Cumulative:	$15,000,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 4,200,000
	Period - Actual:	$ 4,619,525
	Cumulative:	$ 5,845,025
	Period - Next:	$ 6,400,563
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	n/a
	Actual:	n/a
% LOP Elapsed:		n/a
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		81%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		39%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		23%

* The FY88 HG Authorization of $25 million provided for 3 years capitalized interest totalling $5.25 million, leaving $4.75 million in unused authority.

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To produce a self-sustaining delivery system for shelter, water, sewerage and other urban services which will meet the current and future needs of the urban poor by making use of a sectoral lending approach to overcome policy, institutional, programmatic and procedural constraints in the existing shelter delivery system.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The overall focus of the program is to assist shelter and infrastructure institutions in developing self-sustaining delivery systems through policy and institutional changes. Increased production of outputs is a result of these policy-level changes, but not the principal program objective. Key policy, programmatic, and institutional changes expected are the following:

National Water Commission (NWC):
- to expand its capacity to serve lower income families
- to formalize its policy of relaxing standards of acceptable documentation of land ownership

Ministry of Construction (Housing) (MOC(H)):
- the development of a land inventory system
- participation in a management analysis of the institution
- with the NHT and CHFC, conduct a study of housing finance subsidies
- to identify and initiate joint venture projects with private sector.

Overall Sector Coordination:
- conduct an environmental analysis of GOJ housing developments, including serviced site development, and develop an agenda of activities to guide urbanization while protecting the environment
- design and install a sector monitoring and evaluation system.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1. Expansion of water and sewer service to low income families	-NWC implementing five projects to reach over 15,000 h/holds
2. Increase public sector provision of low cost shelter solutions	-Design, construction begun on 1,358 serviced/upgraded sites
3. Increase in private sector/ NGO/PVO provision of shelter	-MOC(H) has offered 4 sites to private developers for public/ private joint venture bidding.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Minor water system users (No. h/holds)	15000	2000	7580	2000	500	6080	40.5%
2. Leak det/repair (no. leaks rep)	150	30	203	30	276	449	299%
3. Loans for water hook ups	2400	100	102	100	49	51	2.2%
4. Loans for sewer hook ups	700	100	102	100	31	33	4.7%
5. Offsite water delivery system (No. h/holds)	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0%
6. Serviced Site/ Upgraded Sites	7000	300	402	300	225	327	4.7%
7. Public/Private* serviced site joint ventures	4	2	2	2	0	0	0%
8. Develop sectoral Monitoring System	100%	10%	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%
9. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	n/a n/a
Short-term	20 20	24 10	40 25	2 1	0 1	11 11	52% 52%

*Eight sites were proposed by the consultants but only four were approved by the MOC(H) for inclusion in this pilot program.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

One of the key requirements for a successful sectoral program is the establishment of an effective mechanism for sector coordination. The Sectoral Coordinating Committee was developed during the first year of program implementation to satisfy this need. Their results until just recently though were rather disappointing. However, during this last review period, under a new chairman (the Minister of State for the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Development), the SCC has begun to take on a new life and is actively engaging in substantive policy dialogue with the GOJ, USAID and program related consultants. This sector coordination mechanism was not planned to be a primary goal of the program, but in terms of potential impact, could have an enduring sectoral policy role for some time to come.

Goal 1: Expand Access to Water and Sanitation

1. The National Water Commission (NWC) previously required a customer to produce a title before service connections could be made. As a result of policies recommended under this program, the NWC now accepts substitute documents such as tax receipts, references, etc. This policy change is well targeted to benefit low income households but needs broader publicity if it is to have significant impact.

2. In order to facilitate new sewer and water hookups for households below the median income, a revolving loan fund was established at the NWC. This was tried initially in urban areas and was recently extended islandwide but borrowings to date have been limited. However, reflows have been almost 100% and the ratio of reflows to principal far exceed the normal NWC revenue collection rates for the same areas. Recent publicity should increase the number of persons accessing these funds, as will the Norwood development.

3. For low income developments, such as the Norwood project, the NWC has adopted a policy of cost sharing for capital expenditures. They have also embarked upon several pilot efforts to provide community water services on an economically viable basis. Household water tanks and catchment systems are also being promoted as alternatives to standpipes and water trucks.

4. A Management and Privatization Study, and a Tariff and Rate Study, which are currently under way, are expected to contribute to institutional development of the NWC. This should also provide them with a firmer base for further expanding services into low income areas.

Goal 2: Expand Public Sector Delivery of Land and Services

1. Public Sector delivery of serviced land continues to be somewhat modest. Government resources have been committed principally to financing middle income shelter. However, we will attempt to monitor changes in NHT policy vis a vis build-on-own land and home improvement loans which indicate a change in policy which we believe are linked to a study funded by AID and prepared for NHT.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Resolution of the HG-012 RIG audit stopped the commencement of the Norwood Serviced Site project. As a result, the Norwood off-site infrastructure which will be financed by HG-013 was put on hold as well. With the resolution of the HG-012 audit, the NWC has recently been told to proceed with the Norwood off-site infrastructure. When completed, this supply will service approximately 3000 households and should significantly increase the number of loans extended under the revolving fund for sewer and water hook ups.

2. The lack of a sectoral monitoring system continues to limit the GOJ's ability to track the impact of policy reforms on physical production and budget allocations. AID and the PIOJ have agreed on an approach for the collection of data, but difficulties in identifying a contractor have delayed implementation.

3. The MIS and sub-accounting system being designed by Price Waterhouse has been delayed by a turnover in personnel and the need for further clarification of the certification and liquidation process.

4. Lots being completed by UDC and EDCO have been slowed somewhat by the delay in getting a GOJ interest rate determination and approval to proceed with securing a mortgage servicing agreement with the Building Societies. Now that an interest rate of 13% has been set and Cabinet has given its approval to proceed with securing a mortgage servicing agreement with the Building Societies, it is anticipated that production will pick up on serviced lots.

E. Corrective Actions - next six months

1. Contract for technical assistance and begin implementation of the Sectoral Data System including the development of baseline data capable of assisting the GOJ in their efforts to monitor the impact of various sector policies.

2. Complete design and implementation by Price Waterhouse of the Management Information System and sub-accounting systems, on a sectoral basis. This will facilitate the monitoring and close-out of HG-013 certifications and liquidation of physical outputs.

F. Work Plan - next six months

1. Complete the certification process of currently existing eligible expenses and accelerate the liquidation of physical outputs. Total accrued certifications for this project currently stand at 38% with an additional 42% in liquidations projected for the period October - March 1992 (80% of the total loan disbursed).

2. Commence a land market technical assistance program to address the issues and constraints of land access (inventory and divestment of public lands, increased efficiency of the land titling system, inproving the subdivision process and reducing development standards).

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

2. The SCC is investigating GOJ squatter upgrading projects (such as Lilliput) which might be eligible for certification. Additionally, several approaches to land reform and divestment which could increase the access of lower income households to land and basic infrastructure are being reviewed as potential projects for liquidation. Though output to date has been somewhat limited there seems to be an increased GOJ interest in addressing the broad based need for access to land and services.

3. Issues related to land titling continue to be problematic and estimates related to the backlog of titles run as high as 40,000. IDB is producing funds for 12,500 rural titles. GOJ and the MOC(H) are in the process of contracting surveyors and attorneys to clear its backlog of 14,400 urban titles. However, there are serious questions about the ability of the Land Titling Office to handle the backlogs as they are processed. To address this problem, AID is working with the Land Information Council and providing technical assistance to streamline and expedite the titling process.

Goal 3: Expand the Role of the Private Sector in Shelter Provision

1. The MOC(H) launched it's "Land Mobilization Programme" (the Public/Private Joint Venture Pilot Program) by convening a tender offering of over 30 private developers who were asked to submit bids based upon four site briefs and a program description for sites and services development which were distributed after the meeting. At the request of the developers, the bids will be closed at the end of the calender year.

2. Even though reduced building standards have yet to be formally adopted by the responsible agencies, developers submitting bids under the Land Mobilization Programme were informed that reduced standards may be included as part of their bid and that waivers could be considered on a case by case basis, a departure from previous policy.

3. The GOJ has agreed to using the Building Societies to service mortgages originated with HG-013 funds and is presently enbarking upon the legal determination of how this servicing arrangement will work.

3. Complete the revised compilation in tabular form of the policy agenda, with benchmarks and targets which can realistically be addressed during the life of this program. Then meet with the SCC to set out a strategy for its implementation.

4. Follow up on NWC studies to assist efforts at institutional strengthening and policy development.

G. Impact during the Next Six Months

1. Securing an agreement with the Building Societies to service the mortgages funded by the program is a major policy shift for the GOJ which should not only reduce delinquencies and arrears, but also increase the role of the private sector in low income shelter provision.

2. Successful bids for Public/Private Joint Venture under the "Land Mobilization Programme" should be contracted and a process put in place for private sector development of public lands.

3. Application of low cost building standards will promote private sector development of low income shelter solutions.

4. NWC studies have raised a series of institutional issues which will be addressed by the donor community as a whole in an integrated and coordinated manner.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Hurricane Reconstruction Project
Project Number: 532-0158
Date of Authorization: original 01/26/89 amendment None
Date of Obligation: original 02/15/89 amendment None
PACD: original 08/14/90 amended to 3/31/92
Implementing Agencies: Jamaica Public Service (JPS); Jamaica Telephone Company (JTC); National Water Commission (NWC); Ministry of Justice (MOJ); Ministry of Education (MOE); University of the West Indies (UWI); Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation (JADF); National Development Foundation (NDF); Jamaica Promotion, Ltd. (JAMPRO); Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP); Council of Voluntary Social Services/United Way of Jamaica (CVSS/UWJ); Salvation Army (Caribbean Territory (SA);
Major Contractors: Lloyd Electric Co.; Price Waterhouse; Touche Ross & Thorburn; AAPC Inc.; Harza Engineering Co.; ADeB Consultants Ltd.; APEC Consultants; Dumbarton Rock Limited.

AID Project Managers: Fay Reynolds, Charles Scheibal
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit: Ongoing Next Audit: Ongoing

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	$30,000,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	$30,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	($ 102,232)
	Cumulative:	$29,810,836
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$ 1,700,000
	Period - Actual:	$ 1,525,849
	Cumulative:	$29,484,310
	Period - Next	$ 100,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	None due to nature of project
	Actual	None
% LOP Elapsed:		81%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		98%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		98%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Project Purpose: To assist the GOJ in recovery and reconstruction activities needed after Hurricane Gilbert, including restoration of electric power, telecommunications, water, schools, and courthouses; provision of credit and other assistance to agriculture and business recovery efforts; and disaster preparedness assistance and relief to the poor.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Component I provides technical assistance and commodities to the Jamaica Public Service Company, the Telecommunications of Jamaica, and the National Water Commission to restore electric power, telephone services and the water and sewerage systems, respectively. Commodities and construction services are being provided to approximately 200 schools, the University of the West Indies and courthouses damaged by the hurricane.

Component II provides grants to the Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation, the National Development Foundation and JAMPRO to assist in providing credit, technical assistance and commodities to agriculture and business recovery efforts.

Component III supports action-oriented analysis leading to specific strategies to reduce the vulnerability of Jamaica's settlements to future disasters, assistance to the Office of Disaster Preparedness to enhance its capacity for post disaster assessment and development of priority rehabilitation needs and relief assistance aimed at 50,000 primarily non-wage earning families.

Component IV -VI provides monitoring, tracking and audit of the project; contingency; and the services of a Procurement Services Agent.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Essential infrastructure repaired and restored to use
2. Jamaican capacity to provide disaster relief improved
3. Business recovery efforts assisted

Progress to Date

The project has met objectives 1 and 2, with only a few items outstanding, and infrastructure recovery activities are virtually complete; however, JADF and NDF loan programs are still ongoing to support business recovery efforts.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. JPS Data Base and Physical plant improved	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
2. Revised Emergency Restoration Plan; upgrading & rehab. of lines	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
3. Restored & functioning potable water/sewerage system	100%	1%	100%	0%	1%	100%	100%
4. Schools repaired	125	2	125	0	2	125	100%
5. Equipt. & materials in place enabling return to normal activity at UWI	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
6. Damaged courthouses repaired	5	0	5	0	1	5	100%*
7. Banana loans made	170	48	158	0	45	107	63%*
Poultry loans made	60	0	84	0	0	84	140%*
8. NDF loans	300	75	300	0	178	381	127%
JAMPRO grants	571	0	509	0	0	509	90%*
9. Enhanced disaster response capabilities	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%
10. Salvation Army Bldg.	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
11. Relief to individuals by CVSS/UWJ	50,000	0%	100%	0	0%	100%	100%
12. Training (Persons)	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F
Long-term	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Short-term	6 7	0 0	6 7	0 0	0 0	6 7	100%

*These figures represent 100% of revised LOP targets.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

As most project activities were completed prior to the start of this reporting period and enumerated in detail in previous SAR's, the discussion here is limited to those activities which were ongoing during the April-September period.

1. Elements 1-4 (Power)

Commodity procurement consisting of radio equipment and 5 motor vehicles was the only activity still in progress during this reporting period. All the vehicles have since landed and documents handed to JPS for clearance. Some of the radio equipment supplied by Ritron have been reported as not delivered and are being investigated by AAPC.

2. Element 6-9 & 24 - Water

Final claims for reimbursement are currently underway.

3. Element 10 - Schools' Refurbishing

Review and certification of the final claims from the 3 A/E contracted firms will be completed by the end of October, 1991.

4. Element 13 - Justice

Final claim by the A&E firm is expected soon. This activity will close this element.

5. Element 14 - Agricultural Credit: JADF

Following the field review which was conducted between April 23-26, 1991 the Grant Agreement with Jamaica Agricultural Development Foundation was amended as follows:

1. The Grant was reduced by US$155,553 which is the undisbursed amount to JADF. This reduction affects the contribution to be made by JADF to the COAJF, (as stipulated in Amendment No. 5 of the Grant). The total amount of the Grant is now US$4,084,447.

2. The completion date for the grant has been extended to March 31, 1992. This will allow JADF to disburse loans committed to farmers up to March 31, 1991. Any funds (administrative or loan) which have not been disbursed will be returned to AID on that date. Any loan funds remaining to be disbursed to farmers after this date, will be the responsibility of JADF. Funds which have not been disbursed to any particular farmer's loan may not be disbursed to any other farmer in the program after June 19, 1991, the date of notification of the field review recommendations.

JADF has reported, by telephone, that of the J$6,161,336 received from USAID, JADF has disbursed all but J$800 to JBPA for the banana sub-sector credit.

6. Element 15 - NDF Credit

A final tranche of $395,000 was committed to NDF and loan committments have been made up to the obligated amount. NDF anticipates disbursement by the end of this calendar year.

7. Element 21 - Monitoring/Tracking/Audit

In the last review we indicated the possibility of a further extension to the audit contract, this is now necessary and the audit element has been extended to November 30, 1991 to facilitate the completion of reports and close out of files.

8. Other

Approximately 50 claims for commodities which did not arrive or arrived in damaged condition are still being processed by AAPC with their insurance agents. Two of these claims, for a total of $50,000, were submitted by the NWC about 6 months late due to NWC's inability to get the proper documents from the Customs Authority and may not be honored. AAPC has once again requested additional documentation which is needed to process this claim. NWC is currently trying to provide the additional documentation but this is proving difficult due to the time that has elapsed between the request for the additional documentation and the submission of the claim. We anticipate that the rest of the claims will be honored by AAPC.

D. Problems and Delays

1. Under Element 22 - Contingency/Inflation an amount of US$7,200 was committed for JCTC/Storage and Handling Charges. This amount is still outstanding on our books and we have only recently received a debit note for J$71,098 to liquidate this amount. However, this D/N is inadequate and there is also a discrepancy with the commodity for which reimbursement is being claimed. Letter dated 3/9/90 from JCTC identified the commodity as zinc and claim is now being made for lumber. A final letter has been sent to JCTC requesting that a proper invoice and supporting documents be submitted and also that the discrepancy involving the commodity be resolved prior to October 18, 1991 after which date the funds will be deobligated and deearmarked.

2. Under Element 10-4 (Power) - Radio equipment supplied by Ritron were short delivered. Investigations are being undertaken by AAPC to determine the exact quantity of equipment that was supplied as there seems to be some uncertainty surrounding the amount supplied for shipment.

3. Under Element 20 - (CVSS/United Way) - Radios previously supplied have not been installed due to a lack of funds. The Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODP) is currently seeking such funds on behalf of CVSS/United Way. USAID was approached but the request was refused initially because of lack of funds, however, another request was subbmitted which was again refused because that line item was closed. Fax dated 9/19/90 indicated that GE's local distributors would be installing the radios. The amount requested for the installation is US$6,000 (apx. J$71,000)

3. Under Element 16 - JAMPRO/Micro and Small Enterprise, funds totalling approximately $15,000 were disbursed to three subgrantees and all but one, Dr. Ruth Doobar, has failed to submit invoices to substantiate disbursements of approximately $2,747. OPE is to send a letter to JAMPRO giving them a deadline in which to submit invoices, and at the same time advising them that failure to meet this deadline will result in the funds being deobligated and deearmarked.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

a. See that the issue involving the missing radio equipment is resolved.

b. Follow up with JCTC to ensure discrepancy involving commodity being claimed for reimbursement is resolved.

c. Follow with JAMPRO for submission of invoice to liquidate outstanding amount.

2. Work Plan for the Next Six Months

a. Realign overall project budget.

b. Continue to meet with Touche Ross periodically to review audit results and resolve any issues.

c. Undertake financial management close-out procedures.

d. Follow-up on installation of radios for CVSS/United Way.

e. Prepare Project Assistance Completion Report and disseminate findings of Lessons Learned exercise. Measuring the impact of the project on Jamaica's recovery and people will be an integral component of the report.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A X B ____ C ____

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title:	Production and Employment X (ESF)
Project Number:	532-0154
Date of Authorization:	original: 5-1-1990 amendment: 1-31-1991
Date of Obligation:	original: 5-7-1990 amendment: 2-1-1991
PACD:	original: 11-6-1990 amended: 8-1-1991
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Finance, Bank of Jamaica
AID Project Managers:	Denise Rollins/Fay Reynolds
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All CPs and covenants met
Date of Last Evaluation:	N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit:	N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF grant: $4.978 million, amended to $18,728,500
Amount Obligated:	ESF grant: original $4.978, amended to $18,728,500
Amount Committed:	Period: US$ 5,000,500 Cumulative: US$18,728,500
Accrued Expenditures:	Period-Projected: US$ 5,000,500 Period-Actual: US$ 5,000,500 Cumulative: US$18,728,500 Period-Next: US$0
Counterpart Contrib.:	N/A
% LOP Elapsed:	100%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	100%
% of Total Auth. Exp.	100%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To support the macro economic policy reform program and provide balance of payments support to the Government of Jamaica to enable it to continue with its economic stabilization program begun earlier and to proceed with efforts to remove restrictions on the economy which hinder long term development, and to increase production and employment.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Production and Employment X provided a grant of US$18,728,500 from Economic Support Funds for the provision of immediate balance of payment assistance to sustain Jamaica's growth. The funds are deposited in a special bank account opened at a US bank in the US and are used to service debt and pay for imports. The Government of Jamaica deposits an equivalent amount of Jamaican dollars into a special account locally which is jointly programmed by the GOJ and USAID/Jamaica for a Trust Fund and for sector support.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

-To assist balance of payments
-Assist Jamaica's economic growth

Progress to Date

Major policies supported under the program have included privatization, exchange rate liberalization, tax reform and general support for the IMF policy Agenda

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
- Foreign Exchange regime approved and being implemented	100%	100%	100%	0	100%	100%	100%
- Privatization Efforts	to continue efforts, ongoing process						
- General Consumption Tax	GCT implemented 10/22/91						
- Computerized tracking system for local currency, Trust Funds and ESF cash transfers developed and functioning (software)	100	10	90	0	10	100	100
- Local Currency, Trust Fund and ESF transactions for P&E VII, IX and X updated	100	50	50	0	50	100	100
- ESF Program Framework document	100	10	90	0	10	100	100

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The release of funds for all the tranches of this program has been focused on key policy objectives. The first tranche was released for progress in privatization of publicly owned enterprises and during this reporting period 5 entities (3 hotels and 2 Agricultural entities) have been privatized. It is anticipated that another 17 entities will be privatized in the upcoming period. The second and third tranches were released against significant progress made in liberalizing the foreign exchange regime and evidence of the passage of the GCT Tax Legislation or evidence of equally satisfactory progress toward implementation. On September 25, 1991 the GOJ announced the full liberalization of the foreign exchange system.

On February 1, 1991 PROAG amendment number 3 providing an additional US$5,000,500 was signed. The government's letter of request for these funds, outlined specific actions that had been taken in the area of foreign exchange liberalization and identified implementation of the new Interbank Foreign Exchange System as the priority reform associated with this cash transfer.

As of September 30, 1991 the GOJ had withdrawn US$19,035,892.18 from the Special Account in New York. This includes the remaining disbursement of US$5,000,500 made by AID/W on February 11, 1991 as well as interest earned during the reporting period.

Local Currency Programming and Expenditures: The total L.C. generated under the US$ cash transfers amounts to approximately J$160.98 million. J$163.758 million (plus interest) has jointly been programmed by the USAID and GOJ in the areas of Health, Agriculture, Education, Housing and Private Enterprise. Deposits of local currency into the GOJ Special Account have been made within the time framework specified in the PROAG.

Trust Fund: P&E X set aside J$20 million for the Trust Fund for the GOJ's FY90-91. The Mission has received all the payments. PROAG amendment # 3 sets aside J$26 million for the Trust Fund for the GOJ's FY91-92. This money is to be paid to USAID in 4 quarterly payments of J$6.5 million each. To date we have received only one installment which was short paid by $200,000. A letter has been sent to the MOF bringing this to their attention and asking that corrective steps be taken to make installments current.

D. Problems and delays

Trust Fund installments are in arrears, despite close follow-up. A letter has been sent to the MOF formally informing them of this situation and requesting that the problem be addressed.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

Continue to follow up on Trust Fund arrearage.

2. Workplan for the Next Six Months

Close out program.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT

April 30, 1991 - September 30, 1991 A ____ B X C ____

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Policy Reform in Support of Private Investment
Project Number: 532-0164
Date of Authorization: original: 9-26-1991
Date of Obligation: original: 9-26-1991
PACD: original: 9-26-1992
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Finance, Bank of Jamaica
AID Project Managers: Charles Mohan/John Tennant
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs and covenants met
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: ESF grant: $5,000,000
Amount Obligated: ESF grant: $5,000,000
Amount Committed: Period: $5,000,000
Cumulative: $5,000,000
Accrued Expenditures: Period-Projected: US$5,000,000
Period-Actual: US$5,000,000
Cumulative: US$5,000,000
Period-Next: -
Counterpart Contrib.: N/A
% LOP Elapsed: N/A
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 0%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 0%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the program is to provide balance of payments assistance in support of Jamaica's economic reforms to promote sustained and broad-based economic growth led by the private sector.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Government's efforts to establish a more market-oriented, private sector driven economy are now beginning to pay dividends in the form of sustained growth rates and dwindling government involvement in productive sectors of the economy. In the last two years Jamaica has pursued highly visible reforms and proposals such as the Interbank foreign exchange system (IFES), culminating in the Government's announcement to full liberalization of the foreign exchange system; the General Consumption Tax which is in the final stages of implementation; and continued privatization. This program will utilize cash transfer assistance to support a broad Government of Jamaica (GOJ) policy agenda negotiated with Jamaica's major donors and lenders. AID will specifically focus on (1) support for the GOJ's program of liberalization of the foreign exchange system in order to improve private sector access to foreign exchange and (2) support for sound fiscal policy development and the necessary institutional arrangements to sustain these policies. The use of local currency deposited by the GOJ under this program will be to support activities in four major areas: (1) existing projects/programs funded by USAID; (2) projects/programs from other donors which need reinforcement; (3) New activities which strongly contribute to AID's policy objectives; and, (4) trust funds to support AID operations in Jamaica.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS / Progress to Date

- To assist balance of payments
- Assist Jamaica's economic restructuring to promote growth led by the private sector

$5.0 million disbursed to the GOJ's foreign exchange reserves on 9/27/91. Major policies supported under the program have included privatization, exchange rate liberalization, tax reform and dwindling government involvement in productive sectors of the economy.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
- Provide Foreign Exchange for balance of payment	$5.0	0	0	$5.0	100%	100%	100%
- Policy Matrix Benchmarks met	100%	100%	100%	0	100%	100%	0%
- Computerized tracking system for local currency, Trust Funds and ESF cash transfers developed and functioning (software)	100%	0%	0	25%	0%	0%	0%

Proposed resources for future tranches based on final submission of PAAD, and additional conditionality. to be determined.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

PAAD was reviewed in AID/W on September 13, 1991. Recommendations arising from the review include revising the PAAD to: (1) develop a more AID specific policy agenda for future tranches, with clearer conditionality; (2) provide a fuller discussion of the balance of payments situation, linking that to foreign exchange issue and the domestic economy; (3) direct the U.S. dollar grant to finance U.S. imports, rather than debt relief.

US$5.0 million has been disbursed against policy reforms to date. Funds are being held in the GOJ's New York Bank account until an acceptable import financing program can be worked out. USAID is working with the GOJ to (1) establish a refined policy matrix for future tranches of the program, (2) set up an import financing program to finance productive imports from the U.S. under the program, (3) contract with fiscal policy expert to assess and recommend changes as appropriate to current fiscal policy arrangements in the GOJ.

Policy matrix is still being revised. Some informal discussions have been held, but final discussions await return of principals from overseas meetings.

Management of import financing program is being worked out with the Export-Import Bank.

D. Problems and delays

None.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

PAAD must be revised to reflect AID/W review recommendations.

2. Workplan for the Next Six Months

a. Program matrix finalized to set out policy benchmarks and guide policy dialogue with the GOJ. Matrix discussed with Embassy and GOJ in November and finalized by early December.

b. Consultant hired to study fiscal policy analysis and formulation process, including the capabilities and role of Ministry of Finance. Recommend institutional strengthening where necessary.

c. Obligate and disburse next tranche of assistance against adequate policy performance.

d. Establish import financing program with Bank of Jamaica to liquidate US$ disbursements.

e. Program local currency generation for priority local projects.

f. Revise PAAD to reflect AID/W recommendations.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1991 - September 30, 1991

A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Caribbean Justice Improvement
Project Number: 598-0645.08/532-0162
Date of Authorization: original 07/15/86 amendment 03/01/91
Date of Obligation: original 09/15/86 amendment 04/29/91
PACD: original 08/31/89 amended to 21/31/91
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Justice
Major Contractors: HC A&E firms
AID Project Manager: Rosalee Henry
Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs and Covenants met

Date of Last Evaluation: June 1989 Next Evaluation: None scheduled
Date of Last Audit: None done Next Audit: None scheduled

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$2,200,000	amended to $2,850,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	$ 500,000	amended to $2,850,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	$94,400	
	Cumulative:	$2,783,009	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	$436,818	
	Period - Actual:	$91,749	
	Cumulative:	$2,504,931	
	Period - Next	$300,000	

Counterpart Contribution (expressed in US$)

	Period	Cumulative	Life of Project
Planned:	42,108	934,000	950,000
Actual:	43,347	958,938	100%

% LOP Elapsed:	95
% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100
% of Total Oblig. Exp.	88
% of Total Auth. Exp.	88

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen the Jamaican Justice system.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Under the $2.85 million grant, AID has been providing assistance in the renovation of 14 Resident Magistrate Courts throughout the Island and the Supreme Court; overseas and local training; upgrading of court registries and Supreme Court Library; reprinting of Laws of Jamaica and Subsidiary Legislation; provision of furniture and equipment; court reporting and policy reforms.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

	Planned EOPS	Progress to Date
1.	To improve perception of the public towards the Judicial System.	Informal indications are that perceptions of the facilities have improved.
2.	To provide the judges a more decent and enjoyable working environment.	Renovation under the project is now complete
3.	To provide the judges the work tools; e.g. books, Laws of Jamaica	750 sets of Laws of Jamaica were handed over to MOJ for distribution to GOJ departments and the private bar. The remaining portion of legal books and publication were procured by the Ministry from Butterworths of London.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned LOP	Planned Period	Planned Cum.	Planned Next Period	Accomplished Period	Accomplished Cum.	Accomplished % of LOP
1. Renovation of Supreme Court	100%	0	100%	0	0	100%	100
2. Renovation of 14 Resident Magistrate Courts	14	0	14	0	0	14	100
3. a) Procurement of books and legal material for the Supreme Court Library ($000);	142.5	0	142.5	0	0	142.5	100
b) 750 sets of Laws of Jamaica	750	0	750	0	0	750	100
4. Reform of court reporting system	100%	0	100%	0	0	100%	100
5. Improve efficiency of Supreme Court Registry	100%	20%	100%	5	15%	95%	95

6. Training (Persons)	LOP M	LOP F	Period M	Period F	Cum. M	Cum. F	Next Period M	Next Period F	Period M	Period F	Cum. M	Cum. F	% of LOP M	% of LOP F
Local	300	100	26	34	330	130	0	0	10	8	276	118	92	118
Overseas	65	21	0	0	65	21	0	0	0	0	26	9	40	43

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4. Upper, middle and lower levels of the Judicial system will improve their skills through formal training, workshops, seminars, round-tables.	This has been achieved. Training has been provided to Judges, Prosecutors, Clerks, Deputy Clerks, Court Assistants and Deputy Assistants and Secretaries.
5. The Registry Systems of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal will perform in a more expeditious and efficient manner	The initial batch of 9 staff members and the newly recruited Registry manager completed training on the computerized system. Filming of the records has commenced and indexing is targetted to begin shortly.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The project's focus over the last six months has been largely on holding discussions with Ministry of Justice and Bar Association officials and conducting feasibility studies which will provide a firm base for proceeding to the new Justice project. A PACD extension was granted from August 31 to December 31, 1991 to allow for completion of the Justice Research, Accounts, Procurement (commodity) Tracking and Training Needs studies. In addition, the Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Ministry of Justice will also be coordinating a courthouse rationalization and court system efficiency study for use in the design of the new project. Funding for these two studies is being provided from another source. The recruitment of a general coordinator to "beef up" the PMU is underway, as well as procuring the services of a local contractor to conduct an assessment of the Ministry's capabilities to do host country contracting. Studies on procurement, commodity management and host country contracting will be used to determine what strengthening measures should be built into the design of the new project, Sustainable Justice Reform.

D. Problems and Delays

The special interest bearing account for the proceeds from the sale of the Laws of Jamaica has still not been opened. Despite several written reminders from the MOJ, approval to open this account has not been forthcoming from the Ministry of Finance. As at September 30, 1991, J$607,790.00 has been realized from the sale of 177 sets. The money is currently being held in a MOJ's account at the Bank of Jamaica which does not attract any interest.

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

1. Major Corrective Actions Expected

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Justice will hold discussions with the Financial Secretary in an effort to have the interest bearing account for the proceeds from the sale of the Laws of Jamaica set up.

2. Workplan for the Next Six Months

- Approval of draft contracts for the feasibility studies
- Recruitment of General Coordinator
- Assessment of the Ministry of Justice's capabilities to perform host country contracting
- Processing of final accounts and subsequent reimbursement of final claims under the renovation component
- PACD extension
- Complete project design for the Sustainable Justice Reform Project

A N N E X - 1

ISSUES PAPERS

ISSUES

POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

PROJECT STATUS

Contraceptive rate as expressed in Planned EOPs does not relate to Progress to Date. Was it meant only for women or were men to be included?

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Voluntary sterilization. It is necessary to go into such detail for this component, especially since it is problematic? How about use of other methods of contraception which have been very successful? Also marketing of PERLE and PANTHER - now generic terms in Jamaica. Very successful social marketing compaign that provides a model and application elsewhere.

WID

Please highlight this sub-title so that these accomplishments stand out. Also, could you put rural services in here too? That would really make the case for an 'A' rating.

ISSUES

HEALTH SECTOR INITIATIVES PROJECT

STATUS

Progress to date - hasn't there been any progress?

MAJOR OUTPUTS

Seem to reflect activity you can relate to progress.

WID

Women will be or have been the major beneficiaries of this Project. Could you separate WID and reflect accordingly? e.g. users of public sector health clinics and services, technical personnel trained, health care workers in private sector upgraded.

GOJ CABINET SUBMISSIONS

Much depends now on HC activities, especially Cabinet Submissions. Any comments on these, or are they all on target?

ISSUES

AIDS/STD PREVENTION AND CONTROL

OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

No. 11 Surveillance. The problem expressed indicates that the Medical Association of Jamaica is not complying with report deadlines. Have they been briefed properly about this Project? Has MOH involved them in other activities - especially those targetted at private sector? Medical Association of Jamaica is a powerful lobby group.

WID

Could you describe involvements and benefits to women in each section? This project appears to benefit women - but it is not indicated clearly.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Is this all that has benefitted MOH? Was there anything else that would indicate sustainability?

WORKPLAN

What about interventions with high risk target groups? After initial studies and investigations, anything to indicate application of results?

ISSUES

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION

MAJOR OUTPUTS

This appears to reflect little activity in Project, yet OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENT seems to indicate some progress. Can you compare the two closely? e.g. Community Projects.

FINANCIAL DATA

Counterpart contribution - is something missing here?

EOPS

What is progress to date for planned EOPs i.e. improved knowledge and trained professionals?

CONSULTANTS RECOMMENDATION

What are consultants recommendation under DRUGCOM and what are implications for project implementation?

RECURRENT COSTS

Recurrent cost financing is often a sticky policy decision for donors. What is the rationale for covering recurrent costs of Teen Center?

WID

How about women? Are they among beneficiaries in community? If so, about how many? Separate under sub-heading.

Generally, there seems to have been a lot of activity but little accomplished. Is this the case? If so, does it merit so much narrative/description?

0150H

ISSUES

FAMILY PLANNING INITIATIVES

COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTION

Planned - is the GOJ only spending $2,000 in this period? This looks comparatively small in view of activities indicated.

MAJOR OUTPUTS

Here also, could you estimate Planned Outputs for the period, or is it still too early? What about FLE and Social Marketing activities, any estimates for what you hope will happen?

Is there anything under this subject that targets private sector, in view of new emphases to shift burden?

In view of Family Life Education/MOE, Outputs, what will happen with this aspect over next six months?

You will have to get MOE moving on this since past record has been erratic.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION PROJECT

Issues Paper

1. General Status: The SAR states that there is a "feeling of success" due to the return of participants. What is the status of the returnees and are they currently working in areas of greatest need by the COA? Has there been a noticable improvement in teaching skills, test results, etc.?

2. COA-Foundation: The previous SAR mentioned that there were several "knotty issues" concerning the Foundation. Have these issues been resolved and what are the prospects for success?

3. Construction: Construction problems have plagued the project for some time. Is the Mission satisfied with the current course and status of the construction activities? What about the conditions of the laboratories mentioned in the SAR?

4. TA Contract: The SAR indicates, under workplan, that a no-cost extension of the TA contract will be required. When is the TA likely to begin and what will be their responsibilities?

5. Procurement: The SAR states that "additional procurement requests as a result of procurement review" will be part of the workplan. Please clarify this statement.

6 WID: What is the project's strategy for ensuring that women are participants and beneficiaries? The SAR states that "no specific activities have been planned in this area.

7. Impact: This section, and the SAR as a whole, does not reflect the impact of the project on beneficiares i.e. students, teachers, administration. What effect has the project had in the agriculture sector?

#0965H

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HILLSIDE AGRICULTURE PROJECT

Issues Paper

1. Comparative Analysis: The SAR mentions that a comparative analysis of subproject approaches was conducted during the reporting period. What was the result of the analysis and recommendations? Will this information change the way in which subprojects are implemented?

2. Need for PACD Extension: The project currently has a $3,875,779 mortgage and a little over 2 years remaining in the LOP. What are implications for project implementation. Also, given recent J$ devaluations, what is the likelyhood that the project can spend resources already committed?

3. Project Boundary expansion: The workplan for the next 6 months indicates that expansion of the project boundaries will be undertaken during the next reporting period. What is the rationale for the expansion and can the project management unit handle additional project sites?

4. Delays in Hiring: What is the status of the Project Manager and Deputy Project Manager positions? Are these problems likely to be resolved during the next reporting period?

5. Prices for cocoa beans: The SAR highlights the pricing problems of cocoa bean farmers. What are possible solutions to this problem?

6. Sub-Project approvals: Sub-project approvals have not kept pace with plans (3 vs. 5). What is being done to address this concern?

7. Training: Fewer farmers were trained during this reporting period than planned. What are the reasons for this slow down?

8. Farmers Involved: Fewer farmers are involved (722 vs. 2,500) during this reporting period than planned. What are reasons for decreased outreach?

#0965H

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CROP DIVERSIFICATION/IRRIGATION PROJECT

Issues

1. Private Investment: One of the objectives of the project is to increase agricultural investment. Although the SAR discusses the mechanical aspects of the irrigation system and dam, their is no discussion of agricultural production/productivity and increased investment. For example, what is happening on the divested lands?

2. Sand Mining: This appears to be a very serious problem that affects agricultural production in Blocks A & B. What steps are being taken to curtail these activities or to close out the project in these areas? Should resources be directed at areas of high priority within the project such as Spring Village?

3. Operations and Maintenance: The SAR indicates that a rate analysis will be necessary to establish a new fee structure for NIC water users. When is this expected to be completed?

4. Dam Reconstruction: The PPS II indicates that work would begin in the dry season (November 1991) for dam reconstruction. Is this still the current plan and what are the implications for a PACD extension?

#0965H

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROJECT

Issues Paper

1. Expenditures: Planned expenditures for reporting period were estimated at $1 million, yet less than $300,000 was expended. What has caused delays in expenditures?

2. Counterpart Contribution: There is normally a 25% host country contribution requirement for USAID projects. However, no contributions are indicated in the SAR. What is the nature of this omission?

3. Format: Could you edit down the narrative sections? Especially OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS, etc. Also the language could be more report style.

4. WID: If women represent 50% graduate students, this is a positive. Please expand and separate under sub heading as in other SARs.

PROTECTED AREAS RESOURCES CONSERVATION PROJECT

Issues

1. National Park Trust Fund: J$700,000 was a planned contribution to the Trust Fund during this period, but, according to the SAR, this was not accomplished. What are current plans to meet the contribution level? Do you foresee any problems during the next reporting period?

2. Impact: What is the overall impact of this project? Has there been a discernable difference in community attitudes about the two parks? How has the community--at all levels--contributed to success of the project?

#0965H

ISSUES

FOOD AID MONITORING & SUPPORT

FINANCIAL DATA

Counterpart contribution: This should be represented in US$ as instructed by OPPD memorandum, dated 16 October, 1991 which describes how to calculate and track counterpart contribution.

MAJOR OUTPUTS

These appear to be the same as reported in SAR (Oct - Mar 1991) but the percentages have been increased in this recent draft. How can same number of outputs add up to larger percentage of LOP?

Last SAR also mentioned agreement to be made with GOJ regarding "proportion of program that will be composed of long term credit versus local currency". Has this been done, and if so, what agreement was made based on which formula?

WID

Since this is significant, and in keeping with other reports, could benefits to women be placed separately under OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS so that it stands out?

TRAINING

This element seems to be lagging behind. Any particular rationale for this - since it would reflect institution building and/or sustainability

Doc. 0150H

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SERVICES PROJECT

Issues

1. Planned EOPS: The project plans to contribute to an 8% annual increase in selected traditional and non-traditional agricultural exports. Are there any intermediate data which indicate that some progress has been made toward the annual growth rate in these areas?

2. AMC Rehabilitation: What is the current status of the A&E contract?

3. Component 1: The SAR mentions subprojects that were discussed, reviewed and approved during the previous SAR. What plans are underway to review new proposals.

4. Component 2: The previous SAR discussed the contributions of the quarantine specialist, yet a newspaper article some months ago suggested that the pre-clearance facility is not being used to capacity. What is the status of the facility and what steps are being taken to attract customers?

5. Implementation of Component 3: What is the result of the consultants report on this component and what are the plans to implement the recommendations?

6. Impact: The SAR provides descriptive detail on how the project is proceeding, but is silent on participants and how they are affected by the project. Who are the beneficiares of the project? Are women integrated into the project components (other than under training)?

#0965H

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PL 480 TITLE I PROGRAM

Issues

1. Local Currency Uses: Under the Title I Agreement, local currency generated is used to "improve the lives of the poorest Jamaicans and their capacity to participate in the development of the country." Has the Mission systematically measured the impact of these resources on the poor and what are the "areas of greatest interest?"

2. Arrearages: The SAR indicates that the GOJ is in arrears to the tune of J$153.032M. What is the status of the arrears and timetable for clearing them?

3. Section 108: The 5th auction and second tier auction are currently on hold. What is the status of the decision making process for approving/disapproving the auctions and when is this likely to occur? Are there GOJ issues with USG interest rate policy under Section 108?

4. Title I Management: the SAR states that some Mission involvement may be necessary to affect an orderly transition of the program to USDA. Has an arrangement been worked out with USDA? What is the status and next steps?

5. Outstanding Issues: Are there any outstanding issues to be addressed by USAID?

ISSUES

TITLE I PROGRAM

REPORTING Page 4

Amounts lodged by GOJ. This section uses J$ and US$ in comparative terms but does not uniformly reflect the two values. If you are going to compare e.g. amount lodged etc., could you use both values each time?

Should the problems regarding JCTC late lodgements and arrears be placed under REPORTING or under PROBLEMS AND DELAYS?

LOCAL CURRENCY USES Page 3

"Mission played a more active role in the programming of local currencies ...". Do you wish to specify? Do these relate to original objectives?

SELF-HELP MEASURES Page 2

Dr. Gotsch's review of the Abt draft seems to be at the same stage that it was in SAR Oct - Mar 1991. Is there a delay in this or can you reflect some progress?

Doc. 0150H

TITLE II - JADF

Issues Paper

1. Evaluation: The SAR mentions benchmarks recommended by the evaluation which JADF should review. How, specifically, is JADF addressing these issues? What is the viability of the organization after FY 92?

2. USAID-JADF Relationship: Following the final commitment of $1.8 million in commodities for FY 92, what will be the relationship between the two organizations?

3. Reflows and Policy Determiniation 71: A draft cable was recently circulated requesting AID/W clarification on whether reflows, or second generation reflows, may be used by JADF for activities such as sugar and citrus. The arguement centered on whether AID has responsibility to monitor the second generation reflows and whether there would be substantial injury to U.S. producers/manufactures. What is the status of this cable?

SECTION 416 MONETIZED PROGRAM

Issues Paper

1. Refridgeration of Butteroil: What is the current status of the unrefridgerated 500 MT of butteroil? Has there been a GOJ reply to USAID's letter of concern?

2. Typhoid Prevention and Control Program: When is the program scheduled to begin?

3. Major Outputs: When will indicators for major outputs be developed?

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ISSUES PAPER

NORTH COAST DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROJECT

1. Potential Project Delays

Project Implementation is already a month or so behind schedule, but is vulnerable to further, more harmful delays due in part to the type of project it is: multi-donor financing, three implementation agencies, a new and untried management unit, and world-wide tenders. There are four potential areas in particular that would require close monitoring.

- The Technical Assistance Contractor must sign contracts with his subcontractors immediately and get them working.
- The OECF must carry out its implementation actions, such as the signature of the loan agreement scheduled for October 29, 1991, on a timely basis.
- The Japanese-financed consultant should be contracted ASAP once the PMU is formed.
- The GOJ must acquire the land needed for the different subprojects on a timely basis.

Although we have leverage regarding the first point, our leverage is rather limited on the latter points.

2. How to Address Immediate Sewage Problem in Montego Bay

The Montego Bay Sewage Treatment Plant is running beyond its capacity and some untreated sewage is being dumped into the river now. This situation will get worse over the next 3-4 years as the expanded facilities of the plant are designed and constructed. Interim measures must be undertaken during the life of the project to mitigate this problem.

3. PMU Project Manager

The PMU Project Manager has been selected and hired, but cannot report for duty until November 18, 1991, which will delay any meaningful contribution by PMU until he is on board and up to speed.

SEMI ANNUAL REVIEW
ISSUE

SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Funds for Special Development Activities are currently earmarked in US dollars. This means that the approved level of activity and actual funding are no longer constant. Therefore there are planning, executive and absorption issues which should be resolved. What options does the Mission have to deal with this?

BASIC SKILLS TRAINING PROJECT

1. What are the results that could be expected from an evaluation of this project?

UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES MANAGEMENT EDUCATION PROJECT

1. What is the division of responsibility/degree of autonomy between the Department of Management Studies (DOMS) and the Institute of Business (IOB)?

The strategic plan submitted by UWI for project activities for the period October 1990 - September 1995, clearly indicated the UWI's intention to separate activities of the DOMS and the IOB. However, before a budgetary split can be agreed on, it will be necessary for the UWI to agree on areas of responsibility. For example, where does the accountability for the EMBA fall? At present, the IOB is claiming responsibility for accountability, while the DOMS is claiming responsibility based on the academic nature of the program.

The desired level of autonomy for the IOB is a problem which must be addressed given the academic nature and purview of the University. If this is not done it could adversely affect the performance of the Project.

2. Should the Mission expect financial viability from the undergraduate business program?

3. Has any of the DOMS staff been identified for PhD training? When will this come on stream?

SEMI-ANNUAL REVIEW ISSUES

CLASP II

1. The SIF, as approved by AID/W, identified the categories for training. If certain categories are being contemplated for elimination to bring areas of training in line with Mission strategic objectives, what steps should now be taken at the Mission level?

2. How can we ensure that CLASP II funds are not used for participants eligible for funding from other projects?

3. When is the follow-on coordinator expected to come on board and how do we avoid the follow-on program being viewed as an AID activity?

PEAP 11

1. Decentralization Component:

The last SAR stated that the referral office would be established by the Ministry of Education during the past six months. Has this been accomplished and what is the current status of the service?

2. Educational Program Strengthening Component:

Is the project as currently designed duplicating or inconsistent with other donors' plans to do assessments? What options might be pursued?

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT
for
REVENUE BOARD ASSISTANCE PROJECT

Issues Paper

Note: This project is in the last quarter of an eight year LOP. The majority of work has been completed and nearly all funds obligated have been expended. The only major activity left to be undertaken is the planning and implementation of the final evaluation. Although implementation of the GCT has not yet occured, what happens in the legislative process over the next few weeks is beyond the reach of this project. There are no outstanding issues. The following discussion questions are offered to expand upon the information provided in the SAR.

1. The previous six month workplan in the last SAR included the development of a "transition strategy" to ensure sustainability of project objectives. What is the status of this initiative?

2. Describe your progress in designing an impact evaluation. What are the key areas of inquiry you plan to address through this study? Will the evaluation be completed within the original time frame or do you forsee the need for a possible no cost extension?.

3. You have assigned an A rating to this project indicating that it merits agency wide attention as a stand out success with lessons applicable to other regions. Please highlight your assessment of the most important accomplishments and lessons learned resulting from this project.

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
EXPORT DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION

Issues Paper

I. Financial Data

Counterpart Contribution: The SAR shows a significant difference between the planned and actual amounts of counterpart funding in this period ($90,496 out of a target of $284,040). This was the case in the last reporting period as well, although the slippage was not as great ($149,850 out of a target of $284,040). What accounts for this drop off? Is this a trend that you expect will continue? Is there a risk that the full amount of counterpart funding will not be leveraged within the LOP?

II. Major Outputs

Joint Ventures: 5 Joint Ventures are to be established within the LOP of this program, yet there has been no progress reported to date and no activity planned for the next period. Does this indicate a problem or is this an activity planned for later in project period? When will this part of the program come on line? Is the original target of 5 Joint Ventures still realistic in the time available?

Feeder Industries: No activity has been reported to date and the SAR indicates no activity planned for the next period. Are there any problems inhibiting your ability to move forward in this area? When do you expect to see progress in this area?

III. Other Accomplishments

Recasting of Project Elements: The SAR indicates that you have eliminated your previous system for tracking project expenditures by target areas to a more efficient system that tracks expenditures by implementing organizations. Although this makes good sense from an accounting standpoint, will you lose the ability to monitor impact on key constraints? How will you track progress toward addressing these problem areas under the revised project accounting system?

Policy Initiatives:

Pro Competition Legislation: What is the nature of the GOJ changes to the Pro Competition Legislation now being redrafted by the project consultant? When do you expect the redraft to be completed and what is the time line for its introduction to Parliament?

Policy Advisor to the PM: In the SAR covering the previous period, you noted that $135,000 had been earmarked for a new policy advisor to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) with implementation to begin upon OPM resolution of new procedures. What has happened with this initiative since the last report was filed?

Trade and Investment Promotion:

Port Authority: Although $150,000 was provided to assist the Port Authority market 600,000 sq. ft. of space , to date only about 64,000 sq. ft. of space is occupied in the free zones. What do you envision as a likely fill rate for the zones by the end of the project period? What, if anything, can be done at this stage to improve the competitiveness of Jamaica's free zones?

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT
for
MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Issues Paper

I. Major Outputs

A. Male/female ratios of loans disbursed: The SAR indicates that the actual ratio of male/female recipients of microenterprise loans generated through the project to date is inversely proportionate to the percentage originally targeted, with females having received a much higher percentage of loans than males (i.e. M34/F64 actuals vs. M90/F60 planned).. Is this a trend that is likely to continue and if so, should the original targets for male/female beneficiaries of the project be amended ?

B. Training projections: Similarly, the targets for training under the program indicate that females have been reached to a much larger extent than originally projected. Will this trend continue as well?

Also, the figures indicate a much higher incidence of training than was planned for in this period with the numbers projected for the next period jumping even higher. What accounts for this major increase in training projections and will it be sustained throughout the life of project?

II Workplan for the Previous Six Months

The workplan included in the previous SAR indicated your plans to develop a strategy and proposal for use of PL 480 Section 108 funds to supplement project funds, yet there is no reference to this in the current SAR. Please provide an update on your progress in this regard.

III. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

What is the expected time frame for the completion of the Bill to eliminate the current 12% interest rate ceiling imposed on credit unions and what is the likelihood of its passage? Should the Bill fail to pass or be unduly delayed, what affects would this have on the project? Are there any contingency plans for this possibility?

0949H

ISSUES

LOW COST SHELTER DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT STATUS

Progress could be re-organized to correspond to Planned EOPs or is this all belonging to 1.? Other data indicate that most of activities have been completed (e.g. Major Outputs).

MAJOR ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT SIX MONTHS

Does this need to be expanded? What about audits and monitoring and follow-up of RIG audit recommendations? This section could be more detailed.

IMPACT

Has this Project had any impact, or will it result in any impact on trainees or government agencies, or the housing sector or e.g. private sector shelter institutions"? Are the latter lending institutions or in construction?

ISSUES

URBAN SECTOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

FINANCIAL DATA:

This does indicate some expenditures but Outputs do not reflect any activities.

PROJECT STATUS

Could you specify work undertaken so far? Does it relate to any of the Planned EOPs?

MAJOR OUTPUTS

Could you use other more precise measures that can be translated into percentages e.g. how many analyses are being done? Three? This component needs to be more specific.

TRAINING

How many persons do you expect to train, and is there any estimate of gender disaggregation?

IMPACT

With the Major Activities and Corrective Actions translate into any impact over the next six months?

0150H

INNER KINGSTON DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Issues Paper

1. Accomplishments: This section is very descriptive of KRC's many activities, but is unclear on what impact these activities have on KRC's overall objective. For example, the Old Tourist Board Bldg., Water Lane and Harbour Street Centre properties are discussed but it is difficult to determine what effect these properties will have on the downtown investment climate, jobs creation, and KRC's ability to raise funds for its own operation. What is KRC's vision for these properties and how do they fit in with the overall plan? How does the Gold Street Police Station complement the other activities?

2. Community Development: There is no discussion of the community development activities of KRC under Accomplishments, although reference is made to it on page 4. These activities, as well as other project components, should be discussed under Accomplishments and any problems identified under Corrective Actions.

3. Phase II: Paragraphs 2 and 4 under Accomplishments are redundant and the amount obligated under Phase II is $500,000 for a total planned LOP of $3 million.

4. KRC's Housing Plan: Although USAID is not financing KRC's housing activities, the organization is spending time and money producing the reports. Is USAID comfortable with the amount of time KRC will devote to housing and how does this impact on USAID-financed activities?

5. Problems & Delays: (1) what has caused the delays in selling KRC assets? (2) Arrearages have been a problem for KRC for some time. The PPS stated that KRC would put in effect an arrearages plan. What is the status of the plan and what will KRC do to reduce/eliminate arrearages? Clearly define problems alluded to on page 4 (last para).

6. Rural Bus Terminal: What next?

7. Harbour Street Sewer: Is there any hope?

8. Financial Data: Projected accrued expenditures and planned expeditures over next period need adjustment. Also, can we estimate the amount of counterpart contributions?

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ISSUES

TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR SHELTER & URBAN SERVICES

1. PROJECT PURPOSE - Could you be more specific so that this report can stand on its own?

2. MAJOR ACTIVITIES - "Selection of....." can this really be achieved in six months? What exactly will RHUDO or AID Project Managers be doing to complete this action? Will it really come to fruition in six months?

3. IMPACT - Can you identify what the impact of the workplan will be? What about low income families and other target groups? This project seems to be aimed primarily at institutional strengthening. If so, perhaps impact could describe this expected result?

Doc.: 0998H:P2

ISSUES

JAMAICA SHELTER SECTOR SUPPORT (PRIVATE SECTOR)

MAJOR OUTPUTS

Are there any other measures that can be reported on? Number of credit unions involved? training? MIS systems?

IMPACT

Will there be any impact expected from workplan inplementation? Any increase in benefits to households below median income, or in private sector institution strengthening?

WID

Note that beneficiaries of loans appear to be primarily women (lower income). Could you expand on this and save the day? How about rural/urban locations? Any impact on the poor?

ISSUES

JAMAICA SHELTER SECTOR SUPPORT (BASIC SHELTER)

MAJOR OUTPUTS - Was there any training component in this project? Also positive activities reported in project status are not reflected in Outputs for the period under review. Was there a complete cessation of activities related to outputs?

PROBLEMS AND DELAYS - Check second sentence - is something missing? Some other editorial corrections needed.

IMPACT

Will there be any impact related to workplan over next six months?

GENERAL COMMENT

This project has changed shape over time due to extenuating circumstances. Consequently, it is difficult to relate Planned EOPs and original purpose to what is going on now. For example, the increase in private sector involvement was to be one of the main aims. Has anything happened or will happen related to this, or is everything under government control?

WID

Women have been and probably will be among primary beneficiaries Do you wish to expand? Also, any estimate of their socio economic status or rural/urban location? Can we include in this Project eventually some "impact on the poor"?

0983H

ISSUES

JAMAICA SHELTER AND URBAN SERVICES POLICY

1. MAJOR OUTPUTS - These figures look rather neat and well rounded. Are you sure they have to do with reality or is this merely Project Agreement language? Can we estimate more realistic outputs?

2. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS - Description of these are similar to two other RHUDO Project SARS, particularly new Committee. Could you vary them or select aspects of this policy-related activity for this project?

3. WORKPLAN - Are these realistic and can they be monitored over the next 6 months? Will they have impact or are they too nebulous to specify possible impact?

4. GENERAL COMMENT - Perhaps this SAR could be more reportage of what has really happened, rather than descriptions (however, well written) of what should be.

Doc: 0998H:P1

ISSUE PAPER
HURRICANE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

1. CVSS/United Way: The Policy Matrix must be refined and submitted to AID/W for review prior to authorization of future tranches of assistance beyond the first $5 million. What is the proposed procedure and status of preparation, negotiation, with the GOJ, review in AID/W and execution? Must the revised PAAD be approved by AID/W or only this matrix? When will the matrix be discussed with other donors (especially IDB and IBRD)?

2. Foreign Exchange Use: AID/W is requiring that ESF dollars be used for productive U.S. imports. We are negotiating the arrangements with the Jamaica Export-Import Bank. How does this relate to the foreign exchange liberalization efforts currently underway? How will we provide the necessary oversight and accountability.

3. Local Currency Programming: What will be the criteria and priorities for local currency programming under the Policy Reform in Support of Private Investment.

0983H:P56

ISSUE PAPER
POLICY REFORM IN SUPPORT OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT

1. Policy Matrix: The Policy Matrix must be refined and submitted to AID/W for review prior to authorization of future tranches of assistance beyond the first $5 million. What is the proposed procedure and status of preparation, negotiation, with the GOJ, review in AID/W and execution? Must the revised PAAD be approved by AID/W or only this matrix? When will the matrix be discussed with other donors (especially IDB and IBRD)?

2. Foreign Exchange Use: AID/W is requiring that ESF dollars be used for productive U.S. imports. We are negotiating the arrangements with the Jamaica Export-Import Bank. How does this relate to the foreign exchange liberalization efforts currently underway? How will we provide the necessary oversight and accountability.

3. Local Currency Programming: What will be the criteria and priorities for local currency programming under the Policy Reform in Support of Private Investment.

0983H:P55

SEMI ANNUAL REPORT
for
CARIBBEAN JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Issues Paper

I. Project Status

Improved Public Perception of the Judicial System: The SAR states that there are informal indications that public perceptions of the (court) facilities have improved. What is the basis for this assessment? What about public perceptions of the Judicial System as a whole? The Carl Stone study indicated that public perceptions of the system were not high (although the methodology used in assessing this perception has been brought into question). How does this compare to public perceptions of the Justice system at the beginning of the project? Is there any baseline data available for comparative purposes? Absent this type of empirical data, how will progress toward this planned EOPS be measured at the end of the project?

Maintenance and Upkeep: Now that renovation of facilities under the project is complete, how will the MOJ assure upkeep and maintenance? Is there a system in place to guard against degradation of facilities over time? What, if anything, can be done under this project to assist the MOJ in this effort?

II. Financial Data

Counterpart Contribution: What percentage of the planned counterpart contribution has actually been leveraged over the LOP? Will this amount equal the 25% originally projected? (note: this is an issue facing several projects given the rapid devaluation of the Jamaican dollar in recent months).

III. Major Outputs

Training: Has attrition of trained personnel been a problem under this project? How will this affect sustainability of project accomplishments? What efforts are underway on the part of the GOJ to deal with this issue?

IV. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Feasibility Studies: When will work begin on the four feasibility studies to be conducted under this project (Justice Research, Accounts, Procurement Tracking and Training Needs)? Is it likely that another no cost extension beyond the December 31st completion date might be required? How will any delays in the completion of these studies affect the scheduling of the Sustainable Justice Reform design process due to begin in January?

V. Problems or Delays

Why has the Ministry of Finance been holding up the establishment of an interest bearing account for the proceeds from the sale of the Laws of Jamaica? Do you expect that this issue will be resolved before the project completion date?

VI. Project Rating

You have assigned an A rating to this project indicating that it merits attention as a stand out success with lessons applicable to other A.I.D. Missions conducting projects of this sort. In your view, what have been the most important accomplishments and lessons learned resulting from this project? How will these findings be documented and shared in the absence of a final evaluation?

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