

PD-ARL-92
95116

USAID/NICARAGUA
SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT
OCTOBER 1, 1994 - MARCH 31, 1995

USAID/NICARAGUA

SEMI-ANNUAL PROJECT STATUS REPORT OCTOBER 1, 1994 - MARCH 31, 1995

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Mission Director's Overview	
A.	Portfolio Overview	
B.	Portfolio Financial Summary and Pipeline Analysis	
C.	Pipeline Matrix	
D.	Project Ranking Table	
E.	Summary Table of Centrally Funded Activities	

A

I. USAID/NICARAGUA
MISSION DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW:

A. Portfolio Assessment:

During the past semester, the Mission has undergone a thorough review and revision of its strategy leading to this year's Action Plan. Changing country conditions, reduced budget resources, and intensified Agency priorities called for a revised assistance strategy based on policy priorities reflected in the U.S. Mission's program plan and Agency priorities. The Mission followed a broad, participatory process in formulating the new strategy. This approach not only produced a highly focused and tailored strategy, but one which has U.S. Mission wide ownership and broad support among our PVOs, Government and donor partners.

As Mission Director, I have actively participated in the strategy process as has the entire Mission including PVOs, donors, think tanks, government counterparts, private sector opinion leaders and local partners. Because of the new strategy, the Mission has opted to submit an abbreviated SAR this period and await the end of fiscal year 1995 to submit a detailed report. Based on our in-depth strategy process, I conclude that the Mission has a sound portfolio of projects, which are making good progress, are being implemented on schedule, and are having impact. Given budget limitations, the Mission will implement its new strategy by making the most of its on-going portfolio.

B. Portfolio Composition and Performance Ranking:

The overall USAID/Nicaragua program portfolio at the end of this reporting period is comprised of 14 projects that support three new strategic objectives (SO's) which replace the previous six SO's. The new strategy is composed of the following three SO's: (1) Promote more political participation, compromise, and transparency; (2) Stimulate sustainable growth in employment and income; (3) Foster better educated, healthier, smaller families.

USAID/Nicaragua began FY 95 with 14 active projects plus a FY 93-94 PL480 Title III Program, and a local currency program Trust Fund generated from the last cash transfer in FY94 under the Economic Recovery & Development I Program. Two of these projects will terminate during FY95; the highly successful Employment Generation Project and the Atlantic Coast Electrification Project--a congressional earmark that met with limited success.

The Mission is currently amending on-going projects to add components, such as Strengthening Democratic Institutions to include Electoral Support for FY95 and to modestly expand activities under the Natural Resources Management project.

The Mission portfolio size decreased this semester with the loss of the PL480 Title III Food for Development program. Although the Mission did not receive FY95 PL480 Title III funds, Local Currency generated activities will continue through FY98. Given Nicaragua's critical food security need, the Mission has endorsed PVO proposals for Title II assistance to carry out targeted feeding programs to deal with large pockets of nutritionally-at-risk children.

Of the 14 projects, the Mission has identified 3 projects in the "A" category, 11 in category "B", and 1 in category "C" as per attached ranking table. Since the last reporting period, the Natural Resources Management Project (NRM) has improved and gained momentum, thereby warranting a "B" rating. The "A" category projects (Employment Generation, PVO Co-Financing, and Private Agricultural Services) are having an impact on Program Outcomes. With regard to the "C" category project (Atlantic Coast Electrification-ACE), understandings have been reached between the grantee, contractor and components to resolve remaining technical/contractual problems under the ACE project. Significant progress has been made in the last reporting period in the ACE Project. Not only have four of the five generators been installed and has rationing ended in both Bluefields and Puerto Cabezas, but the project PACD has been extended to May 31, 1995 at which time all original project objectives will have been met.

In addition to its active reported portfolio, USAID/Nicaragua reports a total of 15 centrally supported projects that are directly administered by the Mission (these are financed through Mission buy-ins).

1. Project Ranking: A & C Projects:

In our portfolio, we have three "A" projects to report: Employment Generation, PVO Co-Financing, and Private Agricultural Services and only one "C" project to report this semester, Atlantic Coast Electrification.

"A": Employment Generation Project: On January 31, 1995, Employment Generation came to its successful conclusion. Originally authorized as a \$10.0 million emergency initiative in FY 90 with Dire Year Supplemental Funds, the project grew to a \$27.7 million effort to provide for 1) income to unemployed people in poorer parts of Nicaragua through temporary labor, 2) rehabilitation of public infrastructure that had received little or no maintenance during the Sandinista era and 3) assist the rebirth of private construction contracting firms. During the four and one half years of project implementation over 133,000 person months of temporary employment resulted in the reconstruction of 763 public facilities including schools, health posts, markets, streets and storm drainage, rural road repair, fire

control towers and reforestation. As AID funding winds down, other donors and PL 480 Title III local currencies have begun financing similar types of labor intensive public works rehabilitation efforts.

"A": PVO Co-Financing Project: Activities carried out under this "A" project by U.S. and local Private Voluntary Organizations address critical needs in Nicaragua related to health, employment generation and microenterprise development, and environmental protection/natural resource management. Five new sub-project agreements were signed during this semester, raising the total number of operational subprojects to fourteen (7 in the health sector, 3 in natural resources and 4 in microenterprise development). Seven child survival and family planning projects are in operation and have a potential beneficiary population of over 111,500 women of childbearing age and 88,303 children under the age of five. Additionally at the end of this reporting period, 3,217 farmer heads-of-households have received training and/or technical assistance in sustainable agriculture techniques, resulting in a conservative estimate of 16,000 project beneficiaries to date. The project has also provided training and/or technical assistance to 1,468 women in sustainable agriculture and family gardening practices. A total of 3,384 manzanas have been reforested or had natural forest protected. Farmers and their families have experienced substantial employment generation with 44,906 workdays counted since project inception, 6,391 in the past six months.

"A": Private Agricultural Services (PAS): This "A" project is improving the agricultural productivity and profitability of small and medium-scale farmers through support of representative organizations at the community, department, and national levels. The new PAS amendment has paved the way for the project to impact upon much larger segments of the rural economy, including thousands of additional small-scale farm families, agricultural cooperatives and privatized agricultural commissions. We have integrated the PL 480 Title III funds into an overall strategy which will help alleviate the major production and decapitalization problems of rural Nicaragua. Now, the project not only supports direct production gains in the livestock, coffee, basic grain and non-traditional agricultural product areas, but it provides a more effective and broadened delivery system to reach more farmers. PAS has developed a subgrant selection process that has made 23 subgrants that include both institutional and productivity projects to local associations across the country. The subgrants are designed to support commercial activities to generate income beyond the life of the grants. Beneficiaries include approximately 2,800 coffee farmers, 1,500 cattlemen, 350 basic grain farmers, 30 small non-traditional farmers and 15,000 families directly through PAS and PL480 Title III grants.

Former "C" Project--Natural Resources Management: During the last semester, the NRM project gained momentum and improved to such extent that the SAR project review resulted in a "B" rating. Many factors contributed to project improvement. For example, NRM design and environmental education obstacles were identified and surmounted. Implementation problems such as institutional and contractor accountability were resolved. Currently, all planned activities are underway, a marked improvement from last semester. Not only has the NRM project received positive press, but it has established strong linkages across the

Mission's portfolio, within the donor community, and the G Bureau. Lastly, NRM has been having an impact such as a 50% decrease in the use of pesticides on cotton.

"C": Atlantic Coast Electrification: The Project Assistance Completion Date, (PACD) of this "C" project has been extended to May 31, 1995 as a result of extensive project planning and reorganizing sessions held between all three parties; the US NGO, NRECA, the GON's electrical energy generating agency, INE, and USAID. The revised time frame provides for sufficient time to achieve original project objectives. During the reporting semester much was accomplished towards achieving these objectives including the final installation of four of five generators (the fifth to be supplied and installed in May by a different contractor), installation of all user electrical meters and distribution line extensions. As a result, there is no electrical rationing in either of the two main towns on the Atlantic Coast (Bluefields and Puerto Cabezas). This occurs at a point in time when most of the rest of Nicaragua connected to the national energy grid is experiencing significant brown outs. Most of the commodities purchased with project funds (e.g. generators) have been officially turned over to the GON who is responsible for maintaining these commodities.

By the May 31 PACD the fifth generator should also be operating and turned over to the GON. At the same time the GON, with other donor funds, has been making rapid progress on the extension of a high transmission line to Bluefields so it can be connected to the national electricity grid by August 1995, at which time the AID purchased generators will serve as back up units during possible brown out periods.

C. Financial Performance:

Based on both reasonable project mortgages and pipelines, the financial status of the portfolio sound. At current OYB levels, it will take the Mission approximately 3.1 years to fully obligate the existing mortgage. The actual FY94 pipeline-to-expenditure ratio is 1.74, which is roughly the LAC average. This financial data reflect the portfolio's financial health.

1. Mortgage:

At the end of this SAR reporting period, the Mission's fourteen projects were mortgaged for \$58.8 million of the authorized project portfolio which is a decrease from last semester's \$70 million mortgage and represents 28% of the Mission's authorized life of project amount. Based on the FY 95 obligation level, the mortgage would be fully funded in 3.1 years. If the FY 95 OYB level stabilizes or decreases, a problem could arise in meeting our mortgage. This is the result mainly of dramatic reductions in assistance.

2. Expenditures:

Over half of the \$11.3 million in accrued expenditures during this six month reporting period occurred within three projects (Strengthening Democratic Institutions - \$2.17 million, PVO Co-Financing - \$1.98 million and Basic Education - \$1.86 million) for a total of \$6.01 million. Actual portfolio expenditures were 73% of planned levels for this past semester. Cumulative expenditures, for the 14 active projects, amounted to \$81.358 million. Our expenditure rate should accelerate as our newer projects such as Financial Management Reform (FMRP) and Municipal Decentralization and Development (MDD) swing into full implementation.

3. Pipeline:

At the end of this reporting period, the Mission's project pipeline totalled approximately \$71.1 million (or 47%) of the total amount of funds obligated to date. The ending pipeline for this semester is approximately the same as the last semester (\$71.2 million). This can be attributed to the fact that 2 major projects are in the early implementation stages (FMRP and MDD) and are therefore only beginning to expend funds. Planned project expenditures over the next six months total nearly \$14.7 million. These expected disbursements will substantially lower the pipeline until additional projects funds are incrementally obligated during FY95.

Due to legislative or Executive restraints, fund shortages in particular accounts or holds on projects have resulted in delays in obtaining and utilizing funds. Additionally, many of the portfolio's projects operate under fiscal statutory requirements in the areas of child survival, environment, family planning (population), basic education, democracy, and microenterprise. Approximately 64% of the Mission's pipeline is found within the following five projects as reflected in the Pipeline Analysis table: (1) PVO Co-Financing; (2) Basic Education; (3) Decentralized Health Services; (4) Development Training; (5) Strengthened Democratic Institutions. In almost all cases, these pipeline funds have been committed for activities that are now underway and which will "draw down" these pipelines in a timely and orderly manner based upon approved implementation plans. For example, both PVO Co-Financing and Basic Education (the projects with the largest pipelines) will expend approximately \$4.4 million in FY 95 thereby significantly reducing the individual pipelines.

The Pipeline Analysis table indicates that 10% of the pipeline is comprised of funds that were obligated in FYs 90-91. The older funds that remain in the pipeline are almost exclusively the result of Congressional earmarks (Natural Resources Management and child survival funds).

4. Host Country Contribution:

The Mission has stepped up its monitoring of host country contributions to the development process and its role in project success. Because Nicaragua was designated a Relatively Lesser Developed Country (RLDC), the typical 25% host country contribution has been waived in many instances.

5. Performance Measurement & Re-engineering:

The Mission is structuring itself to manage the program for results. Our program management system will be in step with re-engineering guidelines, the move toward performance based budgeting, and our Mission-Agency performance contract. The Mission has already identified a control point for all re-engineering activities that will begin functioning as AID/W provides additional guidance.

We see performance measurement as an integral part of our management system, enabling LAC Bureau and Mission management to measure results and adjust priorities and resource allocation accordingly. The centerpiece of our management system will be the annual results review. We will rely on all Mission reporting and tracking systems such as the S.A.Rs and AWACS/MACS to tell us how our activities are progressing against strategic objectives, program outputs, performance indicators and financial controls. We will share the results with senior government officials, our partners and customers.

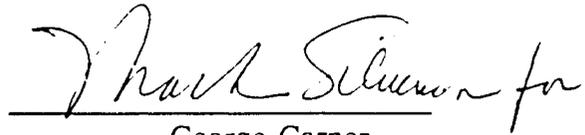
Having recently undertaken a strategy exercise which resulted in the establishment of three new Strategic Objectives and new Program Outcomes, the Mission is still in the process of developing indicators by which to measure them. Work remains to refine the indicators and to put into operation our performance measurement system. We expect to collect baseline and progress data within the next reporting period so that we can update them semi-annually after that.

D. Cross-Cutting Issues:

1. Budget Shortfall:

From FY94 to FY95, the Mission took a 75% cut in its overall budget. This included a 40% decrease in Development Assistance (DA) resources, the loss of the Title III program and a de minimus ESF level. With an FY95 DA budget of \$19 million, and a maximum ESF level of \$4 million, the Mission has to focus on financing its mortgage.

Natural Resources: An important goal is the legalization of land tenure by farmers. During this reporting period in the PVO Co-Financing project, 156 land titles were awarded in the Matagalpa region alone--49 of these new land owners are women.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George Carner for". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

George Carner
Mission Director
USAID/Nicaragua

U:\PDISPUB\DOCS\SARS\march95\mdovr.mar

Financial Summary of
USAID/Nicaragua Program
October 01, 1994-- March 31, 1995
(000's)

Project Number	Program/ Project Title	Category	Date	Last	% of	% of	Author	Current	Cum.	Planned			Expend.		Planned		
			of Init.	Revised	LOP	Oblig.	LOP	Oblig. FY	Amount	Beginning	3em.	Sem.	As % of	Cum.	Ending	Expend.	
			Oblig.	PACD	Elapsed	Expend.	Amount	to Date	Oblig.	Mortgage	Pipeline	Expend.	Expend.	Planned	Expend.	Pipeline	Next Sem.
24-0301.03	Employment Generation	A	09/19/90	01/31/95	100.0%	98.6%	30,400	0	27,684	2,716	469	136	70	51%	27,285	399	0
24-0312	Family Manning Expansion and Regionalization	B	06/14/91	07/30/98	53.8%	35.4%	13,000	1,500	7,800	5,200	4,127	1,413	590	42%	2,763	5,037	953
24-0313	IVO Co-Financing	A	07/30/91	06/30/98	53.0%	30.5%	21,000	3,368	21,000	0	13,198	2,034	1,975	97%	6,409	14,591	2,235
24-0314	Natural Resources Management	B	09/17/91	09/30/97	52.6%	33.5%	9,000	1,000	9,000	0	5,693	523	708	114%	3,015	5,985	801
24-0315	Private Agricultural Services	A	09/30/91	09/30/98	50.0%	52.4%	13,000	1,250	9,290	3,710	3,804	715	628	88%	4,864	4,426	1,035
24-0316	Strengthening Democratic Institutions	B	06/17/91	12/31/97	58.0%	62.1%	18,000	1,000	18,000	0	7,982	2,578	2,168	84%	11,186	6,814	1,519
24-0317	Private Sector Support	B	09/24/91	12/31/97	56.0%	79.4%	10,500	0	7,000	3,500	1,794	404	354	88%	5,560	1,440	585
24-0318	Development Training	B	09/17/91	08/31/98	52.0%	33.2%	20,000	500	10,200	9,800	7,244	1,259	926	74%	3,383	6,817	1,562
24-0324	Atlantic Coast Electrification	C	08/30/91	05/31/95	97.7%	91.0%	5,000	0	5,000	0	584	584	134	23%	4,551	449	449
24-0327	Decentralized Health Services	B	03/12/93	03/31/99	33.8%	34.4%	27,000	1,100	10,600	11,400	6,828	2,350	978	42%	3,650	6,950	2,013
24-0329	Basic Education	B	04/02/92	09/30/98	44.9%	39.8%	30,000	1,000	17,305	12,695	11,272	2,158	1,860	86%	6,894	10,411	2,165
24-0330	Financial Management Reform	B	06/10/94	06/09/98	18.8%	1.0%	4,400	0	2,000	2,400	2,000	200	19	10%	19	1,981	322
24-0339	Economic Policy Analysis & Implementation	B	02/17/93	09/30/98	36.3%	49.4%	8,000	500	3,600	4,400	2,172	950	851	90%	1,779	1,821	950
24-0341	Municipal Decentralization & Development	B	09/29/94	09/30/99	10.0%	0.0%	7,000	0	4,000	3,000	4,000	50	0	-	0	4,000	100
	TOTAL						211,300	11,218	152,479	58,821	71,167	15,454	11,261		81,358	71,121	14,689

As reported in Project Financial Status Report as of 03/31/95

9

Pipeline Analysis
 USAID/Nicaragua
 As of March 31, 1995
 (000's)

Number	Project Title	Cumulative Obligations	FY Obligations					Cumulative Pipeline							
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
524-0301.03	Emergency Employment Generation	27,684	10,000	10,900	5,000	1,784	0	0	400	42	103	226	29	0	0
524-0312	Family Planning Expansion and Regional.	7,800	0	816	1,484	2,000	2,000	1,500	5,036	0	14	0	1,539	1,983	1,500
524-0313	PVO Co-Financing	21,000	0	4,281	0	5,550	7,801	3,368	14,591	0	1,637	0	3,678	5,908	3,368
524-0314	Natural Resources Management	9,000	0	8,000	0	0	0	1,000	5,985	0	4,985	0	0	0	1,000
524-0315	Private Agricultural Services	9,290	0	1,500	0	5,500	1,040	1,250	4,426	0	0	0	2,245	881	1,250
524-0316	Strengthening Democratic Institutions	18,000	0	3,000	3,000	4,000	7,000	1,000	6,814	0	53	70	481	5,210	1,000
524-0317	Private Sector Support	7,000	0	1,300	2,000	2,200	1,500	0	1,440	0	6	1	188	1,250	0
524-0318	Development Training	10,200	0	2,000	0	6,000	1,700	500	6,817	0	43	0	4,574	1,700	500
524-0324	Atlantic Coast Electrification	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	449	0	449	0	0	0	0
524-0327	Decentralized Health Services*	10,600	0	0	0	7,921	1,579	1,100	6,950	0	0	0	3,619	2,231	1,100
524-0329	Basic Education*	17,405	0	0	4,000	8,500	3,805	1,000	10,411	0	0	424	4,200	4,787	1,000
524-0330	Financial Management Reform	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	1,981	0	0	0	0	1,981	0
524-0339	Economic Policy Analysis & Implement.	3,600	0	0	0	3,100	0	500	1,821	0	0	0	1,321	0	500
524-0341	Municipal Decentralization & Develop.	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	4,000	0
	Project Sub-Total	152,479	10,000	36,797	15,484	46,555	32,425	11,218	71,121	42	7,284	721	21,924	29,931	11,218
	Percent	100.0%	6.6%	24.1%	10.2%	30.5%	21.3%	7.4%	100.0%	0.1%	10.2%	1.0%	30.8%	42.1%	15.8%
524-0327	FY 94 Recission Adjustment Decentralized Health Services*					-1000	1000								
524-0329	Basic Education*					-1000	1000								
	Project TOTAL	152,479	10,000	36,797	15,484	44,555	34,425	11,218	71,121	42	7,284	721	21,924	29,931	11,218

*To comply with the FY94 recission, \$1.0 million was deobligated from FY93 funds from both Decentralized Health Services and Basic Education projects respectively.

10

Portfolio Matrix
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

Project Number	Program/ Project Title	Date of Init. Oblig.	Project Design.	Status of Pending CPs	*Size of Pipeline	Age of Unexpend. Pipeline	Accrued FY Expend.	Uncommitted Obligation	EOPS One	EOPS Two	Pending or Unresolved Audits	Pending or Open Evaluations
4-0301.03	Employment Generation	09/19/90	A				X				X	
4-0312	Family Planning Expansion and Regionaliz.	06/14/91	B				X				X	
4-0313	PVO Co-Financing	07/30/91	A		XX						X	
4-0314	Natural Resources Management	09/17/91	B		XX						X	
4-0315	Private Agricultural Services	09/30/91	B									
4-0316	Strengthening Democratic Institutions	06/17/91	B								X	
4-0317	Private Sector Support	09/24/91	B									
4-0318	Development Training	09/17/91	E								X	
4-0324	Atlantic Coast Electrification	08/30/91	C				X				X	
4-0327	Decentralized Health Services	03/12/93	B		X		X				X	
4-0329	Basic Education	04/02/92	B		X			X				
4-0330	Financial Management Reform	06/10/94	B				X					
4-0339	Economic Policy Analysis & Implementation	02/17/93	B									
4-0341	Municipal Decentralization & Development	09/29/93	B									

Size of Pipeline of identified projects is due, in large part, to the earmarking of funds in one Fiscal Year for activities that will draw down these funds over a longer, 7 year timeframe) (e.g. 524-0314 & 524-0327) or the Mission was provided

USAID/NICARAGUA

SAR PROJECT RANKINGS

October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

Project Number	Project Name	Last SAR	Final Rank
524-0301.03	Employment Generation	A	A
524-0330	Atlantic Coast Electrification	C	C
524-0317	Private Sector Support	B	B
524-0339	EPAI	B	B
524-0312	Family Planning	B	B
524-0327	Decentralized Health Services	B	B
524-0329	Basic Education	B	B
524-0313	PVO Co-Financing	A	A
52-0318	Development Training	B	B
524-0316	SDI	B	B
524-0341	MDD	B	B
524-0330	FMRP	B	B
524-0314	Natural Resource Management	C	B
524-0315	Private Agricultural Services	B	A

u:\pdispub\docs\sars\rank395

10

**Summary of USAID/Nicaragua
Centrally-Funded Projects
As of March 31, 1995**

Supports Strategic Objective and Can Be Mission-Managed:

I. Exclusively AID/Washington Funded Projects:

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-3057	Central Contraceptive Procurement	\$ 584,273	CORE/AID/W	On-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To provide contraceptive supplies to PROFAMILIA's clinic and community-based distribution programs.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
CS-VII	Project HOPE	\$ 573,799	CORE/AID/W	9/30/97	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To improve maternal and child health and nutrition.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-5966	Wellstart	\$300,000	Global	on-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To promote breast feeding.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-5122	Omni JSI	\$281,000	CORE	on-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To raise awareness influence policy, and develop country-wide strategy for micro-nutrients and nutrients.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-3052	JHU/PCS	\$120,000	7/98	on-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To support IEC campaign.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-3041	Family Health International	\$120,000	CORE	on-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To support HIV AIDS prevention activities.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-3050	Family Planning Expert	\$50,000	CORE	6/30/96	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To procure technical assistance in introducing Depo Provera and Norplant.

II. Mission Buy-Ins to AID/W Core Projects in Support of USAID/Nicaragua Program Objectives:

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
	Legislative Strengthening	\$ 1,599,625	Buy-In/AID/W	6/30/95	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To encourage effective governance by strengthening the Nicaraguan National Assembly in its legislative functions.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
940-0016	Privatization and Development	\$1,852,183	Buy-In/AID/W	12/31/95	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To provide assistance in the privatization of TELCOR, the state-owned tele communications monopoly.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
936-3040	RAPID IV	\$ 115,866	Buy-In/AID/W	12/31/96	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To raise awareness of relationships between population growth and development among Nicaraguan government and political leaders.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
1) ???	LAC 0786-6-00-1031-00	\$688,000	Buy-In	on-going	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To immunize children.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
2) 936-3052	Population Support	\$120,000	Buy-In	6/30/98	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To develop and implement 4 year family planning IEC strategy.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
3) 936-3072	PRIME	\$145,000	Buy-In	12/31/96	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To strengthen Profamilia's community-based distribution and clinical series and to support other NGOs and institutions in reproductive health training.

Project Number	Project Title	Total Funding to date	Funding Source (Core/Buy-In)	PACD	Nature and Extent of Mission Mgt.	Rating Category
4)	Family Planning Expert	\$50,000	Buy-In	6/30/94	Direct/Continuous	N/A

Project Purpose: To procure technical assistance in introducing Depo Provera and Norplant.

Supports Strategic Objective and is Beyond Mission Management Capacity:

Project Number	Project Title
N/A	Farmer-to-Farmer Program

Does Not Support Strategic Objective:

Project Number	Project Title
N/A	N/A

PDISPUB\DOCS\SARS\mARCH95\CENTRO