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SUMMARY REPORT

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Environment Sector Activities**

1991 Summary

**Including Conservation of
Tropical Forests and Biological Diversity**



Prepared For:

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ABS	Annual Budget Submission
AC/SI	Activity Code/Special Interest Code
AID/W	Washington, D.C. office of USAID
AFR	Africa Bureau of USAID
ANE	Asia, Near East, and Europe Bureau of USAID (until 1991)
APRE	Asia and Private Enterprise Bureau of USAID (beginning 1991)
CTL	Central Bureaus of USAID
CDIE	Center for Development Information and Evaluation
CGIAR	Consultive Group on International Agricultural Research
CP	Congressional Presentation
D509	Program Budget Data System on USAID Mainframe
ENE	Europe and Near East Bureau of USAID (beginning 1991)
FENR	Forestry, Environment and Natural Resources Office of USAID Science and Technology Bureau FSP Forestry Support Program of USDA Forest Service/International Forestry
ICT	International Computers and Telecommunications, Inc.
LAC	Latin America and Caribbean Bureau of USAID
OICD	Office of International Cooperation and Development/USDA
PL 480	Public Law 480 (food aid legislation)
PPC	Policy and Program Coordination Bureau of USAID
S&T	Science and Technology Bureau of USAID
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) supports environmental activities in developing countries as part of its greater development strategy. This document specifically reports inventory statistics on projects and funding for USAID's Environmental Program for fiscal years 1990 through 1992. To demonstrate trends in allocation of funding, data on FY 1990 (actual), FY 1991 (estimated) and FY 1992 (proposed) funding are included. Two subcategories of the environment that receive a somewhat more expanded treatment in this report are tropical forestry and biological diversity conservation. These two subjects are analyzed separately, with more detailed discussions of project obligations and trends in funding.

The present report describes total funding obligations and numbers of projects comprising USAID's environmental activities and its overall Environmental Program, and gives additional more detailed information dealing specifically with tropical forestry and biological diversity conservation obligations and project activities.

USAID's total Environmental Program includes activities in five primary subsector areas:

- (1) Tropical forestry and biodiversity conservation
- (2) Urban and industrial pollution
- (3) Water resources and environmental watershed management
- (4) Global climate change and energy efficiency
- (5) Sustainable agriculture.

USAID tracks funding obligations and projects in its bilateral development assistance program using an activity code/special interest code (AC/SI) classification system. This report summarizes information pertaining to environmental activities from that system and documents some technical adjustments to the official USAID budget figures, reflecting technical reviews of project descriptions carried out by the ICT team during the course of this contract work.

USAID's AC/SI system differentiates development assistance funding each year by major sectors and by special interest or subject areas. USAID's environmental program is represented within this system by a series of environmental activity codes defining development project activities which are predominantly environmental. These are augmented for descriptive purposes by special interest codes which identify activities that fall under either environmental or under other sector activity codes, but which contribute directly to special environmental subprogram areas (special interests). Biological diversity is an example of a special interest recognized in this way by the coding system.

The study on which this report is based identified 354 active projects in 1991 with environmental components (i.e., projects with environmental AC/SI codes). Obligations were calculated by using the percentages allocated to a set of AC/SI codes defined to be direct environmental activities by USAID's Program and Policy Coordination (PPC) Bureau, multiplied by the dollar amounts obligated for a given year. These totals were then adjusted by ICT to reflect corrections in activity percentages indicated by review of project descriptions or by personnel familiar with technical details of specific projects. These were primarily contacts within USAID Regional Bureaus in Washington, D.C., USDA/OICD Forestry Support Program (a centrally-funded project of S&T/FENR) personnel, and other individuals within the international environmental arena working closely with USAID on environmental activities.

Fiscal year 1991 - Total Environmental Activities

Total obligations for FY 1991 for environmental activities (again, using the adjusted figures) are estimated to be \$485.0 million, with the following Bureau contributions: Africa (AFR) \$81.2 million, Asia and Private Enterprise (APRE) \$29.6 million, Central (CTL) \$44.9 million, Europe and the Near East (ENE) \$256.9 million, and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) \$72.4 million.

Fiscal Year 1991 - Total Tropical Forestry Activities

In 1991, there are 173 active projects with tropical forestry components, totaling \$137.9 million in obligations, with Bureau contributions (in millions) of: AFR \$26.1, APRE \$5.6, CTL \$16.5, ENE \$42.5, and LAC \$47.2.

Fiscal Year 1991 - Total Biological Diversity Activities

There were 115 active projects with biological diversity components, with total FY 91 obligations of \$52.2 million. Bureau obligations (in millions) are: AFR \$15.5, APRE \$3.2, CTL \$10.6, ENE \$7.8, and LAC \$15.1. There are 51 projects with both biological diversity and forestry components (thus 30% of the forestry projects have a biodiversity component); overlapping obligations between biodiversity and forestry are \$27 million for 1990 and \$30 million for 1991.

Examination of the portion of life-of-project (LOP) funding for forestry and biodiversity is used to describe longer-term funding trends that cannot be captured by looking at individual years. This indicates a continued rise in LOP obligations to forestry for 1991, when compared to last year's figures, with a total of \$887.7 million. Bureau LOPs are (in \$ millions): \$122.6 in AFR, \$165.0 in APRE, \$120.9 in CTL, \$257.0 in ENE, and \$222.2 in LAC. LOP obligations to biodiversity follow a similar rising trend in 1991, with \$247.9 million total. Bureau figures (in \$ millions) are: \$55.5 in AFR, \$21.8 in APRE, \$81.9 in CTL, \$55.1 in ENE, and \$33.6 in LAC.

A more complete picture of the Agency's entire Environmental Program, however, requires attention not only to those development activities that are predominantly environmental sector activities, but also to the very substantial direct contributions to environmental program objectives made by closely linked activities in other development sectors, namely, global climate-related work in the Energy sector, sustainable agriculture activities in the Agriculture sector, and water quality activities in the Health sector, which contribute to environmental pollution objectives.

This report concentrates on presenting a summary of budget and project information relating to that part of USAID development assistance which is primarily environmental and which is coded within USAID's budget information system as being directly environmental with the AC/SI environmental codes.

In addition, closely-related development activities which all fall primarily within the Energy, Agriculture and/or Health sectors rather than within the environmental sector are also given brief mention in this report in the general summary of environmental obligations in an attempt to outline the full dimensions of USAID's total Environmental Program.

1991 SUMMARY OF USAID DIRECTLY-CODED ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITY OBLIGATIONS

(Totals as Adjusted by ICT's Technical Review)

	<u>TOTALS</u>
Environmental Activities	<u>\$485 million</u>
(Total of all directly-coded Environmental Activities)	
[Coded Tropical Forestry Activities (1991 T.F./B.D. overlap estimated at \$30 million)]	<u>\$138 million</u>
[Coded Biological Diversity Activities	<u>\$ 52 million</u>

1991 OVERALL USAID ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

(Total of all directly-coded environmental activities and estimated environmental program contributions from energy, agriculture and health sectors)

<u>Directly-Coded Environmental Activities</u>	<u>\$485 million</u>
<u>Tropical Forestry/Biological Diversity</u>	<u>\$160 million</u>
<u>Environmental Pollution</u>	<u>\$211 million</u>
(Includes \$24 million from Water Quality for <u>Health</u>)	
<u>Water Resources Management</u>	<u>\$ 88 million</u>
(Includes \$47 million from <u>Agricultural Irrigation</u>)	
<u>Global Climate/Energy Efficiency</u>	<u>\$235 million</u>
(Includes \$97 million from <u>Energy Efficiency</u>)	

Sustainable Agriculture

\$115 million

(Includes \$30 million from N.R./Ag Soils codes and \$85 million from Agriculture or 15% of all directly-coded Agriculture activities)

Environment Program Total

\$731 million

(all double-counting and overlap eliminated)

(includes \$485 million Environmental Activities with \$246 million from Energy, Agriculture and Health Sectors)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was specially prepared by International Computers & Telecommunications, Inc. (ICT) for the U.S. Department of Agriculture OICD/FS Forestry Support Program (FSP) and the USAID Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Forestry, Environment and Natural Resources (S&T/FENR). This office is soon to become the new Office of Environment and Natural Resources in the Bureau for Research and Development (R&D/ENR). It presents a summary of USAID-financed forestry, environmental, and natural resource management sector activities. It includes mission, regional, and centrally funded projects, with obligations from the following accounts: Development Assistance (DA), Development Fund for Africa (DFA), Economic Support Fund (ESF), and the Special Assistance Initiative (SAI). Public Law 480 (PL 480) funding information was collected and included in a separate database, but is not described here; all local currencies and matching funds associated with USAID projects and programs that are additional to obligations in the above listed accounts are also excluded.

Many sources of data are used to derive the necessary information. These sources are listed in Appendix A. All data are currently maintained on a Main Project Database (MPD), which includes the entire spectrum of USAID projects with directly coded environmental activities or components. Nested within the MPD are two ancillary databases: the Tropical Forestry Ancillary Database (TFAD) and the Biological Diversity Ancillary Database (BDAD). These ancillary databases are easily accessed from the MPD to provide some additional more detailed information on these two specialty areas (Figure 1).

International concern has been rising about the consequences of global environmental degradation. The dangers of greenhouse gas emissions and atmospheric warming, species extinction, loss of forest cover, pollution and environmental quality deterioration, and other threats to the biosphere have received unprecedented attention from the media, from industry, from academia, and from the public as a whole. As a world leader in implementing projects aimed both at economic development and environmental management, USAID attempts to exert a positive influence on local, national and world trends in fighting both the direct results and the underlying causes of environmental destruction in developing countries.

The U.S. Congress has enacted legislation in recent years which reflects U.S. concerns over environmental issues. This legislation relating to U.S. bilateral development assistance has required USAID to make commitments to improving management and protection of such dimensions of the environment as natural resources, endangered species, tropical forests and biodiversity, and addressing global climate change and sustainable agriculture. In recent high-profile economic summits, world leaders, including President Bush, have expressed their concern for and determination to deal with growing environmental problems. A significant (and ever more important) portion of USAID's annual budget of approximately \$5.8 billion (total of DA, DFA, SAI, and ESF from the FY 1992 Congressional Presentation) is obligated each year to support projects with distinct environmental protection components.

However, the definition of what activities should be considered environmental always requires application of informed technical analysis and some measure of subjective judgment. As an example, one activity such as management of natural forests may have legitimate overlapping components in such disparate areas as tropical forestry, conservation of biological diversity, watershed management, and soil conservation.

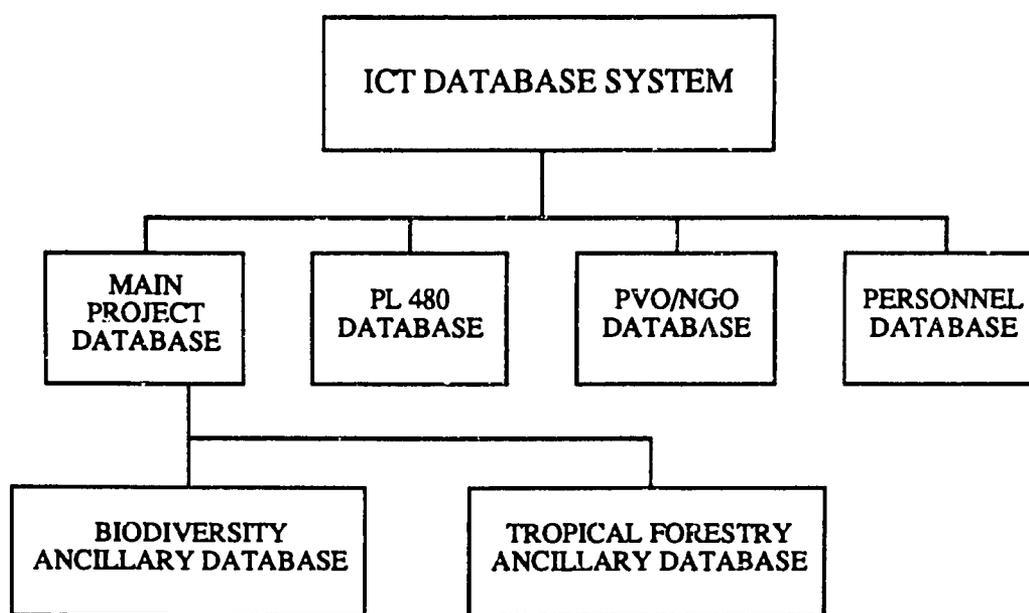


Figure 1: ICT Database Structure.

In 1989, USAID's Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination (PPC) initiated an accounting system using Activity Codes (ACs) and Special Interest Codes (SIs) in an attempt to better define and track funding obligations and projects involving environmental activities. This accounting system replaced an older Subcategory Coding System which was in use in the 1980s. The AC/SI system has continued to evolve in order to reflect more accurately and more precisely the specific composition of each project and to reflect the composition and scope of all the Agency's environmental activities and the scale of its total Environmental Program.

This report makes use of the AC/SI system in use during FY 1990 and 1991. Some revisions in the 1991 codes will be incorporated by 1992. A thorough understanding of this system is imperative to effective use of the ICT database and interpretation of the reports generated by these databases. Section 2.0 presents a description of the AC/SI system.

2.0 THE AC/SI CODING SYSTEM

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All USAID projects are described by a combination of Activity Codes and Special Interest Codes. The AC/SI codes have two functions: (1) to describe the qualitative nature of the project (i.e., forestry, agriculture, etc.); and (2) to provide an estimate of the quantitative amount of funding level for each component of the project. Activity Codes are comprehensive descriptors of all the project activities. Activity Codes are mutually exclusive, and must total 100 percent of the project obligation. Activity Codes contain four letters (ex: NRFR = Forestry).

Special Interest Codes (which have three letters) are used to describe special subject matter areas addressed within specific components. For example, a project with a Forestry (NRFR) AC and an Environmental Management Planning and Policy (NRMP) component, may also be classified with a Coastal Zone (CLZ) component which is applicable to both of the ACs. Thus the SI codes are not additive in the same manner as the ACs. Since one AC can have any number of SIs to describe it, the sum of the SI percentages may add up to more than 100 percent of the relative AC.

It is important that the percentage assigned to any SI code reflect accurately the relationship to the AC under which it falls. The following example illustrates the complexities involved in interpreting AC/SI codes.

EXAMPLE:

A project is classified as 50% NRFR (Forestry), 40% NRSL (Soils), and 10% AGED (Agricultural Education). The NRFR component is: 100% BDV (Biodiversity), 40% REF (Reforestation), and 60% RBM (Research); NRSL is 75% TRF (Tropical Forestry) and 100% TTE (Technical Training); AGED is 100% WTL (Wetlands Management) and 50% BDV. The form for this project would be completed by the project officer as:

AC:	NRFR	50%	NRSL	40%	AGED	10%
SI:	BDV	100%	TRF	75%	WTL	100%
	REF	40%	TTE	100%	BDV	50%
	RBM	60%				

The ACs are strictly additive, thus the project is 50% Forestry, 40% Soils, etc. To calculate the total percentages for the SIs, however, certain calculations must be made. For example, BDV comprises a total of 55% of this project: 100% of 50% = 50%; 50% of 10% = 5%; sum for BDV = 50% + 5% = 55%. Some categories of activities require further manipulation of the codes. Forestry is a fairly broad term, made up of these AC/SI codes: NRFR, TRF, REF, EFW and FOR. If a forestry SI code is subsumed under NRFR, it will not contribute to the overall forestry component, since 100% of the NRFR is already forestry. If, however, TRF, FOR, EFW and/or REF occur under any other AC, they do contribute directly to the forestry portion of the project. In this example, total forestry is 80% (50% NRFR + (75% TRF x 40% NRSL)).

This format for the AC/SI codes was taken from the PPC coding instructions and is therefore consistent with project codings received during 1991 from all Missions and Bureaus. Hard-copy reports derived from USAID's Program Budget Data System (D509) normally perform the SI% X AC% calculation automatically. The data are stored in this form on the ICT system. Using the previous example, the code would appear as follows on the database:

AC:	NRFR	50%	NRSL	40%	AGED	10%
SI:	BDV	50%	TRF	30%	WTL	10%
	REF	20%	TTE	40%	BDV	5%
	RBM	30%				

These percentages are then multiplied by the amount of money that has been obligated for a particular fiscal year. The sum of all amounts under each category will give an estimate of the amount of money being spent on a particular sector or environmental subject activity code. Using the same example, if this project had an FY 91 obligation of \$1,000,000 (the last three zeros are dropped in the USAID record-keeping system, so the obligation would appear as \$1,000), the AC/SI obligations would be:

AC:	NRFR	\$500	NRSL	\$400	AGED	\$100
SI:	BDV	\$500	TRF	\$300	WTL	\$100
	REF	\$200	TTE	\$400	BDV	\$ 50
	RBM	\$300				

In calculating the amount of money obligated for **environmental** activities as a whole, it must first be determined which codes will contribute to the total estimate of the environmental component. USAID/FENR uses the AC/SI codes in the environment/natural resources category defined by PPC (see Section 3.0 for this list) to determine whether or not a particular project is included in the environmental sector. For the above example, the project would be considered 100% environmental, with \$1,000 obligated for environmental activities. This was calculated as follows: (1) add up the percentages of all environmental AC codes--NRFR + NRSL = 90%. (2) Look at all environmental SI codes which fall under nonenvironmental ACs. Here, WTL and BDV are environmental; AGED is not. The percentages of these SIs are added up until they reach 100% of the associated AC. Obviously, the obligation made to any SI code or the sum of SI codes cannot be greater than the AC with which it is associated. Here, WTL and BDV add up to 15%, yet the AGED component is only 10%. Thus the environmental component of the AGED code is 10%, and the total environmental component for this project is 100% (90% + 10%).

Likewise, it may be of interest to see where certain combinations of AC/SI codes can be used to describe a specific category of interest. For example, what is the overlap of Technical Training (TTE) and Soil Management (NRSL) in this project? The answer is that 100% of NRSL is also described by TTE. Therefore, even though there is no specific category for Technical Training in Soil Management, this combination process indicates where such projects may exist and can be used to estimate how much is obligated to such activities.

The current AC/SI coding system is an attempt to categorize each project's activities as precisely as possible. The changes proposed for FY 1992 (see Appendix C) will further refine this system. Even so, there are instances where the recorded codings are inadequate in reflecting the nature of the project. This may occur when, for example, a project that is all forestry (NRFR) also has significant components of Soils (NRSL) and Agricultural Land Development (NRDL). In other cases, project emphasis shifts between the time the original coding sheets are completed and the Annual Budget Submissions (ABS) are published. In still other instances, errors have been made in the coding process, resulting in obvious mistakes in interpretation. For these reasons, ICT is tasked not only to utilize the data available from PPC, but to review each project and its codings to ensure that they are as accurate as possible. Sources consulted for this type of information are generally the S&T/FENR and other USAID Washington personnel, USA/OICD/Forestry Support Program staff familiar with the particular project, as well as a systematic review of literature available from the CD-ROM at the USAID Document Information System (DIS) and CDIE DIS project summaries.

ICT checks AC/SI environmental activity codes which USAID assigns to its projects against other objective technical information about the contents of these projects and maintains a parallel coding system which can provide improved and more accurate estimates of obligation levels than the existing AC/SI system, yet maintains the original AC/SI codes intact. In the example above, suppose that the relevant Bureau officer had indicated that the project is 100% forestry, rather than 50% forestry. An 8-digit code of ICT/NRFR would be added to the original codes to indicate that such a technical correction had been made. This dummy coding system allows the user to view the coding identical to that in the USAID mainframe. At the same time, it is possible to sum the projects according to these "adjusted" figures determined by S&T/FENR, CDIE, Regional Bureau technical officers, or other independent sources. These adjustment codes were originally used for improving the accuracy of funding estimates for Forestry (ICT/NRFR) and Biodiversity (ICT/BDV) projects. A comparison is made in Section 4.0 of the total figures reported by PPC and those using these adjusted numbers. PPC/PB has worked with S&T/FENR and ICT to get the adjusted codes entered in the mainframe D509 AC/SI system with the cooperation of all Bureau DP, Management, TR and DR offices.

It is important to remember that this or any other database provides only an estimate of actual obligations at a particular moment in time. This analysis can only be considered a "snapshot" of actual activities in these sectors. Emphasis areas change from year to year, planned projects may not materialize, and new projects that had not been reported previously may be added to the mainframe database.

Allocation of USAID assistance funds is done in consideration of constantly changing political and socioeconomic conditions. In recent years, there have been significant shifts in funding towards the emerging economies of Eastern Europe. Some programs show large reductions when compared to previous years' funding tied to U.S. bilateral relations (e.g. Pakistan and Thailand).

3.0 DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT

3.0 DEFINITIONS OF ENVIRONMENT

The Main Project Database (MPD) is a continuation of the system developed by ICT over the past two years. This in turn was derived from previous databases developed for the USDA/FS/IF/FSP by ARAWAK Consulting Corporation (1986) and by International Development and Energy Associates, Inc. (IDEA, 1988). The MPD presently consists of 819 projects. Of these, 354 are either "active" or "planned" and contain at least one of the environmental AC/SI codes defined by PPC and listed below (see Table 1). Each one of these projects either contains activities which are primarily environmental or contains activities which directly contribute to special interest subject areas, such as biodiversity. The remainder of the projects fall into one of two categories: projects that were listed in previous years and have either been completed or terminated; and those that do not contain any of the PPC environmental codes but do contain other codes which may have an environmental component.

Forestry, biodiversity, natural resource management, etc. are all subsets of the larger umbrella of "environment." Hence, the definition of environment will be critical to determining the suitability of individual projects for inclusion in the database.

USAID defines environment as the "...natural and physical environment" (22 CFR Ch II (4-1-86 Edition) p. 592). In an April, 1988 Policy Paper, "Environment and Natural Resources," it is stated that:

USAID's assistance will continue to focus on three broad environmental program areas: sustainable production, maintaining natural ecosystems, and meeting human needs by improving environmental quality (p. 1).

This Policy Paper also defines distinct activities which USAID considers to be environmental. These include: forestry, soil conservation, watershed management, resource inventories, environmental planning and education, land use planning, rangeland management, water and wastewater treatment systems, industrial and urban pollution control, coastal resource management, protection of tropical forests, and preservation of biodiversity (from FVA/PVC paper "Environmental Component of FVA/PVC Grantees' Programs).

USAID/PPC has determined that the following set of AC/SI codes will encompass the range of environmental programs. It is this set that is the initial determinant of whether or not a particular project will be included in the MPD.

	1990			1991			1992		
	ENV	FOR	BDV	ENV	FOR	BDV	ENV	FOR	BDV
STATUS									
Active with obligation	197	100	75	194	97	85	169	100	77
Active with no obligation	157	73	40	160	76	30	185	73	38
Planned (for 1992)	--	--	11	--	--	--	34	12	11
Total Active and Planned	354	173	126	354	173	115	388	185	126
Completed (as of 1990)	71	28	9	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1: Number of projects with Environmental, Forestry, and Biological Diversity Components, by Status and Obligation

Activity Codes:

NRFR - Forestry
 NRHW - Hazardous Waste
 NRLD - Agricultural Land Development
 NRMP - Environmental Management Planning and Policy
 NRSL - Soils
 NRWQ - Water Quality Improvement
 NRWR - Water Resources Management

Special Interest Codes:

CLZ - Coastal Zones and Islands
 WTL - Wetlands
 BDV - Biodiversity
 REF - Reforestation
 TRF - Tropical Forestry
 FOR - Forestry (excluding reforestation and tropical forestry)

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Additionally, two codes were used by ICT to record adjusted or "corrected" figures of environmental categories and percentages which are specific to the ICT databases: ICT/NRFR and ICT/BDV. These are used when, by reviewing a particular project, there was evidence that the original AC/SI codes are not adequate in expressing the level of forestry or biodiversity activities. These special ICT codes thus take precedence over the regular NRFR and BDV codes when calculating percentages in these activities. For example, if a project is coded as NRFR 20%, and a Bureau officer familiar with the project says that this project really has 100% forestry activities, it would be recoded as ICT/NRFR = 100%, and would be counted as having 100% forestry activities for all adjusted calculations.

As experience is gained in using the AC/SI system, ICT has increasingly worked with S&T/FENR, PPC/PB and Regional Bureau Program (DP) and technical (TR and DR) offices to correct or adjust the original AC/SI codes in the mainframe in response to ICT's technical review coding recommendations. The agreed upon set of AC/SI codes for direct environmental activities does not include all the development activities belonging to several sectors which make direct contributions to USAID's environmental program. This results in making the funding estimates of environmental activity using only the PPC codes too conservative to show the full extent and scope of USAID's total Environmental Program. The primary AC/SI codes from other sectors which contribute directly to the Environment Program are EEF - Energy Efficiency and Conservation, from the Energy Sector; and HEWH - Water Quality Health, from the Health Sector.

The true scale of the Agency's total Environmental Program can best be represented by including a carefully limited part of selected activities which are coded as being primarily Energy, Agriculture and Health sector activities within the Environmental Program total. If this approach is taken, then the following figures may be added to the direct environmental activity totals estimate the funding level of USAID's total Environmental Program: (1) \$97 million coded as energy efficiency within the total of \$164 million in 1991 coded for all Energy activities contributes to global climate objectives; (2) 15% of the total of \$565 million in 1991 (or \$85 million) which is coded for all Agricultural activities, to estimate the commitment to sustainable agriculture; (3) \$47 million coded as agricultural irrigation under agricultural activities contributes to water resources management work; and (4) 50% of \$47 million, or \$24 million, coded as water quality for health within the total of \$463 million coded in 1991 for all Health activities contributes to environmental pollution objectives. When these numbers are added to the \$485 million total which is coded for all Environmental activities, it produces a grand total for all of USAID's Environmental Program for FY 1991 of \$731 million.

4.0 USAID's ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR

4.0 USAID'S ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR

In order to display the various interpretations of the environmental numbers, three representations of environmental activities have been developed. Model 1 uses the PPC codes and numbers with no adjustments made. These are the official budget figures of the Agency. These figures come from the USAID computer mainframe, Program Budget Data System (D509). Some corrections are always being made in these figures by PPC and designated Bureau representatives to reflect the programming changes and errors. Model 2 incorporates ICT adjustments made to Model 1. Model 3 is a **total** Environmental Program model, which incorporates all of the directly-coded environmental activities, as well as portions of the Energy, Agriculture, and Health sectors to better estimate the scope of the entire Environmental Program. In addition, a comparison is included in Table 2 using the latest figures available in August/September 1991 through the Annual Budget Submissions to compare the projections made through 1993 with those reported in the CP exercise. This also provides a set of PPC-adjusted totals that correct some of the biggest errors in the Model 1 official PPC budget numbers. These figures were an unofficial set of working corrections used by PPC staff. ICT's corrected figures are likely to produce the most technically accurate estimate of obligations to direct environmental activities. Table 2 compares the directly-coded environmental obligations using the different models.

MODEL 1

Figure 2 shows the total amounts obligated for environmental activities in Fiscal Years 1990-92, based upon PPC's CP data input and adjusted during the first half of calendar year 1991, in Model 1, using the PPC-defined set of environmental codes. Of the 354 projects that were active and had been coded as having direct environmental components in 1990, 197 had actual obligations made. These obligations accounted for \$415 million. Bureau obligations (in \$ millions) were: AFR \$54, APRE \$43, CTL \$38, ENE \$235, and LAC \$45. Fiscal Year 1991 shows a rise of approximately 20% to \$502 million in environmental obligations over 1990, and then a drop of 12% to \$460 million for 1992. More than one-half (56%) of the environmental obligations apply to ENE. The other four Bureaus get from 9% to 13% each of the environmental money. The amounts obligated to AFR and LAC rise significantly (41% and 47% respectively) over the next two years, CTL shows a 26% rise, and APRE shows a slight decline in funding. ENE continues to get at least half of the money allocated to environmental activities for all three years.

MODEL 2

Figure 3 shows Model 2, where ICT made adjustments and corrections to the "official" figures reported by PPC, as seen in Model 1.

Table 2: Comparison of D509, PPC, ICT, and FY93 ABS Calculations for Environmental, Forestry, and Biodiversity Obligations.

(\$ Millions)

CODED ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITY OBLIGATIONS

	FY 1992 CP			
	D509	PPC (error corrections)	ICT (adjustments & corrections)	FY 93 ABS
1990	417	411	392	N/A
1991	505	499	485	393
1992	472	468	461	425
1993	N/A	N/A	N/A	400

CODED FORESTRY ACTIVITY OBLIGATIONS

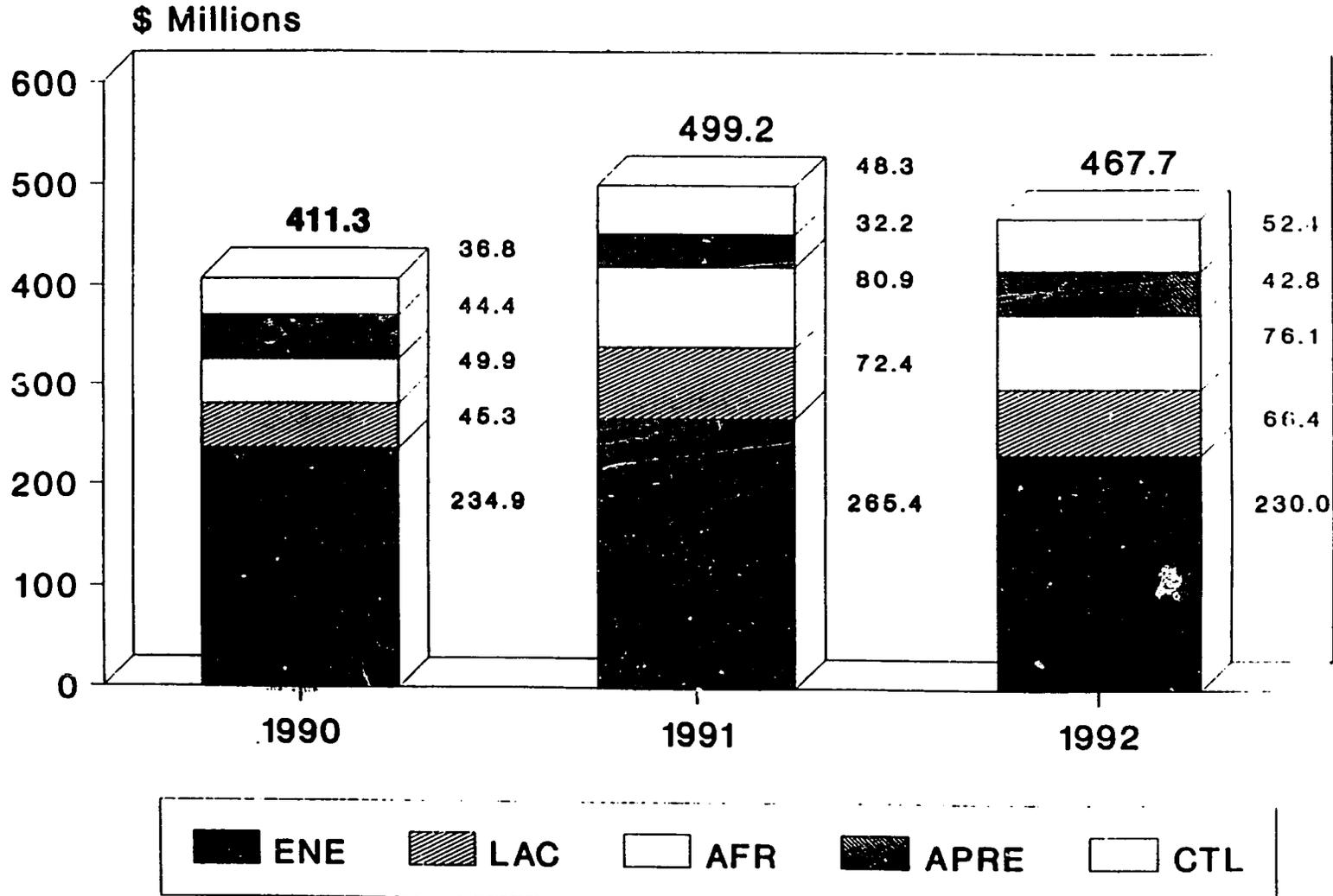
	D509	PPC (error corrections)	ICT (adjustments & corrections)
1990	108	108	113
1991	133	133	138
1992	131	131	134
1993	N/A	N/A	N/A

CODED BIODIVERSITY ACTIVITY OBLIGATIONS

	D509	PPC (error corrections)	ICT (adjustments & corrections)
1990	69	58	55
1991	70	58	52
1992	68	56	48
1993	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 2: Model 1.

Coded Environmental Activity Obligations
PPC Codes, No Adjustments Made

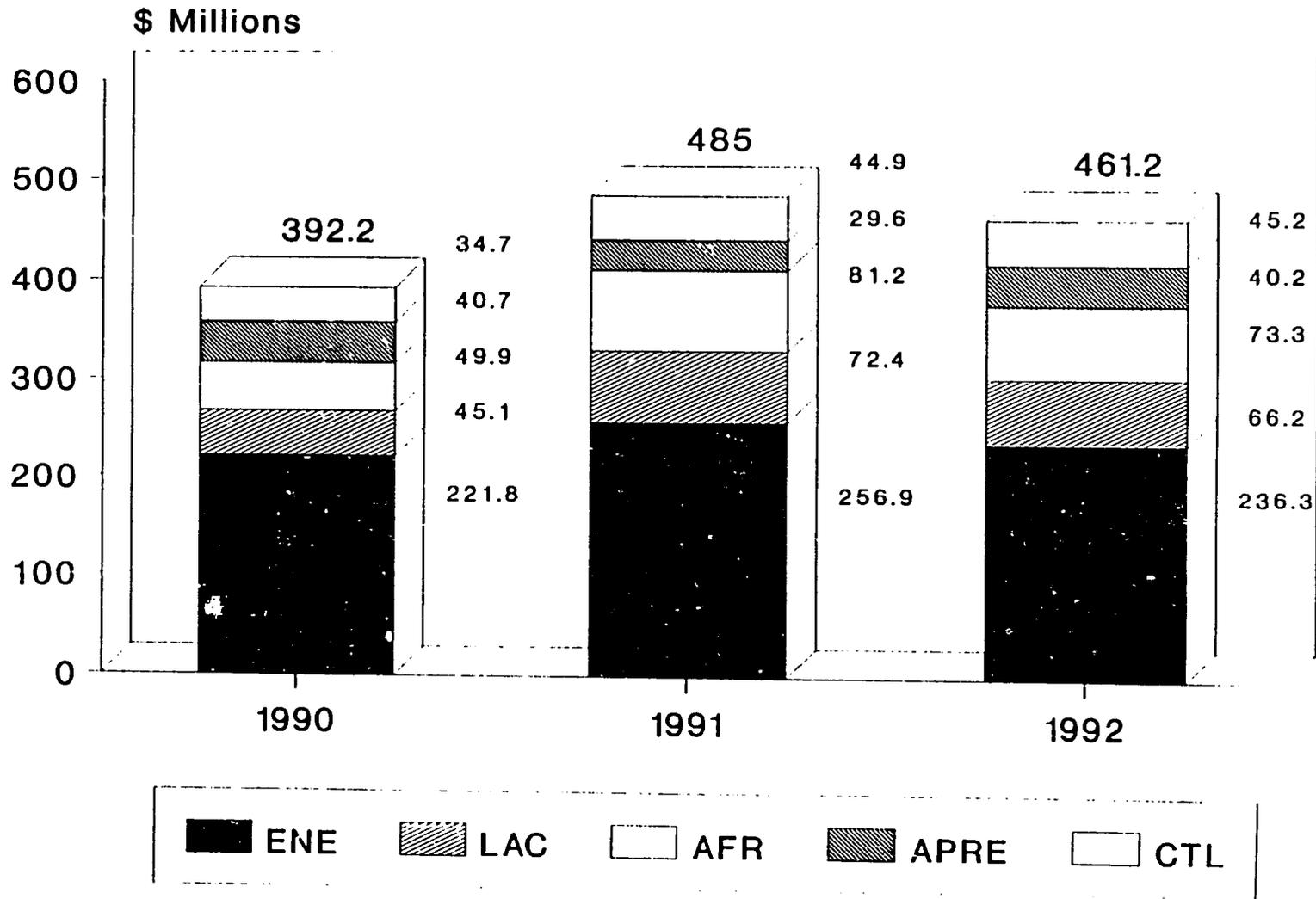


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Figure 3: Model 2.

Coded Environmental Activity Obligations
 PPC Codes, ICT Adjustments Made



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These adjustments were made after careful analysis of project descriptions and discussions with technical staff about the accuracy of the environmental AC/SI codes. A systematic review of the available literature on these projects indicated that, in some cases, the AC/SI percentages reported to PPC did not accurately reflect the environmental activities of the project and were thereby over- or underestimating the total environmental component.

There are several reasons that such errors may occur. In some cases, project managers reassessed the activities after numbers had already been reported to PPC. In other cases, Bureau officers and others familiar with particular projects (e.g. FSP personnel) determined that the reported codes were inaccurate and should be adjusted. Other cases involved obvious human and/or computer error in entering codes into the USAID mainframe. Occasionally, those coding the projects may not have clearly understood the technical definitions and purposes of particular AC/SI codes. Under the CP budget, in 1991, ENE is taken to include all of the Near East, Europe, and special ESF and SAI programs in Pakistan, Afghanistan, and the Philippines.

These adjustments accounted for a net decrease in environmental obligations of 5% for 1990 and 3% for 1991, and an increase of less than 1% for 1992. The bulk of these adjustments came from ENE and AFR Bureaus, and to a lesser extent from CTL. Almost all of the adjusted codes were for the forestry and biodiversity sectors.

In reviewing project descriptions, it becomes clear that, for the most part, the majority of the direct environmental activities are captured by the PPC environmental codes. The development of new AC/SI codes and revision of code definitions is an ongoing process designed to reduce under- and overcounting of the environmental components. In addition, new Special Interest Codes are always being developed in order to capture significant Environmental Program contributions from activities that lie primarily in other sectors. An example of this is the new Pesticide Safety for Environment (PST) code, which is used to describe IPM agricultural sector activities specifically designed to have positive environmental effects. A complete listing of revised codes that are being applied in the FY 1993 ABS process is given in Appendix C.

1991 MODEL 3 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

The scope of the Agency's total Environmental Program, as mentioned previously, is best represented by including some coded Energy, Agriculture, and Health sector activities with the Environmental activities total to better estimate the scale of the entire Environmental Program.

USAID's new Environment Initiative, Environmental Strategy and Environmental Action Plan include program activities in five major areas. Total estimates of 1991 funding levels for each of the five subprogram areas are given below:

- (1) Tropical Forestry/Biological Diversity - \$160 million
- (2) Urban and Industrial Pollution - \$211 million
- (3) Water Resources Management - \$88 million
- (4) Global Climate Change/Energy Efficiency - \$235 million
- (5) Sustainable Agriculture - \$115 million
- (6) Environmental Policy and Integrated Planning and Management - [this sixth subject area is proposed for fund tracking purposes].

Agency efforts in Pollution and Water Quality cannot be fully described without including some Health-coded activities in Water Quality for Health. (50% of \$47 million or \$24 million of HEWQ is assumed to represent a valid estimate for this presentation of HEWQ contributions to environmental objectives.) HEWQ represents \$47 million of the total coded Health activities of \$463 million for 1991.

Agency efforts in Global Climate Change cannot be fully described without including all work in Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation in both the Environmental Program total and the Global Climate Change estimates. For purposes of this presentation, 100% of \$97 million coded Energy Efficiency out of the total of \$164 million coded to all Energy activities in 1991 is included as a part of the total Environment Program, contributing specifically to the Global Climate Change activities.

Agency efforts in Water Resources cannot be fully described without including some Agriculture-coded activities in Irrigation as representing a part of the Agency's overall Water Resources program. For purposes of this presentation, 100% of the \$47 million coded under Agriculture for Irrigation in 1991 is included as part of the total estimated funding commitment to Water Resources.

Agency efforts in Sustainable Agriculture cannot be adequately portrayed without including some part of the total Agriculture coded activities (\$565 million in 1991) as contributing validly to Sustainable Agriculture objectives. For purposes of this presentation 15% of total Agricultural activities, or \$85 million in 1991, is estimated here to contribute directly to Sustainable Agriculture. Table 3 summarizes all of these figures.

Table 3: Model 3--Total 1991 Environmental Program Estimate (all double-counting between five environmental program areas eliminated).

	<u>Amount</u>
Total Coded Environmental Activities	<u>\$485 million</u>
Additional Coded Energy Efficiency Contribution to Environment under Global Climate Change	<u>\$ 97 million</u>
Additional Coded Agricultural Irrigation Contributions to Environment under Water Resources (this figure is less 15% to avoid double-counting with sustainable agriculture)	<u>\$ 40 million</u>
Additional Coded Health for Water Quality Contribution to Environment under pollution	<u>\$ 24 million</u>
Additional 15% of all Coded Agriculture activities shown as a Contribution to Environment under Sustainable Agriculture	<u>\$ 85 million</u>
<hr/>	
Total	<u>\$731 million</u>
<hr/>	

ANALYSIS OF FUNDING TRENDS

An analysis of relative project size and contribution to total environmental obligations is a useful indicator of how certain types of projects influence the USAID environmental portfolio. For example, from Figure 5, it is seen that, in FY 1990, the great majority of total environmental obligations (80%) comes from projects with high percentages (76%-100%) of environmental funding. In 1990, there were 197 projects that were both active and had obligations made (as opposed to active projects with expenditures but no obligations). Of these projects, approximately one-third have 76% or greater environmental component, accounting for 80% of the total environmental funding. The remaining two-thirds of the active-with-obligation projects account for only 20% of the funding for environmental activities. A similar pattern is seen for FY 1991 funding. The implication of this is that a relatively few large projects account for most of the funding in the environmental sector. Especially in some particular activity codes or special interest codes, tracking and groundtruthing efforts may be better spent by concentrating on those projects with the largest obligation percentages, rather than trying to account for **all** environmental projects. In some cases, tracking SI coded activities that represent less than 10% of total project activity may not be justified.

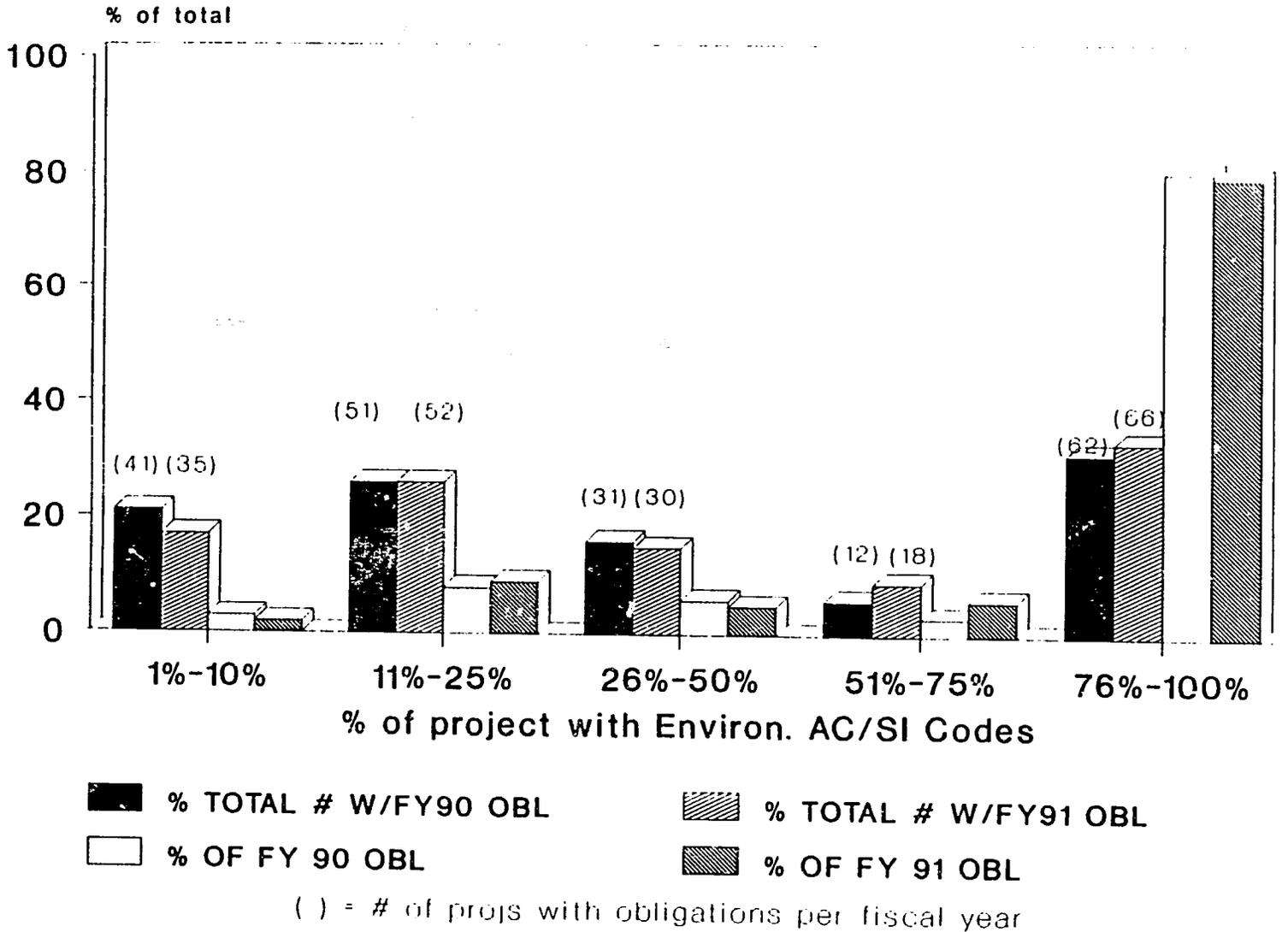
As mentioned previously, Model 3 is a projection of funding levels made from the latest Annual Budget Submission (ABS) figures (Figure 6). These have not been officially "locked in" to the system as of the time of this report, so the figures can only be interpreted as a guideline for the trend in coming year funding levels.

ENERGY CODES

Global Climate Change as a special part of the Environmental Program clearly overlaps with both the energy and the environmental sectors. This is especially true when such codes as Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEF), Fuelwood (EFW), and Renewable Energy (ERN) are used for activities designed to reduce "greenhouse" emissions, increase productivity of farm woodlots, or otherwise promote conservation of natural resources. The FY 1993 ABS Guidance to Missions instructs Project Managers to use Specific Global Climate Change (SPC) code and the Reforestation (REF) code to define the portions of such activities that are specifically designed to address environmental GCC issues.

Total Energy obligations are \$226 million for 1990, \$179 for 1991, and \$184 for 1992 (see Table 4). Much of this goes to non-environmental activities (designing power plants, developing coal and oil resources, etc.). Energy Efficiency and Conservation however, which contributes to Global Climate Change objectives, is approximately \$97 in FY 1991.

Figure 4: Total Coded Environmental Activity Obligations (All Bureaus).



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Table 4: Projected Obligations for USAID's Coded Energy Sector (in \$ millions) *

	TOTAL ENERGY	FUELWOOD	RENEWABLE ENERGY	ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION
1990	225.8	3.9	4.6	105.6
1991	178.9	6.2	5.9	96.9
1992	184.2	5.3	6.4	97.2

* From "A.I.D.'s Total Environmental and Energy Projected Obligations," by Carolyn Shumway, Office of the Environmental Coordinator, June 18, 1991. Direct AC-coded only Energy activities in 1991 were estimated in the spring of 1991 to be \$164 million (not counting additional SI-coded project funding).

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ANALYSIS BY AC/SI CODES

This discussion is based upon 1991 CP budget information current to early summer of 1991. Tables 4 and 5 present a breakdown of the funding obligations attributable to each of the AC/SI codes. Note that the ICT/NRFR and ICT/BDV codes are shown here. However, the numbers attributed to these codes can be either **increases** or **decreases** over the original coding. When ICT/NRFR is used, all other forestry codes and their corresponding obligations are overridden; likewise for ICT/BDV.

It is apparent that a few activity codes and special interest codes contribute heavily to the overall obligation to environmental activities. Far and away the largest total obligation of any single code is for Water Quality Improvement (NRWQ). It consistently accounts for about one-third of the total environmental obligations from 1990 to 1992 (\$152 million to \$180 million per year). Two large water quality projects in Egypt, Cairo Sewerage II (263-0173) and Canal Cities Water and Wastewater Phase II (263-0174) account for the bulk of the NRWQ funding (\$108 million in 1990, \$125 million in 1991, and \$134 million in 1992). These two projects mainly deal with water sanitation and wastewater treatment (sewage).

The next largest Activity Code obligation is for Environmental Management, Planning, and Policy (NRMP), which jumps from \$87 million in 1990 to \$140 million by 1992. Projects with large NRMP components are distributed more or less equally among the Regional Bureaus.

When directly coded environmental activities funding estimates are distributed among the five main technical areas of focus in USAID's Environmental Program, it should be noted that this activity code is one of the least well represented within the technical areas. It might therefore make sense to add a sixth general technical area, perhaps under the subject of Environmental Policy and Integrated Environmental Planning and Management to the other five subject areas to completely describe the full scope of the Agency's environmental activities. The importance of this policy and integrated management activities area has been rising in recent years.

There are several large projects undertaking environmental initiatives in Eastern Europe (180-0030, 180-0039, 180-0041). All of these begin in 1991, and have NRMP components of \$2 million to \$3 million for each year. In Asia, Sri Lanka has a Natural Resources and Environmental Policy Project (383-0109), with \$2.5 million obligated for NRMP in 1990 and 1991; the Natural Resources Management project in Indonesia (497-0362) had an NRMP obligation of \$3.3 million for 1990, dropping to \$0.4 million in 1991.

In the LAC Bureau, El Salvador has a large NRMP project, Environment and Natural Resource Protection (519-0385). This has \$3.2 million for NRMP 1991 and \$7 million by 1992. The RENARM project (596-0150) in the Central American ROCAP office drops from \$5.6 million in 1990 for NRMP to \$4.3 million 1992. The largest NRMP projects in AFR are: the African Economic Policy Reform Program (698-0511), \$11 million in 1991, \$12 million in 1992; and the Knowledge and Effective Application of Policy for Environmental Management Project (687-0115) in Madagascar--\$9.1 million 1991 (the only year it is scheduled for obligations). From Central Bureaus, S&T/FENR has two fairly large NRMP projects: Conservation of Biological Diversity (936-5554) with \$2.6 million in 1990 and \$3.3 million in 1991; and Environmental and Natural Resources Policy and Training (936-5555), with \$2.7 million for 1991 and \$3.4 million proposed for 1992. The S&T/Science Advisor Office has the Innovative Scientific Research Project (936-5600) with \$2.4 million obligated to NRMP for 1991 and 1992.

The Forestry Activity Code, NRFR, contributes \$73 million to \$90 million per year, which is the bulk of the total coded forestry activities. Tropical Forestry activities are examined in more detail in Section 5.0.

Water Resources Management (NRWR) is the next highest Activity Code, with an average of \$40 million obligated per year from 1990 to 1992. The largest projects with significant NRWR obligations are: Irrigation Systems Management in Pakistan (391-0467), \$15 million to NRWR in 1990 and \$9 million in 1991; Regional Cooperation (398-0158) in ENE, obligations ranging from \$5 million in 1991 to \$4 million in 1992; and Municipal Watershed Management in Costa Rica (515-0246), \$2 million in 1991, \$3 million in 1992.

For Special Interest Codes, BDV, REF, and TRF are the biggest contributors (Table 5). However, obligations made to Special Interest Codes cannot be directly summed up because of the double counting that would occur when a particular SI code is subsumed under another of the environmental Activity Codes. These codes will be incorporated into the Biodiversity and Forestry sectors respectively.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS, USING ALL AC/SI CODES

Projects with the overall largest environmental obligations for 1990 and 1991 generally follow the same patterns as are seen when examining the individual AC/SI codes. The largest environmental projects are again the water quality projects in Egypt, the Environmental Initiatives and Improved Public Environmental Services Projects in Eastern Europe, and the Environmental and Natural Resources Management Program in the Philippines (492-0444). Other projects with large environmental components are: the RENARM Project in ROCAP/LAC (596-0150), \$11.3 million in 1990 and \$8.6 million in 1991; Natural Resources Management in Nicaragua (524-0314), \$8 million in 1991; and the Regional Cooperation Project of ENE (398-0158), \$6.4 million in 1990, \$7.5 million in 1991.

There are very few projects proposed to start in 1992 with significant environmental obligations. According to the September ABS, 33 projects have environmental components and are proposed to have obligations beginning in FY 1992. The obligations to these projects for 1992 total \$39.1 million. AFR is the largest recipient of these obligations, with \$18.9 million., followed by LAC with \$7.3 million. The other bureaus receive \$4 million to \$5 million each in new environmental obligations for 1992. For FY 1993, 26 new projects are proposed to receive obligations, totalling \$41.8 million in environmental activities. LAC is by far the largest recipient, at \$22.1 million, followed by CTL with \$8.2 million. AFR will receive \$6.2 million and Asia \$5.0 million. Only one project is proposed for Near East, with less than \$1 million in environmental obligations. Tables 7 and 8 summarize the figures for proposed projects for FY 1992 and FY 1993.

Table 5: Activity Code Obligations by Fiscal Year and Region (\$'000).

	1990					1991					1992				
	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC
NRFR	8649	6534	6691	38147	13531	13241	4412	6898	41255	22008	14989	5123	7366	44450	17594
NRHW	1028	1493	215	6916	0	637	600	370	4950	0	470	1700	180	5250	0
NRLD	9360	846	609	4390	3834	12347	170	549	8689	4360	733	850	1782	4740	3534
NRMP	21347	18518	16667	12808	17969	40420	14460	26952	16430	31568	39941	19472	28412	20090	31936
NRSL	4258	350	5690	450	2070	5738	250	6024	450	1558	5549	350	6052	0	1824
NRWQ	10	366	0	150324	1335	0	696	0	177258	2117	0	505	750	143220	1305
NRWR	3755	13317	1942	20900	3472	3594	12312	1265	15399	7865	4911	11875	1280	11200	7164
ICT/NRFR	4656	2245	3920	2065	16101	5250	2241	2334	165	14999	3800	3800	2935	1196	14529

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Table 6: Special Interest Codes Obligations by Fiscal Year and Region (\$'000).
PPC Codes

	1990					1991					1992				
	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC	AFR	APRE	CTL	ENE	LAC
BDV	24890	15499	11297	6820	10808	17684	12336	12652	7835	19854	14370	15476	12662	8940	16386
CLZ	0	2061	2211	0	1253	0	966	1969	0	7474	0	1779	2273	0	7229
FOR	0	249	0	1350	153	0	50	0	1890	120	780	250	0	1350	94
REF	10513	312	1230	3646	9412	13557	175	2611	3845	23144	8309	243	3043	3160	14945
TRF	835	5229	11951	2040	8458	215	2962	12005	2070	13016	1215	7249	12834	90	11101
WTL	605	1032	2210	0	743	971	810	1844	0	3861	2201	1005	1963	0	2769
ICT/BDV	5470	5849	113	0	2028	2337	1710	169	0	1512	3200	3250	119	0	727

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Table 7: 1992 Planned Starts for Projects with Environmental Components.

	CP	(\$'000)	ABS	(\$'000)
BUREAU	# NEW PROJECTS	TOTAL ENV OBLIGATION	# NEW PROJECTS	TOTAL ENV OBLIGATION
AFR	11	12225	14	18924
ASIA	4	3291	6	3900
CTL	4	6050	6	4852
LAC	5	5008	7	7310
NEAR EAST	1	6000	1	4160
TOTAL	25	32574	34	39146

Table 8: 1993 Planned Starts for Projects with Environmental Components.

(\$'000)

BUREAU	# NEW PROJECTS	TOTAL ENV OBLIGATIONS
AFR	4	6230
ASIA	6	5040
CTL	7	8245
LAC	8	22182
NEAR EAST	1	165
TOTAL	26	41862

5.0 THE FORESTRY PROJECT PORTFOLIO

5.0 THE FORESTRY PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Projects to be included in the Forestry Ancillary Database must have at least one of the following AC/SI codes:

NRFR - Forestry: agroforestry (including inter-cropping, alley cropping, and other on-farm tree-crop associations), natural forest management, community or social forestry, tree nurturing and plantations, and research on multi-purpose trees.

REF - Reforestation: actual tree planting, including trees planted in agroforestry, hillside stabilization, watershed management, anti-desertification efforts, wind blocks, etc.

or

TRF - Tropical Forestry (excluding reforestation): forestry activities in the geographic tropics and frost-free areas outside the geographic tropics.

or

FOR - Forestry (exclusive of reforestation and tropical forestry): all activities in forestry that are not captured by SI codes REF and TRF.

EFW - Fuelwood: increase local supplies of fuelwood or other traditional fuels for use by household and small industry, including developing and marketing more efficient wood and charcoal stoves.

The forestry SI codes are only counted when they are exclusive of the NRFR code (e.g., they are coded under any other Activity Code) in order to avoid double counting and overestimation of the forestry component.

In addition, some projects are included which did not originally contain forestry codes, but which were identified as having forestry components by additional sources (Appendix A). These projects are identified by the **ICT/NRFR** code. **ICT/NRFR** is also used to adjust the forestry obligations allocated by the AC/SI codes if it is determined that these original codes do not adequately reflect the forestry component. The decision to incorporate the **ICT** code is done in close collaboration with USAID Bureau personnel, FSP regional coordinators, and others familiar with each project.

The total forestry obligations from 1990 to 1992 are shown in Figure 5. Commitments to forestry projects rise significantly from 1990 to 1991 (from \$108 million to \$132 million), then are expected to taper off to \$131 million for 1992. The same pattern is seen, although with slightly higher numbers, when the ICT adjustments are taken into account. The general trend in making these ICT adjustments was a net increase over what was originally coded by PPC. This indicates that there is an overall underestimation of the actual forestry components. For individual projects, the adjustments have been made both up and down. Although for the agency as a whole, the net adjustment to forestry increased, both the AFR and APRE Bureaus showed slight downward adjustments for 1991.

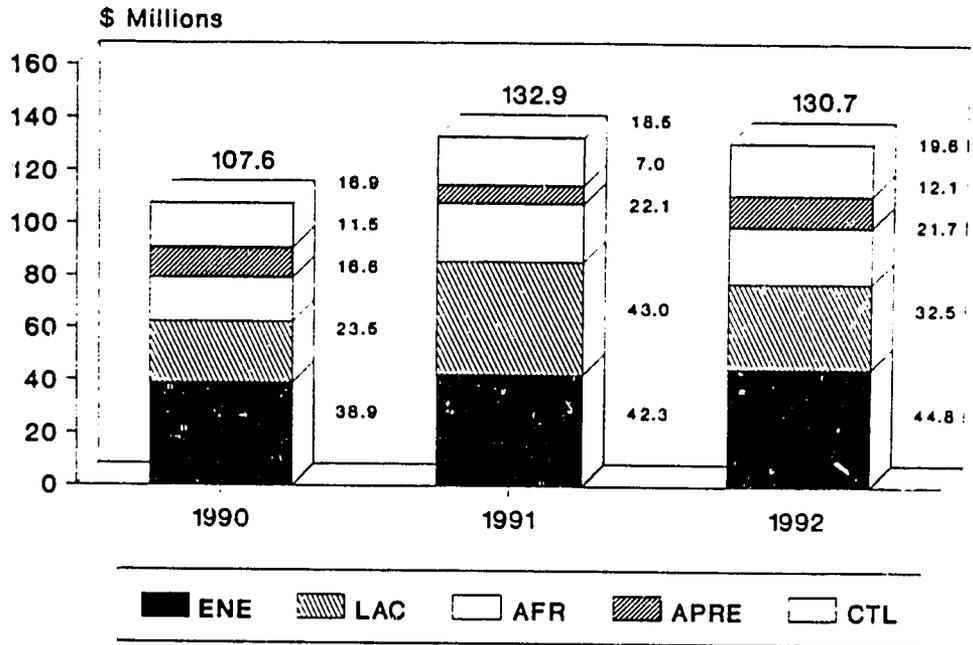
By far, the largest forestry project is the Environment and Natural Resources Management Program (492-0444) in the Philippines, with \$30 million in obligations for 1990, rising to \$40 million by 1992. It is interesting to note that the funding request for FY 1990 was previously only \$24 million, as of September 1990. Thus the actual obligation exceeded this initial request by \$6 million. Since the estimates of obligations to any particular project are based on these requests, such changes from one reporting period to the next will cause overall estimates to vary also.

Reflecting the increased focus on natural resources issues in Central America, the two largest forestry projects which are scheduled to start in 1991 are both LAC Natural Resources Management Projects: 525-0308 in Panama, with \$9.5 million in 1991 forestry obligations, and 524-0314 in Nicaragua, \$5.0 million. Other large forestry projects are: Environmental Protection and Management in Madagascar (687-0110), with forestry obligations of \$6.3 million for 1990 and \$7 million for 1991; and the RENARM Project (596-0150) of ROCAP/LAC, with \$5.6 million for forestry in 1990 and \$3.7 million for 1991.

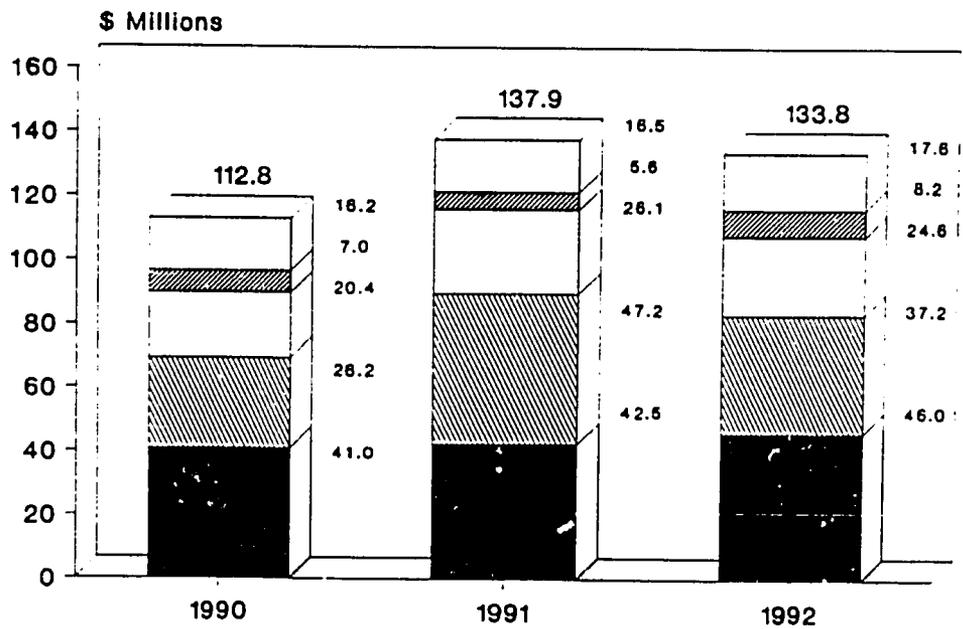
To date, few new forestry projects are planned for 1992. All the ones that have been planned so far have less than a half million dollar forestry obligations, with the largest being the Democratic Approaches to Resource Efficiency Project in India (386-0522), credited with \$395,000 for forestry in 1992.

Figure 5: Forestry Obligations

Forestry Obligations by Bureau
Fiscal Years 1990-1992
PPC totals



Forestry Obligations by Bureau
Fiscal Years 1990-1992
Adjustments made by ICT to PPC totals



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**6.0 THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
PROJECT PORTFOLIO**

6.0 THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY PROJECT PORTFOLIO

The determination of what projects should be included in the Biological Diversity Ancillary Database is based upon the USAID/PPC definition for the biodiversity SI code:

BDV - Biological Diversity: efforts to preserve the variety and variability of living organisms and the ecological habitats in which they naturally occur, including 1) habitat protection; 2) surveys, inventories, and assessments of animal and plant species; 3) basic and policy research related to the preservation of biodiversity (N.B.: this does not include agricultural research to improve crop varieties...); and 4) policy dialogue/reform specifically related to biodiversity.

Additionally, the ICT/BDV code is used to indicate where BDV codes have been adjusted after technical review to reflect more accurately the biodiversity activities, in the same manner as was done for forestry.

The total obligations to biodiversity from 1990 to 1992 are displayed in Figure 6. Despite the slight downward trend in BDV obligations from 1990 to 1991 (\$58 million to \$57 million, respectively), the longer-term trend is towards significant increases in BDV obligations. Projected obligations in this category over the past few years have often turned out to be significant underestimates. In the 1990 Sector Activities Summary, the projected BDV obligations were \$34 million and \$22 million for 1990 and 1991. Another method of examining trends in obligations to a particular activity is to look at life-of-project funding. This is done in Section 7.0, and gives further evidence that BDV obligations are rising significantly, and can be expected to continue rising in the near future.

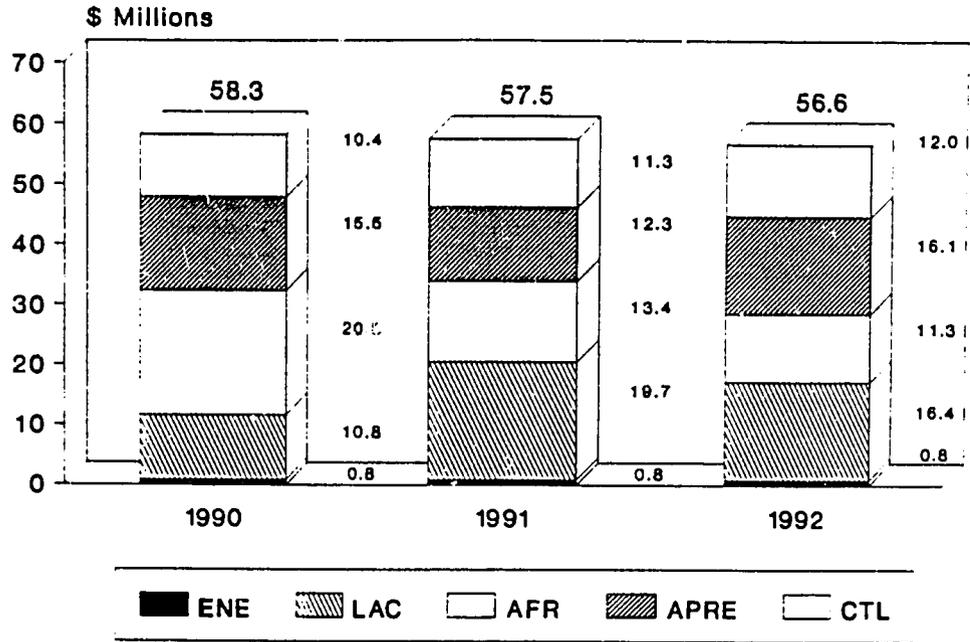
There are significant differences between the PPC and ICT models for BDV obligations (see Table 2). These are due to substantial reassessments of the actual BDV components on particular projects. These corrections were not made in time to be included in the 1992 Congressional Presentation, but have been included in both the adjusted PPC and ICT calculations.

In previous years, biodiversity activities were concentrated in Central projects (see 1990 Sector Activities Summary). Now, however, as the critical need for such conservation becomes a priority in many of the host countries, some of the largest biodiversity projects are found outside CTL. The largest single obligation to BDV is in the Natural Resources Management Project of the Southern Africa Regional office, with \$9.4 million for 1990 (falling to 0 by 1991). The Philippines Environmental and Natural Resource Management Project (492-0444) is both a large forestry and a large biodiversity project. The BDV component is \$6 million for 1990 and \$7 million for 1991. Other projects with large BDV components are: Environmental Protection and Management in Madagascar (687-0110), \$3.1 million in 1990 and \$3.5 million in 1991; Parks in Peril in LAC Regional office (598-0782), \$2.0 million and \$3.0 million respectively; and Environment/Global Climate Change, also in LAC Regional (598-0784), \$1.5 million and \$3.2 million.

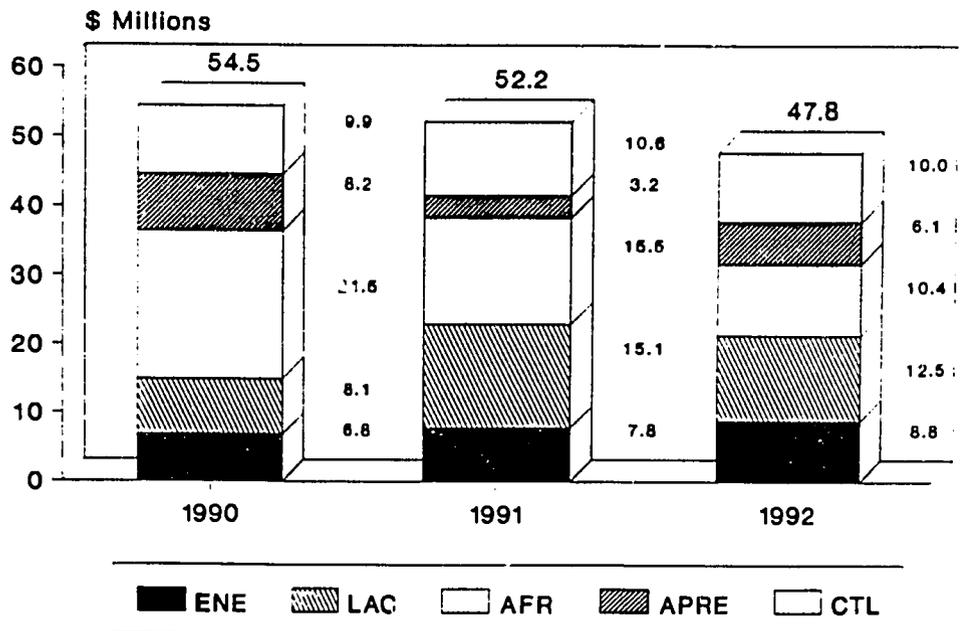
On a regional basis, the biodiversity breakdown is similar to that for individual projects (Figure 6). AFR has the greatest overall obligations to biodiversity, \$21 million in 1990 and \$13 million in 1991, likely reflecting the increased attention in this region to elephant conservation. LAC has a comparable scale of commitment to BDV, with \$11 million in 1990 and \$20 million in 1991.

Few new projects with biodiversity components are planned at this point for 1992. The largest are: Natural Resources Management (611-ANRM) in Zambia, with \$900,000 for BDV; and Training for Market Based Economy in Mongolia, with \$640,000.

Biodiversity Obligations by Bureau
 Fiscal Years 1990-1992
 PPC totals (no adjustments)



Biodiversity Obligations by Bureau
 Fiscal Years 1990-1992
 Adjusted totals (using ICT numbers)



7.0 LIFE OF PROJECT ANALYSIS

7.0 LIFE OF PROJECT ANALYSIS

Analysis of yearly obligations alone can be misleading. Many projects which are currently active have no obligations for any of the fiscal years of this study. As is seen in Table 1, in any given year around 40% of the active projects (meaning the projects are ongoing or "active") had no obligations made to them. This is because projects often get large initial obligations, which are used to maintain operations throughout the life of the project. Expenditures are made for the remainder of the project through "pipeline" funding. Thus the life-of-project (LOP) obligations may be used as another method of examining activity on forestry and biodiversity projects.

Forestry

Figure 7 compares the LOP obligations of forestry projects for 1990 to 1991. The project LOPs have been multiplied by the percent obligated by forestry AC/SI codes. The 1990 figures were taken from the 1990 Sector Activities Summary, and reflect the appropriations made for active forestry projects during that year. The 1991 figures are derived from the present study. Actual LOP obligations will be higher than the \$887 million reported for 1991. This is because several projects are listed as having "planned" but not authorized LOPs, thus these LOPs were not included in this exercise, even though they will be actually authorized by the end of FY 1991 or in 1992. Also, some projects have a "continuing" status for LOP. This means that the project is funded on an ongoing basis, with no set LOP established at the start of the project. Inclusion of such figures, if known, would increase the LOP totals significantly.

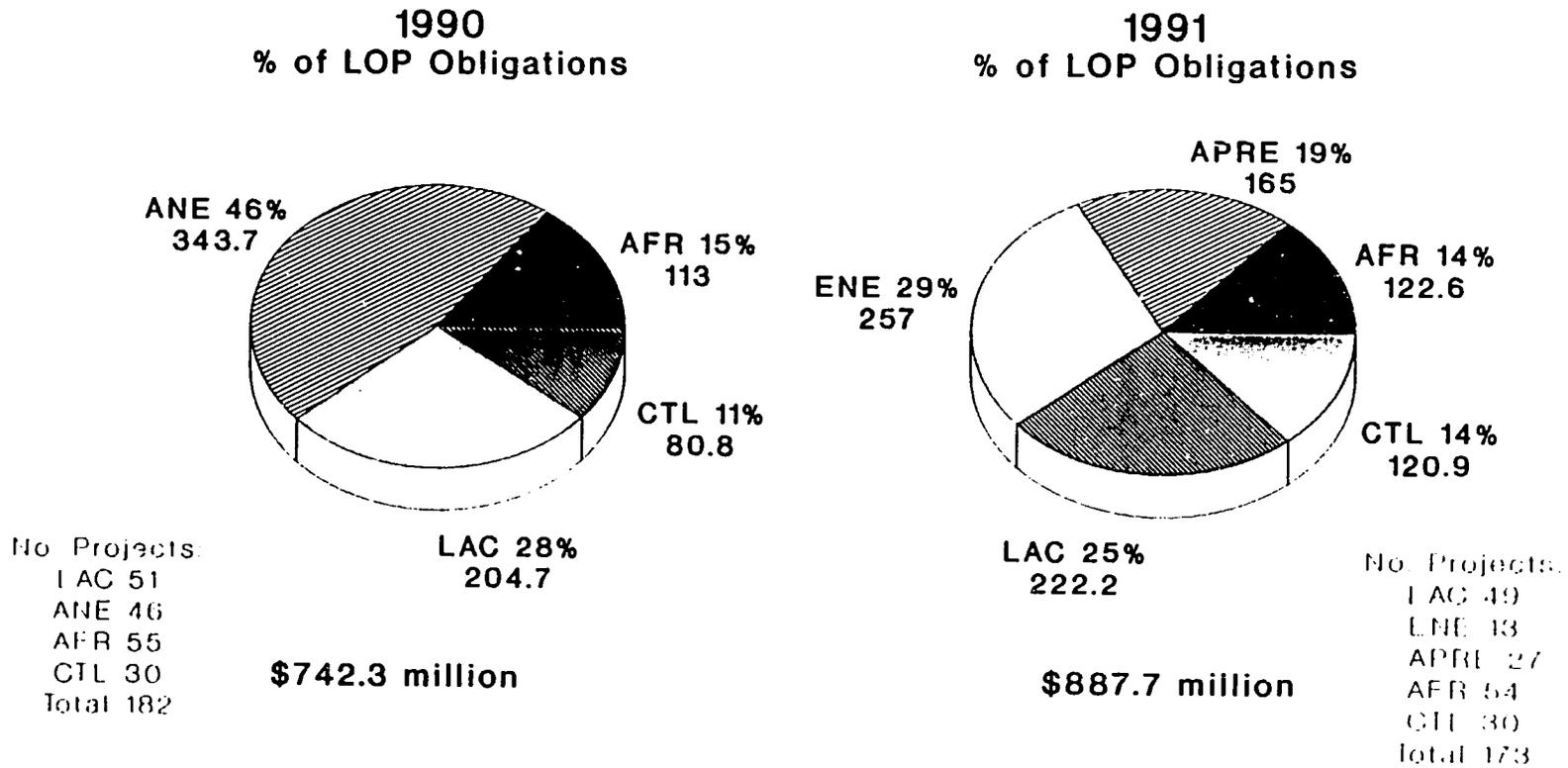
The forestry portion of LOP increased from \$742 million in 1990 to \$887 million in 1991, a 20 percent rise. This follows the pattern of yearly obligations made to forestry projects, which rise from 1990 to 1991, then fall slightly to 1992. This indicates that USAID's commitment to forestry projects rises from 1990 to 1991, reflecting the increased attention to this area. The LOP obligations made to new projects more than cancel out the foregone contributions made by forestry projects which are completed by 1991. The CTL Forest Resources Management II project in S&T/FENR (936-5556) alone adds \$25 million to the LOP total for forestry in 1991. The forestry LOP obligations rise significantly for each Bureau from 1990 to 1991.

Biological Diversity

The LOP for biological diversity was calculated in a similar fashion to that of forestry. Again, there is a substantial increase in life-of-project obligations made to biological diversity from 1990 to 1991, from \$167 million to \$248 million (see Figure 8). Despite the downward trend in yearly obligations to BDV from 1990 to 1992, the LOP analysis indicates that the long-term commitment to biodiversity projects is increasing.

It is interesting to note that all Bureaus except LAC experience large increases in biodiversity LOP obligations. LAC had \$52 million in LOP obligations for biodiversity in the 1990 Sector Activities Summary, and \$34 million for 1991. However, almost all of this difference is due to the exclusion of the "planned" LOPs from the current model.

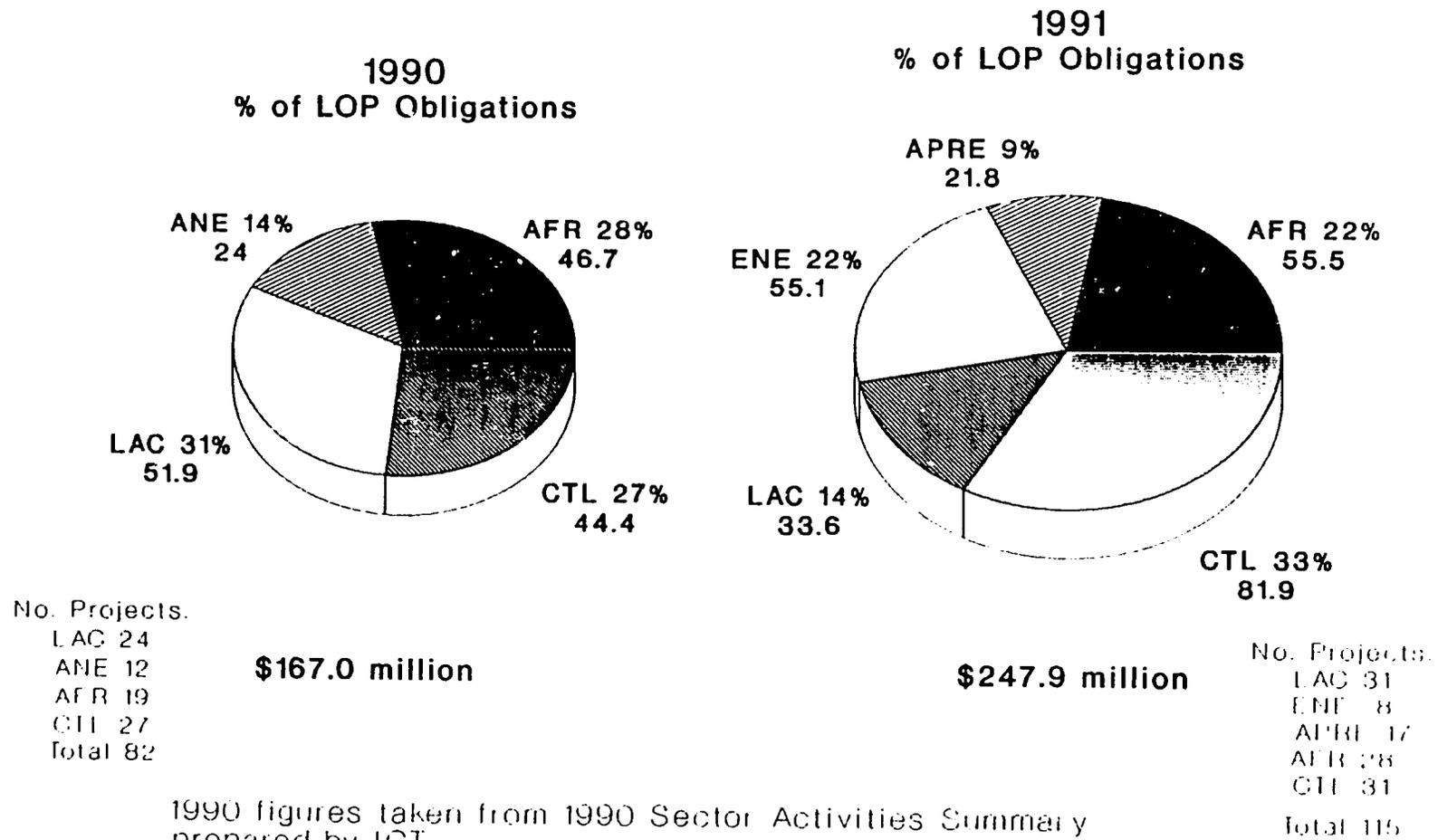
Figure 7: Distribution of LOP Obligations to Forestry Projects, 1990-1991.



1990 figures taken from 1990 Sector Activities Summary prepared by ICT.

8-

Figure 8: Distribution of LOP Obligations to Biodiversity Projects, 1990-1991.



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8.0 FUNDING SOURCE ANALYSIS

8.0 FUNDING SOURCE ANALYSIS

All of the projects in these databases are funded through various sources of funds, or appropriation accounts. Through FY 1991, this system consisted of the following accounts: the Functional Development Assistance Program (FDAP), the Development Fund for Africa, the Economic Support Fund (ESF), and the Special Assistance Initiatives (SAI).

The Functional Development Assistance Program is broken down further into eight subaccounts, which are used to track particular activities worldwide. According to the 1991 Congressional Presentation: "...some activities can be funded from only one [FDAP] account, while others can be funded from more than one account. Some activities identified in a country strategy as being of high importance, such as balance-of-payments assistance, cannot be funded under FDAP." These subaccounts are not being tracked separately for 1992, however, and the FDAP will be subsumed under the Development Assistance (DA) account, along with DFA.

The Development Fund for Africa was enacted in 1988, and is designed as an alternative to the functional accounts for the Africa region. The Development Assistance account incorporates the DFA and the functional account codes to form a program that USAID hopes "...more fully responds to both Administration and Congressional priorities."

Economic Support Funds are targeted at countries of particular political and security interest to the U.S. They are often used to finance balance-of-payments and other general support, while conforming, as much as possible, to the basic policy guidelines for development assistance (FY 1991 CP).

Special Assistance Initiatives funds are specific for the Multilateral Assistance Initiative (MAI) of the Philippines and for programs in Eastern Europe. This fund was established in FY 1990 to provide economic assistance outside of the traditional sources for these countries.

Table 7 is a breakdown of the environmental sector by these appropriations accounts. Economic Support Funds are the largest component of funding to environmental projects, followed by Development Assistance funds. DFA and SAI funds are very limited in scope, but have significant impact on the geographic countries and regions where they are applied.

Subaccount Codes in the Environmental Sector

Two of the eight subaccount codes of FDAP are relevant to the environmental sector. These are: Agriculture, Rural Development, and Nutrition (FN, or 103) and Private Sector, Environment, and Energy (SD, or 106). In Table 8 are the breakdowns by Bureau and by Fiscal Year for these two codes. The dollar amounts are the obligations made to the environmental portions of the projects which are funded by each particular subaccount.

Table 9: Environmental Obligations by Account Codes, (based upon adjusted 1992 CP figures from PPC and ICT, applied to all coded environmental activities.

1990		
	PPC REPORT (adjusted)	ICT (after adjustment)
ACCOUNT	Million \$	Million \$
Development Assistance	149	133
Development Fund for Africa	48	48
Economic Support Fund	183	180
Special Assistance Initiative	31	31
TOTAL	411	392

1991		
	PPC REPORT (adjusted)	ICT (after adjustment)
ACCOUNT	Million \$	Million \$
Development Assistance	135	124
Development Fund for Africa	81	81
Economic Support Fund	226	217
Special Assistance Initiative	57	63
TOTAL	499	485

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Table 10: Summary of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Nutrition (FN) and Private Sector, Environment, and Energy (SD) Subaccounts (applied to all coded Environment Activities based upon ICT-adjusted figures, from 1992 CP).

(\$'000)

FN (103)		
	1990	1991
BUREAU		
AFR	40	0
APRE	27639	15261
CTL	28415	32662
ENE	16862	9753
LAC	38102	42764
TOTAL	111,058	100,440

(\$'000)

SD (106)		
	1990	1991
BUREAU		
AFR	12913	3560
APRE	7663	3836
CTL	733	786
ENE	0	0
IAC	15405	11663
TOTAL	36,714	19,845

APPENDIX A
Data Source List

**APPENDIX A
DATA SOURCE LIST**

"USAID's Total Environmental and Energy Projected Obligations." Reports compiled by Caroly Shumway for PPC/PB on March 19, 1991 and June 18, 1991.

"USAID Project Descriptions." Monthly reports from USAID/PPC/CDIE.

Annual Budget Submissions, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991.

Annual Budget Submissions Guidance to Missions, Transmittal Memorandum from Richard Nygard, DAA/PPC, April 22, 1991.

"Current and Planned APRE Environment and Natural Resources Projects." APRE Bureau. (Supplied by APRE/DR/Environmental Officer Jeff Campbell).

"Environmental Component of FVA/PVC Grantees' Programs." Report from Food and Voluntary Assistance/Private Volunteer Coordination office.

"FY 1992 User's Guide for Producing Reports from the Agency's Activity Code/Special Interest Code System." PPC/PB/RPA. June 1990.

"Latin America and Caribbean Environmental Activities." LAC Bureau. (Supplied by LAC/DR/Environmental Officer Tom Hourigan).

"A Report of the Office of Energy: Program Plan, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991." USAID, Bureau for Science and Technology, Office of Energy. July 1990.

"Summary Report: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Forestry, Environment, & Natural Resources (FENR) Sector Activities Summary 1989. Prepared for USDA Forestry Support Program by International Computers & Telecommunications, Inc. July 1990.

USAID/AFR/TR/ANR Tropical Forestry/Biological Diversity Advisor, Timothy Resch.

USAID/ENE/PD Assistant Regional Environmental Officer, Ron Greenberg.

USAID/LAC/DR Assistant Environmental Officer, John Wilson.

USAID FY 1992 Annual Budget Submissions, prepared by Mission.

USAID Mainframe System, Program Budget Data System (PBDS) (D509).

USAID FY 1991 Congressional Presentation: Main Volume, Annex I (AFR), Annex II (ANE), and Annex III (LAC).

USAID FY 1992 Congressional Presentation Statistical Annex.

USAID Document Information Handling Facility (DIHF)/Document Information Service (DIS). USAID Library.

USDA/FS/IF/FSP Regional and Technical Managers.

APPENDIX B

AC/SI Coding Changes for Fiscal Year 1992

**APPENDIX B
AC/SI CODING CHANGES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992**

The Annual Budget Submission Guidance to Missions sent to the USAID missions in April, 1991 includes several modifications to the AC/SI codes and the requirements for reporting project activities to PPC. These changes were made based upon recommendations from personnel within the various missions and Bureaus, and are designed to make the coding system more easily understood and implemented. These new codes will not directly affect the numbers listed in this report. However, they do represent an advancement to the accounting and reporting procedures. A list is included here because these codes have already been put into use for the 1993 ABS reports, and will have a significant impact on project tracking for FY 1993.

There are 60 Activity Codes and 73 Special Interest Codes for 1992, compared with 59 ACs and 80 SIs previously. In the environmental sector, several of the codes have been redefined to ensure that project activities are coded appropriately to reflect the environmental components.

One of the most significant changes is that Water Quality Improvement (NRWQ) is no longer considered an environmental code. Preliminary ABS reports for FY 1993 indicate that all of the large Water Quality projects in Egypt will not be counted in the environmental sector.

Other changes that have been made in the AC/SI codes will also effect the makeup of the environmental funding. A new code has been established for Specific Global Climate Change (SGC) which shows "... activities which are intentionally and specifically designed to address global climate change." Pesticide Safety for the Environment (PST) incorporates activities that are "... specifically designed to protect the environment from misuse of pesticides within agricultural and health activities." Natural Resources Management will be included as an environmental code and "... should be used with all appropriate AC codes to capture natural resource-related activities..". Natural Forest Management (NFM) incorporates all activities relating to management of both primary and secondary natural forest. This replaces the previous TRF and FOR forestry codes.

These coding changes have already been incorporated into the latest ABS reports. However, only the previous codes were used in the CP calculations, while the new codes were used for the ABS comparison.

APPENDIX C

Definitions of Activity Codes/Special Interest Codes

APPENDIX C (Definitions of Activity Codes/Special Interest Codes)

ACTIVITY CODES AS OF APRIL 1, 1991

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE AC/SI SYSTEM CODES DA, DFA, ESF, SAI and CP FUNDS ONLY. PL-480 FUNDS (including monetized PL-480) ARE NOT INCLUDED.

- AGAB** **Agribusiness:** activities that involve enterprises (private or public) providing agricultural inputs (manufacturing to final sale of seeds, fertilizer, machinery, agri-chemicals, implements, etc.) to the agricultural sector, and activities that involve processing (packaging, canning, drying, etc.) up to the final sale to consumers. Includes food processing/food technology activities. All nutrition activities captured under this activity code should also be coded under the SI NFC, Nutrition and Food Consumption.
- AGCR** **Agricultural Credit:** activities that provide short, intermediate or long term credit to agricultural producers for on-farm activities, and firms or individuals involved in agribusiness activities (as defined in AGAB) in rural or near-rural areas. Activities supporting the institutions that provide the credit mentioned above also are included in AGCR.
- AGED** **Agricultural Education:** activities that support agricultural education; includes all activities supporting faculties of agriculture at the undergraduate and graduate levels. (Note that all entries under SI Code FAC, Faculties of Agriculture, also must be included under AGED.)
- AGIR** **Irrigation:** activities that increase the availability (through diversion and other means) and/or efficient use of ground water and surface water for agriculture. Includes irrigation infrastructure and irrigation management, and excludes activities designed primarily to conserve water. (See also AC EVWR, Water Resources Management.)
- AGLS** **Agricultural Land Use and Settlement:** activities involving land reform, and activities involving land ownership, tenure and inheritance of rights of use or access and other activities that permit small farmers to purchase and hold land and other agricultural assets. Includes cadastral surveys and defining the legal conditions for owning and using land. Also includes activities designed to improve and manage agricultural land (such as the development and management of rangeland and rainfed land for agricultural activities).

(See also the environmental code EVSC, Soil Conservation.)

- AGMK** **Agricultural Marketing:** activities that involve enterprises or organizations (private or public) in the physical or facilitating functions of marketing agricultural outputs. This may include activities with physical markets (market centers, wholesale markets, livestock markets, etc.), storage and transportation. The facilitating functions may involve work with standardization, grading and market information. (AGMK excludes pest management [see AGPM]. The exchange functions of buying and selling [price setting] should be classified under AGMP and the facilitating function of financing and risk-taking should be classified under AGCR.)
- AGMP** **Agriculture Management, Planning and Policy:** activities that strengthen the capacity of individuals and institutions to undertake broad planning and policy analysis in agriculture in order to improve management of the agriculture sector. Includes budget and other support for policy reform. All such support also should be included in SI Code SPR, Sectoral Policy Reform.
- AGPM** **Pest Management:** integrated pest management; improvement in the formulation, labeling, handling, storage, distribution, and application of agricultural pesticides. Includes pre- and post-harvest pest management. (See also SI Code PST, Pesticide Safety for Environment.)
- AGTD** **Agricultural Technology Development and Diffusion:** activities that support agronomic research and diffusion of agricultural technologies. Includes on-station, on-farm, applied, and farming systems research and the development of improved agricultural practices. In mutually exclusive categories, AGTD consists of (a) support for institution building in agricultural research (SI Code INS), (b) support for agricultural extension services (SI Code AEX), and (c) support for agricultural research and natural resources management research (SI Codes RAG and NRM). Each entry classified under AGTD also must be included under one of the four SI codes INS, AEX, RAG or NRM.
- DICE** **Civic Education:** activities that promote formal and non-formal education in the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democracy and democratic forms, practices and values. Includes civic education programs intended to strengthen public understanding of and

demand for the accountability principles of democratic governance and other civic education activities that strengthen accountability and expose waste, fraud and corruption.

- DICS** **Civil Society/Pluralism:** activities that strengthen the capacity of labor, business and professional associations, and advocacy groups to articulate and represent their members' interests; and activities that strengthen civic participation and increased influence of local groups through voluntary and grassroots organizations.
- DIEA** **Electoral Assistance:** activities to ensure free, fair and open elections, and to strengthen electoral systems and processes.
- DIFM** **Accountability and Financial Management:** activities that strengthen financial and managerial accountability such as: improving and integrating financial management systems; building the capacity for legislative audit oversight; assuring a sound internal control environment and structure; and emphasizing the application of ethical principles in public service by such means as uncovering and punishing white collar crime, mobilizing public support for efforts to reduce waste, fraud and corruption, strengthening professional and civic organizations concerned with these issues, and identifying and changing regulatory procedures that facilitate corrupt practices. (See ACs DIME and DICE for other activities intended to strengthen accountability and reduce government waste, fraud and corruption.)
- DIHR** **Human Rights:** activities that strengthen awareness of and adherence to internationally recognized human rights through such activities as independent monitoring of human rights performance, education programs (formal and non-formal), and protection of ethnic, religious and cultural minorities.
- DILG** **Legislative Assistance:** activities that support institutional strengthening of legislative bodies at national and sub-national levels.
- DIME** **Media and Alternative Information/Opinion Sources:** activities that strengthen the professionalism, skills and integrity of the press and other print publishing, radio and TV; and broadening the arena of informed public debate through support for independent policy analysis, nongovernmental think tanks, and the like.

Includes strengthening investigative journalism and radio/TV programs and similar activities that strengthen accountability and expose waste, fraud and corruption.

- DIOI** **Democratic Initiatives (excluding Democratic Initiatives captured by other Activity Codes):** activities expressly designed to strengthen democracies such as: strengthening civilian control of the military; strengthening political parties across the spectrum; leadership training; strengthening democratic values (other than through civic education); and technical support for democratic initiatives programs.
- DIRL** **Rule of Law/Administration of Justice:** activities that strengthen judicial systems, law enforcement agencies and penal systems, and are designed to improve the timeliness and fairness of the criminal justice system and to reform legal and constitutional systems.
- EDEA** **Basic Education for Adolescents and Adults:** activities that support education and skills training programs for out-of-school adolescents and for adults. (Excludes activities which fall under EDID below.)
- EDEC** **Basic Education for Children:** activities (including teacher training) that support pre-primary, primary and secondary education.
- EDEI** **Human Resource Development for Educational Institutions:** activities that support faculty development and otherwise strengthen universities and other tertiary training institutions. (Activities involving exclusively agricultural education or training are classified under Activity Code AGED; agricultural education and activities that support teacher training for basic education are classified under Activity Code EDEC.)
- EDID** **Human Resource Development for Individuals:** post-secondary general training programs and non-project related training (e.g., LAC Peace Scholarships and AFGRAD).
- EDPE** **General Public Education and Extension:** includes both targeted activities to extend specific information and support for general public information delivery systems; does not include agricultural extension. (For communications activities, see Activity Code INCO, Communications.)

- EVFR** **Forestry:** all forestry activities, including agroforestry (such as inter-cropping, alley cropping, and other on-farm tree-crop associations), natural forest management, community or social forestry, tree nurturing and plantations, and research on multi-purpose trees. Excluded from forestry activities are any activities whose primary purpose is increasing the supply of fuelwood.
- EVMP** **Environmental Management, Planning and Policy:** umbrella projects designed to (1) manage natural resources; (2) build and strengthen environmental institutions; and (3) reform environmental policy and economic policies affecting the environment. Such activities include: biodiversity management and policy activities designed to protect species and their habitats (may involve remote sensing); the preparation of country environmental profiles; environmental education; and socio-economic studies of natural resource use.
- EVSC** **Soil Conservation:** activities designed to improve degraded land as well as to prevent the degradation of land. Includes activities that promote the conservation and prudent management of soils (e.g., soil erosion control activities such as windbreaks, terracing, and contour berms).
- EVUP** **Urban and Industrial Pollution:** planning as well as construction and rehabilitation of urban and industrial pollution treatment facilities. Includes water and air pollution and solid waste and hazardous waste management services and facilities. (See HEWH for small systems designed specifically to improve health outcomes.)
- EVWR** **Water Resources Management:** watershed planning and management; water conservation, including small dams to conserve water; water catchment for drought relief; and groundwater monitoring. Excludes irrigation - AGIR.
- EXMP** **Energy Management, Planning and Policy:** activities involving least-cost planning, pricing policy and policy reform in the energy field.
- HECS** **Child Spacing/High Risk Births:** activities designed to delay or space births in order to improve child health and survival. Excludes breastfeeding activities - NUBF.
- HEDD** **Diarrheal Disease Control/Oral Rehydration Therapy:** activities designed to reduce, control or treat diarrheal disease, including research, production and distribution of ORT or other commodities, hygiene and

health education, and dietary management of diarrhea designed to reduce incidence of or complications of diarrheal disease.

- HEHA** **HIV/AIDS:** activities designed for HIV/AIDS prevention and control including direct interventions, condoms for AIDS programs, research, surveillance, modeling, and information dissemination.
- HEIM** **Immunization:** all activities related to production, testing, quality control, distribution and delivery of vaccines.
- HEMA** **Malaria:** malaria research, prevention, control, and treatment activities.
- HEMK** **Women's Health:** activities designed to promote health of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age and to reduce reproductive morbidity and mortality. Excludes activities attributable to high risk births (HECS), neonatal tetanus (HEIM), malaria prophylaxis for pregnant women (HEMA), and HIV-AIDS (HEKA).
- HERI** **Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI):** activities designed to reduce, control or treat ARI, including research (with the exception of vaccine research). Research components also should be entered against SI Code RBM, Biomedical Research.
- HESD** **Health Systems Development:** activities designed to improve or enhance functioning of general health systems. Includes health financing, information systems, construction, and other health management improvements (policy, evaluation, training) which are not specific to interventions described under other Health activities. Wherever possible include these elements in other Health Activity Codes. This Activity Code includes activities designed to assist orphans and displaced children. Orphans' and displaced children's activities captured under this AC code should also be coded with the Special Interest code CHS -- Child Survival. Construction activities should be coded with the SI code CON -- Construction.
- HEVC** **Vector Control:** activities designed to prevent, control and treat vector borne-disease (includes river blindness and guinea worm; excludes malaria activities).
- HEWH** **Water Quality Health:** water and sanitation activities specifically designed to improve health and nutrition.

Generally includes community development and hygiene education as major components of the project.

- INCO** **Communications:** all aspects of activities in support of communication modalities and networks.
- INMR** **Main Roads:** national roads or main arteries of a country's road network that are generally built, rehabilitated and maintained under central government authority.
- INOC** **Construction (excluding Construction Activities Captured by Other Activity Codes):** Wherever possible, construction activities should be captured under specific technical activity codes such as AGIR (Irrigation), EDEC (Basic Education for Children), other codes in the IN series (INCO, INPO, INRD, INRE, INRO and INRR) and other AC codes.
- INPO** **Power (excluding Rural Electrification):** all aspects of activities in support of power generation. Includes the provision of new generating facilities, transmission, and distribution.
- INRD** **Rural Roads:** farm-to-market roads generally constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained locally or provincially.
- INRE** **Rural Electrification:** activities supporting management, construction and other aspects of rural electrification programs, and tariff price and other policy and regulatory reforms directly affecting rural electrification. Policy reform components also should be entered against SI code SPR, Sectoral Policy Reform.
- INRR** **Railroads:** support to the development of railroads, including commodities, management improvements, and maintenance assistance.
- NUBF** **Breastfeeding:** activities designed to promote breastfeeding in order to improve child survival, health, nutrition, or child spacing. This excludes activities attributable to broader infant feeding practices and growth promotion (see NUGM).
- NUGM** **Growth Monitoring and Weaning Foods:** activities designed to promote infant and child growth and appropriate infant feeding practices including growth monitoring, weaning foods and targeted feeding. Excludes breastfeeding promotion activities (see NUBF).

- NUMP** **Nutrition Management, Planning and Policy:** activities that strengthen the capacity of individuals and institutions to improve planning, policy analysis and management for enhanced nutrition outcomes (e.g., analysis of food consumption and nutrition effects of structural adjustment, subsidies specifically designed to enhance nutritional status, and food and nutrition surveillance). Food and nutrition surveillance activities captured under this activity code should also be coded with the Special Interest Code FSE - Food and Nutrition Surveillance and Early Warning.
- NUVA** **Vitamin A:** activities designed to prevent nutritional blindness (capsule distribution, food fortification, horticultural and educational interventions); vitamin A deficiency assessment; or vitamin A research. Research components also should be entered against SI Code RBM, Biomedical Research.
- NUWO** **Nutrition of Women:** activities directed at improving the nutritional status of adolescent girls and women of reproductive age to improve pregnancy outcomes, productivity or purchasing power. Includes activities designed to prevent iron deficiencies.
- PDAS** **Project Development and Support:** this small category should contain only those PD & S allocations that have been programmed but for which specific activities (and therefore specific Activity Codes) have not yet been identified.
- PEBD** **Business Development Promotion:** activities aimed at providing information, technical assistance, or capital to (a) private organizations such as trade or business associations and chambers of commerce; (b) private enterprises; or (c) public intermediaries and regulatory agencies. This does not include trade and investment activities and financial markets activities. (See Activity Codes PETI, Trade and Investment Promotion and PEFM, Financial Markets for these activities.)
- PEFM** **Financial Markets:** activities aimed at strengthening and deepening financial markets including activities such as bank regulation, expansion of financial markets and private institutions, streamlining of credit programs at the level of the financial institution, linking of formal and informal financial markets, and the use of specific credit and guarantee programs. (Broad macroeconomic monetary and fiscal policy should be coded under PRNS.)

- PETI** **Trade and Investment Promotion:** activities directed at improving systems that address incentives to export and import at the level of the firm. These include support for investment promotion agencies, export processing zone development, and the like. (Broad macroeconomic trade policy should be coded under PRNS.)
- PNCN** **Family Planning Contraceptives:** purchase and freight delivery of contraceptives (e.g. contraceptive pills, condoms, IUDs). Does not include condoms or AIDS (see Activity Code HEHA for HIV/AIDS), IUD kits or sterilization kits.
- PNPD** **Family Planning Program Development:** program development activities such as policy development or research whose objective is to develop, refine, and/or evaluate family planning service programs.
- PNSD** **Family Planning Service Delivery:** the direct provision of family planning services, or information, education and communication activities, as well as support for training and management activities in support of family planning service delivery programs.
- PRNS** **Policy Reform, Nonsectoral (Policy Reform activities not captured by other ACs):** includes activities (often ESF funded) that deal with policy reforms that are macroeconomic in nature and that involve the reform or change of host government fiscal, monetary or trade policies.
- PSMG** **Administration and Management:** activities designed to improve government capacity to manage the development process. Activities focus on economic management, public administration, planning, civil service reform, data collection and analysis in general rather than in a specific sector. Includes rehabilitating, restructuring, or improving the management of state enterprises or parastatals. Includes municipal management activities. All municipal management activities that are captured under this PSMG activity code must also be coded either with SI Code CIT, Small and Large Urban, or with SI Code TWN, Towns.

SPECIAL INTEREST CODES AS OF APRIL 1, 1991*

Special Interest codes are divided into four categories. They are: (I) Substantive (Spatial/Geographic; Special Targets; Food, Agriculture and Rural Development; and Energy/Environment); (II) Institutional Mechanisms (Public/Private, PVO/NGOs, International Agricultural Research Centers, Non-Profit Organizations, and Universities); (III) Research Efforts; and (IV) Training. All coding officers should examine the Special Interest codes under the Substantive and Institutional Mechanisms categories. Officers coding activities with no research or training components can ignore the Special Interest codes contained under the Research Efforts and Training categories respectively.

I. Substantive

A. Spatial/Geographic (This year it is not necessary to code every AC entry with a spatial/geographic code.)

CIT **Small and Large Urban:** secondary cities and population centers of 250,000 or more and large metropolitan centers of 1,000,000 or more.

or

TWN **Towns:** provincial centers, market towns and other population centers of about 10,000 to about 250,000 inhabitants.

or

RUR **Rural:** all sparsely inhabited areas and population centers of about 10,000 or less.

B. Special Targets

WDP **Women in Development: Specific:** activities in which women are the primary and main target groups (agents and beneficiaries).

or

WDI **Women in Development: Integrated:** activities in which women are identified explicitly as part of the target group (agents and beneficiaries); women are a part of the target group or are only involved in certain components of the project and are so identified.

* "Or" indicates that the SI codes involved are cumulative. Note that cumulative codes cannot sum to more than 100 percent of a given AC code, but sum to less than or equal to 100 percent.

RFG **Refugee Relief and Disaster Assistance:** DA, DFA, ESF and SAI funded activities designed to assist victims of natural disasters and man-made problems. Activity Codes relating to refugee relief and disaster assistance may include, e.g., PEBD, Business Development Promotion, and PEFM, Financial Markets.

NAE **Narcotics Education and Awareness:** activities that enhance narcotics awareness and education, and subsequently result in demand reduction. Activities include sensitizing opinion leaders to the drug issue through conferences and workshops, sponsoring and implementing drug abuse surveys, undertaking anti-narcotics mass media campaigns, mobilizing community efforts against drug abuse, and building indigenous institutions to help in the war against drug abuse

or

NAA **Narcotics - Alternative Development Programs:** activities to support alternative development and income substitution programs. The objective of alternative development and income substitution projects is to diversify the economies of narcotics-producing countries by providing farmers with alternatives to illicit crop production. These include agricultural development, infrastructure strengthening, off-farm training, and employment generation programs.

or

NAJ **Narcotics - Administration of Justice or Judicial Protection:** activities in direct support of U.S. counter-narcotics objectives, such as judicial protection, and other activities intended to strengthen the administration of justice in addressing narcotics-related problems.

CHS **Child Survival:** all activities or portions of activities designed to directly improve mortality and morbidity outcomes in infants and children under five years of age.

- CAP** **Capital Projects:** activities involving investments in physical infrastructure in "sectors" such as construction, environmental protection, mining, power and energy, telecommunications, transportation or water management. This is to be distinguished from small construction/repair works such as health centers, clinics, community centers, road repairs, etc. for which you should use the CON, Construction SI code below. Cash transfers and CIPs are not to be counted under this SI.
- CON** **Construction:** activities involving construction/repairs of small works such as health centers, clinics, schools, minor road repairs, etc. For larger physical infrastructure projects see the Capital Projects SI, CAP, above.
- EXP** **Export Production:** activities that yield a product (crops, livestock, fisheries, forest products, etc.) and whose primary objective is the generation of foreign exchange through export.
- or
- DOM** **Domestic Production:** activities that yield a product (crops, livestock, fisheries, forest products, etc.) for domestic consumption.
- DEC** **Decentralization:** activities designed to increase the capacity (management and/or fiscal) of local authorities and other local institutions to plan and provide government services appropriate to local administration rather than central government.
- PSD** **Private Sector Development:** activities that are intended to benefit private enterprises or individuals involved in business efforts (includes formal and informal sector and micro, small, medium, and large enterprises), and policy reform directed at alleviating obstacles to private sector development, deregulation, and privatization. Should include activities that are sector- and nonsector-specific.
- PVZ** **Privatization:** activities directed at transferring a function, activity, or organization from the public to the private sector, including complete or partial divestiture, contracting out of service

delivery, or partial privatization (see PD-14). Does not include Social Financing (SFI).

- DRG** **Deregulation:** activities aimed at reducing the level of government regulation of the private sector, including, for example, issues such as price controls, licensing arrangements, controls over profit repatriation, controls over contracting and sub-contracting, and labor and compensation laws and regulations.
- SFI** **Social Sector Financing:** activities directed toward improving the financial base for provision of social services by public or private sector entities, including improvements in efficiency, improvement in allocation of resources, generation of new revenues, etc. Does not include activities such as contracting out which are included in Privatization (PVZ).
- PVX** **PVO Institutional Development:** activities that primarily strengthen the operational capabilities of a PVO, with the provision of development assistance to a third party being of only secondary importance.
- INS** **Institution Building:** activities that build or strengthen institutions. In the broadest sense, institutions include financial and commodity markets, systems of land tenure, legal institutions, and the like. However, because institutions become tangible only through particular organizations, much of A.I.D.'s institutional effort emphasizes improving the policies and procedures of key organizations.
- DCO** **Development Communications:** activities to extend information using electronic or print media in support of development objectives.
- DED** **Development Education:** activities that enhance the abilities of individuals or groups to obtain information, acquire skills or make choices.
- EPR** **Economic Policy Reform:** activities aimed at reducing and rationalizing controls over access to foreign exchange; improving trade policy; reforming the design, implementation and management of monetary policy; and reforming the design, implementation and management of fiscal policy (including various aspects of budgeting

and expenditure controls, the efficiency and/or equity of tax administration or collection, and tax policy rules and regulations).

SPR **Sectoral Policy Reform:** activities, typically involving direct budget support, designed to support policy reforms at the sectoral level.

C. Food, Agriculture and Rural Development

NFC **Nutrition and Food Consumption:** activities designed to assure access to sufficient food by families at all times, including quantities of food, diverse sources of food, or knowledge of how best to utilize the food for improved nutritional outcomes.

FSE **Food and Nutrition Surveillance and Early Warning:** activities which improve the ability of institutions and countries to monitor nutritional status, food security including food availability and access to food, or other information which will identify or predict populations at risk of inadequate food consumption or malnutrition, and assist in the allocation of resources to meet the food needs during emergencies and normal development.

FAC **Faculties of Agriculture:** efforts to strengthen undergraduate or graduate degree programs of a specific department of a Faculty of Agriculture. Illustrative interventions include curriculum development; research grants; scholarships and fellowships to students and faculty; procurement of laboratory equipment, computers and journals; technical assistance in institutional management and administration; and capital investment for infrastructure. All activities under this heading also should be part of Activity Code AGED, Agricultural Education.

AEX **Agricultural Extension:** activities that transmit knowledge of new agricultural methods, varieties of plants, and products directly to farmers. Includes strengthened government or private extension and outreach services, improved dissemination techniques, and improved communication and transportation.

- ALI** **Livestock:** activities that support livestock and poultry production, including forage production, feed mixing and distribution, animal health, range management, strengthening of government institutions responsible for livestock, research, and establishing farmer production units.
- AFI** **Fisheries:** activities that support fish and other aquatic food production (both salt and fresh water) through commercial means or individual family farms. Includes provision of fingerlings and related materials to farmers.

D. Energy/Environment

- EEF** **Energy Efficiency and Conservation:** activities designed to conserve energy by increasing the efficiency of energy production and end use. Does not include more efficient wood or charcoal stoves.
- or
- EFW** **Fuelwood:** activities designed to increase local supplies of fuelwood or other traditional fuels for use by household and small industry, including developing and marketing more efficient wood or charcoal stoves.
- or
- ERN** **Renewable Energy (excluding fuelwood):** expansion of non-traditional sources of renewable energy. Focuses on wind, solar, small hydro, or uses of agricultural residues (bioenergy) for non-household uses.
- REF** **Reforestation:** actual tree planting, including trees planted in agroforestry, hillside stabilization, watershed management, anti-desertification efforts, wind blocks, etc.
- or
- NFM** **Natural Forest Management (excluding reforestation):** all activities involving management of primary and secondary natural forest, excluding tree planting. Tree planting activities should be coded under SI code REF - Reforestation.
- CLZ** **Coastal Zones and Islands:** coastal areas, off-shore resources such as seagrasses and coral

reefs, oceanic islands, and oceans (excludes estuaries - see SI code WTL - Wetlands).

WTL **Wetlands:** fresh, saline, and brackish waters along borders of lakes, rivers, and estuaries.

SGC **Specific Global Climate Change:** Only those activities which are intentionally and specifically designed to address global climate change. Such explicit activities could include halting or slowing the rate of deforestation (e.g., reforestation or natural forest management for conservation or sustainable woody fiber production), increasing energy efficiency, and increasing the use of nonfossil energy sources.

BDV **Biological Diversity:** efforts to preserve the variety and variability of living organisms and the ecological habitats in which they naturally occur, including 1) habitat protection; 2) surveys, inventories, and assessments of animal and plant species; 3) basic and policy research related to the preservation of biodiversity (N.B.: this does not include agricultural research to improve crop varieties for which see SI code RAG - Agricultural Research); and 4) policy dialogue/reform specifically related to biodiversity.

PST **Pesticide Safety for Environment:** activities specifically designed to protect the environment from misuse of pesticides within agricultural and health activities. Examples include training and studies on safe pesticide use and programs for safe disposal of hazardous pesticides (excludes pesticide procurement).

NRM **Natural Resources Management:** This SI code should be used with all appropriate AC codes to capture natural resource-related activities, including but not limited to the agriculture and environmental AC codes. It should be used in conjunction with other SI codes, such as BDV for biodiversity activities, and for activities in Africa which meet the following DFA legislative definition:

"maintaining and restoring the renewable natural resource base in ways which increase agricultural production, through the following:

"(1) small-scale, affordable, resource-conserving, low-risk local projects, using appropriate technologies (including traditional agricultural methods) suited to local environmental, resource, and climatic conditions;

"(2) support for efforts at national and regional levels to provide technical and other support for projects of the kinds described above and to strengthen the capacities of African countries to provide effective extension and other services in support of environmentally sustainable increases in food production;

"(3) support for special training and education efforts to improve the capacity of countries in sub-Saharan Africa to manage their own environments and natural resources; and

"(4) support for low-cost desalination activities in order to increase the availability of fresh water sources in sub-Saharan Africa."

II. Institutional Mechanisms (Note: please identify the institutional mechanism closest to but not including the intended end beneficiary.)

A. Public/Private

- PBL** **Public Entity:** activities implemented through government ministries or agencies, or parastatals (e.g., government agricultural extension service providing technical assistance to farmers).
- or
- PRT** **Private Entity:** activities implemented through privately-owned, for-profit businesses engaged in the production or supply of goods and services.

B. PVO/NGOs

- PVU** **PVO/NGOs, US:** a US PVO registered in the United States, but not necessarily with A.I.D.
- or
- PVL** **PVO/NGOs, Local:** a non-US PVO operating in the country under the laws of which it is organized.
- or
- PVO** **PVO/NGOs, Other than U.S. or Local:** a PVO other than those noted in PVU or PVL above.
- or
- COP** **Cooperatives:** Private, voluntary associations of persons joined together to achieve a common economic objective; these are for-profit business organizations.

C. International Agricultural Research Centers

- ARC** **International Agricultural Research Centers:** activities implemented through or designed to assist IARCs. Includes core support of IARCs, including those supported entirely by A.I.D. as well as those receiving multilateral support, and special agricultural research activities implemented by IARCs. For research activities implemented by IARCs, report here as well as under Special Interest code RAG, Agricultural Research.

D. Universities

- or
- HBC** **Historically Black Colleges and Universities:** activities supporting or implemented by HBCUs.
- or
- XII** **Title XII Universities (those that are not HBCUs):** activities implemented through or designed to assist Title XII institutions.
- or
- UNV** **Universities (those that are not Title XII or HBCUs):** activities supporting or implemented by universities excluding those activities codes under HBC or XII.

E. Non-Profit Organizations

- PNP** **Non-Profit Organizations:** activities implemented through organizations incorporated to provide goods and services on a not-for-profit basis, e.g. some consulting firms, research institutes; does not include Cooperatives and PVOs.

III. Research Efforts (All research efforts are either Applied, Basic, or Developmental. The sum of the research entries under the research efforts SI codes must equal 100 percent of the research supported in a given activity.)

Applied (For the purposes of annual reporting on all U.S.G. sponsored research, the research reported in the following nine categories will be considered to be **applied research**; that is, research in which the objective is to gain knowledge or understanding necessary for determining how a recognized and specific need may be met.)

- or
- RBM** **Biomedical Research:** research to treat, cure, or prevent human and animal disease, including vaccine development and testing. Does not include agricultural research included in RAG below.
- or
- REN** **Environmental Biological Research (non-biomedical):** all research in ecology, systematics, and other environmental biology. Includes vector control research.
- or

- RBT** **Biotechnology Research:** research involving methods of biotechnology in microbial systems, plants, animals and humans.
- or
- RAG** **Agricultural Research:** actual agricultural research (not institutional support) designed to lead to improved seed varieties, improved agricultural practices, and the like. For activities implemented by IARCs, report here as well as under Special Interest code ARC, International Agricultural Research Centers.
- or
- RBE** **Education Research:** research and experimentation in support of basic education (EDEC and EDEA) systems and systems management, including sector assessments, policy analysis, development of planning models and experimentation with education technologies.
- or
- RPS** **Physical Sciences Research:** research in geology, atmospheric sciences, and oceanography.
- or
- RSS** **Social Science Research:** research in comparative sociology, complex organizations, cultural and social structure, group interactions, social problems and social welfare; analysis of population variables (fertility, mortality and migration) as they affect or are affected by other socio-economic and natural variables (eg. effects of population growth on deforestation; relationship between education and fertility; the effects of birth spacing on maternal and infant health). Includes modeling exercises. Also includes economic research.
- or
- RDC** **Demographic Data Collection:** collection, compilation, and reporting of demographic data (eg: censuses, national and regional surveys).
- or
- ROR** **Operational Research:** activities that involve the application of analytic methods designed to help the decision-maker choose among various courses of action available to accomplish specified objectives; analysis aimed at determining which course of action is most likely to achieve those objectives and how to do so effectively and efficiently when compared to other possibilities.

Basic Research (For the purposes of annual reporting on all U.S.G. sponsored research, if the research effort is not applied research, it is either basic or developmental research.)

RBS **Basic Research:** research in which the objective is to gain fuller knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications toward processes or products in mind.

Developmental Research (For the purposes of annual reporting on all U.S.G. sponsored research, if the research effort is not applied research, it is either basic or developmental research.)

RDV **Developmental Research:** research in which the objective is the use of knowledge or understanding gained from basic and applied research toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems or methods; including design and development of prototypes.

IV. Training

or **TMA** **Training, Male:** training of males.

TFE **Training, Female:** training of females.

TAC **Training, Academic:** degree training in academic institutions.

or **TTE** **Training, Technical:** non-degree training, both long- and short-term.

TUS **Training, US-based:** all training taking place in the United States.

or **TTH** **Training, Third country-based:** training in other developing countries.

or **TIC** **Training, In-country:** training in the host country.

TPU **Training, Public:** training of persons likely to work in the public sector after completion of training.

or

TPV **Training, Private:** training of persons likely to work in the private sector after completion of training.

APPENDIX D

AC/SI Coding Instructions

APPENDIX D
AC/SI CODING INSTRUCTIONS

Coding instructions for project officers with environment projects and/or projects with environmental components

Rationale: This flow chart has been designed to guide environmental project officers through the AC/SI system. Recent CP data has highlighted numerous inaccuracies in the coding of projects, and it is our sincere hope that this flow chart will improve the accuracy. There are two opposing problems we have encountered in the coding of environmental projects:

- 1) Overestimation of certain SI obligations (e.g., using the biodiversity code BDV when not appropriate. Read the definition carefully!).
- 2) Underestimation of other SI obligations. Always break AC codes down into their appropriate SIs; otherwise, the obligation for that SI will be undercounted.

Instructions

1. Is it **PRIMARILY** an environmental project?

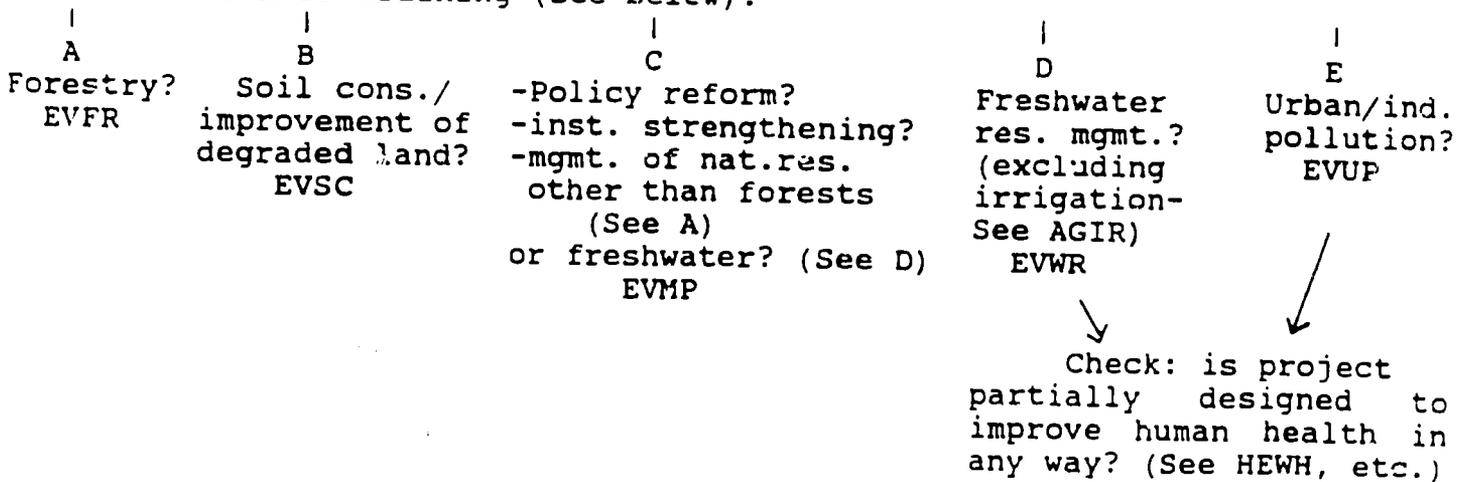
If yes, go to 2
If no, go to 5

2. Use appropriate environmental AC codes *. Sum of AC codes must = 100%.

-Since project is primarily an environmental project, the largest percentage, if not 100% of the project should be coded with one or more of the following 5 codes. (However, check the following AC codes to see if appropriate: agriculture: AGLS, AGPM, AGTD; health: HEW, HESD, HEVC)

- Note: if project is a forestry project specifically designed to increase local supplies of fuelwood, use the AC code INRE (rural electrification) and the two SIs EFW (fuelwood) and REF (reforestation). Use the same percent for EFW and REF.

- Note: if project is environmental education or training, use one of the following 5 environmental AC codes and the appropriate SIs for education or training (see below).



* For Africa missions, check your bureau instructions for when to use NRM.



3. Break the environmental AC codes down into appropriate environmental SI codes*. Only use SIs if contribute to >10% of an AC code.

Reforestation? (all tree-planting activities) REF	Nat. Forest mgmt? NFM	Biodiv.? (CHECK Def.!) BDV	Coastal zone? CLZ	Wetlands? WTL	Specific efforts to protect env. from misuse of pesticides? PST
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If use these codes, is this project designed specifically to address global climate change?

If yes, use SGC

If project is agroforestry, only use SGC if contributes positively to global climate chg. (See def. for SGC)

4. Check the following nonenvironmental SIs to see if appropriate. STOP

A.
By what mechanism is project being implemented?
 See institutional mechanism codes.

B.
Does project involve education or research?
 - is it agric. extension to farmers? (AIX)
 - is it research? (check research codes)
 - is it training? (check training codes)

C.
Institutional Strengthening?
 -general? (INS)
 -priv. sector devt.? (PSD)
 - PVO devt.? (PVX)

D.
Does project involve policy reform?
 economic? (EPR)
 other? (SPR)

E.
Other?
 -women in development? (WDP or WDI)
 -refugee relief and disaster assistance? (RFG)

5. If not primarily an environmental project, but has environmental components, first use other AC codes to characterize the project. Use other SIs when appropriate.

Second, to get environmental components, go to 3 then 4. STOP
 Check the definition of BDV carefully to be certain it is appropriate for your project!

* For Africa missions, check your bureau instructions for when to use NRM.

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Appendix D (continued): New Projects Listed on the September, 1991 ABS.

NUMBER	COUNTRY	BUREAU	ENV %	1991 ENV OBLIGATION (\$'000)	1992 ENV OBLIGATION (\$'000)
279-0093	YEMEN	ENE	33	0	0
383-0086	SRI LANKA	ASIA	11	C	0
391-0472	PAKISTAN	ASIA	5	400	0
398-0365		ENE	100	1700	2300
492-0469	PHILIPPINES	ASIA	35	0	0
497-0347	INDONESIA	ASIA	30	1290	800
499-0007	ASIA REG	ASIA	100	0	2000
499-0008	ASIA REG	ASIA	20	0	0
499-0011	ASIA REG	ASIA	70	0	0
511-0603	BOLIVIA	LAC	16	29	0
511-0611	BOLIVIA	LAC	32	160	192
511-0615	BOLIVIA	LAC	100	0	0
511-0618	BOLIVIA	LAC	6	120	120
511-0621	BOLIVIA	LAC	100	0	2050
515-0252	COSTA RICA	LAC	6	42	0
515-0260	COSTA RICA	LAC	25	0	4000
515-0268	COSTA RICA	LAC	30	0	0
515-9999	COSTA RICA	LAC	100	0	500
518-0107	ECUADOR	LAC	100	100	0
519-0389	EL SALVADOR	LAC	25	0	0
520-0000	GUATEMALA	LAC	4	67	42
520-0380	GUATEMALA	LAC	5	11	0
522-0312	HONDURAS	LAC	6	148	234
524-0336	NICARAGUA	LAC	100	0	0
527-0357	PERU	LAC	20	0	0
527-0358	PERU	LAC	30	0	0
538-0188	CARIB REG	LAC	40	0	0
598-0436	LAC REGIONAL	LAC	5	10	0
615-0257	KENYA	AFR	16	0	0
617-0124	UGANDA	AFR	70	2730	5758
635-0235	GAMBIA	AFR	75	0	0
635-0236	GAMBIA	AFR			
635-HRDA	GAMBIA	AFR	25	0	38
641-0110	GHANA	AFR	15	269	120
641-0122	GHANA	AFR	60	900	1740
660-0510	ZAIRE	AFR	5	38	35
673-0002	NAMIBIA	AFR	20	100	40
675-0219	GUINEA	AFR			
679-0008	CONGO	AFR	100	500	500
685-0283	SENEGAL	AFR			
685-0285	SENEGAL	AFR	30	1200	600
685-0294	SENEGAL	AFR	3	15	15
685-0305	SENEGAL	AFR	90	0	0
686-0273	BURKINA	AFR	50	100	38
688-0218	MALI	AFR	80	400	0
688-SRMR	MALI	AFR	10	0	50

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Appendix D (continued): New Projects Listed on the September, 1991 ABS.

NUMBER	COUNTRY	BUREAU	ENV %	1991 ENV OBLIGATION (\$'000)	1992 ENV OBLIGATION (\$'000)
879-0020.82	S PAC REG	ASIA	100	300	300
879-0026	S PAC REG	ASIA	30	0	210
936-4053	S&T/AGR	CTL	20	98	231
936-4196		CTL	70	0	569
936-4198.50		CTL	81	0	158
936-4200		CTL	15	463	285
936-4201		CTL	40	0	0
936-5067		CTL	20	0	0
936-5459		CTL	5	0	0
936-5547.50	S&T/FENR	CTL	55	352	83
936-5562		CTL	100	0	0
936-5563		CTL	100	0	0
936-5564		CTL		0	0
936-5734	S&T/EY	CTL	20	671	560
936-5973	S&T/H	CTL	25	780	633
938-0801		CTL	19	0	1020
940-0101	PRE/H	ASIA	20	0	0
940-100?	PRE/INV	ASIA	55	0	0

APPENDIX E

Environmental Project Portfolio

APPENDIX E
ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Main Project Database Environmental Project Portfolio

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BUREAU</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>OBL. START</u>	<u>OBL. END</u>	<u>LOP</u>	<u>FOR %</u>	<u>BDV %</u>
180-0004	ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVES	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	90	93	27714	0	0
180-0015	EMERGENCY ENERGY	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	91	10000	0	0
180-0024	RESTRUCTURING AGRICULTURE & AGRIBUSINESS	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
180-0025	RESTRUCTURING AGRICULTURE (USDA)	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
180-0030	REGIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
180-0031	KRAKOW ENERGY EFFICIENCY & CLEAN COAL	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	92	0	0	0
180-0039	IMPROVED PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	92	0	0	0
180-0041	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	91	92	0	0	0
180-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	90	90	136	0	0
181-0005	ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE FARMERS	ENE	EAST EUR REG	ACTIVE	88	90	10000	0	0
233-0001	RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ACTIVITIES	ENE	CYPRUS	ACTIVE	75	92	209957	0	0
263-0038	CAIRO WATER SUPPLY	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	77	86	67400	0	0
263-0048	CANAL CITIES WATER AND SEWERAGE	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	78	83	109000	0	0
263-0100	ALEXANDRIA WASTEWATER SYSTEMS EXPANSION	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	79	91	328460	0	0
263-0101	INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	78	81	130000	0	0
263-0105	MINERAL, PETROLEUM & GROUNDWATER ASSESS.	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	80	87	37200	0	10
263-0118	UNIVERSITY LINKAGES	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	80	89	27500	0	2
263-0123	ENERGY POLICY PLANNING	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	82	88	32600	0	0
263-0140	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	86	95	136750	0	2
263-0152	NATIONAL AG RESEARCH PROGRAM	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	85	95	300000	0	0
263-0165	SAFAGA GRAIN SILOS COMPLEX	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	82	82	80000	0	0
263-0173	CAIRO SEWERAGE II	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	84	93	816000	0	0
263-0174	CANAL CITIES WATER & WASTEWATER PHASE II	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	87	95	380000	0	0
263-0176	WATER/WASTEWATER INSTITUTIONAL DEV.	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	85	92	15000	0	0
263-0182	LOCAL GOVERNMENT II	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	85	92	481000	0	0
263-0193	CAIRO WATER III	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	88	91	104000	0	0
263-0194	ALEXANDRIA ELECTRIC	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	89	93	50000	0	0
263-0211	UNIVERSITY LINKAGES II	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	91	95	35000	0	2
263-0215	ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT	ENE	EGYPT	ACTIVE	89	91	251000	0	0
263-0220	PVO DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	ENE	EGYPT	PLANNED	91	95	9000	5	2
263-0224	POWER SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRA	ENE	EGYPT	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
268-0313	RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION-CRS	ENE	LEBANON	ACTIVE	81	84	5824	0	0
268-0318	VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN BLDG TRADES/YMCA	ENE	LEBANON	ACTIVE	81	87	4215	0	0
272-0104	WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	ENE	OMAN	ACTIVE	86	89	75000	0	0

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Main Project Database Environmental Project Portfolio

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BUREAU</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>OBL. START</u>	<u>OBL. END</u>	<u>LOP</u>	<u>FOR %</u>	<u>BGV %</u>
272-0105	OMANI-AMERICAN JOINT COMM II	ENE	OMAN	ACTIVE	90	94	4000	0	0
272-0106	FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	ENE	OMAN	ACTIVE	90	93	20000	0	0
272-0109	OMAN MARINE RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY	ENE	OMAN	PLANNED	91	93	10000	0	0
278-0234	ZARQA RUSEIFA WATER AND WASTEWATER	ENE	JORDAN	ACTIVE	82	83	15000	0	0
278-0259	WATER SYSTEMS AND SERVICES MANAGEMENT	ENE	JORDAN	ACTIVE	84	88	21175	0	0
278-0264	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	ENE	JORDAN	ACTIVE	85	93	27500	0	0
278-0266	TECH SERVICES & FEASIBILITY STUDIES V	ENE	JORDAN	ACTIVE	86	91	16000	0	0
278-0288	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT	ENE	JORDAN	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
279-0052	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	ENE	YEMEN	ACTIVE	79	95	135235	0	0
279-0082	ACCELERATED COOP. FOR CHILD SURVIVAL	ENE	YEMEN	ACTIVE	86	96	12708	0	0
279-0084	FARMING PRACTICES FOR PRODUCTIVITY	ENE	YEMEN	ACTIVE	89	98	40000	0	0
306-0201	PVC CO-FINANCING	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	86	90	26939	0	0
306-0203	HEALTH SECTOR SUPPORT	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	86	94	60600	0	0
306-0204	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR SUPPORT	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	87	94	59443	0	0
306-0208	RURAL ASSISTANCE	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	88	89	7000	0	0
306-0210	NARCOTICS AWARENESS CONTROL	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	90	94	5500	0	0
306-0211	PVO SUPPORT PROJECT	ENE	AFGHANISTAN	ACTIVE	90	94	20500	0	0
367-0132	RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	80	87	27498	25	0
367-0148	INSTITUTE OF AG. AND ANIMAL SCIENCE II	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	85	88	4100	0	0
367-0149	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	85	89	10000	0	0
367-0154	INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	87	95	8700	100	0
367-0155	RAPTI DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	87	93	18800	20	0
367-0156	FORESTRY INITIATIVE (COPPICE REFOREST.)	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	86	93	2410	100	0
367-0158	FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	89	93	8000	80	0
367-0159	PVO CO-FINANCING II	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	87	94	10000	20	0
367-0160	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & MARKETING	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	90	96	12000	0	0
367-0162	PRIVATE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	90	90	393	0	0
367-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	NEPAL	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
383-0055	REFORESTATION AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	80	83	9000	100	0
383-0056	MAHAWELI BASIN DEVELOPMENT I	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	80	80	10000	20	0
383-0058	DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	84	90	14600	0	0
383-0073	MAHAWELI BASIN DEVELOPMENT II	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	81	87	110000	0	0
383-0075	MAHAWELI ENVIRONMENT PROJECT	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	82	84	5000	0	0
383-0086	MAHAWELI AG AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	87	89	14000	0	0

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Main Project Database Environmental Project Portfolio

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>BUREAU</u>	<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>OBL. START</u>	<u>OBL. END</u>	<u>LOP</u>	<u>FOR %</u>	<u>BDV %</u>
383-0068	WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION SECTOR	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	84	89	13505	0	0
383-0101	PVO CO-FINANCING II	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	87	92	12000	0	0
383-0103	MAHAWELI DOWNSTREAM SUPPORT	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	87	89	15000	0	0
383-0109	NATURAL RESOURCES & ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY	APR	SRI LANKA	ACTIVE	90	93	12000	0	30
383-0111	COMM. OF AGR. SYSTEMS, HORTICULTURE	APR	SRI LANKA	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
386-0470	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	83	87	20000	0	0
386-0474	ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	82	86	7900	0	0
386-0478	MAHARASHTRA SOCIAL FORESTRY	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	82	82	30000	100	0
386-0481	MAHARASHTRA IRRIGATION TECH AND MGT	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	82	82	47000	0	0
386-0483	MADHYA PRADESH MINOR IRRIGATION	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	83	84	46000	0	0
386-0484	IRRIGATION WATER RES MGMT & TRAINING	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	83	91	51000	0	0
386-0489	HILL AREAS LAND AND WATER DEVELOPMENT	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	84	88	52000	30	0
386-0490	MAHARASHTRA MINOR IRRIGATION	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	84	85	50000	0	0
386-0494	PROG FOR ACCELERATION OF COMM ENERGY RES.	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	87	93	20000	0	0
386-0495	NATIONAL SOCIAL FORESTRY	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	85	89	67534	80	0
386-0513	PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	88	94	13000	0	90
386-0515	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	88	94	15000	10	0
386-0517	ENERGY MANAGEMENT CONSULTATION & TRNG.	APR	INDIA	PLANNED	91	96	0	0	0
386-0522	DEMOCR. APPROACHES TO RESOURCE EFFICIENCY	APR	INDIA	PLANNED	92	96	15000	10	20
386-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	INDIA	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
388-0046	AGRO-CLIMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	81	90	10400	0	0
388-0051	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH II	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	81	89	46500	0	0
388-0070	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION III	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	86	93	60000	10	0
388-0072	PRIVATE RURAL INITIATIVES	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	88	93	5000	10	0
388-0074	TECHNICAL RESOURCES II	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	88	92	20070	0	0
388-0075	HIGHER EDUCATION IN AGRICULTURE	APR	BANGLADESH	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
391-0467	IRRIGATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	83	91	159600	0	0
391-0471	TRIBAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	82	90	47046	10	0
391-0473	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	82	90	250000	0	0
391-0478	ENERGY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	83	93	95000	0	0
391-0481	FORESTRY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	83	92	35000	65	3
391-0485	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER AREA DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	83	92	63000	50	0
391-0486	ENERGY COMMODITIES AND EQUIPMENT	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	84	86	100000	0	0
391-0488	TRANSFORM INTEGRATE PROVINCIAL AG NETWORK	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	84	93	55500	0	0

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391-0489	MGT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TECH	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	84	92	38000	0	10
391-0494	PRIVATE SECTOR POWER	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	88	94	170000	0	0
391-0498	INSTITUTIONAL EXCELLENCE	ENE	PAKISTAN	ACTIVE	89	96	30500	0	0
398-0158	REGIONAL COOPERATION	ENE	EUR/NEAR EAST REG	ACTIVE	86	C	0	0	0
398-0159	WEST BANK/GAZA DEVELOPMENT	ENE	WEST BANK/GAZA	ACTIVE	86	C	0	0	0
398-0178	REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES	ENE	EUR/NEAR EAST REG	ACTIVE	86	90	6587	0	0
398-0289	IRRIGATION SUPPORT FOR ASIA & NEAR EAST	APR	APRE REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	94	20100	0	0
398-0372	REGIONAL ENERGY	ENE	EUR/NEAR EAST REG	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
398-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	ENE	EUR/NEAR EAST REG	ACTIVE			21	0	0
399-0285	ASEAN ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MGT	APR	ASEAN	ACTIVE	85	88	5000	0	0
399-0286	ASEAN COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	APR	ASEAN	ACTIVE	85	91	5800	0	0
399-0287	ASEAN HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	APR	ASEAN	ACTIVE	87	92	12300	0	0
399-0360	ASEAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT	APR	ASEAN	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
438-0002	TRAINING FOR MARKET-BASED ECONOMY	APR	MONGOLIA	PLANNED	92	96	12000	0	16
492-0343	PROJECT DESIGN	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	80	90	18000	80	0
492-0356	FARMING SYSTEMS DEV-EASTERN VISAYAS	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	81	87	4803	0	0
492-0366	RAINFED RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	82	92	24000	24	0
492-0367	PVO CO-FINANCING II	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	84	88	18000	24	0
492-0374	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	82	91	210000	0	0
492-0381	TECH TRANSFER FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	85	86	5000	0	0
492-0388	DECENTRALIZED SHELTER & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	90	91	4000	0	0
492-0395	ENTERPRISE IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	86	91	8000	65	0
492-0401	RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	86	87	18750	0	0
492-0419	PVO CO-FINANCING III	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	89	93	15000	5	5
492-0429	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	88	93	40000	0	0
492-0431	AGRARIAN REFORM SUPPORT PROGRAM	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	89	89	50000	0	0
492-0432	TECHNICAL RESOURCES PROJECT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	88	92	12500	0	0
492-0444	ENVIRONMENTAL & NAT RES MGMT PROGRAM	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	90	95	125000	100	20
492-0452	PHILIPPINE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM SUPPORT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	ACTIVE	90	90	25000	0	0
492-0465	URBAN & INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL MGT	ENE	PHILIPPINES	PLANNED	91	96	0	0	0
492-0468	ENERGY CONSERVATION LOAN FUND	ENE	PHILIPPINES	PLANNED	92	94	0	0	0
493-0308	NORTHEAST RAINFED AGRICULTURAL DEV.	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	81	83	3170	0	0
493-0312	NORTHEAST SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	80	88	5800	0	0
493-0327	AFFECTED THAI PROGRAM I	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	80	86	32000	0	0

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493-0332	KHON KAEN UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	83	86	2170	0	0
493-0337	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	84	90	15000	0	0
493-0340	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	85	92	35900	0	0
493-0341	EMERGING PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT II	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	87	91	19500	0	0
493-0342	PVO CO-FINANCING II	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	85	91	10600	17	0
493-0345	MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	88	94	44000	75	19
493-0350	THAI. ADVANCED DEVELOPING COUNTRY FUND	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	91	93	15000	15	2
493-K602	AFFECTED THAI PROGRAM II	APR	THAILAND	ACTIVE	87	94	17539	0	0
497-0297	WESTERN UNIV AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	81	87	24434	0	0
497-0304	SECONDARY FOOD CROPS DEVELOPMENT	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	83	86	7400	0	0
497-0311	UPLAND AGRICULTURE AND CONSERVATION	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	84	85	18900	0	0
497-0328	GENERAL PARTICIPANT TRAINING II	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	83	93	50000	0	0
497-0333	PUSPIPTEK ENERGY RESEARCH LABORATORY	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	82	85	12250	0	0
497-0336	PVO CO-FINANCING II	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	82	90	29750	3	3
497-0352	FISHERIES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	86	86	2810	0	0
497-0357	AGR. AND RURAL SECTOR SUPPORT PROGRAM	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	87	93	66000	0	0
497-0362	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	90	94	18500	30	0
497-0364	STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	91	95	26700	6	0
497-0373	PRIVATIZING SERVICES IN THE URBAN SECTOR	APR	INDONESIA	PLANNED	92	96	0	0	0
497-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	INDONESIA	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
498-0258.3	ASEAN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	APR	ASIA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	79	C	1905	40	0
498-0272	ASEAN-ENERGY COOPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT	APR	ASIA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	82	85	1000	0	0
499-0004	REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES	APR	ASIA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	91	92	2700	30	20
505-0006	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (PC)	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	83	91	6350	0	0
505-0008	COMMERCIALIZATION OF ALTERNATIVE CROPS	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	85	91	8100	0	6
505-0016	TOLEDO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	87	90	2500	0	0
505-0018	INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH HEALTH	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	85	91	6344	0	0
505-0043	NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT & PROTECTION	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	91	95	8500	17	25
505-0044	TOURISM MANAGEMENT	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	91	95	3000	0	16
505-0045	DEV POLICY PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	LAC	BELIZE	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
511-0412	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	64	C	0	0	0
511-0511	DEPARTMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS	LAC	BOLIVIA	COMPLETED	79	79	9306	0	0
511-0543	CHAPARE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	83	90	38500	10	0
511-0585	EXPORT PROMOTION	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	89	94	11500	15	0

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511-0589	PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	86	92	6700	15	0
511-0617	ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	91	95	0	0	0
511-0618	CARE/WATER & HEALTH II	LAC	BOLIVIA	ACTIVE	91	95	0	0	0
511-0622	ENVIRONMENT & WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	LAC	BOLIVIA	PLANNED	92	96	6000	13	0
515-0191	NORTHERN ZONE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	83	83	14700	0	0
515-0235	NORTHERN ZONES CONSOLIDATION	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	88	88	5150	2	0
515-0243	FOREST RESOURCES FOR A STABLE ENVIRONMENT	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	89	90	7500	40	20
515-0246	MUNICIPAL WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	91	93	6675	20	10
515-0249	COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	89	89	550	0	100
515-0255	FOREST CONS. & MGMT OF THE OSA PENINSULA	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	90	90	1000	40	50
515-0998	C.A. ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENCY	LAC	COSTA RICA	ACTIVE	89	89	1250	0	0
517-0050	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	62	C	0	0	0
517-0144	ENERGY CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES DEV.	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	82	86	17532	0	0
517-0153	HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	82	89	2769	0	0
517-0159	ON-FARM WATER MANAGEMENT	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	83	83	12000	0	0
517-0235	VECTOR CONTROL	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	86	87	1500	0	0
517-0236	SUGAR DIVERSIFICATION	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	87	88	3500	20	0
517-0243	UNIVERSITY AGRIBUSINESS PARTNERSHIP	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	89	92	12000	25	0
517-0247	PVO CO-FINANCING	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	89	93	9500	85	0
517-0255	PRIVATE SECTOR ENTERPRISE SUPPORT -BOP	LAC	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	ACTIVE	88	89	13835	0	0
518-0004	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	79	C	0	0	0
518-0023	FORESTRY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	82	91	8800	80	16
518-0059	LAND TITLING	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	85	90	10300	0	0
518-0068	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, EXTENSION & EDUC	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	88	92	5656	0	0
518-0069	SUSTAINABLE USES FOR BIOL. RES. (SUBIR)	LAC	ECUADOR	PLANNED	91	97	9000	20	54
518-0079	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION OPG	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	88	88	1100	0	0
518-0092	SUSTAINABLE LAND-USE MANAGEMENT	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	90	90	241	100	0
518-9999	PRIVATE AND VOL ORGANIZATIONS - OPG'S	LAC	ECUADOR	ACTIVE	78	C	0	30	0
518-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	PRE/H	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
519-0094	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	70	C	0	0	0
519-0281	HEALTH/JOB'S FOR DISPLACED FAMILIES	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	83	91	64613	0	0
519-0303	WATER MANAGEMENT	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	85	87	18744	0	0
519-0320	PUBLIC SERVICES IMPROVEMENT	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	89	92	75000	0	0
519-0327	AGRIBUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	87	90	33000	0	0

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519-0362	COFFEE TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENT	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
519-0364	COMMUNITY BASED INTEG RURAL DEVELOPMENT	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	89	92	7300	0	0
519-0381	ALTERNATIVE LAND TENURE MODELS-CLUSA	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	90	90	166	0	0
519-0385	ENV/NATURAL RESOURCES PROTECTION	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	91	95	30000	0	25
519-0998	CA ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENCY	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	89	C	1750	0	0
519-9999	PRIVATE AND VOL. ORGANIZATIONS, OPG	LAC	EL SALVADOR	ACTIVE	79	C	0	0	0
520-0274	HIGHLANDS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	83	92	37600	5	0
520-0286	COOPERATIVE STRENGTHENING	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	86	93	19000	0	0
520-0336	RURAL WATER, OPG	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	85	92	1500	0	0
520-0337	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVEL. COORDINATION, OPG	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	85	89	1700	0	0
520-0343	PILOT COMMERCIAL LAND MARKETS II (OPG)	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	85	91	14500	0	0
520-0353	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION III	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	89	92	10000	0	0
520-0381	SMALL FARMER COFFEE	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	89	95	11000	0	0
520-0384	DEVELOPMENT TRAINING & SUPPORT	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	88	92	8000	2	0
520-0385	ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	90	90	50000	0	0
520-0395	MAYA BIOSPHERE NATURAL RESOURCE MGMT	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	90	96	10500	100	41
520-0399	HIGHLANDS WATER AND SANITATION	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	91	95	0	0	0
520-0998	CNTRL AMER. ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENCY	LAC	GUATEMALA	ACTIVE	89	89	1000	0	0
521-0062	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	68	C	0	0	0
521-0092	AG DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT II	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	78	90	97	0	0
521-0122	AGROFORESTRY OUTREACH - PVO	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	81	89	26995	100	0
521-0155	COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	84	89	8000	0	0
521-0156	LOCAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	85	86	1000	0	0
521-0191	TARGETED WATERSHED MGMT (CONS. & IRR. MGMT)	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	86	92	15000	56	0
521-0192	LOCAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT II	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	86	89	1000	20	0
521-0216	COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (COFFEE REVITAL.)	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	90	94	5140	42	0
521-0217	NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR ACROFORESTRY	LAC	HAITI	ACTIVE	90	95	30000	100	0
522-0168	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	80	87	16152	20	0
522-0173	SMALL FARMER TITLING AND SERVICES	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	82	87	13125	0	0
522-0176	SMALL FARMER COFFEE IMPROVEMENT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	81	90	20750	0	0
522-0209	SMALL FARMER LIVESTOCK	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	83	86	10000	0	0
522-0214	RURAL TRAILS/ACCESS ROADS II	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	85	88	20000	0	5
522-0216	HEALTH SECTOR II	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	88	94	57300	0	0
522-0246	FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	88	93	20000	61	66

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522-0249	AGRICULTURE RESEARCH FOUNDATION	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	84	93	20000	0	0
522-0248	IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	86	92	22500	0	0
522-0252	LAND USE PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	89	95	36000	10	87
522-0334	RURAL TRIALS & ACCESS ROADS III	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	90	96	15200	0	1
522-0362	INTEGRATED PEST MGT	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	89	89	750	0	0
522-0365	STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM	LAC	HONDURAS	PLANNED	92	96	0	0	0
522-0333	SMALL FARMER ORGAN STRENGTH II	LAC	HONDURAS	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
522-0998	CNTRL AMER. ENERGY CONSERVATION	LAC	HONDURAS	ACTIVE	89	89	1000	0	0
524-0313	PVO CO-FINANCING	LAC	NICARAGUA	ACTIVE	91	96	14000	12	4
524-0314	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	LAC	NICARAGUA	ACTIVE	91		9000	62	30
524-0315	PRIVATE AG SERVICES	LAC	NICARAGUA	ACTIVE	91	96	6000	0	0
524-0327	WATER AND SANITATION	LAC	NICARAGUA	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
524-0331	AGRICULTURE SECTOR SUPPORT	LAC	NICARAGUA	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
525-0308	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	LAC	PANAMA	ACTIVE	91	94	20000	95	0
525-0310	PEAF CORPS - NATURAL RESOURCES	LAC	PANAMA	ACTIVE	90	91	100	100	0
527-0240	CENTRAL SELVA RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	82	87	12890	40	30
527-0244	UPPER HUALLAGA AREA DEVELOPMENT	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	81	91	27900	0	0
527-0282	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	87	94	25000	0	0
527-0320	REFORESTATION CARE- OPG	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	88	89	230	40	0
527-0321	CENTRAL SELVA RESOURCE MGT. II	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	88	88	3910	40	0
527-0325	RURAL WATER SYSTEMS & ENV. SANITATION II	LAC	PERU	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
527-0328	OPG ADRA/OFASA NUTRITION AND FFW	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	88	92	1250	0	0
527-0330	FOOD ASSISTED INTEGRATED DEV.-OPG	LAC	PERU	ACTIVE	88	90	665	20	20
527-0353	PVO PL 480 TITLE II SUPPORT	LAC	PERU	PLANNED	92	95	8000	25	0
532-0067	LOW-COST SHELTER DEVELOPMENT	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	82	91	2681	0	0
532-0101	HILLSIDE AGRICULTURE	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	87	93	10000	50	0
532-0113	HILLSIDE ASSESSMENT	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	85	85	600	0	0
532-0120	INNER KINGSTON IMPROVEMENT	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	86	90	15000	0	0
532-0128	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	86	92	7600	0	0
532-0148	PROTECTED AREAS RESOURCE CONSERVATION	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	89	96	1950	50	50
532-0149	TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR SHELTER & URBAN SE	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	89	92	3000	0	0
532-0158	HURRICANE RECONSTRUCTION	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	89	89	30000	0	0
532-0165	AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SERVICES	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	89	95	10000	0	11
532-0168	ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT	LAC	JAMAICA	PLANNED	90	94	0	0	0

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532-0173	JAMAICA ENVIRON FUND SUPPORT	LAC	JAMAICA	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
532-9103	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	LAC	JAMAICA	ACTIVE	86	90	0	0	10
532-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	PRE/H	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
538-0000	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	LAC	RDC/C	ACTIVE	75	90	0	0	0
538-0005	SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	LAC	RDO/C	ACTIVE	75	90	0	0	0
538-0090	ST LUCIA AGRIC STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT	LAC	CARIBBEAN REGIONAL	ACTIVE	83	83	9500	0	0
538-0103	BASIC NEEDS TRUST FUND	LAC	RDO/C	ACTIVE	84	90	17700	2	0
538-0138	INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION MAINT SYSTEMS	LAC	CARIBBEAN REGIONAL	ACTIVE	86	93	35438	5	3
538-0169	ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILES OPG	LAC	RDO/C	ACTIVE	89	89	400	100	0
538-0171	ENVIRONMENTAL & COASTAL RESOURCES	LAC	RDO/C	ACTIVE	91	95	11800	100	0
538-0173	CARIBBEAN LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT TRNG	LAC	CARIBBEAN REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	95	8000	0	0
538-0184	EASTERN CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURAL POLICY	LAC	CARIBBEAN REGIONAL	PLANNED	92	97	7000	30	15
555-0001	ANDEAN NARCOTIC INITIATIVE	LAC	ANDEAN NARC INIT	ACTIVE	91	91	0	0	0
596-0000	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	LAC	RCCAP	ACTIVE	75	90	0	0	0
596-0090	COFFEE RUST AND PEST CONTROL	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	81	91	6000	0	0
596-0106	REG'L TROPICAL WATERSHED MANAGEMENT	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	83	90	6000	30	0
596-0110	PEST MANAGEMENT (CATIE)	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	84	89	6750	0	0
596-0117	TREE CROP PRODUCTION	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	85	91	9000	10	0
596-0127	REG. AGRIC. TECHNOLOGY NETWORKS	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	87	93	2500	0	0
596-0134	CENTRAL AMERICA ENERGY RESOURCES	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	85	91	24200	0	0
596-0143	CA SHELTER AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	87	92	19000	0	0
596-0150	REGIONAL ENVIR. & NAT. RES. MGT. (RENARM)	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	89	94	40000	34	0
596-0161	ENERGY POLICY PLANNING AND EFFICIENCY	LAC	ROCAP	PLANNED	91	94	0	0	0
596-0162	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	LAC	ROCAP	ACTIVE	90	93	0	0	0
596-0172	REG AGRIC EDUCATIONAL AND TECH TRANSFER	LAC	ROCAP	PLANNED	91	94	0	0	0
598-0000	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	69	90	0	0	15
598-0605	DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT. SYSTEM	LAC	LAC/REGIONAL	ACTIVE	79	89	9530	33	29
598-0616	INTER-COUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	LAC	LAC/REG. (MEXICO)	ACTIVE	84	90	0	6	0
598-0654	RURAL DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SERVICES	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	88	90	0	13	26
598-0657	HEALTH TECHNICAL SERVICES SUPPORT	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	89	92	10000	0	0
598-0660	ADVANCED DEVELOPED COUNTRY TRAINING	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	94	8500	0	0
598-0780	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT PROJECT	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	95	12300	44	20
598-0782	PARKS IN PERIL	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	92	2000	0	100
598-0784	ENVIRONMENT/GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	94	2800	40	54

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598-0795	MIGRATORY BIRDS	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	PLANNED	91	91	500	0	0
598-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	LAC	LAC REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	91	1	0	0
602-0001	LAND AND SOIL CONSERVATION (CARE (PYO))	AFR	COMOROS	ACTIVE	84	89	3500	20	0
602-0002	ANJOUAN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROJECT	AFR	COMOROS	ACTIVE	89	94	3500	20	0
603-0013	ENERGY INITIATIVES	AFR	DJIBOUTI	ACTIVE	81	88	4700	0	0
608-0136	DRYLAND AGRICULTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	ENE	MOROCCO	ACTIVE	78	93	50000	0	0
608-0182	AGRICULTURAL PLANNING & STATISTICS	ENE	MOROCCO	ACTIVE	83	90	12567	5	0
608-0193	ENERGY DEMAND MANAGEMENT	ENE	MOROCCO	ACTIVE	88	91	5000	0	0
608-0197	SUPPLEMENTAL IRRIGATION	ENE	MOROCCO	ACTIVE	88	88	15000	10	0
608-0213	WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	ENE	MOROCCO	PLANNED			0	0	0
611-AMRM	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	ZAMBIA	PLANNED	88	C	0	10	90
612-0215	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION	AFR	MALAWI	ACTIVE	85	89	15000	10	0
612-0231	PROMOTING HEALTH INTERVENTIONS FOR C.S.	AFR	MALAWI	ACTIVE	89	93	20443	0	0
612-0232	SERVICES FOR HEALTH, AG. & RURAL ENTERPR	AFR	MALAWI	ACTIVE	90	94	15000	0	0
612-0235	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	AFR	MALAWI	PLANNED	91	92	6000	10	0
612-0239	AGRIC. SECTOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NPA)	AFR	MALAWI	ACTIVE	91	92	15000	10	0
615-0223	PRIVATE SECTOR FAMILY PLANNING	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	83	88	8400	0	16
615-0232	FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES AND SUPPORT	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	85	92	46200	0	13
615-0236	PVO CO-FINANCING	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	85	93	12000	5	8
615-0246	SMALL PROJECTS ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	89	90	40	15	0
615-0247	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	91	93	3500	20	0
615-0248	SUST. AG. GROWTH THROUGH EDUC. & RES.	AFR	KENYA	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
615-0253	PARK REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	90	90	1250	0	100
615-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	85	C	0	0	0
615-AFHI	FAMILY HEALTH INITIATIVES	AFR	KENYA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	12
617-0103	MANPOWER FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT	AFR	UGANDA	ACTIVE	83	93	24900	0	0
617-0119	RWENZORI NATIONAL PARK	AFR	UGANDA	ACTIVE	90	90	600	100	100
617-0123	PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS TOURISM (PVO)	AFR	UGANDA	PLANNED	91	97	30000	10	0
617-0129	WEST NILE COMMUNITY SELF-RELIANCE II	AFR	UGANDA	ACTIVE	91	91	3000	10	0
617-ADSP	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROJECT	AFR	UGANDA	ACTIVE	90	C	0	0	0
617-SAAR	STRENGTHENING AFR AGR RESEARCH	AFR	UGANDA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
621-0163	ZANZIBAR MALARIA CONTROL	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	81	81	7460	0	0
621-0171	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	90	91	2500	0	100
621-0172	SMALL PROJECTS ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	89	90	40	0	0

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621-0174	UNIVERSITY LINKAGES	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	90	93	2386	0	0
621-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	88	89	384	0	0
621-ADSP	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROJECT	AFR	TANZANIA	ACTIVE	90	C	0	0	0
623-ADSP	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROJECT	AFR	REDSO/EA	ACTIVE			0	0	0
625-0517	AFRICAN EMERGENCY/LOCUST GRASSHOPPER	AFR	SAHEL REG PROGRAM	ACTIVE	87	87	1715	0	0
625-0621	OMVS PLANNING AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	85	89	12500	20	0
625-0928	REG FOOD CROP PROTECTION-IPM	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	78	85	32324	0	0
625-0966	ONCHOCERCIASIS CONTROL PHASE II	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	86	92	21130	0	0
625-0970	POLICY PROJECT	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	85	93	8254	0	0
625-0973	SAHEL WATER DATA AND MANAGEMENT III	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	95	16000	0	0
625-0975	SAHEL REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	93	8950	10	8
631-0023	NORTH CAMEROON SEED MULTIPLICATION II	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	82	88	16780	0	0
631-0031	AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	82	89	49021	0	0
631-0052	NATIONAL CEREALS RESEARCH & EXTENSION II	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	85	93	39027	0	0
631-0058	TROPICAL ROOTS AND TUBERS RESEARCH	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	86	90	6062	0	0
631-0059	AGRICULTURE POLICY AND PLANNING	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	88	92	12000	12	0
631-0066	AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION II	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	91	95	0	0	0
631-0067	HEALTH CONSTRAINTS TO RURAL PRODUCTIVITY	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	83	90	8133	0	0
631-0078	ROOT AND TUBER CROP RESEARCH PROJECT	AFR	CAMEROON	PLANNED	92	94	3000	0	10
631-0081	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	CAMEROON	PLANNED	92	94	4000	100	0
631-0172	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	CAMEROON	ACTIVE	88	90	80	0	0
632-0218	AGRICULTURE PLANNING	AFR	LESOTHO	ACTIVE	80	87	6200	0	0
632-0221	LESOTHO AGRIC PROD AND INST SUPP (LAPIS)	AFR	LESOTHO	ACTIVE	85	91	26600	0	0
632-0227	AG. INITIATIVES AND MARKETING	AFR	LESOTHO	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
632-0228	COMMUNITY NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	LESOTHO	ACTIVE	91	00	0	0	0
633-0077	RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RURAL SECTOR GRANT II)	AFR	BOTSWANA	ACTIVE	80	84	9822	0	0
633-0221	AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT	AFR	BOTSWANA	ACTIVE	81	86	9180	0	7
633-0250	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	BOTSWANA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
633-0252	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	BOTSWANA	ACTIVE	88	90	120	0	0
633-0255	GABORONE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	AFR	BOTSWANA	ACTIVE	90	90	830	0	0
635-0202	SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT	AFR	GAMBIA	ACTIVE	78	89	5170	5	0
635-0219	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & DIVERSIFICATION	AFR	GAMBIA	ACTIVE	85	91	18000	5	0
635-0221	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	GAMBIA	ACTIVE	83	90	280	7	0
635-0236	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	GAMBIA	PLANNED	92	96	5500	0	13

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635-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	GAMBIA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	5	23
635-HRDA	HUMAN RESOURCE DEV. ASST.	AFR	GAMBIA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
636-0506	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	SIERRA LEONE	ACTIVE	89	90	40	0	0
641-0117	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROMOTION	AFR	GHANA	ACTIVE	88	90	20001	0	0
641-0121	FAMILY PLANNING AND HEALTH (NPA)	AFR	GHANA	ACTIVE	91	94	3000	40	0
641-0124	AG. PRODUCTION PROMOTION II (PA)	AFR	GHANA	PLANNED	91	94	0	0	0
641-0506	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	GHANA	ACTIVE	89	90	80	0	0
645-0087	RURAL WATER BORNE DISEASE CONTROL	AFR	SWAZILAND	ACTIVE	79	87	5297	0	0
645-0233	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	SWAZILAND	ACTIVE	89	90	50	10	0
649-0104	COMPREHENSIVE GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	79	84	18780	0	0
649-0108	CENTRAL RANGELANDS DEVELOPMENT	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	79	89	14944	16	0
649-0109	LIVESTOCK MARKETING & HEALTH	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	84	89	18660	0	0
649-0129	SHEBELLI WATER MANAGEMENT	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	87	92	22600	0	0
649-0132	POLICY INITIATIVES AND PRIVITIZATION	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	83	89	8088	0	0
649-0134	JUBA DEVELOPMENT ANALYTICAL STUDIES	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	83	86	8550	0	0
649-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	SOMALIA	ACTIVE	85	C	0	0	0
650-0012	REGIONAL FINANCE/PLANNING	AFR	SUDAN	ACTIVE	79	88	8300	40	0
650-0041	RURAL RENEWABLE ENERGY	AFR	SUDAN	ACTIVE	81	88	5600	20	0
650-0082	REFORESTATION AND ANTIDESERTIFICATION	AFR	SUDAN	ACTIVE	87	89	8000	93	0
653-0003	COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT II (PVO)	AFR	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	ACTIVE	86	93	5175	0	0
655-0011	FOOD CROP RESEARCH	AFR	CAPE VERDE	ACTIVE	82	87	4688	0	0
655-0013	WATERSHED DEV. (WATERSHED MANAGEMENT II)	AFR	CAPE VERDE	ACTIVE	84	89	7611	22	0
655-0015	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	CAPE VERDE	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
655-0017	WATERSHED AND APPLIED RESEARCH DEV.	AFR	CAPE VERDE	ACTIVE	90	93	5000	20	0
656-0208	PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT	AFR	MOZAMBIQUE	ACTIVE	89	91	44050	0	0
656-0217	PVO SUPPORT PROGRAM	AFR	MOZAMBIQUE	ACTIVE	90	92	19850	0	0
656-0218	PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT TA	AFR	MOZAMBIQUE	ACTIVE	90	91	1500	0	0
656-0219	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEV'T PROG (NPA)	AFR	MOZAMBIQUE	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
656-0220	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROG (PA)	AFR	MOZAMBIQUE	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
660-0091	APPLIED AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & EXTENSION	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	83	88	15000	0	0
660-0098	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING DEVELOPMENT	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	84	91	13000	0	0
660-0102	AREA FOOD AND MARKETING DEVELOPMENT	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	85	94	15000	0	0
660-0105	CENTRAL SHABA AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	86	93	33907	0	0
660-0107	BASIC RURAL HEALTH II	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	85	90	21700	0	0

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660-0124	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH II	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	90	98	20000	24	0
660-0125	SMALL PROJECT SUPPORT	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	88	92	12000	20	0
660-0128	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE/CHILD SURVIVAL	AFR	ZAIRE	PLANNED	92	95	0	0	0
660-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	ZAIRE	ACTIVE	85	C	0	0	0
664-0337	RURAL POTABLE WATER	ENE	TUNISIA	ACTIVE	86	86	6500	0	0
673-0001	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	NAMIBIA	ACTIVE	90	C	0	0	0
673-0003	EDUCATION SUPPORT & TEACHER TRAINING	AFR	NAMIBIA	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
673-0004	PVO/NGO MULTI-SECTOR ASST. PROJECT	AFR	NAMIBIA	PLANNED	92	96	0	0	0
675-0219	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGMENT	AFR	GUINEA	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
675-0510	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	GUINEA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
676-0023	CAR/OICI (SIBUT) TRAINING PROJECT	AFR	CTRL AFRICA REP	ACTIVE	90	90	460	0	0
677-0041	RELIEF AND REHABILITATION	AFR	CHAD	ACTIVE	82	84	5500	13	0
677-0051	PVO DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	AFR	CHAD	ACTIVE	85	94	25000	0	0
677-0058	PEACE CORPS (SPA)	AFR	CHAD	ACTIVE	88	90	44	13	0
677-0060	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	CHAD	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
677-0069	AGRIC. TRADE REFORM PROGRAM (PA)	AFR	CHAD	PLANNED	92	96	0	0	0
680-0201	BENIN RURAL WATER SUPPLY	AFR	BENIN	ACTIVE	80	90	7582	0	0
680-0202	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	BENIN	ACTIVE	88	90	40	0	0
681-0006	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	COTE D'IVOIRE	PLANNED	92	96	10000	100	0
682-0232	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE - AID/PC	AFR	MAURITANIA	ACTIVE	83	90	320	5	0
682-0240	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	MAURITANIA	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
683-0242	INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	83	89	10959	0	0
683-0246	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT GRANT	AFP	NIGER	ACTIVE	84	89	52915	15	36
683-0249	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	83	90	680	20	0
683-0256	APPLIED AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	87	93	20000	0	0
683-0257	AGRICULTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT GRANT II	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	90	94	20000	25	0
683-0258	FAMILY HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHY	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	88	92	11000	0	14
683-0261	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	6
683-0265	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DEV. GRANT II - TA	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	90	94	5000	20	0
683-0271	DISASTER PREP AND MITIGATION	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	91	93	10000	0	69
683-ADSP	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT PROJECT	AFR	NIGER	PLANNED	90	C	0	0	0
683-AELG	AFRICAN EMERGENCY/LOCUST GRASSHOPPER	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
683-AFHI	FAMILY HEALTH INITIATIVES	AFR	NIGER	ACTIVE	88	C	400	0	30
685-0260	COMMUNITY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT--PVO	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	84	90	15229	0	0

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685-0269	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SUPPORT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	87	89	20000	0	0
685-0270	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	83	90	314	0	0
685-0280	IRRIGATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	85	89	9500	0	0
685-0281	TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY II	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	85	89	10000	0	0
685-0283	SENEGAL REFORESTATION	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	86	91	10000	100	0
685-0284	PVO/NGO SUPPORT PROJECT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	90	95	15000	12	0
685-0285	STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	91	96	0	0	0
685-0286	CHILD SURVIVAL	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	91	96	0	0	0
685-0294	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
685-0295	SOUTHERN ZONE WATER MANAGEMENT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	89	94	18000	0	0
685-0297	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR GRANT	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
685-0957	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH II	AFR	SENEGAL	ACTIVE	84	90	5096	0	0
686-0270	AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & TRAINING SUPPORT	AFR	BURKINA	ACTIVE	89	94	5500	0	0
686-0271	RURAL DEV-AFRICARE (PVO)	AFR	BURKINA	ACTIVE	86	86	1000	0	0
686-0276	PILOT VILLAGE NATURAL RESOURCES MGMT	AFR	BURKINA	ACTIVE	89	93	2000	25	0
686-0934	SOUTHWEST REGIONAL REFORESTATION PROJECT	AFR	BURKINA	ACTIVE	85	85	1000	90	0
687-0103	AMBER MT CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	89	91	325	65	35
687-0104	MASOALA CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	88	91	450	55	45
687-0105	INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	90	90	5600	0	0
687-0106	RANOMAFANA NATIONAL PARK	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	90	90	3237	34	35
687-0109	AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT AND DIVERSIFIC.	AFR	MADAGASCAR	PLANNED	92	96	0	0	0
687-0110	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	90	94	26600	100	50
687-0112	DEBT-FOR-NATURE-SWAP	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	89	89	1000	44	54
687-0113	SOIL CONS. & SUST. DEVT. PROJECT	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	91	91	0	0	0
687-0115	KNOWLEDGE/EFF APPL OF POL FOR ENVIR MGT	AFR	MADAGASCAR	ACTIVE	91	94	0	0	0
688-0218	LIVESTOCK SECTOR II	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	82	89	23220	0	0
688-0226	SEMI-ARID TROPICS RESEARCH II	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	81	87	7750	0	0
688-0232	FARMING SYSTEMS R & D	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	85	93	19493	0	0
688-0233	DEVELOPMENT OF HAUTE VALLEE	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	88	92	17500	0	0
688-0234	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE-AID/PC	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	83	90	255	0	0
688-0244	LIVESTOCK SECTOR PHASE III	AFR	MALI	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
688-0247	PVO CO-FINANCING	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	89	92	8000	13	0
688-0250	STRENGTHENING RESEARCH PLANNING	AFR	MALI	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
688-0937	VILLAGE REFORESTATION	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	83	89	2321	65	0

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688-AELG	AFRICA EMERGENCY LOCUST/GRASSHOPPER ASST	AFR	MALI	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
690-0225	REGIONAL AGRI RESEARCH COORD	AFR	SOUTH AFRICA REG	ACTIVE	84	92	1500	0	0
690-0251	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	SOUTH AFRICA REG	ACTIVE	89	93	19531	0	100
693-0210	RURAL WATER SUPPLIES/ENVR SANITANTION	AFR	TOGO	ACTIVE	85	85	10989	0	0
693-0227	RURAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR	AFR	TOGO	ACTIVE	88	93	12000	0	0
693-0233	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE -AID/PC	AFR	TOGO	ACTIVE	88	90	80	0	0
695-0106	SMALL FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH	AFR	BURUNDI	ACTIVE	83	91	11790	10	0
695-0124	BURUNDI ENTERPRISE SUPPORT & TRAINING	AFR	BURUNDI	ACTIVE	90	92	5000	0	0
695-0125	BURUNDI ENTERPRISE PROMOTION PROGRAM	AFR	BURUNDI	ACTIVE	90	93	13000	0	0
696-0110	FARMING SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT	AFR	RWANDA	ACTIVE	84	91	15700	0	0
696-0128	MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH/FAMILY PLANNING II	AFR	RWANDA	ACTIVE	89	92	9000	0	69
696-0129	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	AFR	RWANDA	ACTIVE	89	92	7700	42	22
696-0132	FOOD PRODUCTION RESEARCH (FPR)	AFR	RWANDA	PLANNED	92	93	0	0	0
696-0134	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	AFR	RWANDA	PLANNED	92	93	8000	0	40
698-0435	STRENGTHENING AFRICAN AGRI RESEARCH	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	82	93	49291	1	0
698-0456	EAST AFRICA REMOTE SENSING II	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	86	87	2500	0	0
698-0464	AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT (TR)	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	89	93	20000	0	0
698-0467	NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	97	13160	25	55
698-0478	STRENGTHENING AFR AGRIC RSCH II	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	PLANNED	92	95	40000	10	0
698-0480	FOOD SECURITY STRATEGIES	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	90	300	0	0
698-0482	BEDNET-TANZANIA	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	90	2000	0	0
698-0485	ONCHOCERCIASIS CONTROL IV	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
698-0511	AFRICAN ECONOMIC POLICY REFORM PROGRAM	AFR	AFR/DP/PAB	ACTIVE			0	0	0
698-0516	AFRICAN PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FACILITY	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	92	2900	0	0
698-0517	AFRICAN EMERGENCY/LOCUST GRASSHOPPER	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	87	93	26570	0	0
698-0529	AFRICAN WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	96	2500	0	0
698-0537	UNSOLICITED PROPOSAL FUND	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	91	C	0	0	0
698-0538	REFUGEE LOCAL INTEGRATION IN SOMALIA	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	90	90	2000	0	0
698-0980	SAHEL POLICY & PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	PLANNED	92	97	0	0	0
698-AFSW	SCREW WORM RESERVE	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	91	C	0	0	8
698-ASPA	SMALL PROJECT ASSISTANCE/PEACE CORPS	AFR	AFRICA REGIONAL	ACTIVE	91	C	0	0	0
879-0001	PVO CO-FINANCING	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	84	92	20000	100	0
879-0006	SPC MULTI-PROJECT SUPPORT	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	85	89	2200	15	0
879-0009	SO PACIFIC FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	86	92	5445	0	100

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879-0010	PROJECT DEV. & IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	86	90	2352	100	0
879-0011	FISHERIES TREATY PROGRAM	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	88	92	50000	0	100
879-0017	PNG CHILD SURVIVAL SUPPORT	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	89	95	9400	100	0
879-0018	REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATIVE	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	91	95	8000	10	5
879-0020	PACIFIC ISLANDS MARINE RESOURCES (PIHAR)	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	90	94	0	0	0
879-0023	PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	91	94	12500	100	0
879-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAVEL	APR	SO PACIFIC REG	ACTIVE	90	90	0	0	0
907-0001	PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS	CTL	FDA/FD	PLANNED			0	0	0
930-0082	VILLAGE HEALTH	CTL	PPC/PDPR	ACTIVE			0	0	0
930-0085	INTEGRATED STUDIES AND SYSTEMS	CTL	PPC/EVAL & DEV INF	ACTIVE	80	C	0	5	0
930-0091	RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH	CTL	PPC/PDPR	ACTIVE			0	0	0
930-0092	ECONOMIC RESEARCH	CTL	PPC/PDPR	ACTIVE	80	C	0	0	0
930-0100	WID STRATEGIES AND RESOURCES	CTL	PPC/WID	ACTIVE	80	C	0	0	0
930-0185	U.S.-ISRAEL COOPERATION	CTL	S&T/US/ISRAEL	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
930-0185.0		CTL	PPC/US/ISRAEL	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
930-0232	INFORMATION AS A TOOL IN DEVELOPMENT	CTL	PPC/EVAL & DEV INF	ACTIVE	76	C	0	0	0
930-0264	AG INFORMATION AND RELATED SERVICES	CTL	PPC/EVAL & DEV INF	ACTIVE	74	C	0	0	0
930-0300	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND WID CENTERS	CTL	PPC/WID	ACTIVE			0	3	0
930-0600	PEACE CORPS	CTL	PPC/PEACE CORPS	ACTIVE	85	C	0	32	19
930-1000	ENVIRONMENT AND NARCOTICS	CTL	PPC/STRATEGIC PLAN	ACTIVE	91	93	0	0	0
931-0054	INTL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	75	C	0	0	0
931-0621	SPPING X WINTER WHEAT	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	76	95	5095	0	0
931-1126	TROPICAL DISEASE RESEARCH	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	78	95	32300	0	0
931-1135	HUMAN SETTLEMENTS & NAT. RES. SYS ANALY.	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	78	89	6774	11	0
931-1190	FOOD SECURITY IN AFRICA	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	77	90	4215	0	0
931-1229	SOIL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICE	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	79	90	0	0	0
931-1254	CRSP: SORGHUM/MILLET	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	79	C	0	0	0
931-1310	CRSP: BEANS AND COWPEAS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	80	C	0	0	12
931-1311	CRP-PROGRAM: SOILS MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	81	C	0	0	0
931-1323	STORAGE AND PROCESSING OF FRUITS AND VEGS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	80	91	5415	0	0
931-1328	CRSP-PROGRAM: SMALL RUMINANTS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	78	C	0	0	15
936-1406	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	CTL	S&T/PO	ACTIVE	72	C	0	14	0
936-1421	AID/PEACE CORPS SMALL PROJECT ASST	CTL	S&T/PO	ACTIVE	85	C	0	10	0
936-3023	DEMOGRAPHIC AND FAMILY HEALTH SURVEYS	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE			9500	0	0

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936-3046	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA INITIATIVE	CTL	S&T/P	ACTIVE	87	92	19636	0	10
936-3048	SERVICE EXPANSION & TECH. SUPPORT	CTL	S&T/P	ACTIVE	88	92	50000	0	15
936-4021	TECHNOLOGY OF SOIL MOISTURE MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	81	91	4055	0	8
936-4023	CRSP - POND DYNAMICS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	82	C	0	0	14
936-4024	FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	82	C	0	0	14
936-4048	CRSP- PEANUTS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	82	C	0	0	0
936-4054	INTERNATIONAL BENCHMARK SITES NETWORK	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	82	92	9930	40	0
936-4084	AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	83	93	10163	0	0
936-4109	AGRI. TECHNOLOGY RESOURCE & DEVELOPMENT	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	81	C	0	0	0
936-4111	INT'L AGRICULTURE RESEARCH CENTERS(CGIAR)	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	68	C	0	0	0
936-4111.8	CGIAR	CTL	S&T/CGIAR	ACTIVE	68	C	0	5	1
936-4132	SOYBEAN UTILIZATION AND RESEARCH	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	85	91	5950	0	0
936-4136	SPECIAL CONSTRAINT RESEARCH	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	85	92	4200	0	0
936-4137	BIOTECHNOLOGY TISSUE CULTURE	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	84	91	5000	0	0
936-4142	IPM AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	85	91	5800	0	0
936-4143	R&D OF IMP SEED PROD/UTILIZATION IN LDCS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	86	91	3420	0	0
936-4144	POSTHARVEST GRAIN SYSTEMS R&D	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	85	91	3245	0	0
936-4146	CRSP: FISHERIES/STOCK ASSESSMENT RSCH	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	85	C	0	0	14
936-4161	REPRODUCTIVE STUDIES ON MILKFISH	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	84	92	4850	0	24
936-4173	VERTEBRATE FEED MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	86	90	3910	0	0
936-4177	IMPROVED BNF THRU BIO-TECHNOLOGY	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	86	96	9690	18	0
936-4178	IMPROVED ANIMAL VACCINE THRU BIO-TECH	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	86	92	5870	0	0
936-4179	AGRICULTURAL WATER RESOURCES MGMT.	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	91	98	5365	14	0
936-4180	AQUACULTURE RESEARCH AND SUPPORT	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	88	95	1275	0	14
936-4193	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE SYSTEMS/CRSP	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	90	90	700	0	0
936-4193.5	SUSTAINABLE AGR. SYSTEMS/CRSP	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	90	90	200	2	0
936-4197	AGRICULTURE BIOTECH FOR SUSTAIN PROD.	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	91	95	0	0	0
936-4198	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE SYSTEMS/CRSP	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	91	C	0	0	19
936-4199	NEW WORLD SCREW WORM ERADICATION PROG	CTL	S&T/AGR	ACTIVE	90	90	3000	0	0
936-5052	PROJECT REVIEW	CTL	S&T/RUR	ACTIVE	84	C	0	51	15
936-5053	HBCU RESEARCH GRANTS	CTL	S&T/RUR	ACTIVE	84	C	0	0	0
936-5110	FOOD, NUTRITION MONITORING & SUPPORT	CTL	S&T/N	ACTIVE	89	94	8500	0	0
936-5116	VITAMIN A FOR HEALTH	CTL	S&T/N	ACTIVE	88	93	19000	0	0
936-5120	FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERPRISE	CTL	S&T/N	ACTIVE	91	96	0	0	0

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936-5301	RSCH ON ACCESS TO LAND, WATER/NATURAL RES	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	79	89	6517	0	28
936-5438	DEV STRATEGIES FOR FRAGILE LANDS (DESFIL)	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	86	95	6100	100	0
936-5446	DECENTRALIZATION: FINANCE & MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	87	94	4600	5	0
936-5447	AGRICULTURE MKTG IMPROVEMENT STRATEGIES	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	87	92	2500	0	0
936-5451	IMPLEMENTING POLICY CHANGE	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	90	95	5700	0	0
936-5452	SYSTEMS APPROACH TO REG. INCOME & SUS RE	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	89	94	2600	31	8
936-5453	LAND & NATURAL RESOURCE ACCESS PROJECT I	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	89	98	6000	0	36
936-5455	APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL III	CTL	S&T/RD	ACTIVE	89	94	15000	0	0
936-5517	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	82	92	10034	70	14
936-5518	COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	88	95	13800	75	75
936-5519	FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	80	90	17651	100	58
936-5542	INNOVATIVE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	CTL	SCI	ACTIVE	81	90	49836	7	16
936-5543	STRENGTHENING S & T CAPACITY	CTL	SCI	ACTIVE	81	90	3203	0	0
936-5544	US/ISRAEL PROGRAM FOR COOP DVLPT RESEARCH	CTL	SCI	ACTIVE	85	90	24000	0	0
936-5545	APPLYING S&T TO DEVELOPMENT (NAS)-2	CTL	SCI	ACTIVE	88	93	10200	7	16
936-5547	FORESTRY/FUELWOOD RESEARCH AND DVL.	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	85	94	32800	90	0
936-5554	CONSERVATION OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	88	97	9800	100	100
936-5555	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY & ANALYSIS	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	91	00	35500	25	5
936-5556	FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION	CTL	S&T/FENR	ACTIVE	91	99	25000	100	90
936-5559	ENVIROM. QUALITY PLANNING & MGT. (EPM II)	CTL	S&T/FENR	PLANNED	92	00	37000	50	10
936-5600	INNOVATIVE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH II	CTL	S&T/SA	ACTIVE	90	96	49000	7	20
936-5602	US/ISRAEL PRG FOR COOP DEV RESEARCH II	CTL	S&T/US/ISRAEL	ACTIVE	91	C	0	0	6
936-5709	BIOENERGY SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	79	89	12529	1	2
936-5724	CONVENTIONAL ENERGY TECHNICAL ASST	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	80	90	20750	0	0
936-5728	ENERGY POLICY DEV AND CONSERVATION	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	82	92	25232	0	0
936-5730	RENEWABLE ENERGY APPLICATION/TRAINING	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	85	94	8200	0	0
936-5734	ENERGY TRAINING	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	87	92	15000	0	0
936-5737	BIOMASS ENERGY SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	89	96	15000	0	7
936-5738	PRIVATE SECTOR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	89	94	9760	0	0
936-5741	ENERGY TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES ASST.	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	90	99	20000	0	0
936-5743	ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT	CTL	S&T/EY	PLANNED	92	00	0	0	0
936-5744	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT POLICY & PLANNING	CTL	S&T/EY	PLANNED	92	00	0	0	0
936-5920	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE-OPERATIONS RESEARCH	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	81	90	19553	0	0
936-5935	DIAGNOSTIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	85	91	10000	0	0

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936-5939	ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY-HELP	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	84	95	19500	0	0
936-5948	VECTOR BIOLOGY AND CONTROL	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	85	94	19880	0	0
936-5967	MALARIA FIELD TRIALS	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	87	95	8000	0	0
936-5973	WATER & SANITATION FOR HEALTH III	CTL	S&T/H	ACTIVE	88	97	25000	0	0
936-5994	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	CTL	S&T/H	PLANNED	92	98	0	0	0
936-EVTR	ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING	CTL	S&T/EY	ACTIVE	90		0	0	0
938-0158	MATCHING GRANTS TO PVOS	CTL	FVA/PVC	ACTIVE	81	C	0	4	4
938-0230	BIDEN PELL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION GRANTS	CTL	FVA/PVC	ACTIVE	81	C	0	2	0
938-0238	OCEAN FREIGHT REIMBURSEMENT	CTL	FVA/PVC	ACTIVE	83	C	0	0	0
938-0292		CTL	FVA/PPC	ACTIVE			0	0	0
938-0701	TITLE II ENHANCEMENT	CTL	FVA/PVC	ACTIVE	88	88	0	0	0
938-0704	FOOD AID INSTITUTIONAL DEV. SUPPORT	CTL	FVA/PVC	ACTIVE			0	17	17
940-1001	HOUSING THE URBAN POOR (HUP)	CTL	PRE/H	ACTIVE	84	87	8780	0	0
940-1002	URBAN DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT SERVICES	CTL	PRE/H	ACTIVE	84	87	5825	0	0
940-1005	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	APR	PRE/H	ACTIVE	83	C	0	0	0
940-1008	HOUSING AND URBAN PROGRAMS	APR	PRE/H	ACTIVE	88	C	0	0	0
940-2002	INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AND PACKAGING	APR	PRE/INV	ACTIVE	85	90	2919	0	0
940-2003	INVESTMENT AND GUARANTEE SERVICES	APR	PRE/INV	PLANNED	91	C	0	0	0

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APPENDIX F

Sample Environmental Project Summary

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SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT SUMMARY

REVIEW EXISTING PROJECT IN MAIN PROJECT DATABASE 10/01/91

NUMBER	492-0444	DSOURCE	06	PROJ START	90
TITLE	ENVIRONMENTAL & NAT RES MGNT PROGRAM			FINAL	95
COUNTRY	PHILIPPINES	BUREAU	ENE	PACD	96
PROJ DESC	memo			PACD SOURCE	02
* ^Home TO OPEN MEMO				STATUS	ACTIVE
				S SOURCE	16
ACCT1	A1	ACCT2		LOAN	0
ACCT3		ACCT4		GRANT	125000
FY-SOURCE	01			LOP	125000
KEYWORD				LPSOURCE	16
				HOST CNTRY	0

FY (Y/N)	Y	PERSONNEL INFO (Y/N)	Y
AC/SI (Y/N)	N	CONTRACTOR INFORMATION (Y/N)	N
MISC	memo	COLLABORATOR1	World Wildlife Fund
DATEUPDATE	08/27/91	COLLABORATOR2	Phil. Dept. of Env. and Nat. Resources
INITIAL	TS	COLLABORATOR3	

FISCAL YEAR OBLIGATION AMOUNT FOR 492-0444

YEAR	AMOUNT
88	0
89	0
90	30000
91	35000
92	40000

492-0444							
AC	AC%	SI	SIX	AC	AC%	SI	SIX
NRFR	100	BDV	20				
	100	NSP	100				

-- End Of List -- Hit any key to continue...

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Edit: PROJDESC

PROJECT PURPOSE IS TO DEVELOP SUSTAINED MANAGEMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES' ENVIRONMENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES TO CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PARTICULARLY IN THE RURAL SECTOR. THE PROJECT BUILDS ON MISSION EXPERIENCE SUCH AS THE RAINFED RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AND THE PROPOSED REVIEW IN FY89 OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR. IT WILL WORK WITH BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS ON THREE IMPORTANT AREAS: (1) IMPROVING POLICY FORMULATION, (2) STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONAL SKILLS AND KEY INSTITUTIONS, AND (3) DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS. THE PROJECT WILL ADDRESS BIOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES BY MAINTAINING ITS DELICATE BALANCE.

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From "A.I.D. Project Descriptions" July 1991 (from PD-ABC-422):

This is a program to promote the sustainable management of the Philippines' tropical forests and increase economic efficiency in the forest products industries. 60% of funds will support policy reforms; the remainder will finance natural resource protection activities and support services.

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Policy reform will be targeted in six areas: (1) to empower communities and local governments to protect and manage much of

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Policy reform will be targeted in six areas: (1) to empower communities and local governments to protect and manage much of the country's forest estate; (2) to sell commercial timber exploitation rights at prices that represent the true economic rent and to invest the increased proceeds in sustainable forest development; (3) to remove constraints to imports and exports of forestry raw materials, products, and technologies; (4) to remove barriers hindering the entry and exit of firms into and out of the forest products industry; (5) to stop logging in the remaining primary forests; and (6) to develop and implement site-specific plans for conserving and developing all the nation's natural forests.

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U.S. and local PVOs will develop community-based projects to improve the management of high-priority national parks and preserves. May include development of nature-based tourism and sustainable extraction of non-timber forest products. World Bank's Environment and Natural Resources Sectoral Adjustment Loan-Hybrid will finance management plans for the 10 highest priority parks and preserves. Preferred mechanism for resource protection efforts will be a debt-for-nature swap, proceeds of which will be used to endow an environmental foundation to administer resource protection activities.

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