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**USAID/BRAZIL**

**SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT**

**MARCH 1995**

**May 1995**

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# BRAZIL PORTFOLIO REPORT - MARCH 1995

Activity Title Project Number	Implem. Agency	FY Initial Obligation FY Final Obligation Estimate Compl.Date	Planned Life of Project	Cumulative Obligations To date	Planned Counterp. Contrib.	Accrued Expend. Cumula. Thru date listed	Pipeline
<b>A. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE</b>							
WORLD WILDLIFE FUND 512-598-0784-G-00-1043	WWF	91 96 Sep/96	3,630,459	2,938,572	2,200,000	1,909,368 Mar/95	1,029,204
FOREST MANAGEMENT PASA NUMBER 512-0784-P-AG-1044-03	Forest Service	91 95 Sep/95	867,000	867,000	1,285,000	782,000 Mar/95	85,000
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA 512-0784-G-00-0040-00	UF	90 96 Sep/96	2,576,854	1,629,226	1,953,685	971,972 Sep/94	657,254
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE 512-0784-G-00-1046-00	ELI	91 95 Sep/95	606,451	606,451	205,011	480,425 Jan/95	126,026
GENESYS PDC-0100-Z-00-9044-00	The Future Group	91 93 Apr/95	1,114,052	1,114,052	N/A	1,064,131 Mar/95	49,921
BIOLOGICAL DYNAMICS OF FOREST FRAGMENTS PROJECT 512-0784-G-00-3008	Smithson. Institute	93 96 Sep/96	215,172	215,172	150,000	151,105 Feb/95	64,067
RESTORAT. AGRICULT. PRODUCT. ON DEGRADED AMAZONIAN LANDS 512-0784-G-00-3007	WHRC	91 96 Sep/96	722,581	722,581	250,000	713,274 Apr/95	9,307
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TRAINING - PASA NUMBER 512-598-0784-P-EP-1045-00/ 512-0784-P-EP-3006	Environ. Protection Agency	91 95 Sep/95	122,000	122,000	65,200	82,574 Mar/95	39,426
SOCIO-ENV. ASSESS. & REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 512-0784-A-00-4011	The Nature Conserv.	94 96 Sep/96	750,000	185,000	188,000	N/A	0

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## BRAZIL PORTFOLIO REPORT - MARCH 1995

Activity Title Project Number	Implem. Agency	FY Initial Obligation Estimate Compl.Date	Planned Life of Project	Cumulative Obligations To date	Planned Counterp. Contrib.	Accrued Expend. Cumula. Thru date listed	Pipeline
<b>B. FAMILY PLANNING</b>							
IPPF/WHR 936-3065	IPPF	92 97 Jun/97	6,819,000	3,036,000	2,072,000	3,036,000 Mar/95	0
FP SERVICES 936-3062	Path- finder	92 97 Jul/97	1,815,963	1,815,963	N/A	1,815,963 Mar/95	0
PFI and Transfers 936-3056	PROFIT	91 97 Sep/97	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,345,102	2,693,106 Mar/95	806,894
<b>C. DRUGS</b>							
DRUGCOM DIPE-5834-Z-00-0008-00	Developm. Associates	89 95 May/95	700,000	700,000	160,000	647,655 Mar/95	52,345
<b>D.AIDS</b>							
AIDSCAP HRN-5972-Q-004002-00	Family Healt Internat.	92 97 Sep/97	4,828,347	3,601,000	1,338,710	2,973,000 Mar/95	628,000
<b>E. AT-RISK YOUTH</b>							
POMMAR 512-598-0616.09 DPE-3056-C-1040/1041-00	Partners of the America	94 97 Sep/97	2,384,190	1,730,000	536,842	177,352 Mar/95	1,552,648
<b>F. TRAINING</b>							
MDC TRAINING CONTRACT BRAZIL 512-598-0660-C-00-0050	State Univers. New York	90 95 Sep/95	3,218,801	3,218,801	805,000	2,342,153 Mar/95	876,648
ITT 512-598-0616-G-00-2042-00	Partners of the America	92 96 Mar/96	978,430	978,430	20,000	435,956 Mar/95	542,474

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## BUDGET TABLE

Funding Category	FY94	FY95	FY96	SO#
<b>LAC Bureau</b>				
<b>ITT thru FY'95</b>				
<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>1760</b>	<b>1380</b>	<b>1500</b>	<b>3</b>
AIDS	1500	1227	1300	
AIDS (FNPSC)	60	153	80	
AIDS Program Support Activities	0	0	120	
Drug Education (AIDS)	200	0	0	
<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1</b>
Extraordinary condom purchase	0	0	1600	
<b>Partners of the Americas - Grant</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
AIDS	60			
Drugs (aids)	75			
PVO Leadership	100			
Econ/DI	115			
<b>MDC Training Contract - I</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
AIDS	80	120		
Economic Policy	160	0		
Democratic Initiatives	155	100		
PVO Leadership	150	0		
<b>MDC Training Contract - II</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>99</b>
Economic Policy			330	
Democratic Initiatives			410	
<b>Program Secretary</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>FNPSC Training Officer</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>TOTAL ITT</b>	<b>2755</b>	<b>1750</b>	<b>3900</b>	
<b>AOJ/ DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>
Regional Financ. Manag. (598-0880)	100	100	100	
AIFLD	400	0	0	

Funding Category	FY94 EIA	FY95 (LAC)	FY95 (EIA)	FY96SO#
<b>GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE *</b>	<b>2276</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>4835</b>	<b>7275 2</b>
World Wildlife Fund	520	675	225	800
University of Florida	366	725	100	550
Woods Hole Research Center	473	400	200	600
The Nature Conservancy	185	200		300
USDA/Forest Service	150	250		300
Environ. Protection Agency	22	55		50
Environmental Law Institute	0	150		0
Smithsonian	65	0	110	100
Next Generation Amazon Scientist	0	0		800
MDC Training Contract - I	300	0	300	0
USPSC	70	120		130
FSNPSC	85	70		120
FSNPSC (Six month contract)	0	60		0
<b>GCC Support/New Activities</b>				
- FSNPSC	0	65		65
- Project Monitoring Support	0	15		15
- Support and New Projects	40	115		45
	40	195		125
Energy Buy-Ins			3300	2800 4
Atlantic Rain Forest (CI)			600**	600 2
<b>TOTAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>2276</b>	<b>7735</b>		<b>7275</b>
<b>TOTAL LAC BUREAU</b>	<b>5531</b>	<b>9585</b>		<b>11275</b>

\* LAC GCC project thru FY'95, thereafter Mission GCC project.

\*\* Includes \$300,000 from Global/E separate from EIA allotment.

Funding Category	FY94	FY95	FY96	SO#
<b>Other Bureau Funded</b>				
<b>GLOBAL/POP:</b>	<b>6225</b>	<b>7785</b>	<b>5060</b>	<b>1</b>
Various Family Planning Proj.	6200	7725	5000	
FNPSC	25	60	60	
<b>GLOBAL/HCD:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>99</b>
HERNS Project	55	40		
Regional Training Support RSSA	10	20		
<b>GLOBAL/DI:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>
National Center for State Courts		60	60	
Rule of Law	40	40		
<b>GLOBAL/H:</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3</b>
AIDSCAP	750	1000	1000	
<b>At-Risk Youth</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
Partners of the Americas Grant	1730	840		
Training Under MDC Project	150	0		
FNPSC At-Risk Youth Officer	70	160		
Partners of the Americas training	50	0		
<b>GLOBAL/ENVIRONMENT:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>2</b>
Training Contract	300			
Atlantic Rain Forest Activities	300	400		
Cerrado/Pantanal Activities	200			
<b>TOTAL OTHER BUREAU</b>	<b>9095</b>	<b>10250</b>	<b>7120</b>	
<b>TOTAL AID</b>	<b>14626</b>	<b>19950</b>	<b>15220</b>	
<b>FY 1995 APPROPRIATED DA</b>	<b>13545</b>	<b>14980</b>		
EIA	4950	0		
HERNS PROJECT	55	40		
REG. FIN. MANAGEMENT	100	100		
AT-RISK YOUTH	1000	0		
POPULATION LAC CONDOMS	0	100		
Global Atlantic				
Rain Forest Activities	0	300		
<b>TOTAL AID</b>	<b>19950</b>	<b>15220</b>		

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
FY 1995 (October 94 - March 95)

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project title: Expansion and Improvement of Family  
Planning Services in Latin America and  
the Caribbean: The Transition to  
Sustainable Programs-IPPF/WHR Project  
Number: 936-3065  
Cooperative Agreement: CCP-3065-A-00-2018-00  
Date of Authorization: FY 92  
Date of Obligation: FY 92-FY 93-FY 94  
PACD: June, 1997  
Implementing Agencies: IPPF/WHR  
Major Contractors: N/A  
AID Project Manager: Anne Wilson, R&D/POP/FPSD  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$68.809 million (LOP - Worldwide)  
\$ 6.819 million for Brazil (est.) (five years)  
Amount Obligated: \$ 3.036 million for Brazil (est.)  
Amount Committed: \$ 3.036 million for Brazil (est.)

Accrued

Expenditures: Projected: \$0.500 million  
Actual: \$0.521 million  
Cumulative: \$3.036 million  
Next 6 months: \$0.500 million

LOP counterpart contribution: Local (BEMFAM) 2.072 million (est.)  
IPPF 3.648 million (est.)  
TOTAL 5.720 million (est.)

% LOP Elapsed: 38.89%  
% of Total Authorization Obligated: 44.52% of CY 1993  
% of Total Obligation Expended: 100.00% of CY 1993 (Brazil)  
% of Total Authorization Expended: 44.83% of CY 1993 (Brazil)

Date of Last Evaluation: March, 1995  
Next Evaluation: December, 1998  
Date of Last Audit: 12/31/94  
Next Audit: 12/31/95

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To increase the delivery and use of high quality family planning services, including an expanded choice of methods, and to improve sustainability.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. SUMMARY**

The Transition Project, a five-year cooperative agreement between AID and IPPF/WHR, is designed to expand and improve family planning services in Latin America and the Caribbean. AID will provide up to \$ 68 million over the life of the project to carry out this activity.

The Transition Project focuses on a select number of Latin American countries, including Brazil. In addition to expanding high-quality services to low-income populations, the project also seeks to assist the affiliates in selected countries to develop the capability to become more self-reliant. The Transition Project was conceived in part because AID funding of population programs in selected countries will be phased out over the next five to seven years.

In Brazil, the Transition Project supports the Brazilian IPPF affiliate BEMFAM (Sociedade Civil do Bem-Estar Familiar) in its efforts to increase contraceptive prevalence in the Northeast of Brazil and among low-income, high-risk populations. In response to USAID/Brazil's new family planning strategy, which plans for a phase out of AID assistance to Brazil by the year 2000, the Transition Project also emphasizes the development of a sustainability plan by BEMFAM, and the implementation of income-generating activities designed to facilitate sustainability. The Transition Project also provides assistance to modernize BEMFAM's management so that decisions are made based on accurate and timely information. Computerized MIS systems are being implemented in the areas of accounting, budget, bank control, inventory and sales, personnel and payroll, fixed assets and clinic management.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

The IPPF Transition Project Mid Term Evaluation Team visited Brazil in January, and in their report made recommendations to improve the sustainability plan being implemented by BEMFAM. The team suggested a reorganization of senior management to make more prominent the sustainability goal; increased marketing of laboratory services to allow the labs to reach capacity; and more analysis of the clinics' costs and potential cost recovery. The team also recommended that the Transition Project be extended for one year at no additional cost for the purpose of evaluating

lessons learned.

BEMFAM was also visited by the assessment team for Brazil's population strategy, in March. The team seconded the recommendations made by the Transition Project Mid-Term Evaluation, emphasizing the need for senior management to understand and promote sustainability goals.

In this period, BEMFAM continued the activities foreseen in its sustainability plan, with special emphasis on income generation through condom import and sales through a commercial venture. The primary and secondary packaging was developed and tested, and the initial shipment of donated condoms was ordered from AID/W. SOMARC continued to provide technical and financial assistance in the marketing of the product.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Increased sustainability levels by augmenting local income to funding from 100% non-AID sources by 2000
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Increased quality of services, including underused methods.

##### Program to date

- 1.1. Increase 1987-94 levels of local income from \$30,000 to over \$2.5 million, as a result of sustainability efforts.
  
- 1.2. Santa Catarina Clinic Program fully self-sustained without donor funding.
  
- 1.3. Sustainability Department created and fully staffed; commercial manager hired.
  
- 1.4. All three labs fully self-sustained.
  
- 1.5. Beginning commercial sales in August/95.
  
- 2.2. Continued efforts to improve BEMFAM staff support of improved method mix.
  
- 2.3. Physicians of all BEMFAM clinics attended TOT in IUD insertion; number of IUD insertions increased by 6% in 1994.

2.4. Continue staff training in issues related to quality, such as counselling, side-effects vs. contraindications, correct OC use, supervision techniques, logistics principles, etc.

2.5. Client profile and client satisfaction studies completed.

2.6. HIV/STD training being integrated with family planning; first phase of TP AIDS/STD TOT completed, having reached all of BEMFAM staff.

2.7 Distribution of 82,633 IEC material including folders, posters and informational brochures.

2.8 Training clinic, staff (physicians, nurses and counsellors) for STD treatment and counselling.

2.9 Training clinic staff (5 clinics) in gender issues.

3. Integration of service delivery with local public sector networks, especially the state reproductive health programs of Ceará and Bahia.

3.1. Over 1.100 agreements with municipal governments in Northeastern states and other parts of the country. BEMFAM has agreements with 90-100% of all municipalities in 7 Northeastern states, covering 25% of the total number of municipalities nationwide. 73 new agreements were signed in 1994.

## **B. Major Outputs**

### **Planned**

1. IE&C materials produced and disseminated.

### **Outputs Accomplished**

1. Successful production of over 2300 counselling and informational brochures, 30000 leaflets and 20000 posters.

2. In-service training

a) Workshops/courses	101
b) Health professionals trained	832
c) Health agents trained	16

3. FP services provided under  
MG program

a) New clients	94,638
b) Continuing clients	589,653
c) CYPs provided	76,706
d) Central supervisory visits	15
e) Number of field professionals from agreement supervised	3,163
f) Tasks on family planning	0
g) Talks on reproductive health/family planning	8,079 with 82,828 participants

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

With financing from the AIDSCAP project, BEMFAM conducted a seminar on evaluation of AIDS awareness and prevention programs that work with women, community workers and adolescents. BEMFAM included outside experts in this seminar, which is unusual for them.

BEMFAM continued to deliver services both in their own clinics and in the municipalities and other organizations where they have convenios. Total service statistics for this period in BEMFAM clinics:

Family Planning	11,999
Gynecological Services	6,960
Cancer Screening	6,976
Prenatal Care	1,038
STDs	2,003
Infertility	324

Family Planning Methods:

Condoms	3,153,789
condoms for UD/DST	74,860
Prevention groups	655,745
OCs	33,242
VFTs	5,394
Foam	11,005
Spermicidal Jelly	2,597
IUDs	262
Diaphragms	----

#### **D. Problems and Delays**

BEMFAM continues to display an ambivalent attitude on sustainability goals.

BEMFAM decided in this period to reverse their previous decision regarding charges in their clinics, and to allow four of their ten clinics to revert to free services. This decision was taken without the knowledge or consent of Transition Project staff, who are discussing the consequences with BEMFAM. The recent evaluation highlights concerns with BEMFAM's sustainability and recommends critical changes in staff and policy to improve BEMFAM's financial state.

BEMFAM lawyers and administrative personnel continue to address the problem of INMETRO clearance for contraceptive commodities such as condoms and IUDs. Some progress has been made, reducing somewhat but not entirely the considerable amount of IUDs and condoms in the clearance process.

The commercial venture was again delayed due to administrative problems with INMETRO and Brazilian customs. Condoms have finally been ordered from AID/W and the product should be launched in June, 1995.

#### **E. Major Activities within the Next Six Months**

Upon receipt of an initial lot of 3.5 million condoms, BEMFAM will launch the product and begin implementing its distribution, sales and marketing plans.

BEMFAM and IPPF will submit to AID/W their workplan for the next fiscal year. This will be received in AID/W in April. It is important that the workplan reflect recommendation on staff and operating procedures to further sustainability, as recommended in the recent IPPF evaluation.

BEMFAM and Macro International will start preparations for the next DHS in Brazil, scheduled for 1996.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**FY 1994 (October 94 - March 95)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project title: Family Planning Services  
Pathfinder International  
Project number: 936-3062  
Cooperative Agreement number: CCP-3062-A-00-2025-00  
Date of Authorization: FY 1992  
Date of Obligation: FY 1992  
PACD: July, 1997  
Implementing Agencies: Pathfinder International  
Major Contractors: N/A  
AID Project Manager: Richard Martin, R&D/POP/FPSD  
Status of CPS/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$136 million (LOP - Worldwide)  
\$ 0 million for Brazil  
Amount Obligated: \$ 0 million for Brazil  
Amount Committed: \$2.46 million for Brazil (est.)

Amount Programmed: \$ 600,000 (subprojects only)

**Accrued**

Expenditures: Period: FY 95 (Oct. 94 - Mar. 95)  
Projected: \$ 478,500 for Brazil (est.)  
Actual: \$ 391,003 for Brazil (actual)  
Cumulative: \$1,815,963 for Brazil (actual)  
Next 6 months: \$ 662,119 for Brazil (est.)

Counterpart contribution: N/A

LOP Elapsed: 55%  
% of Total Authorization Obligated: N/A  
% of Total Obligation Expended: N/A  
% of Total Authorization Expended: N/A  
Date of Last Evaluation: March 1995  
Next Evaluation: December, 1998  
Date of Last Audit: FY 1994  
Next Audit: FY 1995

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To support and expand voluntary family planning services, information and training in Brazil and make existing family planning service systems more effective in both public and private sectors.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. SUMMARY**

AID has provided support to the Pathfinder Fund for activities in Brazil for over 10 years. Pathfinder's program in Brazil includes the following major activities:

Service provision in Northeast Brazil, primarily through BEMFAM and the public sector network;

Technical assistance provided to NGO grantees in the areas of clinical training, quality of care, logistics, service delivery management and adolescent programs;

Commodity support to grantees;

Institutional development to PVOs;

Postpartum family planning programs in the Northeast;

Pathfinder's long term strategy for Brazil emphasizes increasing access to high-quality family planning services and education; expansion of work with HMOs; improving the availability of family planning to women in the postpartum period; support for training; and young adults.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

Pathfinder continued to implement its major program of family planning services with SESAB. Project targets have been surpassed, and family planning activities have been implemented in 177 municipalities in Bahia. In this period, a new plan of assistance to SESAB was prepared and submitted to USAID.

The first steps were taken in implementing Pathfinder's commodities phase-out plan, with the transfer to the CEPEO of the commercial IUD clients. Pathfinder sent a letter to its clients informing them of its phase-out and directing new orders to the CEPEO.

Information, supervision and continuous evaluation systems for the SESAB Project were tested in the DIRES of Salvador, and refined by Pathfinder for expansion to the rest of the state.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned Status

1. Improved quality of family planning services, including an expanded range of methods.

2. Transition from donated commodities to a commercial system.

3. State-wide family planning program initiated in Bahia incorporating both public and private services, and able to operate successfully without ongoing donor assistance.

##### B. Major Outputs

###### Planned

1. NCA/BRA-TIN 078-2 - Travel and Training Grants

- a) Subgrants approved in this period
- b) Train 40 health personnel
- c) Train 10 managers
- d) Train 10 trainers

##### Program to date

1. Subprojects ongoing in: a) post-partum/ post abortion IUD insertion; b) assistance to BEMFAM in 3 Northeast States for a wider range of methods in BEMFAM services, including IUD insertion training and services; c) model clinic at CEPARH; and (d) environment and family planning project at the Jiquiriçá Valley

2. Approximately seven hundred clinics registered to date. Two-tiered price structure: subsidized prices for PVOs and near market prices for the private sector. Commodity phase-out plan submitted to AID and approved. Commodities phase-over has been started.

3. SESAB project already in place and objectives being met. 122 health units are reporting data and have functioning family planning programs. Training activities continue on-schedule.

###### Outputs Accomplished (% of Target)

12	120%
02	N/A
N/R	N/A
N/R	N/A

2. NCA/BRA:063-3 - ABEPF IE&C Activities

a) To support a reader's survey of "Planejamento Agora"	Yes	100%
b) To publish 12 monthly issues of "Planejamento Agora"	12	100%
c) To increase number of affiliates	N/R	N/A
d) To increase the distribution of IE&C materials by 50%	N/R	N/A

3. NCA/BRA:071-3 - BEMFAM

a) 90,368 CYPs	48,312	53.46%
b) Train 866 health personnel	509	58.78%
c) Attend 158,000 new users	89,363	56.56%
d) 337,000 re-visits	284,860	84.53%
e) 1,350 talks	1,230	91.11%
f) 61,000 talk participants	50,513	82.81%

4. NCA/BRA:075-2-Post-Partum IUD

a) Consolidate family planning service provision at 12 maternity hospitals	27	225%
b) Provide refreshment training to 84 health professionals	N/R	N/A
c) Train 70 health professionals in family planning	20	28.57%
d) 39,589 CYPs	42,914	108.40%
e) Produce 200 posters	N/R	N/A
f) Produce 10000 IUD cards	N/R	N/A

5. NCA/BRA:072-2 - Commodities Distribution

a) 20 stockroom keepers	0	N/A
b) TA supervisory visits	N/R	N/A
c) 94,732 CYPs	77,153	81.44%

6. NCA/BRA:076-1 - SESAB

a) Implement family planning in 65 health units	40	61.54%
b) Train 688 state health personnel	276	40.12%
c) 11,475 new users		
d) 17,025 re-visits	71,972	627.21%
e) 23,723 CYPs	96,677	567.85%
	36,489	153.81%

7. NCA/BRA:077-1 - Slides

a) Project activities to be  
started

8. NCA/BRA 078-1 - Jiquiriçá  
Valley

a) Train 100 teachers 87 87.00%

**C. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS**

After 15 years as Pathfinder Representative, Dr. Jose de Codes resigned from Pathfinder to work in adolescent health care for the WHO in Geneva. Caroline Crosbie served as the interim representative, until Jose Mas Jordan was appointed in February.

With USAID/Brazil encouragement, Pathfinder began to actively pursue new activities with adolescents. Pathfinder intends to cooperate with Projeto Axe in Salvador, which USAID supports through the POMMAR project, in a project aimed at reproductive health care for at risk youth.

**D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

In renegotiating the support for SESAB, tension arose between Pathfinder and SESAB involving reassignment of responsibilities and payment of SESAB staff for their work on the project. Jennifer Adams sent to Pathfinder and to SESAB copies of the RLA memo on payment of honorariums. Pathfinder agreed that all staff of the SESAB project who are paid for their work by Pathfinder will have scopes of work, deliverables and an open manner of evaluating performance.

The resignation of Pathfinder's longstanding Brazil Representative delayed the development of new agreements and renewals of certain subprojects. As the new representative has a chance to meet with grantees and become familiar with the program, the administrative side will move more smoothly.

At the suggestion of USAID/Brazil, Pathfinder will terminate its agreement with ABEPP to produce Planejamento Agora, and will negotiate a new communication and dissemination strategy with ISPW.

**E. MAJOR ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

Pathfinder will renegotiate its smaller grants after completing the extension of SESAB's Women's Health Project. Some grant will terminate. Pathfinder will discuss with BEMFAM how to modify Pathfinder's support for three Northeast state programs in light of the phase-out of USAID assistance.

Pathfinder will develop concrete targets and a time-line for the phase-out of donated commodities.

When recommendations from the Brazil population assessment are available, Pathfinder will need to respond accordingly in adjusting their program.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**FY 1995 (October 94 - March 95)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project title:	Promoting Financial Investments and Transfers PROFIT
Project number:	936-3056
Cooperative Agreement number:	DPE-3056-C-1040/1041-00
Date of Authorization:	September 27, 1991
Date of Obligation:	September 27, 1991
PACD:	September 27, 1997
Implementing Agencies: Group Ltd.	Deloitte & Touche Tohmatsu ILA
Major Contractors:	N/A
AID Project Manager:	Craig Carlson, R&D/POP/FPSD
Status of CPs/Covenants:	N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	\$36,393,000 (LOP - Worldwide)
	\$ 4,000,000 for Brazil (est.)
Amount Obligated:	\$ 3,500,000 for Brazil (est.)
Amount Committed:	\$ 2,415,373 for Brazil (subproject only)

Amount Programmed: \$ 263,253

Accrued Expenditures:	Projected:	\$ 450,000
	Actual:	\$ 263,253
	Cumulative:	\$2,693,106
	Next :	\$ 300,000

Counterpart contribution: \$1,345,102 (programmed over LOP)

LOP Elapsed:	58.33%
% of Total Authorization Obligated:	87.50%
% of Total Obligation Expended	77.00%
% of Total Authorization Expended:	67.30%

Date of Last Evaluation:	March 1995
Next Evaluation:	December, 1998
Date of Last Audit:	None
Next Audit:	To be determined

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To mobilize the resources of the for-profit private sector for family planning services and to achieve the greatest for-profit sector contribution possible for the support and funding of family planning services in selected developing countries.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. SUMMARY

The objectives of the PROFIT project are to catalyze sustainable family planning projects by facilitating private sector involvement; and to create and use a set of innovative financial and investment techniques to leverage USAID funds. PROFIT responds to escalating pressures to use USAID money more effectively to bridge the growing resource gap for family planning services. The tools and methods of the private sector are used to create effective prototypes for how non-profit organizations may operate more cost-effectively and utilize financial techniques appropriately.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

In this period, the CEPEO received its first lot of 20,000 IUDs and sold them all. A second order for 40,000 was made, and clients are already identified including SESAB, which has ordered 20,000 and the Curitiba institute Saza Lattes, which is placing a very large order and would like to order other commodities as well. The initial lot of IUDs was purchased through a loan which PROFIT took for this purpose, and to avoid reliance on donations.

Agreements are being contemplated to allow the CEPEO to expand into other products. The long-awaited agreement with Scherring-Wyeth for oral contraceptive social marketing was cancelled.

PROFIT continued discussions with Fundação Emílio Odebrecht for support to an employer-provided health insurance plan which includes family planning services. An external consultant was hired and developed a business plan for the PROFIT/Odebrecht partnership. The report was issued in March.

The remodelling of UNIMED/Maceió MCH/FP clinic was finally completed and operations started.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned Status

1. Expansion of private sector involvement in family planning activities, including service delivery and product distribution.

2. Establishment of a commercially based and financially sustainable contraceptive commodity organization (CEPEO)

3. Improvement of contraceptive method mix in Northeast Brazil, to include IUDs, injectables and barrier methods.

##### B. Major Outputs

###### Planned

1. Completion of MCH/FP component of the UNIMED Maceió subproject:

- . rental of building
- . renovation of premises
- . purchase of equipment, supplies
- . staff training in FP
- . staff training in IUD insertion
- . implementation of MCH/FP program

2. Workshop series on FP issues for UNIMED Maceió providers:

- . development of workshops
- . implementation of workshops

##### Progress to date

1. Slow progress (approx. one year delay) on launching of MCH/FP program by UNIMED Maceió.

Proposal for a health plan targeting large employers being developed with the Jose Silveira foundation (funded by the Odebrecht Corp., a large employer in the Northeast).

2. - CEPEO established and functioning commercially.

CEPEO is exclusive representative for FEI (IUD manufacturer) in Brazil. IUD sales began in March 1995.

##### Outputs Accomplished (% of target)

(% by output)

100% completed  
50% completed  
0% completed  
100% completed  
100% completed  
0% completed

100% completed

100% completed

3. Resolve dissolution of UNIMED/Aracaju subproject.
- . file suit against UNIMED Aracaju accomplished, decision pending
  - . recover PROFIT funds (US\$400,000) 100% recovered
4. Implementation of the CEPEO
- . supplier agreements IUD 100% finalized
  - . supplier agreements - other 0%
  - . distributor agreements 50% negotiated
  - . initiation of IUD importation and sales 100% completed
5. Execution of a feasibility study of a proposal by the Jose Silveira Foundation for a health plan with a major family planning component targeting a large employers. 100% completed, results under review

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

PROFIT was able to recruit Lisa Slavick, the former commodities director at Pathfinder/Brazil for the position of commercial manager for the CEPEO branch in Salvador.

PROFIT's legal issue with UNIMED/Aracaju was resolved in PROFIT's favor by the courts in March. All the funds invested by PROFIT were returned in their entirety.

#### **D. Problems and Delays**

There have been many delays in the joint venture in Maceio on the side of establishing a women's health care facility. It is clear that the local physicians do not view women's reproductive health as the priority we had hoped. While the joint venture has done well on its financial and sustainability issues, UNIMED has proven less than the ideal partner in expanding women's health and family planning. PROFIT should begin devising exit strategies for the joint venture and USAID should begin considering future options for the use of the remitted funds.

#### **E. Major Activities within the Next Six Months**

The CEPEO will import a second lot of 40,000 IUDs, enter into public competitions and start to expand their market. The CEPEO manager will consider expansion into other product lines. USAID/Brazil and AID/W will review and analyze the consultant report from the proposed Fundacao Odebrecht venture and determine future steps.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: GCC: ENHANCED OUTREACH AND TRAINING FOR THE  
BIOLOGICAL DYNAMICS OF FOREST FRAGMENTS  
PROJECT.  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-3008  
Date of Authorization: September 28, 1993  
Date of Obligation: September 28, 1993  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: Alfa (NGO), INPA  
Major Grantee: Smithsonian Institution  
National Museum of Natural History  
AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner (for USAID/Brazil)  
Status of Cps/Coven.: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$215,172  
Amount Obligated: \$215,172  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 65,000  
Cumulative: \$215,172  
Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 65,000  
Actual: \$ 65,000  
Cumulative: \$215,172  
Next: \$ 0  
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$150,000  
Actual: \$150,000  
% LOP Elapsed: 75%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 100%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 100%

Date of Last Evaluation: BSP Program evaluation conducted in  
Jan/92. (Project previously funded under BSP).  
Date of Last Audit: none  
Next Evaluation: Second semester, FY95  
Next Audit: October, 1995 (internal)

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Increased knowledge of tropical forest ecosystems applied to improved forest management and forest regeneration in the Amazon.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. BACKGROUND

The Smithsonian Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project (BDFFP), located at a research site north of Manaus, Amazonas State is associated with the Amazon Research Institute of Brazil (INPA). The site was established 16 years ago in a forested area in which large-scale pasture projects were being implemented. Isolated forested fragments measuring one, ten, 100, and 1000 hectares provide a field laboratory of survival of animal and plant species in fragmented forest landscapes. In recent years, and at the request of USAID, the Smithsonian group has been turning its attention to the regeneration of forests in the now-abandoned degraded pastures surrounding the forest fragments. Research results from this site should provide answers to restoration of degraded lands in the Amazon.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

Student thesis research continued. Proceedings from the Smithsonian/Woods Hole Research Center exchange workshop held in Manaus in late July, 1994 are being edited and should be ready for publication in mid-1995. Course notes were distributed from the month-long field course on ecology of the Amazon rain forest held in Manaus in August, organized by Smithsonian/BDFFP with the aid of UNICAMP, OTS (Organization of Tropical Studies), and INPA.

## IV. PROJECT STATUS

### A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

No problems or delays were reported.

### B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

\* Discuss with BDFFP personnel future needs under the "next generation of professionals in sustainable development" concept.

\* Include Smithsonian field coordinator in design of project paper for post-GCC activities.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: GCC: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-1046  
Date of Authorization: August 11, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 30, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian Institutions  
Major Grantee: Environmental Law Institute  
AID Project Managers: Adriana G. Moreira  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$ 606,451  
Amount Obligated: \$ 606,451  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 606,451

Accrued Expenditure: Projected: \$ 100,000  
Actual: \$ 105,026  
Cumulative: \$ 480,425  
Next: \$ 100,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 205,011  
Actual: \$ 141,107

% LOP Elapsed: 89%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 79%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 79%

Data of Last Evaluation: FY94  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: N/A  
Next Audit: N/A

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist in developing environmental policy in Brazil by providing technical assistance in support of the ongoing activities of the GCC Program.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. BACKGROUND

The Environmental Law Institute (ELI) works in Brazil in collaboration with other GCC grantees to identify and provide the legal technical assistance necessary to support their current activities. The focus is on three key areas:

(1) institutionalization of extractive reserves, (2) environmental impact assessment, and (3) assistance in developing and delivering environmental training courses.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

In this period the ELI team, in collaboration with consultants in Brazil, completed the final draft of its research report entitled "Extractive Reserves: Fundamental Aspects of their Implementation". This report describes the constitutional and legal framework for extractive reserve, the specific legal mechanisms for expropriating and condemning land to be included in the reserves, transferring the right to use the lands in the reserves, governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in the reserves, and the current status of implementation of the reserves. The report also contains sectors analyzing some of the legal and institutional barriers to effective implementation of the goals of extractive reserves and recommendations for overcoming those barriers. ELI organized a workshop in Brasilia in October 17-18, 1994 and presented the document to a select group of people from NGOs and government who are knowledgeable. The participants made many recommendations to improve the document, which were incorporated into the final version that is now being disseminated.

The ELI team completed a first draft of the report on legal mechanisms to secure economic benefits from genetic resources for local communities. ELI also reviewed a legal project prepared for the Andean Pact countries on a contract system for regulating access to genetic resources.

ELI, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and the USDA/Forest Service, in cooperation with the State University of New York (SUNY), developed a follow-up course in Brazil to "train the trainers" on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). A one week course for Eastern Amazon professionals was held October 24-28, 1994 in Belém, Pará. ELI received nearly 100 applications for the course and selected 25 participants from several amazonian states. The course was taught by Brazilian faculty trained during the "train the trainers"

course given in August, 1993 in the U.S. The participants were from four states and included federal, state, university and NGO representatives.

The evaluation from nearly all course participants stated that the course was extremely beneficial. The Brazilian Institute for Environment and Renewable Resources (IBAMA) and two State Environmental Secretaries (Mato Grosso and Tocantins) expressed interest in having the course taught to their employees.

#### **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

##### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

ELI has a limited presence in Brazil, with staff members coming once a year for short visits. There is a need to establish a stronger relationship with a local partner organization.

##### **B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

. Active dissemination of report on "Extractive Reserves: Fundamental Aspects of their Implementation."

. Finalize and deliver draft report on the existing framework of intellectual property rights (IPR) and contract law for securing economic benefits from genetic resources for local communities.

. Prepare and present a pilot course for the training program for Brazilian judges.

. Submit to AID/Brazil the joint action plan for GCC activities on EIA.

. Provide baseline data for reporting on evaluation system.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TRAINING  
Program Number: 598-0784  
PASA Number: 512-0784-P-EP-1045-00/512-0784-P-EP-3006  
Date of Authorization: August 30, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 30, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: IBAMA  
Major Grantee: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
AID Project Manager: Adriana G. Moreira  
Status of Cps/Covenants: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$ 122,000  
Amount Obligated: \$ 122,000  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 122,000

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 15,000  
Actual: \$ 12,000  
Cumulative: \$ 82,574  
Next: \$ 15,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 65,200  
Actual: \$ 40,000

% LOP Elapsed: 89%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 68%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 68%

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: FY95  
Next Audit:

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The project purpose is to improve the environmental assessment process in the Brazilian Amazon region.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has operated in Brazil under a Memorandum of Understanding with Brazil's Environmental Agency, IBAMA, since November, 1991. Although EPA and IBAMA have collaborated on other issues such as waste water treatment and toxic wastes, USAID has concentrated its support to EPA in the area of environmental assessment in the Amazon region. By using a "train the trainers" concept, EPA in collaboration with WWF, ELI, and USDA/Forest Service, have trained many state-level employees of fledgling environmental agencies throughout the Amazon in environmental assessment procedures, equipping them to implement state and federal laws regulating major timber, ranching, and mining projects.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) activities focused primarily on delivery of the "Principles of Environmental Impact Assessment" in the Amazon region of Brazil utilizing Brazilian facilitators who had been trained in FY93. EPA, the Environmental Law Institute (ELI), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and the USDA/Forest Service, in cooperation with the State University of New York (SUNY), developed a follow-up course in Brazil to "train the trainers" on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). A one week course for Eastern Amazon professionals was held October 24-28, 1994 in Belem, Para. ELI received nearly 100 applications for the course and selected 25 participants from several Amazonian states. The course was taught by Brazilian faculty trained during the "train the trainers" course given in August, 1993 in the U.S. The participants were from four states and included federal, state, university and NGO representatives.

The evaluation from nearly all course participants stated that the course was extremely beneficial. The Brazilian Institute for Environment and Renewable Resources (IBAMA) and two State Environmental Secretaries (Mato Grosso and Tocantins) expressed interest in having the course taught to their employees.

## **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

No problems or delays were encountered this period.

**V. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

- . Work with co-sponsors and training recipients to develop and schedule another training workshop in Brasília.
- . Present proposal for development of sector-specific evaluation guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment.
- . Submit to AID/Brazil the joint action plan for GCC activities on EIA.
- . Provide baseline data for reporting on evaluation system.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: AGROFORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR  
SMALL PRODUCERS IN THE STATE OF ACRE.  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-0040-00  
Date of Authorization: August 23, 1990  
Date of Obligation: August 31, 1990  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: PESACRE  
Major Grantee: University of Florida  
AID Project Managers: Eric R. Stoner  
Status of CPs/Covenant: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$2,576,854  
Amount Obligated: \$1,629,226  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$1,629,226

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 140,000  
Actual: \$ 152,000  
Cumulative: \$ 971,972 (Sep/94)  
Next: \$ 200,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 1,418,784  
Actual: \$ 1,953,685

% LOP Elapsed: 75%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 63%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 60%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 38%

Date of Last Evaluation: February 1993  
Next Evaluation: Second semester, FY96  
Date of Last Audit: Internal audit, September, 1994  
Next Audit: September, 1995 (internal)

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

This project seeks to develop and implement alternatives for diversifying sustainable use practices in the forest and small scale agroforestry practices by forest populations in order to contribute to higher levels of income for indians, rubber tappers and settlers willing to use sustainable agro-forestry use systems.

## **III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

### **1. Appropriate Agroforestry Technology**

Field trials were established in the Granada community. Infrastructure problems in the Sao Miguel community were resolved with commitment by FUNTAC to design bridge for construction by local residents. The PESACRE GIS team participated in the design of a system to monitor agroforestry systems in the RECA/ASPRUVE settlement.

### **2. Training of Professionals**

David McGrath spent one week working with the PESACRE Marketing Team helping to develop a new work proposal with the RECA project through SEBRAE. Denise Garrafiel attended a GENESYS retreat in São Luis on critical thinking skills on gender concepts. Three PESACRE members participated in a GENESYS monitoring and evaluation course in Novo Airão, Amazonas State in August. An in-service training program for field teams covering 15 topics was launched in September.

### **3. Community self-management**

Support was provided to POLIS, a community development group working with the processing of alternative food products.

### **4. Dissemination**

The first non-timber forest products fair, FLORA I, was held in May, 1994. Over one thousand people participated. The fair had three components: a display of NTFPs, a workshop on use of NTFPs, and a conference on marketing NTFPs. A major local supermarket decided to establish a permanent NTFP stand at its main store as a result of the fair.

PESACRE was asked to contribute to a chapter on farming systems research and extension for the Brazilian Agroforestry Manual being prepared by REBRAE, the Brazilian Agroforestry Network. PESACRE members participated in the regional agroforestry conference in Rondonia in July, at the POEMA poverty and environment conference in Belem in June, and a conference on sustainable development and the Summit of the Americas in September in Tallahassee. Consultations were made with ODA on having Granada community members participate in an essential oils extraction project.

Meetings were held with the Inter American Foundation in Puerto Maldonado across the border in Peru to discuss PESACRE training sessions in farming systems for six local organizations.

#### **5. PESACRE Sustainability**

UF Project Manager Marianne Schmink spent four weeks with PESACRE in late May and June, 1994 to consult on Phase II activities. Three UF PhD students arrived in Acre in May to work on thesis projects related to PESACRE activities. PESACRE members attended planning meetings of the ICRAF/CIAT Alternatives to Slash and Burn (ASB) project. PESACRE expects to be paid by this group for developing a socioeconomic questionnaire for the Pedro Peixoto and Theobroma ASB sites. PESACRE was awarded a \$20,000 grant from PMACI (IDB-funded) for project travel, training, supplies and publications. PESACRE moved to a new office, a two-story, five-room house with separate administrative office, meeting rooms, and computer and GIS labs, and a marketing room.

PESACRE was invited to participate in a strategic planning session for a new UNICEF project focusing on women and children in the Amazon.

#### **IV. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

Approval for amendment of the UF grant, although submitted by USAID/Brazil in mid-May was finalized only in late September. Several points remain to be clarified (extension date, actual project funding amount).

#### **V. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

\* Establishment of research activities of John Haydu in the area of business planning and marketing of NTFPs.

\* Workshops held under new UF gender component (MERGE) in conjunction with GENESYS

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: FOREST MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH  
Program Number: 598-0784  
PASA Number: 512-0784-P-AG-1044-02  
Date of Authorization: August 29, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 29, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: IBAMA, EMBRAPA, INPA  
Major Grantee: USDA/Forest Service  
AID Project Manager: Adriana G. Moreira  
Status of Cps/Covenants: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$ 867,000  
Amount Obligated: \$ 867,000  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 867,000

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 150,000  
Actual: \$ 63,796  
Cumulative: \$ 782,000  
Next: \$ 85,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 1,285,000  
Actual: \$ 734,950

% LOP Elapsed : 89%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 90%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 90%

Date of Last Evaluation: Dec. 1993  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: N/A  
Next Audit: N/A

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The two main activity areas have as project purposes: 1) Develop strategies to mitigate the impact of fire related gases on the atmosphere; and 2) Develop a forest management plan as a model to other National Forests in the Amazon.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

Since 1990 the USDA/Forest Service has collaborated (under a Memorandum of Understanding) with the Brazilian Environmental Agency, IBAMA, in fire research and management and in natural forest management in the Amazon. With USAID support, the fire activity has grown into a major collaborative effort, involving over 20 US and Brazilian academic, research, and environmental protection institutions. For the first time in the history of Brazil's park system, effective measures are being taken to avoid disastrous fire damage, and to plan controlled burns where fire is a natural part of ecosystem function. Natural forest management planning has been hampered by IBAMA's own indecision as to the direction of its National Forest System. Actual management planning in the proposed site, the Tapajós National Forest, has been set aside while the Forest Service discusses with IBAMA a new operational concept for Brazil's National Forest system.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

#### **1. Natural Forest Management**

Three Forest Service specialists visited Brasília, Santarém, and Belém, and developed an Tourism Assessment of the Tapajós National Forest region. The document was translated into Portuguese and provided to IBAMA officials in Santarém and Brasília for comments. A final version that incorporates their comments and serves as a guide to the implementation of tourism related activities at the Tapajós National Forest was provided to IBAMA officials in Brasília and Santarém. IMAZON is developing a Forest Management Manual for Eastern Amazon, based on IMAZON's research. The Forest Service is providing technical assistance and a grant to support the publication of the Manual.

#### **2. Training in Environmental Assessment**

The USDA/Forest Service in a joint effort with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), World Wildlife Fund (WWF), and Environmental Law Institute (ELI), and in cooperation with the State University of New York (SUNY), developed a follow-up course in Brazil to "train the trainers" on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). One week courses were held May 2-6, 1994 in Rio Branco, Acre and October 24-28, 1994 in Belém. The courses were taught by Brazilian faculty trained during the "train the trainers" course given in August, 1993 in the U.S.

### **3. Fire Research and Management**

The USDA/Forest Service is continuing its activities on fire assessment with remote sensing, collecting data on greenhouse gas emissions, particulate, carbon flux, biomass consumption, and energy release in the states of Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Goiás, Mato Grosso, and Minas Gerais. The annual aircraft measurements were taken in August and September, when two Brazilian aircrafts were instrumented to measure fire behavior and energy release, trace gases, carbon dioxide, particle emission rate, and optical properties of smoke particles. Fires were monitored over an extended region over Tocantins, Pará, Federal District and Rondônia. Air quality automated research stations were established at Aguas Emendadas Biological Reserve and Emas National Park.

The Forest Service is responsible for providing assistance in three basic areas: fire research and management, forest management, and training in environmental assessment. Fire research and management activities have been very successful, with a extensive collaboration with IBAMA and a few Brazilian universities. The Forest Service also have an intensive training program for fire-fighters on wildfire prevention and control, this collaboration also includes technical assistance on fire danger rating system, fire safety, and public education.

#### **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

##### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

Forest Service reporting on Brazil activities has been erratic and incomplete, and the current Forest Service coordinator has been informed of this problem. Both financial and activity reporting is now on track.

The lack of progress of forest management activities continue to reflect indecision on the part of IBAMA of the direction of its National Forest System. The Forest Service itself has been collaborating with IBAMA to rethink this system by conducting exchange tours of National Forests in Brazil and the US.

Funding for the fire management activities has fallen short of requirements, as the local collaboration grows to include additional groups actively involved in fire management issues throughout Brazil.

##### **B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

- . Redefine the forest management activities in Tapajós.
- . Start the investigation phase for development of sector-specific evaluation guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment.
- . Submit to AID/Brazil the joint action plan for GCC activities on EIA.
- . Improve reporting on activities.
- . Provide baseline data for reporting on evaluation system.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: GCC: GENDER ISSUES RELATED TO  
PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES IN BRAZIL  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Buy-in Number: PDC-0100-Z-00-9044-00  
Date of Obligation: June 28, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian institutions  
Major Grantee: PPC WID/GENESYS (The Futures Group)  
AID Project Manager: Adriana G. Moreira  
Status of Cps/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$ 447,877 (GCC) + \$ 666,175 (WID)  
Amount Obligated: \$ 1,114,052  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 1,114,052

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 275,669  
Actual: \$ 225,748  
Cumulative: \$ 1,064,131  
Next: \$ 49,921

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

% of LOP Elapsed: 100%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 96%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 96%

Date of Last Evaluation: February, 1994  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: N/A  
Next Audit: N/A

note: This project terminated on April 4, 1995.

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

Enhance socio-economic sustainability of GCC sub-project activities by:  
1) Improving the integration and application of gender and socio-economic considerations into sub-projects; and  
2) Strengthening Amazonian institutional capacities.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

GENESYS, a contract of The Futures Group, is a project developed by the WID (Women in Development) Office of AID to incorporate gender concerns in social and economic systems in local settings. The GENESYS project in Brazil interacted with local NGOs and communities of forest-dwellers to equip individuals with skills in gender analysis and notions of marketing of non-timber forest products. The AID contract with GENESYS expired officially on September 30, 1994 but the Brazil activities continued under a no-cost extension until April 4, 1995. Future gender activities will be incorporated into the GCC grant with the University of Florida under a new activity, MERGE (managing the environment and natural resources with gender emphasis).

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

During this period the GENESYS/The Futures Group project was extended for six months until April 4, 1995. The extension period focused on workshops on monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of project progress, increasing NGO's capability and strengthening their capacity to work more effectively with WWF, WHRC, University of Florida and other GCC grantees.

Final reporting from the Brazil team leader office was completed during the specified period.

## **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

The GENESYS/The Futures Group miscalculated final costs for termination of this activity and several studies had to be abandoned at the last minute due to lack of control by the Futures Group financial office in Washington. It was not even possible for the GENESYS Brazil coordinator to travel to the GCC coordination meeting in Belém in March, 1995, thus disrupting outreach of what was otherwise a worthwhile activity during the last opportunity to summarize results before the assembled GCC grantees. The Futures Group in Washington contributed very little to the success of this activity, the bulk of the work being handled out of the local team leader office.

### **B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

\* Proceed to closeout of activity.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: GCC: SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT AND  
REGIONAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR SERRA DO  
DIVISOR NATIONAL PARK, ACRE, BRAZIL.  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Contract Number: 512-0784-A-00-4011  
Date of Authorization: September 28, 1994  
Date of Obligation: September 28, 1994  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: TNC, SOS Amazônia  
Major Contractor: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)  
USAID Project Manager: Eric R. Stoner  
Status of CPS/Covenant: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$750,000.00  
Amount Obligated: \$185,000.00  
Amount Committed: Period: \$185,000  
Cumulative: \$185,000

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 50,000  
Actual: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 0  
Period-next: \$ 50,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$188,000  
Actual: \$ 0

% LOP Elapsed: 25%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 25%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 0%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 0%

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A  
Next Evaluation: July, 1996  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Audit: September, 1995

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

Develop and implement a comprehensive conservation and management plan for the Serra do Divisor National Park, reconciling the socio-economic and conservation needs of this biodiversity-rich area with the regional population.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. BACKGROUND**

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) launched a major new thrust in Brazil in September, 1994 with the launching of its "Brasil Verde" campaign. In addition to opening an office in Brasília, the Nature Conservancy initiated an ambitious fund raising campaign, especially amongst corporate donors with activities in Brazil. The activity in the Serra do Divisor National Park in the Western Brazilian State of Acre is an important contribution of TNC's well-known expertise in protected area management to one of the most biodiversity-rich areas in the Brazilian Amazon. USAID funds will permit TNC to expand its partnership with the local NGO, SOS Amazônia, to develop a viable park management plan in conjunction with IBAMA, the federal environmental agency.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

The Nature Conservancy has had several meetings in Brasília and in Rio Branco Acre with personnel of SOS Amazônia, implementor of this activity. A work plan has been developed for field activities which are scheduled to begin during the dry season starting in Acre in June, 1995.

## **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

Final agreement on details of the cooperative agreement with TNC were not finalized as of March 31, 1995. These delays are causing problems for the Brazilian partner, SOS Amazônia, in field implementation of this activity.

TNC research coordinator in the Brasília office left TNC effective April, 1995. A replacement research coordinator will need to be contracted by TNC to serve as liaison with SOS Amazônia and with USAID.

### **B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

- \* TNC will contract a replacement research coordinator for its Brasília office to replace Claudio Pádua who left TNC in April, 1995.
- \* Finalize contract action on the cooperative agreement with TNC.
- \* Conduct initial surveys in the Serra do Divisor National Park during the June-October dry season.
- \* Conduct aerial videography survey of the Serra do Divisor National Park in conjunction with US/Forest Service in October, 1995.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: GCC: UTILIZATION AND RECOVERY OF  
AMAZONIAN FORESTS.  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-3007  
Date of Authorization: September 28, 1993  
Date of Obligation: September 28, 1993  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: EMBRAPA, Museu Goeldi, IPAM (Amazon  
Environmental Research Institute)  
Major Grantee: Woods Hole Research Center  
AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner (for USAID/Brazil)  
Status of Cps/Coven.: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$722,581  
Amount Obligated: \$722,581  
Amount Committed: Period: \$472,600  
Cumulative: \$722,581

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$240,000  
Actual: \$279,412  
Cumulative: \$713,274  
Next: \$240,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$250,000  
Actual: \$250,000

% LOP Elapsed: 75%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 98%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 98%

Date of Last Evaluation: BSP Program evaluation conducted  
January 1992 (formerly BSP funded).  
Next Evaluation: Second semester, FY95  
Date of Last Audit: Internal audit, September, 1994  
Next Audit: September, 1995 (internal)

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Systems for sustainable management of cleared, degraded forest margins identified, promoted, and adopted in target areas.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. BACKGROUND

The Woods Hole Research Center educational program in the Brazilian Amazon focuses on two needs: 1) natural resource management tools for an emerging network of forest-margin farm communities, and 2) an expanded Amazonian scientific community, trained in ecology and interested in intervening in public affairs. These objectives are pursued in the Amazonian states of Pará and Acre through research-based workshops, courses and publications, through formal university training, and through participation in current debates regarding the utilization of natural resources.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

During this period the program of on-farm research and education culminated in a workshop held in a private forest reserve with 120 farm community residents in attendance. The workshop, held in December, 1994 presented research results and promoted the utilization of forest fruits, game, and medicinals. Another two-week workshop on economic valuation of non-timber forest products was presented to 14 professionals and extension agents at a farm community away from the primary site. An educational primer on medicinal plant recipes was presented and a course on bean cultivation in secondary forest fallows was developed for presentation to farm groups.

A study of the deeply-rooted, fire-resistant forests of Amazonia was published in *Nature*, drawing attention from the popular media in Brazil, Indonesia, and academic inquiry from around the world.

Mapping of the Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve in Acre continued, along with regional analysis of industrial mining, and studies of forest recovery in the Zona Bragantina and Paragominas.

Activities initiated this period include a research and education program in prevention of accidental forest fires by farmers, an experimental farm in a small-holders community of the Capim River, and a study of the factors that lead farmers to clear primary forest instead of secondary forest when preparing new land for crops. The economic assessment in the Del Rey community showed that 9000 hectares of forest were lost to accidental fire in 1992. Costs that are being quantified include loss of agricultural production, obstacles to field preparation caused by ill-timed burns, loss of merchantable timber stocks, and loss of game, vines, fruits and medicinals. A 20-minute educational film was prepared on community resources to contain accidental fires.

Nine Brazilian graduate students and 12 undergraduates were supported by GCC funding during the period. Since September, 1994 five articles were published in scientific journals, with another five articles in press and six submitted for publication. Internships offered by the Woods Hole/IPAM group are a model for scientists engaged in the public interest under the proposed activity, "the next generation of professionals for sustainable development in the Brazilian Amazon."

### **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

#### **A. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

No problems were reported, but financial resources were short of commitments, in part due to the overvalued local currency, in effect since July 1, 1994. Unfortunately, dollar-based budgeting has become a liability in Brazil, with inflation over 25% for the period, while the dollar has dropped in value.

#### **B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

- \* Complete formalization of IPAM (Amazon Environmental Research Institute) as a Brazilian NGO.
- \* Complete study of mining permits for the Amazon basin in relation to available community groups capable of calling public hearings in these areas.
- \* Follow progress on request by Pará Pigmentos for \$160,000 loan to finance installation of the Paragominas kaolin mine.
- \* Initiate outreach support activities with the Rio Gelado settlement community near the Tucuruí hydroelectric complex in eastern Pará.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
October 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: WORLD WILDLIFE FUND  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-1043-00  
Date of Authorization: September 20, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 31, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian Institutions  
Major Grantee: World Wildlife Fund  
AID Project Manager: Adriana G. Moreira  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$ 3,630,459  
Amount Obligated: \$ 2,938,572  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 2,938,572

Accrued Expenditures: Projected: \$ 400,000  
Actual: \$ 116,659  
Cumulative: \$ 1,909,368  
Next : \$ 200,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 2,200,000  
Actual: \$ 876,970

% LOP Elapsed: 70% -  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 81%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 65%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 52%

Data of Last Evaluation: July, 1993  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: FY96  
Next Audit: - N/A

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To implement a comprehensive program of interrelated activities aimed at reducing deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon, through two principal approaches: First, by promoting sustainable land management systems and second, by analyzing and disseminating land management alternatives in a way that policy makers and other decision-makers may have the appropriate basic information to develop policies for sustainable land use.

### **Relationship to Country Strategy**

This project contributes directly to achieve the strategic objective for the Global Climate Change Program: "Environmentally and socio-economically sustainable alternatives to deforestation adopted beyond target areas", by conducting activities which support the 4 Program Outcome: (1) Target policies to support environmentally sound land use adopted and/or implemented; (2) Systems for sustainable management of cleared areas identified, promoted, and adopted in target areas; (3) Systems for sustainable management of forest areas identified, promoted, and adopted in target areas; and (4) Systems disseminated beyond target areas.

## **III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

### **1. Environmental Impact Assessment**

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Environmental Law Institute, and USDA/Forest Service, in cooperation with the State University of New York (SUNY), developed a follow-up course in Brazil to "train the trainers" on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The one week course was held from May 2-6, 1994 in Rio Branco, Acre. The course received 71 applications and 25 participants were selected from several amazonian states. The course was taught by Brazilian faculty trained during the "train the trainers" course given in August, 1993 in the U.S., and IBAMA and PESACRE were the local co-sponsors. Another one week course will take place from October 24-28, 1994 in Belem, Para, for Western Amazon professionals. Nearly 100 applications were received from which 25 participants were selected.

### **2. Natural Resources Economics**

The second edition of the Guide to the Field of Environmental and Natural Resource Economics is under development in response to the increased demand for this type of up-to-date information in Brazil. This new version will also be translated into Portuguese in order to broaden the target audience by including Brazilian decision makers and government officials. Dr. Peter May of Rural Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, will be responsible for the translation and will prepare an additional chapter about the field and researchers on natural resources economics in Brazil.

### **3. Institutional Strengthening**

WWF coordinated the second phase of Strategic Planning for the Grupo de Trabalho Amazonico (GTA) in April. This phase of the planning process was designed to examine past GTA activities and to resolve issues that have caused major organizational problems. A network association of 350 NGOs in the Amazon region, GTA is a priority Amazon group within the GCC project. GTA will play a significant role in formulating Amazon environmental policy, and strengthening NGO's abilities to access the G-7 Pilot Program (World Bank).

### **4. Community Agroforestry**

WWF continues to identify and provide opportunities in agroforestry and agricultural training for CEPASP, the local NGO partner in the community forestry project at the Araras community in Maraba. One extensionist was hired and is already working with the community in a Pupunha (Peach Palm) agroforestry experiment.

Over the last 6 months the beekeeping unit at the Capim river communities have began honey production. Twelve families were trained in beekeeping techniques and a honey centrifuge was installed in the Community Center. Twenty community "Para-Agroforesters" were trained in the use of organic matter and methods of plant propagation. The Project Coordinator in Paragominas gave a short course on agroforestry systems at the Ninth Meeting of Alternative Coops, attended by 86 Amazonian organizations of small farmers.

### **5. Forest Management and Policy**

IMAZON researchers continue to work on data analysis and writing. Among the publications being developed, the following are now in draft stage: Assessing Damage During Timber Extraction, and Timber Waste and Operational Safety Associated with Tree Harvesting in Paragominas. Work is in progress to produce a practical manual, with considerable technical detail, for field practitioners, and a more general paper on the timber industry for policy-makers. A video on the project was produced in Portuguese and was broadcasted on national television at three different time slots, The video is now being translated into English. A field day was held at the experimental area in Paragominas for 25 technicians participating in an IBAMA training course. IMAZON presented a seminar at a conference organized by the Paragominas Timber Association. The project has been used a model with frequent technical exchanges with designers of several World Bank projects.

### **6. Management of Protected Areas**

Model Management of Conservation Units and Their Buffer Zones: During this period Fundação Vitória Amazônica (FVA) multi-disciplinary team made three more expeditions to the Jaú National Park (JNP) and two to the buffer zone areas. FVA held a project design and an evaluation meeting, with outside evaluators, after one year of work at Jau National Park.

Amapá Extractive Reserves: The socio-economic census results are being analysed for both reserves. WWF conducted a planning meeting with the National Rubber Tapper's Council (CNS) to develop work plans in the areas of agricultural extension, community organization, and the inventories of palm heart stands as the next step for developing a small-scale processing plant. Assai palm stands were assessed by a group of experts, including reserve residents, for tree size, density, number of stems per individual tree, and size distribution of harvested trees. It was found that there are good densities and size distribution for management and sustained harvesting.

#### **7. Environmental Education**

The first phase of the three-part course in Developing Community Support for the Conservation of Natural Resources was held in Novo Airão, Amazonas, May 29 to June 4. Eighteen participants from 14 natural resources management projects received training in planning and needs assessment for the development or community environmental education components of their project. All are currently conducting needs assessments and collecting baseline data which they will present in the second phase of the course to be conducted October 24-November 4. A workshop on Conflict Resolution and Consensus Building was conducted jointly with IBAMA Division Of Environmental Education May 10-13. The workshop had 32 participants from federal and state government institutions. individuals gained some practical experience in resolving conflicts and reaching agreements and also made progress in developing inter-institutional Environmental Education teams to develop EE strategies in the states.

#### **IV. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OVERALL STATUS**

In July 1993, AID and WWF held an extensive cooperative evaluation of the project's eleven activities, including also the former BSP-funded ones. Given the wide range of areas that these activities encompass the implementation process has proceeded at a reasonable pace. However, in some areas such as extractive reserves, forest policy and natural resource economics progress has been significantly slower than expected. It was detected a need for a substantial improve in WWF's field presence and in-country contact with its local counterparts. The recent placement of a WWF officer in Belem (Robert Bushbacher) and of another (John Butler) in Brasilia, is an attempt to solve this problem.

#### **V. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS**

The still ongoing changes in the environmental agencies at the federal level is greatly contributing to delay activities in the policy related components: Environmental Impact Assessment, Natural Resources Economics, Institutional Strengthening, and Management of Conservation Units. There has been some delays in reporting of activities.

**VI. MAJOR ACTIVITIES OR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS**

- . Submit to AID/Brazil the joint action plan for GCC activities on EIA.
- . Publish the "Guide to the Field of Environmental and Natural Resources Economics".
- . Finalize selection of case study topic in NRE.
- . Print and distribute to NGOs via GTA network the Portuguese version of the "Proposal Design" publication.
- . Finalize discussions on the cupuaçu business plan for the Araras community and start implementation phase.
- . Develop with IMAZON the Forestry Manual for Sustainable Management of Amazon Terra Firme Forests.
- . Develop with FVA the Fibra Arte Project with artisans in the Novo Airão area (JNP buffer zone).
- . Submit to AID/Brazil a time-frame for WWF-led workshops.
- . Provide baseline data for reporting on evaluation system.

**Project Status Report  
FY 1995 (October 1994 - March 1995)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: AIDSCAP  
Contract Number: HRN-5972-Q-004002-00  
Date of Authorization: March 18, 1991  
Date of Obligation: FY/92  
PACD: September 30, 1997  
Implementing Agencies: Associação Saúde da Família; ABIA e Pela Vidua; PSI/DKT do Brasil; JSI; OASIS; ISER; Rio de Janeiro State Department of Health; MOH; CAPS/UCSF/USP; CHILDHOPE and Shell do Brasil  
Major Contractors: Family Health International-FHI  
AID Project Manager: Maria Etelvina Barros

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$ 4,828,347  
Amount Obligated: \$ 3,601,000  
Amount Committed:  
Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 3,601,000

**Accrued**

Expenditure: Projected: \$928,000  
Actual\*: \$928,000  
Cumulative: \$2,973,000  
Next: \$750,000

\* Does not include expenditures from AIDSCAP core contributed by Global Bureau

Counterpart Contribution: \$721,741

% of LOP Elapsed (as of March 31, 1995): 74%  
% of total Author., Oblig.: 75%  
% of total Oblig., Exp.: 82%  
% of total Author., Exp.: 62%

Date of Last Evaluation: November, 1994  
Date of Last Audit: November, 1994  
Next Evaluation: June, 1997  
Next Audit: N/A

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To support the local capacity to prevent and control the sexual transmission of HIV.

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. Summary**

1. The Ministry of Health's National Surveillance Survey of December, 1994 reports a total of 58,595 AIDS cases in Brazil. The analysis of the AIDS epidemiological data shows a significant increase in the number of AIDS cases among women and adolescents. Reported AIDS cases among women increased from 17 cases in 1985 to 9582 through December 1994. The male and female ratio has dropped from 30/1 to 4/1 in the same period. AIDSCAP and AID/BRAZIL aware of this new trend are trying to implement and support activities to face this challenge. AID BRAZIL following recommendation of the Mid Term Evaluation Report (Feb/1995), suggested an one year extension of the AIDSCAP/Brazil project.

2. AIDSCAP/Brazil addresses a comprehensive set of interventions and program assistance in behavior change communication, promotion and distribution of condoms and the reduction of STDs. The program is focused primarily in the cities of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro and is designed to support local capacity to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. The major target groups for the country program are commercial sex workers (CSWs), men who have sex with men (MWM), men in the work place (MWP), and persons with STDs.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

#### **1. Program Management and Country Office**

The AIDSCAP/Brazil Senior Program Officer, Maria Cristina Pimenta resigned from her position last December and after a competitive selection Elizabeth Meloni was selected to fill her position. In this period overall AIDSCAP contract budget were reviewed, discussed and some reallocations were done in order to maintain the level of activities. The local currency, Real suffered in this period an inflation of 22,7% that led to a revision on all the projects budgets.

#### **2. Major Program Areas**

##### **a. Commercial Sex Workers (CSW)**

The two AIDSCAP projects for CSWs, one in Santos and the other in Rio de Janeiro are in full implementation process. Both are using outreach peer educators, health agents and multifaceted behavior change communication, including a theater production to improve sex workers' access to STD clinics and to socially marketed condoms, to promote safe sex and organize prostitutes to exercise their rights. The Santos project is

covering 43 prostitution sites reaching 1,333 CSWs while the Rio de Janeiro project is working in 12 sites reaching 3,000 CSWs. At Carnival, interventions in both cities were intensified promoting condoms and IEC materials distribution.

**b. Men Who Have Sex with Men (MWM)**

Two PVOS, ABIA in Rio de Janeiro and Pela Vidda in São Paulo are conducting out reach activities through peer education and group dynamics for MWM to promote safer sex practices and to target the wider community with information dissemination about both homosexuality and the HIV/AIDS infection. On site interventions covered 22 meeting places promoting condoms and IEC materials distribution. The play "Cabaret Prevenção," written, directed and played by project participants was on stage in a commercial downtown theater in Rio de Janeiro reaching 1300 spectators.

**c. STD Patients**

Two projects reaching STD clinics' patients are strengthening and improving STD services in Rio de Janeiro and Santos. The Santos project is training public health clinics' staff and improving record-keeping management in four clinics located near zones of commercial sex work. In Rio de Janeiro training was offered to 45 health professionals from 17 health units of 11 municipalities on STD syndromic approach and drugs and condoms logistics management. An AIDSCAP meeting was held in Santos to discuss the implementation of a new record system (MIS) for the out patient STD clinics. A new field was created on the medical records to record project indicators.

**d. Men in the Work Place (MWP)**

The purpose of this sub project, signed in February with Shell Brasil Oil Company is to implement a comprehensive and consistent HIV/AIDS prevention program for company employees with extension to their families through the use of BCC materials, education, peer support, training of key staff, and condom social marketing. Sites visits were conducted to the two major distribution plants in Rio in order to assess their characteristics, their sensitivity to the implementation of AIDS prevention activities, and their preferences.

**3. Supporting Program Areas**

**a. Logistics and Management**

John Snow International, the logistics implementing agency prepared two final reports (one for São Paulo and the other for Rio Janeiro): "Operational Field Review" on logistics and management of condoms and pharmaceuticals in the states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. A total of 28 sites were visited in order to verify the overall logistics systems in both states. Major findings are: critical shortage of basic drugs, staff lack expertise in the field, lack of communication

concerning shipments to the states warehouse, poor storage conditions, lack of inventory control, and non existence of epidemiological surveillance information on STDs.

JSI and AIDSCAP Brazil prepared a condom forecast for all the AIDSCAP projects through the end of the activities in 1996.

b. Condom Social Marketing

DKT do Brasil sales efforts are being concentrated in small outlets not serviced directly by the Nivea commercial distribution force. A total of 30,696 units were sold in this period to small pharmacies, gay saunas, news stands, gasoline stations and even to a video rental place. At Carnival, in Santos two 15-seconds TV spots were broadcasted 72 times. Condoms were distributed in three carnival balls over a 4 night period. In Rio, 5 kiosks were displayed at beaches and at the Sambadrome selling 10,000 condoms at promotional prices. Total sales in this period reached 7,857,645 condoms.

c. PVO-CHILDHOPE/UERJ - Aids Prevention among Low Income Youth in Rio de Janeiro

Main activities were focus group discussions on drug use and sexual activity, selection of 10 peer leaders, training of 20 teachers from the public school system, carrying out individual counseling /educational sessions with 50 youth (39 female and 11 male) at the outreach clinic in the Favela of Morro do Macaco. A pilot project regarding 49mm condoms was prepared to be implemented after the arrival of 250,000 AID donated condoms.

d. Behavioral Research

The Center for AIDS Prevention Studies/UCSF is implementing two research activities, a study of the sexual behavior of 395 male port workers in Santos and a controlled intervention trial with 400 lower-class young adults in São Paulo. The HIV seroprevalence for the port workers sample was 1%. In the São Paulo study the first wave questionnaire reported that 80% of the sample didn't use condoms frequently.

e. MOH Support

During this period AIDSCAP funded a one month training course in San Francisco and New York on the prevention of HIV among intravenous drug users to the chief of the HIV prevention unit from the MOH.

f. Rapid Response Funds

Due to budget restrictions only four projects received funds (\$ 12,000) out of 33 proposed. FHI/AIDSCAP canceled future funding.

**g. Policy Reform**

AID/Brazil concentrated its efforts in contacts and meetings with high level national policy makers in order to review the national condoms quality testing criteria. The Minister of Health, the Secretary of the National Sanitary Surveillance, Representative of PAHO and INMETRO professionals were contacted and the current regulation is being reviewed.

Dr. Richard Parker from ABIA was contracted to write a comprehensive document on AIDS Policy in Brazil.

**h. Monitoring and Evaluation**

All AIDSCAP project indicators, base line data and action plan tables were analyzed and reviewed by AID/LAC bureau evaluation coordinator, AIDSCAP/BRAZIL and AID/BRAZIL in a meeting held in February.

The final evaluation plan document was completed by AIDSCAP Evaluation Unit.

**B. Problems and Delays:**

AIDSCAP continues to experience confusion in country/regional/headquarters communication, which particularly affects budget issues. A meeting is scheduled in Washington, May 11 between AIDSCAP staff, F/PHN project officer and USAID/Brazil AIDS officer to resolve these issues.

Condoms quality tests and regulations continue to slow down the delivery and distribution of donated and commercial condoms. A meeting was held in the head of MOH's Department of Public Health who promised to investigate the current regulations and find solutions to the problems experienced in condom donation.

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

USAID/BRASIL will continue to discuss condom regulatory issues with GOB officials to attempt to resolve the long delays in approval of imports and distribution.

Staff from USAID/BRAZIL, AIDSCAP/BRAZIL and AIDSCAP headquarters will meet in Washington in May to reach consensus on the budget numbers to date and plan for the next year.

AIDSCAP/BRAZIL will held its second annual meeting of grantees in Caxambu in May.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
FY 1995 (October 94-March 95)

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project title:	At-Risk Youth Project - Projeto POMMAR
Project number:	512-5980616.09
Cooperative Agreement number:	512-0616-A-4010-00
Date of Authorization:	September 30, 1994
Date of Obligation:	September 30, 1994
PACD:	September 30, 1997
Implementing Agencies:	Partners of the Americas
Major Contractors:	N/A
AID Project Manager:	Maria F. Klin,
Status of CPS/Covenants:	N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized:	\$ 2,384,190
Amount Obligated:	\$ 1,730,000
Amount Committed:	
Period:	\$ 332,000
Cumulative:	\$ 332,000
Accrued	
Expenditures:	
Projected:	\$ 340,989
Actual:	\$ 177,352
Cumulative:	\$ 177,352
Next:	\$ 504,626
Counterpart contribution:	\$ 536,842 (planned)
% of LOP Elapsed: (as of March 31, 1995)	15%
% of Total Authorization Obligated:	73%
% of Total Obligation Expended:	10%
% of Total Authorization Expended:	7%
Date of Last Evaluation:	N/A
Next Evaluation:	Dec/96
Date of Last Audit:	N/A
Next Audit:	N/A

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

To expand NGO and governmental organizations' capacity to deliver services to and defend the legal rights of at-risk youth in Recife, Salvador and Fortaleza.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. SUMMARY

USAID/Brazil's At-risk Youth Project (POMMAR Project), a 3-year cooperative agreement between AID and Partners of the Americas, is designed to expand NGO and governmental organizations' capacity to deliver services to and defend the legal rights of at-risk youth in Recife, Salvador and Fortaleza, the three largest cities in the poor Northeastern region. In these 3 cities, 1,355,000 children are estimated to be at risk of illiteracy, disease, delinquency, drug abuse, prostitution and human rights' violations. The project addresses four priority areas: family preservation; market-oriented vocational training; prevention of child and adolescent prostitution; and improvement of the juvenile system. USAID will provide \$2,394,222 over the life of project to carry out these activities.

#### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

The cooperative agreement was awarded to Partners of the America in September, 1994. The current reporting is the first six months of project implementation. The project was officially launched in January, 1995, by Ambassador Melvyn Levitsky in a visit to organizations assisting at-risk youth in Recife and Fortaleza. He met with the local Social Welfare Secretaries, leading NGO representatives, and state and municipal authorities; Ambassador Levitsky awarded the first subgrant agreement to a research institution.

In this period, Partners opened an office in Recife, hired the Project Director, Project Training Coordinator and support staff. A workplan for the first year was submitted to USAID in January, together with the project strategy. Meetings were held with the main donors working in Northeast Brazil, to present POMMAR's objectives and assure donor coordination.

The first subproject was awarded to CIELA, a research institution in Recife which is carrying out a study on family preservation initiatives. With SUNY funds a technical team from Recife, Salvador and Fortaleza travelled to the U.S. for 2 weeks to observe experiences in this area, which will be critical in developing a methodology of interventions with at-risk families in Northeast Brazil.

A second subgrant agreement was signed with Projeto Axé, a model institution assisting at-risk youth in Salvador. AID will support their for-profit silkscreen workshop which is based on a careful marketing plan which directs sales of the products both through Axé's own outlets and through retailers. This project must be self-sustainable in 2 years.

The first TAG meeting was held in Recife in May, with very positive results. TAG members assisted POMMAR and USAID staff to define a strategy to work in each of the four main project areas. A second TAG meeting is scheduled for September.

Lloyd Feinberg, the ODC Fund Manager in AID/W visited Brazil in May and participated in the TAG meeting. His agenda included visits to several institutions working directly with at-risk youth that should be supported by POMMAR during the course of the project.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned Status

##### Program to date

1. Family Preservation:  
Increase in the number of preventive services offered by NGOs and government organizations funded by this project

Implementation of 1 subproject with CIELA, in Recife, for a survey of local and international initiatives and development of a methodology of interventions with at-risk families.

2. Vocational training: support to institutions providing market-oriented vocational training to at-risk youth.

1 subproject approved with Projeto Axé, in Bahia, to support a fashion design and production center where at-risk youth will be trained. Negotiations in progress with Morro da Conceição, in Recife, to support training to at-risk youth and families in establishing microenterprises.

3. Legal rights: strengthening local institutions providing legal services to at-risk children and youth.

Negotiations in progress with the Centers for the Defense of Children's Rights in Recife, Salvador and Fortaleza, to establish a regional network of defense of children and adolescents' rights.

4. Child and Adolescent Prostitution: to raise awareness on the subject and support the creation and strengthening of institutions providing specific services to girls and adolescent women at risk of or victims of sexual exploitation.

Negotiations in progress with Pacto da Cidade in Fortaleza and CEDECA in Salvador. Seminar on the subject to be held in June.

**B. Major Outputs**

Planned	Outputs Accomplished (% of target)		
	Target	Actual	%
1. Four vocational programs strengthened or established	4	1	25%
2. One research study on vocational training or work insertion programs	1	0	0%
3. Three work insertion programs strengthened or established	3	0	0%
4. One research study on community based family support programs	1	0.7	70%
5. Two community and family support programs established	2	0	0%
6. Number of NGO and governmental organization personnel trained in vocational orientation, community and family support, and life skills education support	30	7	23%
7. One regional conference on prevention	1	0	0%
8. Two shelters or group homes for young women at risk of being sexually exploited strengthened or established	2	0	0%
9. Two health/counseling service programs for young women established or strengthened	2	0	0%
10. Two educational workshops delivered to young women at risk of being sexually exploited	2	0	0%

11. Number of NGO & Government organization personnel trained in service provision for young women at risk of being sexually exploited	30	0	0%
12. One regional conference on at-risk girls and adolescent women	1	0.4	40%
13. Two programs for the promotion and protection of youth's rights strengthened or established	2	0	0%
14. One rehabilitative program for delinquents established or strengthened	1	0	0%
15. Number of NGO and government staff trained in legal rights services to at-risk youth	30	0	0%
16. Ten quarterly newsletters published and distributed regarding at-risk children prevention, girls, rights and research issues	10	0	0%
17. Number of potential change agents receiving scholarships	30	7	23%

### **C. Other accomplishments and overall status**

USAID/Brasilia and POMMAR have played a key role in establishing good networking and coordination between donors in the three target cities. IDB, UNICEF, ILO, UE and UNESCO have been major partners in developing activities. -

POMMAR facilitated contacts between Projeto Axé and Pathfinder Fund. This latter will be supporting Projeto Axé's program for the prevention of early pregnancy and STD/AIDS.

Providing technical support has been an essential activity of POMMAR staff. About 12 NGOs in the target cities have received POMMAR's orientation on subjects such as fund raising, vocational training and project development.

### **D. Problems and Delays**

The overvaluation of the Brazilian currency vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar has been heavily affecting project budget. Among other problems, difficulties in finding an office for reasonable rent delayed the project start by about two months. The motor vehicle foreseen in the project budget has not yet been acquired, as the amount budgeted does not cover the cost of a vehicle and the import taxes that have to be paid.

In the first months of project implementation Partners of the Americas was not very successful in providing guidance to the project director on project management. Partners' presence in the TAG meeting was useful in defining roles and providing information to POMMAR staff on USAID and Partners' administrative procedures. The project director will be visiting Partners' headquarters in May to get further acquainted with these procedures.

The lack of formal and well disseminated criteria to select institutions receiving subgrants was also a major problem, as it could expose USAID to attacks from institutions submitting project proposals. The criteria were defined in May and are being reviewed.

### **E. Major Activities within the Next Six Months**

A workshop on child and adolescent prostitution will be sponsored by POMMAR in June, with the participation of institutions working with at-risk girls and adolescent women, representatives of several international organizations and experts in the area.

POMMAR staff expect to sign about 5 new subagreements within the next six months, as a result of the negotiations being maintained with institutions such as Morro da Conceição, Pacto da Cidade de Fortaleza, Centro de Defesa da Criança e do Adolescente and Terre des Hommes.

A national campaign against child and adolescent prostitution should be launched, with POMMAR's support in the three target cities.

In July, POMMAR and SUNY will hold a joint seminar to disseminate the methodologies developed for interventions with at-risk families.

A second TAG meeting will be held in September to assess project progress since May.

The criteria to select subgrantees will be approved and distributed to institutions interested in submitting project proposals.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**FY 1995 (October 94- March 95)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - ITT  
Project Number: 598-0616  
GRANT No.: 598-0616-G-00-2042-00 (FY'92)  
Date of Authorization: September 30, 1985  
Date of Obligation: FY'85  
PACD: March 31, 1996  
Implementing Agencies: Associacao Brasileira dos Companheiros das Americas  
Major Contractor: National Association of the Partners of the Americas - NAPA  
AID Project Manager: Ricardo S. Falcao  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$978,430  
Amount Obligated: \$978,430  
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$978,430  
Accrued  
Expenditures: Projected: \$145,000  
Actual: \$164,214  
Cumulative: \$435,956  
Next: \$275,000  
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$20,000 (LOP)  
Actual: \$ 0  
% of LOP Elapsed (as of March 31, 1995): 71%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 45%  
% of Total Exp.: 45%  
Date of Last Evaluation : March/95  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: Jun/96  
Next Audit: N/A

## **II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

The purpose of the project is to support the ADC country strategies by providing specialized technical and academic training in identified priority fields.

## **RELATIONSHIP TO COUNTRY STRATEGY**

The Intercountry Technology Transfer project/ITT supports mission strategic objectives, described on the "ACTION PLAN/AID/BRAZIL (FY 96-97)", March, 1995, through training, seminars and workshops .

## **III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. SUMMARY**

The LAC regional ITT project was developed to support MDC's including USAID/BRAZIL in achieving its strategic objectives in the priority areas: Global Climate Change, AIDS Prevention, Economic Modernization, Democratic Initiatives and At-Risk Youth.

The project objective is to update skills and encourage interchanges among Brazilian professionals in the U.S. and in-country, through seminars, international travel, university linkages and networking.

This project consists of the financing of short term training in the United States and in-country, for private and public sectors individuals from Brazil, addressed to economic, social, and political development areas of concern by mission, and with priority attention to long term leadership potential of the individuals selected.

### **B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD**

This project has been successful in training Brazilian professionals in USAID/Brazil priority areas in the US and in-country; several activities were developed. Following is a description of the major activities developed during this period:

PVO/NGO Leadership training occurred from Nov.06 to 20, 1994, in Miami, Washington and Atlanta. It showed to nine Brazilian professionals how the PVO/NGOs organize themselves. How the PVO/NGOs develop programs, projects, social marketing, media and fund raising.

FSTA AND USAID/Brazil evaluated the project during the period. The evaluation report will be finished by June 1995.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. 39 participated in short-term training in USAID/Brazil priority areas (Democracy, Economy, AIDS, Drugs, GCC, At-Risk Youth, and Family Planning).
  2. Development of 6 workshops in-country according to AID/Brazil priority areas and support 168 participants.
  3. 40 participants of the University Linkages program.
- Total participants = 339

**Progress to Date**

- 19 short-term training participants in the U.S..
- 1 seminar At-Risk Youth with 94 participants; 1 seminar Democratic Initiatives with 74 participants.
- 13 professionals sent to training.
- Total participants = 200

**B. Major Outputs**

	PLANNED						ACCOMPLISHED					
	LOP		PERIOD		NEXT PERIOD		PERIOD		CUM.		% LOP	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Train.	204	135	6	3	55	37	4	8	110	90	54	67

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

In the last six years NAPA/USAID Grants have trained over 400 Brazilian professionals through in-country seminars and short-term training in the US.

The contractor administrative functions of training include now the PIO/Ps and the IAP66A form.

The project will be terminated in March 1996. It was decided that in FY'97 the mission will carry out only one training project.

**D. Problems and Delays**

Before 1994 USAID/Brazil used to open a new ITT project each year and extend the old ITT projects until the grantee expended all funds. In FY'94 it was decided that the mission will carry out only one ITT project.

Close-out procedures for FY'90 Grant waiting for Grantees' final report. Close-out procedures for FY'91 Grant have been delayed due to extension to September 1994, required by the Grantee.

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

1. AIDS and women training will occur from April 30 to May 12, 1995 in the U.S.. Ten Brazilian professionals will observe various U.S. AIDS-Women programs at the federal, state and city level. We expect the participants will develop a number of new initiatives in women and AIDS.
2. At-Risk Children Workshop will occur from May 30 to June 03, 1995, in Salvador, Brazil. The objective is to contribute to formulate alternatives capable of orienting the work of government and non government organizations assisting girls and adolescents at risk of sexual abuse or exploitation.
3. A seminar for NGOs will occur from September 27 to 30, 1995, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. This seminar will discuss methods for strengthening their institutions in the areas of organization, social marketing and fund raising. We expect to prepare NGOs to perform their job in more professional and cost effective way.
4. USAID/Brazil and USAID/La Paz will close-out the FY'90 Grant under ITT.
5. USAID/Brazil will initiate the FY'91 Grant close-out procedures. As soon as we receive the final report from our grantee.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
FY 1995 (October 94- March 95)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: MDC TRAINING/BRAZIL  
Project Number: 512-0660-C-00-0050-00  
Date of Authorization: August 21, 1989  
Date of Obligation: FY'90  
PACD: September 30, 1995  
Implementing Agencies: SUNY/BRAZIL  
Major Contractor: RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY  
OF NEW YORK - SUNY  
AID Project Manager: Ricardo S. Falcao  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$3,218,801  
Amount Obligated: \$3,218,801  
Amount Committed: Period: \$0  
Cumulative: \$3,218,801  
Accrued  
Expenditures: Projected: \$1,292,384  
Actual: \$1,049,769  
Cumulative: \$2,342,153  
Next: \$876,648  
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$778,640 (LOP)  
Actual: \$785,072

% of LOP Elapsed (as of March 31, 1995): 90%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 73%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 73%

Date of Last Evaluation : September, 1993  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: Dec/95  
Next Audit: N/A

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to support the ADC country strategies by providing specialized technical and academic training in identified priority fields.

## RELATIONSHIP TO COUNTRY STRATEGY

The MDC Training Contract supports all strategic mission objectives, described on the "ACTION PLAN/AID/BRAZIL (FY 96-97)", March, 1995.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. SUMMARY

LAC regional ADC training funds are being used by AID/Brazil to achieve its strategic objectives in the priority areas: AIDS prevention, narcotics awareness, global climate change, economic modernization, democratic initiatives, and at-risk youth.

The project objective is to train Brazilian professionals in the US, in-country and third-countries (short and long term), through participant training (technical or academic), seminars and workshop.

The MDC Training Project provides resources for participant training in the five participating More Developing Countries - MDCs: Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, and Uruguay. All of the training is consistent with the overall MDC program objectives of promoting commercial, institutional, and political relations and facilitating technology transfer.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

The project started in FY'91. During the period covered by this SAR, the following there is a list of activities accomplished:

1. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE - GCC TRAINING IN THE US: The project has trained 6 professionals on GCC issues in the U.S. in the areas of amazonian plant identification, environmental education, and environment sustainability. In-country training supported 31 Brazilian professionals in field methods for studying indigenous languages in danger of extinction, 6 professionals in remote sensing (digital processing of satellite data) and 6 Brazilian professionals who attended the II Seminar of the implementation of the ECO'92 Agreements. These efforts have led Brazilian professionals to better understand the programs developed on environment protection in the U.S.. In addition, the program have promoted interchange of experiences among Brazilian/US environmentalists.

2. AIDS PREVENTION: AID/Brazil trained a total of 6 professionals. 1 participant we sent to the national meeting to exchange ideas, knowledge and techniques on AIDS prevention used in different states. 5 participants we sent to be trained in U.S., in order to acquire the skills to mount effective AIDS prevention efforts appropriate to their communities.

3. DEMOCRATIC INITIATIVES: AID/Brazil sponsored ten professionals in a Public Sector Reform Training Program in the U.S.. In-country training was supported for 31 Brazilian professionals in international financial fraud, 54 Brazilian professionals in public expenditures, and 16 Brazilian professionals in financing of development and poverty reduction projects and programs.

4. PVO LEADERSHIP: MDC training project sent two professionals to the United Nations Conference on Women in U.S.

5. DRUG AWARENESS: AID/Brazil sent 2 Brazilian professionals to the U.S. to be trained in drug prevention and education in schools.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

##### Progress to Date

1. 9 Long-term training participants on global climate change area.

14 participants trained.

2. 49 Short-term training participants in AID/Brazil priority areas.  
(TECH-1 to 3 months)

40 participants on GCC; 18 participants on DI; 13 participants on AIDS; 5 participants on Drugs; 2 participants on PVO Leadership.

3. 145 Seminars and study tours participants in AID/Brazil priority areas.  
(TECH- up to 3 weeks)

1 group and 10 individuals on AIDS in the workplace; 3 groups on democratic initiatives; 4 groups on economic policy; 1 group on environmental law; 5 groups and 14 individuals on GCC; 1 group on environment but non GCC area; 2 groups and 2 individuals on drug awareness; 2 individuals to a women seminar in Argentina and 2 individuals to a women seminar in the U.S.. Total of 176 "Fellows".

4. 36 In-country Participants directly funded.

2 participants on a drugs awareness seminar; 1 participant on AIDS seminar 1 participant on a democratic initiative seminar; and 3 participants on a GCC seminar The project supported 2 IRS/SRF Training for a total of 75 participants and, 5 Budget Training for a total of 148 participants. Total of 230 "Fellows".

**B. Major Outputs (revised as March 95)**

1. Train.	PLANNED				ACCOMPLISHED						
	LOP		PERIOD		NEXT PERIOD		PERIOD		CUM.	% LOP	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
142	96	11	27	55	40	13	18	154	124	108	129

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The contractor administrative functions of training include now the PIO/Ps and the IAP66A form.

**D. Problems and Delays**

AID/w was unable to give us assurance as to funding levels for FY'96 and beyond. We may not receive any additional funds beyond FY'95. In the meantime the USG legislative sanctions, which restrict USAID assistance to Brazil is likely to be resolved in the coming year. Such uncertainties do not allow us to develop a new project and if the contract with SUNY were terminated, the interruption would be more than momentary and would cause a serious loss of continuity in the programming and training planned for this coming year. For these reasons, we will propose to amend the SUNY contract.

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

1. USAID/B and RCO will process a justification for other than full competition to increase the life of the project and the authorized amount of the SUNY contract.
2. USAID/Brazil will ensure that all remaining activities and sub-agreements are completed and all bills submitted within 3 months of PACD.
3. For the next 6 months training includes 3 long-term, 25 short-term, and 13 study tours participants on global climate change; 5 short-term and 2 study tours participants on AIDS; 2 short-term and 10 study tours participants on PVO leadership; 8 short-term and 10 study tours participants on democratic initiatives; 10 study tours participants on economic policy; and 7 study tours participants on at-risk youth. We are planning an in-country seminar on justice, global climate change, democratic initiatives and at-risk youth.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
FY 1995 (October 94-March 95)**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: DRUGCOM  
Contract Number: DPE-5834-Z-00-0008-00  
Date of Authorization: June 15, 1989  
Date of Obligation: FY'89  
PACD: August 31, 1995  
Implementing Agencies: Fundo Social de Solidariedade de São Paulo, GREA, PROAD, COMUNICARTE, Pastoral do Menor, Universidade Federal do Ceará, Centro de Estudos da Família, Fundação Cearense de Combate às Drogas, Desafio Jovem, HOJE, State Department of Health, CE and State Department of Labor and Social Action, CE.  
Major Contractor: DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES -DA  
AID Project Manager: Maria Etelvina Barros  
Status of CPS/Covenants: N/A

**Financial Data**

Amount Authorized: \$ 700,000  
Amount Obligated: \$ 700,000  
Amount Committed:  
Period: \$ 0  
Cumulative: \$ 700,000  
Accrued  
Expenditures: Projected: \$ 147,655  
Actual: \$ 65,560  
Cumulative: \$ 647,655  
Next: \$ 52,345  
Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 160,000  
(LOP) Actual: \$ 220,000

% of LOP Elapsed (as of March 31st, 1995): 95%  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.: 92%  
% of Total Auth. Exp.: 92%

Date of Last Evaluation: March, 1993  
Date of Last Audit: N/A  
Next Evaluation: March/95  
Next Audit: N/A

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To increase drug awareness among target groups, through improved information, education, and communication systems.

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. SUMMARY

The DRUGCOM project is part of USAID/Brazil's terminating activities in Narcotics Awareness, described on the "Modified Program Objectives Document and Action Plan/AID/BRAZIL (FY93-94)". The projects end in May, 1995, drug awareness and prevention programs in Latin America will no longer be carried out by USAID, but centralized under the Department of State. Legal restrictions applicable to Brazil limit AID financing drug activities to training only.

DRUGCOM/USAID is working closely with other USG agencies and international donors concerned with the drug problem to phase over activities as the project ends.

DRUGCOM is providing training to further integration and collaboration among lead persons involved in prevention or related subjects affecting narcotics awareness. The project assists leaders to become a credible and effective force through contacts with government, the media, and other political forces.

The "start-up" activities of this project centered around the formation of two informal groups of talented Brazilians, from a variety of institutions, including journalists, political representatives, etc. The decision to work with two specific regional groups in the states of São Paulo and Ceará was developed after one year of extensive needs assessment work. Both groups have developed a positive environment for working together in a series of activities not covered by AID funding.

### B. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PERIOD

All São Paulo and Ceara projects were finalized in this period. Pending final reports will be completed by May, 1995.

GRE-Grupo Interdisciplinar de Estudos de Alcoolismo e outras Drogas-Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo designed, developed and is distributing 200 copies of a "Program Evaluation Manual for Drug Abuse Prevention Projects".

The main objective of this manual is to provide drug prevention coordinators with evaluation guidelines and how to measure the impact of the prevention interventions.

The coordinator of the Pastoral do Menor project: "Capoeira"- Training of trainers in drug abuse prevention using "capoeira" (a dance/fight originated with African slaves in Brazil) as a tool for improving self

esteem presented his experiences in a symposium held January 12-13, 1995 in Arlington, Va.

A key element of this project is the use of values and lessons learned from participating in the cultural practice of "capoeira".

#### **IV. PROJECT STATUS**

##### **A. Other accomplishments and overall status**

Narcotics Awareness and Education Project (NAE) recently edited a collection of essays on lessons learned: "Drug lessons and education programs in developing countries", providing strategic, methodological, and practical insight into the fight against drug abuse applicable to the US as well as developing countries.

##### **B. Major Activities in the Next Six Months**

A comprehensive seminar on lessons learned will be held next August in Fortaleza as final DRUGCOM project evaluation activity.

All project coordinators (14) will present, review and discuss project activities results to community leaders and policy makers in order to disseminate drug awareness successful intervention programs.

Country: Brazil  
Date: 05/19/95

1995

Project No. and Title	Date of Initial Obligation	Project Designation (A,B,C)	Status of CPs (Cite only if there are as-yet unmet CPs older than 18 months)	Size of Pipeline	Age of Pipeline (Cite if any obligation remains more than 60% unexpended 4 years after obligation was made)	Accrual Expenditures (Cite if accrued expenditures are less than 62% of planned FY amounts)	Uncommitted Balance (Cite if balance exceeds 50% of obligations 18 months after the obligation was made)	EOPS One (Cite if mission believes there is little to no chance of achieving EOPS before current PACD)	EOPS Two (Cite if EOPs are being achieved at high level or faster rate than planned)	Audit (Cite if financial audit has been done in the last 15 months)	Audit (Cite if there are unresolved recommendations older than six months)	Evaluation (Cite if project has not been evaluated in the last three years)	Evaluation (Cite if activity has a PES recommendation open 6 or more months after PES target date for closure)
MDC Training SUNY 512-598-0860-C-00-0050	FY90	A	N/A	-	-	NO	NO	NO	YES	N/A	N/A	-	-
Partners - ITT 512-598-0816-G-00-2042-00	FY92	A	N/A	-	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A	-	-
At-Risk Youth 512-598-0816	FY94	A	N/A	-	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	-
IPPF FP Serv. 36-3082	FY 92	A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pathfinder 936-3085	FY 92	A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROFIT 936-3056	FY 92	A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIDSCAP HRN-5972-Q-004002-00	FY 92	B	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	NO	-	-	-	-
DRUGCOM DIPE-5834-Z-00-0008-00	FY 89	A	N/A	-	-	YES (50%)	-	-	YES	-	-	-	-

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EVALUATION PLAN

SAR March 1995

1. Global Climate Change

- a) University of Florida . . . . . 1st quarter FY 97
- b) World Wildlife Fund . . . . . 1th quarter FY 97
- c) USDA/Forest Service . . . . . 2nd quarter FY 97
- d) Environment Law Institute . . . . . 3rd quarter FY 97
- e) Woods Hole Research Center . . . . . 1st quarter FY 96

2. FAMILY PLANNING

- a) First Program Evaluation (final) . . . 1st quarter FY 98

3. AIDS

- a) First Program Evaluation (final) . . . 3th quarter FY 97

4. DRUGS AWARENESS (DRUGCOM)

- a) Second Program Evaluation (Final) . . . 1st quarter FY 96 (done)

5. TRAINING

- a) Partners of the Americas (final) . . . 4th quarter FY 96
- b) State University of New York (final) . . . 1st quarter FY 97

6. AT-RISK YOUTH

- a) Program Evaluation (first and final) . . . 1st quarter FY 96 (done)