

ADRA/Bolivia

END OF PROJECT NARRATIVE AND FINANCIAL REPORT

for the

OUTREACH GRANT NO. PDC-0000-G-SS-6149-01

Expiring July 31, 1988



Submitted to

Agency for International Development

by

ADRA International

**OUTREACH GRANT END OF PROJECT REPORT**

**APRIL 1987 - JULY 1988**

**ADRA - BOLIVIA**

**LA PAZ, BOLIVIA**

**OCTOBER 17, 1988**

**BY LAMAR PHILLIPS**

## 1987-1988 OUTREACH GRANT END OF PROJECT REPORT

### I N T R O D U C T I O N

During the life (April 1, 1987 - July 31, 1988) of this ORG, No. PDC-DDDD-G-SS-6149-01, several important events have occurred which have affected both positively and negatively the program strategy as outlined in the Outreach Grant Request prepared in October, 1986.

First, it was planned by USAID/W that a special Enhancement Grant would be made available to Volags not receiving the ORG for the full FY period 1988. In fact, the 1987 ORG was implemented April 1, 1987, six months late and extended 11 months into FY 88, terminating July 31, two months prior to the beginning of FY 89.

The Enhancement Grant was intended as a supplement to the ORG; however, at the time of this writing, the Grant has not been forthcoming, representing for ADRA/B a US\$ 90,000 shortfall for the period. Second, during FY 88, ten months of which corresponded to the ORG, ADRA/B operated with 3,000 MT less of food commodities than it had in FY 87. This affected the size of its program plus its financial capacity to administer its overall program, as the Agency receives container fees and beneficiary contributions from the commodities. The loss of these two incomes was about US\$ 120,000.

Third, the expected Monetization program for 1988 did not become a reality due to the GOB's coolness toward the entire Title II program. This represents an approximate loss (depending on percent monetized) of US\$ 250,000.

The total loss during the period from the Enhancement Grant,

Monetization and container fees and beneficiary contributions was around US\$ 460,000.

In addition to the financial loss, another event, unexpected, occurred which added to ADRA's financial stress. The first six months of FY 88 were a time of political elections on all non-federal levels.

Since 1986, ADRA has been deeply involved in the La Paz- El Alto-Trinidad Urban Renewal Program. The yearly implementation of the urban program has been legitimized and preceded by a contract signed between ADRA and the respective city governments. Without this contract, the food commodities (which generate income for ADRA) assigned to the urban program lie dormant. Although in 1986 and 1987 there was a brief interval between the new calendar year and the signing of the urban contracts, in 1988, due to an unexpected extension of the confirmation of the new mayors, the contracts weren't signed till May 31, some three months later than normal.

Even after the signing of the municipal contracts, there was another three months' delay while the city waterworks, ADRA, and other cooperating agencies came to agreement over the details of the proposed Urban Renewal projects. In fact, it wasn't until the first part of September that ADRA's projected weekly financial income normalized, partly as a result of these signed contracts.

As would be expected, as a result of these problems, ADRA/B suffered serious financial stress and accumulated debt during January - August, 1988. Current operating expenses, including payrolls, plus budgeted equipment/vehicle purchases were either hard to come by or simply postponed.

In other words, although there were a considerably large number of urban (during 1987 and 1st quarter of FY 88) and rural projects done during the ORG period, there was no program expansion in the anticipated new integrated mode as described in the ORG Request of October, 1986. Indeed, the Lambate, Challviri and Riberalta (except for the insertion of a doctor and agronomist to the area) integrated areas have virtually maintained the status quo, and the five objectives presented on page 2 of the Request were not fully attainable, except for perhaps 25 % of the projected goal.

In summary, most of the objectives for the three integrated areas were not accomplished. In the non-integrated areas, the programs also suffered. For the lack of Monetization funds, no small industries were implemented through the Family Education Centers. In the cities of La Paz, Potosí, Trinidad and Cochabamba, the DRT, nutritional education and child survival health projects were carried out only minimally. Neither were other regional offices in need of decentralization carried to that point during the period.

Nonetheless, there were on the positive side, a number of significant accomplishments carried out during the 16 months of the existence of the ORG. They were, however, mainly in the area of logistics, except for the Urban Renewal Program which corresponded to the 1987 period of the ORG.

The much-needed central warehouse for the Department of La Paz except for details, was finished and put in use. This warehouse, partly paid for by the ORG, consolidated five separate warehouses into one and eliminated some US\$ 2,000/mo in rental costs. The

consolidation also reduced ancillary movement costs as well as improved food control measures. The warehouse, which measures 133,000 sq ft, has a storage capacity of 5,000 MT and a yearly turn over capacity (measured at ADRA's normal daily distribution rate of 50 MT) of 13,200 MT. The premises include an office complex and living quarters for a manager, accountant and gatekeeper.

Transportation, always a problem for ADRA, was considerably improved by the purchase of three Jeeps and two trucks from DRG funds. The Jeeps helped relieve the urban and rural project implementation/supervision needs; and the trucks, one a dump truck, have heavily supported the urban rural projects and also ferried construction materials to the new warehouse construction site, thus substantially reducing costs.

For the warehouse, the forklift purchase and the pallets - the construction of which is nearing completion (but still enroute from the U.S. - are expected to reduce warehouse food manipulation costs by 75 %.

The other equipment purchases such as the computers, typewriters, calculators, radios, office furniture and photocopying machine all have added to improving efficiency in the general administration of the overall program.

The Urban Renewal Program, which activities were executed mainly in 1987 for nine of the 16 months of the DRG, was phenomenally successful. In all there were projects carried out in the recipient cities of El Alto, La Paz and Trinidad. The enclosed charts give the breakdown by type, number of beneficiaries and metric tons of food

dispensed. This program was both directly and indirectly supported by DRG funds.

In October 1987 and February 1988, an agronomist and doctor, respectively, were employed for the Riberalta-Beni River Integrated Project. Needless to say, these personnel have since organized and implemented an exciting agriculture-health program in the area. They have made four trips up the Beni River identifying socio-economic problems, designating model villages and actually implementing health-agricultural projects. This team has also done the same groundwork on tierra firma in the outlying areas of Riberalta where the headquarters for the program is located.

Obviously, because of the financial limitations described earlier, most of the heavyweight components of the Riberalta program were not put in place; however a good start has been made, and since 1989 appears much more optimistic, the missing elements will be instituted in that year. An accompanying Chart gives the details of the Riberalta program.

In conclusion, it can be said that the DRG was an important contribution to the goals established for the period. However, since the DRG was only one component of the overall program costs of ADRA/B, any deficiency in the other financial components would naturally affect the total success. All the expected goals for the DRG line items themselves were in affect accomplished, but the overall program of which the DRG was one of the factors, did not reach the projected expectations of the Agency.

## OBJECTIVES REACHED, UNREACHED DURING THE PERIOD

The Grant period covers six months (the second semester) of 1987 and ten months of 1988, thus the report will give the approximate status of each goal by year.

It should be noted that in Tables 1, 2 and 3, the figures in the columns marked "No. of Projects" do not necessarily represent the exact number of projects done. The figures in some cases represent the number of work groups and in other cases correctly represent the number of projects. It is the second column in Tables 2 and 3, "Magnitudes of Projects" where in certain cases the number of projects is identified. Please note that if there is no corresponding information in the second column, the figure given in the first represents the number of projects actually done.

### PERIOD APRIL-SEPTEMBER 1987

#### LAMBATE COUNTY

##### A. Objective

One access road of 90 kilometers.

##### Project Status

The proposal narrative failed to clarify that this access road is a five year project and erroneously stated 90 instead of 70 kilometers as its actual length. The average kilometers to be completed per year should be 14. By September 1987 the road was ten kilometers behind schedule due to a four-months late start

on the road in 1986. As to date there are 30 kilometers completed.

**B. Objective**

Two potable water systems, Chiltuaya and Pariguaya.

Project Status

Only funds for one of these two systems, for Chiltuaya, were made available by the Bolivian PL-480 office. This system is completed and functioning. The system for Pariguaya has been postponed until 1990. It will be built by Monetization funds.

**C. Objective**

Two micro irrigation systems, Chiltuaya, Pariguaya.

Project Status

Neither system has been built, but the plans for the Chiltuaya system have been designed, paid for by the Bolivian PL-480 office. This office, for internal reason, decided not to finance the construction. The Bolivian Social Emergency Fund has approved its construction and building will begin in the first quarter of 1989. The second system, for Pariguaya, will be built in 1990 from Monetization funds.

**D. Objective**

250 family gardens.

Project Status

No family gardens were done in the area during the period. This is because the Agency didn't have an agriculture specialist who could implement the program and additionally because there was a

shortage of funds to supply the seeds and transportation to the area.

**E. Objective**

Seven MCH Centers

Project Status

Seven MCH centers were initiated in the area during the period; six have continued to operate during 1988.

**F. Objective**

Seven nutritional education seminars.

Project Status

Three nutritional courses were given during the period. This corresponds to nearly 50% of what was programmed for half a year.

**G. Objective**

On-going ORT program

Project Status

One ORT seminar was given to the mothers of four of the seven villages of the area.

**H. Objective**

On-going child survival Program

Project Status

Together with the ORT seminar, as part of the Child Survival Program, vaccinations for child endemic diseases were given to all the children of the area.

**I. Objective**

Construction of one medical center

Project Status

No medical center was constructed in Lambate. This project was contemplated in the Monetization budget of 1987. However, the final amount monetized was only half of the anticipated sum, making it impossible to comply with this objective.

**J. Objective**

Construction of four teachers' cottages.

Project Status

The four teachers' cottages were completed during the period.

**K. Objective**

Four farm training courses

Project Status

No farm training courses were held during the period. The agronomist in charge of the agriculture program decided to wait until 1988, since most of the villagers of the area were intensely engaged in other FFW projects. In June, 1988 an agriculture course on terracing was given. Another course on a different agriculture component will be given in November. The other courses have been postponed until 1989 and 1990.

**L. Objective**

Terracing of 93 hectares in one model village, Chiltuaya.

Project Status

The terracing has not been implemented, even though the course

on terracing has been given. The terracing of the Chiltuaya farms will begin in January, 1989.

#### C H A L L V I R I

None of the objectives in Challviri were implemented during the period. The financier for the projects of the area, the Bolivian PL-480 office through Title I, III funds, opted to discontinue its financing due to lack of sufficient socio-economic justification.

#### NORTH BENI - PANDO

##### A. Objectives

Three potable water systems

Five irrigation systems

250 family gardens

25 Nutritional education seminars

Construction five Medical Center

##### Projects Status

None of these objectives were accomplished. This area was to be the recipient of substantial funds from the 1987 Monetization Budget. As mentioned above, Monetization 1987 consisted of 50 % of the anticipated amount, restricting the number of projected projects. As a result, the North Beni-Pando sector did not receive any funds.

Since the 1987 Annual Proposal, ADRA has changed its priorities and time schedule for certain projects for the area. The irrigation and potable water systems will be postponed til 1989

and onward but to be undertaken and completed before 1992.

For 1989, 240 family gardens are planned, plus the nutritional education seminars. There is a child survival program in operation since February of 1988 which includes ORT, vaccination and weight and growth control components.

The farmer training program is also postponed til 1989, although there is a plant nursery and agriculture FFW projects in operation.

#### PERIOD OCTOBER 1987 - JULY 1988

It should be remembered that this period covers only ten months of the 12 months of fiscal year 1988. The figures given under project status represent ten months, implying that if in some cases the goal has not been reached, it is possible because achievements in remaining two months have not been included.

##### A. Objective

Construct 25 kilometers or major access roads between the two Lambate and Sita sites.

##### Project Status

Twenty kilometers have been constructed between the two sites, leaving a shortfall of five. This is because an unusually rocky area, unanticipated, was encountered in the Lambate trajectory. The actual respective advancements are 18 kilometers in Sita and two in Lambate. These figures are included in Table 2 under access

road construction.

#### **B. Objective**

Short access roads and maintenance

- La Paz 100 Kms
- Cochabamba 85 Kms
- Riberalta 10 Kms

#### Project Status

During only the first six months of 1988, 202.9 Kms were built in department, the projected goal was surpassed. Table 2 shows the full total for the 16 month period, which is 2,392.72 Kms.

#### **C. Objective**

Micro irrigation systems

- La Paz 8
- Potosi 25

#### Project Status

In La Paz, seven systems were built with 55.3 Kms of canals; in Potosi, 20 systems were built with 57 Kms of canals. The difference shown in Table 2 represents what was built in the other regions.

#### **D. Objective**

Nutritional gardens

- Riberalta 0
- Cochabamba 0
- La Paz 0
- Potosi 0

Project Status

There were no indicators for the 1988 period, and no nutritional gardens were implemented. As the 1988 MYOP indicates, this void is a result of resource and organizational limitations. This agriculture component has been postponed until 1989.

**E. Objective**

Reservoirs

- Potosi        7
- La Paz        10

Project Status

In Potosi, during the period there were seven reservoirs built. Progress reports indicate that three others in construction will be completed by the end of FY 1988.

In the La Paz region, ten projects were completed when dams are included in the same category. In addition, other lakes and dams are under construction, but there is no clear indication they will be finished before the end of FY 88.

**F. Objective**

Bridge construction in conjunction with major road construction.

L A M B A T E

Project Status

Originally, four bridges were planned for the area, however, one bridge was eliminated when the Chiltuaya river was breached with

cement conducts. The other three bridges have only recently been reached by the pre-road building FFW groups. One prefabricated bridge has been purchased and will be installed over one of the three rivers.

## **6. Objective**

School room construction and repair.

- La Paz            40
- Riberalta        20

### Project Status

The number of schools and rooms constructed during FY 88 for La Paz was 161; for Riberalta, 15. Altogether, in all the regions, 561 schools and rooms were built.

## **I. Objective**

Community buildings and rooms construction.

- Cochabamba        16
- Potosi            20

### Project Status

In Cochabamba, five buildings with 12 rooms were built and in Potosi 16 building were built. Indications are that the shortfalls will be eliminated during the remaining two months of the period. Altogether 64 buildings and rooms were constructed during the 16 month period.

## **J. Objective**

Urban underground sewerage systems

- La Paz            80

#### Project Status

The Division of Planning and Coordination did not provide statistics in terms of number of projects, rather in lineal meters. The combined length of sewerage systems was 112,885 Mts or almost 112 kilometers.

#### **K. Objective**

Street construction and repair.

|          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| La Paz   | 450 block-streets |
| Trinidad | 70 block-streets  |

#### Project Status

During the period, 187 block-streets were repaired and cabblestoned in La Paz, El Alto and Trinidad. There were 49 for Trinidad and 138 for La Paz - El Alto. The shortfall was due to a four-month late start on the 1988 regular urban program.

#### **L. Objective**

Mother and Child Health Care.

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| Pando | 2 |
|-------|---|

#### Project Status

Thirty-five projects were begun in Pando (Riberalta area), and since the MCH program is on-going, there is no project conclusion. However, as Table 1 indicates, for the 16 month period there were 194 centers.

#### **M. Objective**

Family Education Centers (Literacy and H/N classes)

Pando 34

Project Status

In Pando (Riberalta) 34 FEC clubs were initiated and continued. All these centers have the literacy and H/N components. It should be noted that in La Paz, and Cochabamba during the period there were 605 clubs.

**TABLE 1**

SUMMARY OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES  
PERIOD COVERING APRIL/87 - JULY/88

PREPARED BY THE DIVISION OF  
PLANNING AND COORDINATION

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| PROGRAM                          | NO. OF PROJETS | NO. OF BENEF. | QUANTITY FOOD<br>COMMOD'S. (KGS.) |
|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| FOOD FOR WORK URBAN (FFW/U)      | 1,398          | 710,270       | 5,869,061                         |
| FOOD FOR WORK RURAL (FFW/R)      | 1,285          | 895,107       | 8,944,476                         |
| FAMILY EDUCATION CENTERS (FEC's) | 639            | 162,125       | 2,912,407                         |
| HEALTH AND NUTRITION (H/N)       | 356            | 56,147        | 568,831                           |
| MOTHER CHILD HEALTH              | 194            | 22,458        | 332,704                           |
| PRESCHOOL FEEDING                | 1              | 4,206         | 51,746                            |
| OTHER CHILD FEEDING              | 25             | 90            | 6,991                             |
| SCHOOL FEEDING                   | 136            | 29,393        | 177,390                           |
| T O T A L S                      | 3,678          | 1,823,649     | 18,294,775                        |

TABLE 1a

# Distribution of Projects by % Period Covering April/87 - July/88

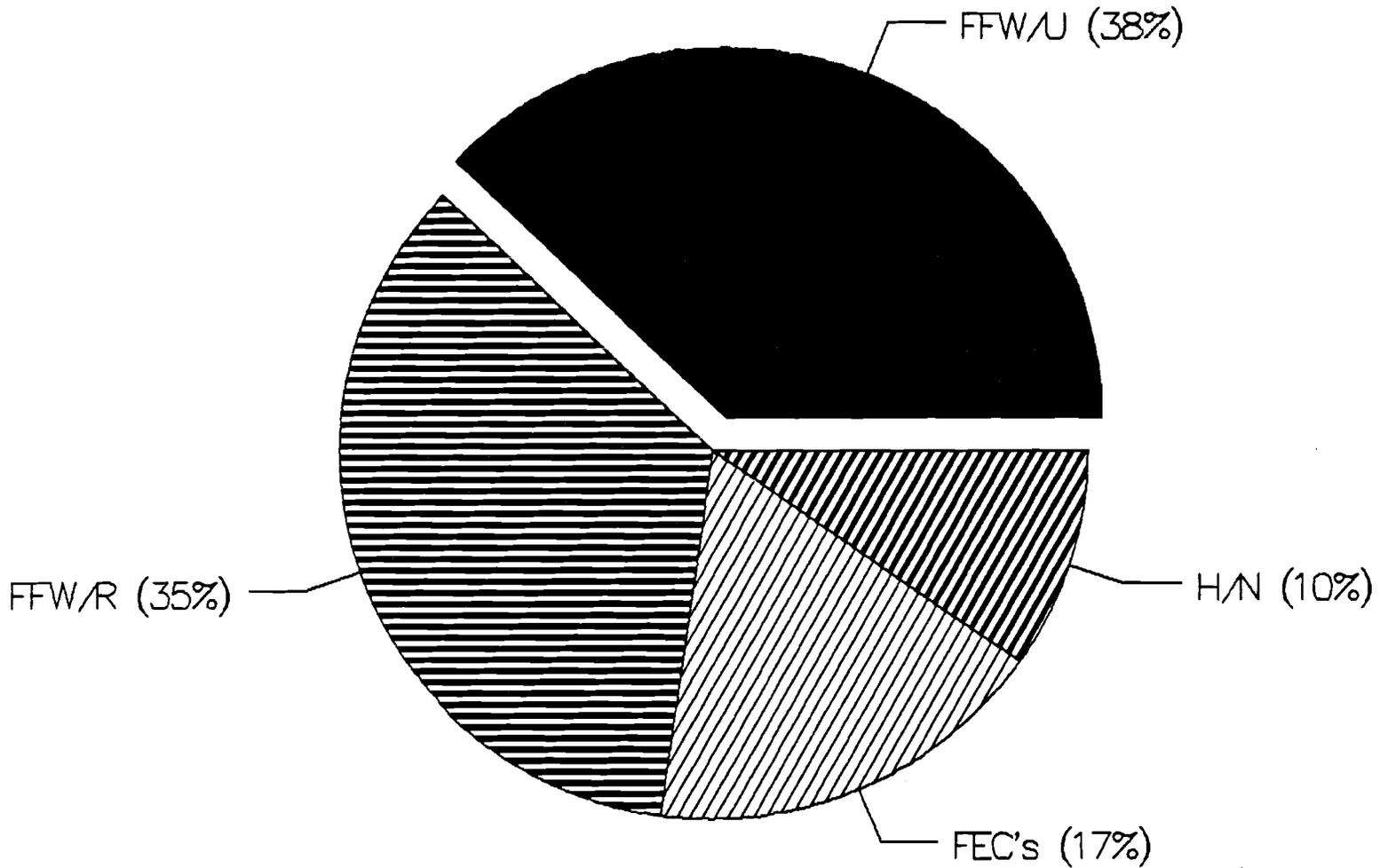


TABLE 1b

# Distribution of Beneficiaries by % Period Covering April/87 - July/88

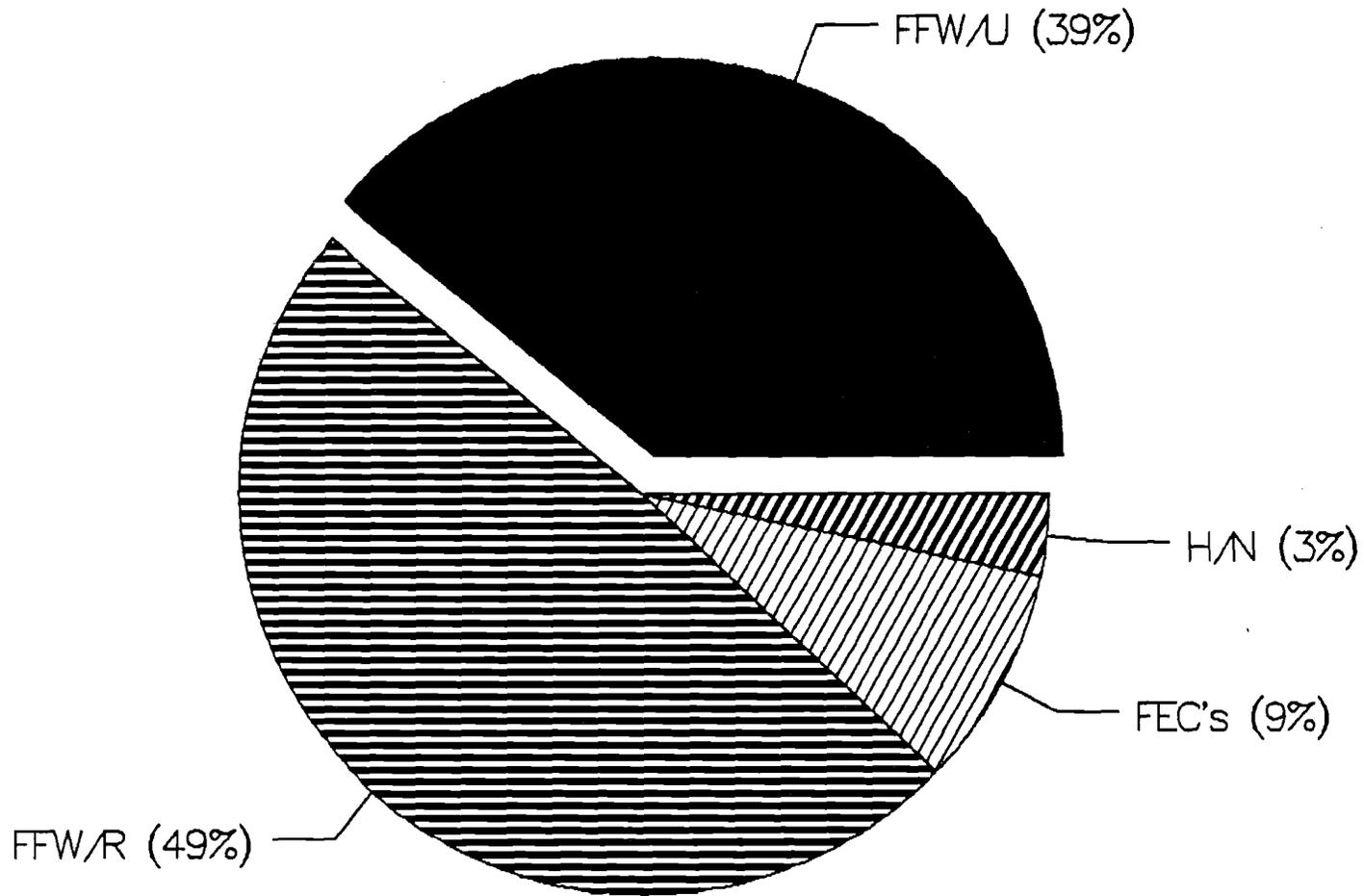


TABLE 1c

# Distribution of Food Commodities by % Period Covering April/87 - July/88

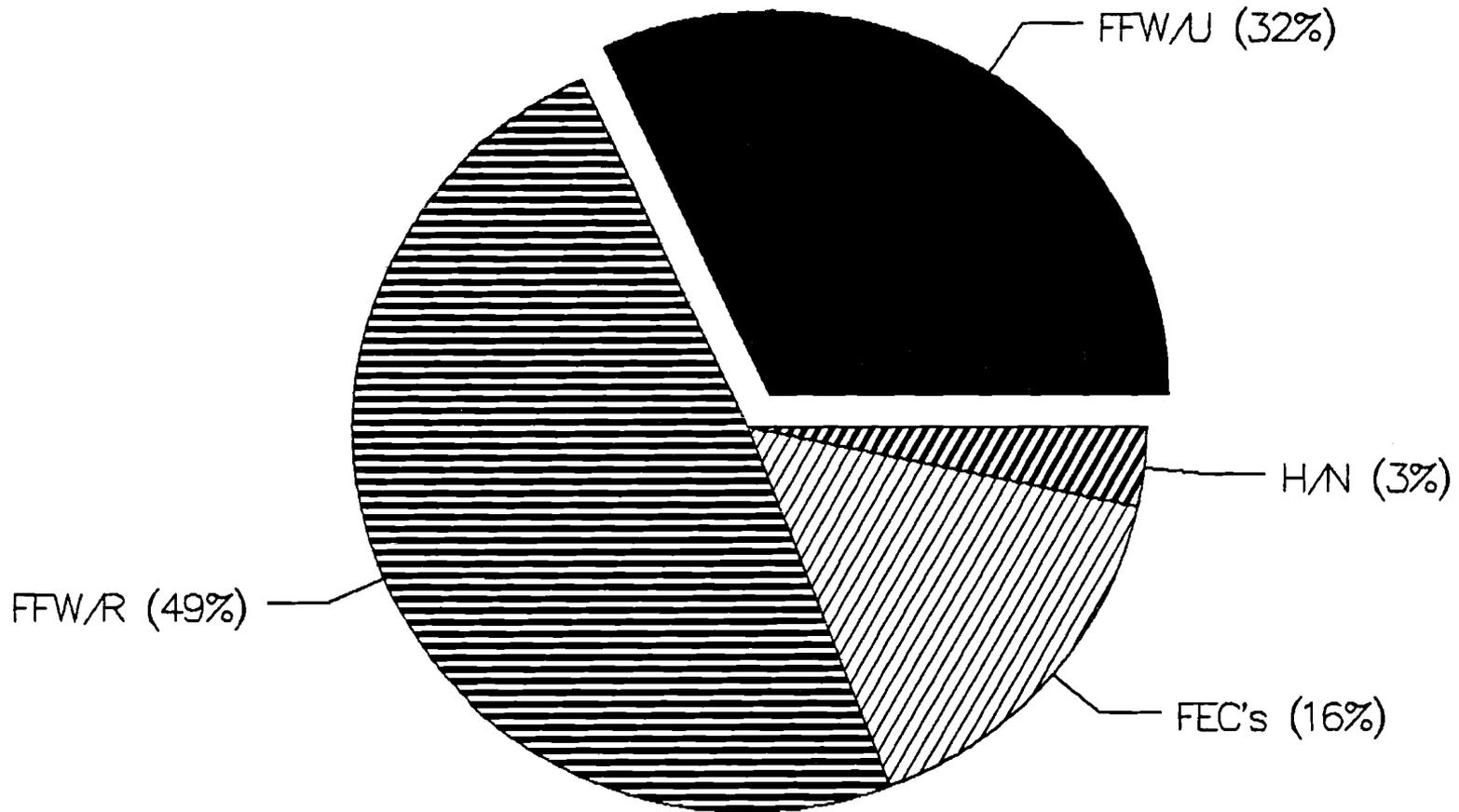


TABLE 2

ADRA BOLIVIA

PREPARED BY THE DIVISION OF  
PLANNING AND COORDINATIONSUMMARY OF RURAL PROJECTS ACTIVITIES  
PERIOD COVERING APRIL/87 - JULY/88

| TYPE OF PROJECT                       | QTY OF PROJECTS | MAGNITUDES OF THE PROJETS   | TOTAL NO. OF BENEF'S. | (#)                     |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
|                                       |                 |   |                       | QTY FOOD COMMOD'S (KGS) |
| VILLAGE WATER SYSTEMS                 | 27              | 10.00 WATER TANKS<br>306.00 FAMILIES<br>27.48 KMS.<br>87.00 VILLAGE SPIGOTS | 17,475                | 135,963                 |
| WATER WELLS                           | 12              | 6.00 WELLS<br>16.00 METER DEEP AVE CA.                                      | 4,905                 | 15,643                  |
| DIKES                                 | 10              | 8.00 DIKES<br>6.00 RESERVOIRS   | 22,434                | 154,214                 |
| DAMS                                  | 8               |   | 7,560                 | 77,215                  |
| RESERVOIRS                            | 2               |   | 1,900                 | 7,262                   |
| DRAINAGE CANALS                       | 119             | 6.00 PONDS<br>297.79 KMS. CLEANED<br>49.00 KMS. NEW CANALS                  | 76,328                | 725,532                 |
| ACCES RD CONSTRUCTION                 | 280             | 2,390.72 KMS.   | 240,799               | 2,998,615               |
| RD MAINTENANCE                        | 62              |   | 63,897                | 534,804                 |
| BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION                   | 16              | 143.00 MTS.   | 10,380                | 111,220                 |
| BRIDGE REPAIR                         | 3               |   | 370                   | 4,097                   |
| ADOBE FENCE CONSTRUCTION              | 3               | 5.00 KMS.   | 950                   | 8,563                   |
| ANIMAL CORRALS                        | 9               | 323.00 CORRALS  | 9,589                 | 95,572                  |
| ANIMAL DIPS                           | 34              | 13.00 DIPS  | 16,912                | 138,300                 |
| ANIMAL/BIRD HATCHERIES                | 2               |   | 970                   | 18,952                  |
| SILOS                                 | 2               | 6.00 SILOS  | 3,945                 | 37,140                  |
| LAND CLEARING                         | 35              | 492.00 HECTAREAS  | 12,400                | 149,040                 |
| REFORESTATION                         | 20              | 1.00 NURSERY<br>1,500.00 YEARLINGS<br>241,513.00 SEEDLINGS                  | 7,322                 | 79,797                  |
| PLANTINGS                             | 41              |   | 16,177                | 117,367                 |
| PUBLIC MARKETS                        | 1               |   | 975                   | 22,987                  |
| WAREHOUSES                            | 1               |   | 265                   | 1,273                   |
| COLONIZATION PROJECTS                 | 4               |   | 1,200                 | 24,911                  |
| CONTENTION WALLS                      | 3               |   | 440                   | 14,248                  |
| RIVER CURRENT DEFLECTION<br>ABUTMENTS | 23              | 6.00 ABUTMENTS  | 27,330                | 251,875                 |
| RIBER CHANNEL CLEARING                | 5               |   | 980                   | 15,216                  |
| GREENHOUSES                           | 30              | 43.00 BLS.  | 14,295                | 161,862                 |
| FISH HATCHERIES                       | 9               | 12.00 PONDS.  | 2,930                 | 3,758                   |
| MODEL FARM PROJETSCS                  | 4               | 10.00 HECTARES  | 630                   | 2,909                   |
| SCHOOLS, SCHOOL ROOMS                 | 214             | 533.00 ROOMS  | 143,774               | 1,322,732               |
| STREETS AND PARKS                     | 11              | 37.00 PARK BLS<br>4.00 STREETS<br>23,290.00 SQ. MTS.                        | 33,956                | 297,570                 |
| COMMUNITY CENTER BLS                  | 59              | 63.00 ROOMS   | 25,060                | 289,604                 |
| RURAL HDUSING, ROOMS                  | 54              | 133.00 ROOMS<br>105.00 HOUSES   | 23,500                | 204,054                 |
| SPORTS FIELDS                         | 9               | 1.00 FIELD  | 3,764                 | 55,512                  |
| WEED CLEARING                         | 46              | 2.00 HECTARES   | 19,846                | 161,832                 |
| SEWAREGA SYSTEMS                      | 2               |   | 2,589                 | 30,135                  |

ADRA BOLIVIA

PREPARED BY THE DIVISION OF  
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SUMMARY OF RURAL PROJECTS ACTIVITIES  
PERIOD COVERING APRIL/87 - JULY/88

| TYPE OF PROJECT   | QTY OF PROJECTS | MAGNITUDS OF THE PROJECTS   | (*)                    |                          |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                 |   | TOTAL NO. OF BENEF.'S. | QTY FOOD COMMOD.'S (KGS) |
| VILLAGE ELECTRIFICATION SYSTEMS                           | 5               | 41.00 HOUSES  | 2,748                  | 29,022                   |
| COLLECTION OF DRY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS                  | 1               |   | 615                    | 68,926                   |
| VOCACIONAL COURSES IN CARPENTRY, AGRIC., CATTLE HUSBANDRY | 5               |   | 2,135                  | 5,528                    |
| HEALTH CENTERS  | 57              | 11.00 INFIRMARIES<br>56.00 ROOMS                                    | 33,547                 | 292,272                  |
| LETRINES  | 34              |   | 9,736                  | 73,025                   |
| FAMILY HEALTH AND PEST CONTROL ACTIVITIES                 | 12              |   | 5,000                  | 54,871                   |
| POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS                                     | 11              | 53.00 COMMUNITIES<br>186.00 FAMILIES<br>7.00 KMS. UNDERGROUND PIPES | 25,389                 | 151,058                  |
| <b>T O T A L E S</b>                                      | <b>1,285</b>    |   | <b>895,017</b>         | <b>8,944,476</b>         |

(\*) ALL INFORMATION TAKEN FROM THE DIVISION OF PLANNING AND COORDINATION

**TABLE 3**

ADRA BOLIVIA

PREPARED BY THE DIVISION OF  
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SUMMARY OF URBAN PROJECTS ACTIVITIES  
PERIOD COVERING APRIL/87 - JULY/88

| TYPE OF PROJECT  | QTY OF PROJECTS | MAGNITUDS OF THE PROJETS   | TOTAL NO. OF BENEF.'S. | (#)<br>QTY FOOD COMMOD.'S (KGS) |
|--|-----------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RIBER CURRENT DEFLECTION ABUTMENTS                       | 18              | 6.00 PIEZAS ARMADO BAVIONES  | 10,345                 | 75,888                          |
| RETENTION WALLS  | 2               | 775.00 MTS.  | 760                    | 11,332                          |
| SCHOOLS, SCHOOL ROOMS                                    | 219             | 8.00 ROOMS<br>1,700.00 SQ. MTS.<br>8,271.90 MTS. PREMISES WALL<br>374,022.00 ADOBES  | 93,409                 | 633,575                         |
| COMMUNITY CENTER BLGS.                                   | 40              | 1.00 ROOM  | 21,071                 | 163,878                         |
| PUBLIC MARKETS   | 24              | 1.00 MARKET<br>1,171.00 SQ. MTS.<br>67,863.00 ADOBES   | 10,415                 | 81,541                          |
| CONSTRUCTION OF INFIRMRIES                               | 10              | 438.00 SQ. MTS.<br>23,600.00 ADOBES  | 6,015                  | 44,332                          |
| INFANT DAY CARE CENTERS                                  | 6               | 215.00 SQ. MTS.<br>60,600.00 ADOBES  | 1,300                  | 12,356                          |
| CURBS AND SIDEWALKS STREET IMPROVEMENTS                  | 44<br>577       | 21,579.00 MTS.<br>141,383.00 SQ. MTS. OF COBBLESTONING<br>41,141.00 SQ. MTS. CLEANING<br>4,722.00 SQ. MTS. LEVELING<br>132,274.00 STONES COLLECTED<br>10,858.00 ADOBES<br>69.00 BRIDGES REPAIRED | 23,619<br>257,044      | 178,705<br>2,258,396            |
| SEWERAGE SYSTEMS   | 84              | 112,885.00 MTS.  | 46,065                 | 388,964                         |
| POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS                                    | 27              | 5.00 SQ CITY BLOCKS<br>1,798.00 MTS.   | 14,278                 | 122,051                         |
| PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES                                 | 69              | 14,889.70 MTS. LINEAL TRASH COLLECTION<br>5,611.00 ADOBES  | 41,978                 | 361,595                         |
| PARKS AND GERDENS  | 29              | 9.00 STREETS BEAUTIFIED<br>52,867.00 SQ. MTS. LEVELED AND PLANTED<br>45.00 SQ. MTS. OF DECORATIVE PLANT<br>5,100.00 PLANTS TRANSPLANTED  | 17,525                 | 159,669                         |
| REFORESTATION  | 15              | 10,000.00 SEEDLINGS PLANTED<br>2,400.00 YEARLINGS TRANSPLANTED   | 5,770                  | 48,932                          |
| COLLECTION AND FABRICATION OF DRY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | 184             | 119,264.00 CUB. MTS. OF COBBLESTONES<br>539,855.00 ADOBES<br>36,910.00 BRICKS  | 134,546                | 1,100,241                       |
| SPORTS FIELDS  | 35              | 43,267.00 SQ. MTS.<br>15,360.00 DOBES  | 14,820                 | 125,016                         |
| STREET ACUADUCTS AND WATER DEFLECTIONS                   | 13              | 782.00 MTS.<br>20,000.00 M. ABUTMENTS  | 5,405                  | 55,025                          |
| ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS                                 | 1               |  | 1,715                  | 17,010                          |
| URBANIZATION PROJECTS                                    | 1               | 11.00 HECTARES CLEANED<br>110,000.00 SQ. MTS. URBANIZED  | 4,190                  | 30,555                          |
| <b>T O T A L E S</b>                                     | <b>1,398</b>    |  | <b>710,270</b>         | <b>5,869,061</b>                |

(\*) ALL INFORMATION TAKEN FROM THE DIVISION OF PLANNING AND COORDINATION

ADRA/Bolivia Outreach End of Project Financial Report  
April 1987 - July 31, 1988

| Description                                 | Expenses                                    |
|---|---|
| <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |   |
| A. Commodity Movement                       |   |
| Fuel 17 Vehicles                            | \$20,054.28                                 |
| Spare Parts 20 Vehicles                     | \$10,003.22                                 |
| 3 Typewriters, ea \$800                     | \$958.20                                    |
| 4 Calculators, ea. \$120                    | \$917.95                                    |
| 2 Safes                                     | \$.00                                       |
| 1 FF Radio                                  | \$1,398.96                                  |
| 1 Computer                                  | \$15,151.66                                 |
| 1 Photocopier                               | \$5,025.75                                  |
| Miscellaneous                               | \$4,365.35                                  |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Sub-Total                                   | \$57,875.37                                 |
| <br>  |   |
| B. Commodity Storage                        |   |
| Office and Warehouse Hiring                 | \$33,649.83                                 |
| Warehouse/Final Phase Constr.               | \$18,674.00                                 |
| Purchase of one forklift                    | \$15,000.00                                 |
| 200 pallets                                 | \$3,978.00                                  |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Sub-Total                                   | \$71,301.83                                 |
| <br>  |   |
| C. Commodity Administration                 |   |
| 1 Midsize 8-Ton Truck                       | \$28,858.35                                 |
| 2 Jeeps, ea. \$13,000                       | \$29,000.00                                 |
| 4 Writing Desks                             | \$2,085.40                                  |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Sub-Total                                   | \$59,943.75                                 |
| <br>  |   |
| D. Enrichment                               |   |
| 3 Scales                                    | \$756.00                                    |
| Child Survival Programs                     | \$3,532.42                                  |
| 10 Shovels, ea. \$7.00                      | \$60.00                                     |
| 6 Picks, ea. \$10.00                        | \$60.00                                     |
| 2 Wheelbarrows, ea. \$60.00                 | \$140.00                                    |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Sub-Total                                   | \$4,548.42                                  |
| <br>  |   |
| E. ADRA International                       |   |
| Overhead 14.53%                             | \$32,615.00                                 |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Sub-total                                   | \$32,615.00                                 |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| Transferred to ADRA/Sudan                   | \$10,000.00                                 |
|   | <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> |
| GRAND TOTAL                                 | \$236,284.37                                |
|   | =====                                       |

USAID Portion: \$224,460.00