

# **USAID/PARAGUAY**

## **RESULTS REVIEW AND RESOURCE REQUEST (R4) FY 2003**

04-06-2001

***Please Note:***

The attached FY 2002 Results Review and Resource Request ("R4") was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on this cover page.

The R4 is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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## MEMORANDUM

Date: April 6, 2001

To: Acting Senior Deputy AA/LAC, Michael Deal

From: Director, USAID/Paraguay, F. Wayne Tate

Subject: USAID/Paraguay's FY 2003 Results Review and Resource Request (R4)

I am delighted to submit this R4 which demonstrates the completion of USAID/Paraguay's FY 1997 - FY 2000 Strategic Plan. Progress is being made in Paraguay, but challenges remain. The country has shown that it has the ability to conduct fair elections, an important step in the transition to democracy; local governments are developing new resources and are taking the initial steps to free themselves from decades of central government control; and citizens are organizing and presenting their views and positions to government officials on important issues that affect their lives. Furthermore, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are forming alliances to present political positions and prevent corruption. And, for the first time, communities have become involved in designing programs to meet their health needs.

As the Mission begins implementation of its new Strategic Plan designed to lead the country into a second generation of democratic reforms, Paraguay is facing some very serious challenges. The staying power of Paraguay's President to complete his term of office through 2003 is open to question. Frequent changes in cabinet positions have diluted the potential effectiveness of the national government. Popular dissatisfaction with the continuing corruption and lack of economic reform has led to social unrest. Per capita income has fallen during the past four years and is expected to fall again in 2001. Fiscal deficits will lead to public spending cuts and reduced government employment at a time in which economic problems in Argentina may lead to the return of thousands of Paraguayan workers. Social and economic pressures are building.

In FY 2001, the Mission suffered funding cuts of over \$1.6 million from its previously approved total program level of \$11.5 million. These cuts are projected to essentially continue in FY 2002 and FY 2003. This sends the wrong message to our Paraguayan counterparts at a time when the U.S. Government is trying to change the perceptions and ways of thinking about democracy in a country that has suffered centuries of isolation and dictatorship. Other donors, such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, are having considerable difficulty in implementing their programs through the central government. USAID/Paraguay, with its emphasis on local governments and civil society, is successfully showing the way to provide basic services in areas outside of the capital of Asuncion and is demonstrating the utility of democracy.

The Mission has been organizing a previously dispirited and disjointed donor community in Paraguay and has been quite successful in having other donors and the Government of Paraguay build upon its pioneering, demonstration projects. Projected cuts in funding will hamper our

efforts to continue the intellectual and practical leadership of the donor community and reduce our effectiveness with the Paraguayan Government.

We believe our program strategy is on target and plan to strengthen it through economic activities in the main region of desperate poverty and political disaffection. The Mission wishes to thank the LAC Bureau for the approval to develop an Economic Growth Special Objective that, for a rather modest investment, will help cushion Paraguay from the effects of a rapid downward economic spiral. Unfortunately, Paraguay's economic and political problems may be compounded by the campaign against drugs in Columbia. Evidence exists that at least one rebel group has moved part of its drugs, money laundering, and weapons purchasing programs to Paraguay.

While an economic program will help create jobs for the unemployed and offer new crop development for farmers, the Government of Paraguay needs to have an efficiently functioning justice sector with coordination between the police, courts, prosecution, legal defense, and corrections to properly investigate and prosecute criminal activities, such as drug trafficking, money laundering, intellectual property rights violations, and various crimes involving computers. We believe there is merit in remaining involved in strengthening the justice sector and its enforcement in Paraguay. We are shaping the outlines of a prospective program in this area.

The Mission supports the development of the proposed Global Development Alliance and would like to be part of this alliance between the U.S. government, the private for-profit sector, and the private non-profit sector. USAID/Paraguay has worked for years to assist Paraguayan entities through strengthening their organizational capacity, financial viability, technical capacities, and ability to provide services. Our new Strategic Plan puts even more emphasis on these efforts and will continue activities to link local groups with U.S. partners.

The Mission's current staffing level is 22, and plans are to keep staffing levels low. We are following LAC guidance to hire two program funded positions to support our new Strategic Plan, will hire one program funded person to lead our new economic SpO, and will use FY 2001 operating expense (OE) funding to support the new Acquisition Specialist position recommended by LAC. Unfortunately, this new Acquisition Specialist position, increased security and maintenance costs associated with our new office, and the planned departures of our two U.S. direct hires in FY 2002 are placing heavy demands on our OE budget. We therefore request \$965,000 for FY 2002 and \$910,000 for FY 2003.

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## **Glossary**

CDMs	Clean Development Mechanisms
CEPEP	Paraguayan Center for Population Studies
COPE	client oriented, provider efficient
CSD	Child Survival and Disease
CSOs	civil society organizations
CYP	couple-years of contraceptive protection
DA	Development Assistance
ESF	Economic Support Funds
FMB	Moises Bertoni Foundation
FY	fiscal year
GCC	Global Climate Change
GOP	Government of Paraguay
GTZ	German Technical Cooperation Agency
ICASS	International Cooperative Administrative Support Services
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IEC	information, education, and communication
IEE	initial environmental evaluation
IFC	International Finance Corporation
JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
LAC	Latin American and the Caribbean
MOH	Ministry of Health
MPP	Mission Performance Plan
NGOs	non-government organizations
OE	operating expense
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
QSD	quality service delivery
R4	Results Review and Resource Request
SO	Strategic Objective
SpO	Special Objective
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
USG	U. S. Government

## **Part I: OVERVIEW AND FACTORS AFFECTING PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**

### **Summary of Progress in Implementing the Currently Approved Strategic Plan.**

USAID/Paraguay has now successfully completed its fiscal year (FY) 1997 - FY 2000 Strategic Plan. The Democracy Strategic Objective (SO) of improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions has been achieved. An effective Electoral Tribunal has conducted three successful, democratic elections. The Tribunal received considerable support from civic organizations with voter education campaigns that involved the three main political parties. Local governments (departments and municipalities) now have an increased ability to generate and manage resources; are providing expanded services to citizens; have improved mechanisms for community participation in planning; and have established their roles in Paraguay's political system. Citizens have more access to a strengthened judicial system that has implemented important penal reforms; has the capacity to train judges, prosecutors, and public defenders; and is providing more information to citizens. In addition, pilot alternative dispute resolution mechanisms are taking some of the burden off of the formal court system.

The Environmental Special Objective (SpO) of improved management of an expanded protected areas system has been attained through the development of public and private reserves. Civil society and government officials are cooperating to manage these areas. More land has been added to the protected areas system, while viable economic alternatives to deforestation and loss of biological diversity have been developed.

The Population Special Objective of increased use of voluntary family planning services has been successfully implemented. Access to these services has been considerably expanded by providing outreach and information, education, and communication (IEC) through the press, radio, television, and theatrical performances. Training to health providers has improved the quality of family planning services throughout Paraguay. The sustainability of these programs has been advanced through reduced costs and increased efficiency.

**Most Significant Program Achievements.** While USAID/Paraguay has achieved considerable success under its previous Strategic Plan, much work remains to be done. During the past year, the following accomplishments have been obtained. The vice presidential elections held in August 2000 to fill the vacancy due to the assassination of the previous Vice President represented an important shift to a multiparty system for the country. The Liberal Party's candidate won, breaking more than 50 years of the Colorado Party's hold on power. USAID/Paraguay supported voter motivation campaigns, election-day information centers, and international observation teams.

The first transfers of royalties from two bi-national dams to local governments began in 2000. The nine million dollars that were allocated by the Ministry of Finance for transfer to local governments represented an important source of new income for local governments and established a precedent for the future. USAID/Paraguay is working with the National Municipal Association to monitor the transfer of these funds and with various municipalities to use these funds for capital projects. The Mission has also supported an ambitious health decentralization initiative that has been presented to Congress by the Council of Governors. This proposed law transfers authority for providing health services from the Ministry of Health to six pilot

departments. The Mission is also working with the National Secretariat of Reform to develop a new legal framework for decentralization.

USAID/Paraguay supported legal reform during 2000 with technical assistance to facilitate the passage of the Public Ministry Statute, the fourth major penal reform law. These reforms allow defendants to enjoy the presumption of innocence and include new economic crimes based on technological advances; such as, money laundering, intellectual property rights, credit card fraud, and crimes involving computers; that can be prosecuted. The Mission now has a program to train investigative journalists to understand the new judicial framework and pursue cases of possible corruption within the judicial system.

The civil-military dialogue program is helping to create a venue for mutual trust between civilians and the military. Civilians are receiving training on military issues, the military is learning about democratic values, and civilian oversight over the military has been increased. During the failed coup attempt in May 2000, the majority of the armed forces remained loyal to the constitution, and the coup attempt was thwarted. Knowledgeable observers have cited the Mission's role through its civil-military program in promoting military respect for civilian rule in Paraguay.

During 2000, a land tenure survey in the northern Chaco was conducted with Mission support as the first step in the establishment of a biosphere of over six million hectares, which will be the largest reserve in the Western Hemisphere. The new Secretariat of the Environment plans to create this biosphere. Under the USAID private reserve program, two reserves have been officially recognized by the Government of Paraguay (GOP) and a third has been designated a United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Biosphere Reserve, the first in Paraguay. The GOP, civil society organizations, and USAID/Paraguay have jointly developed three ecoregional conservation plans, which encompass the Chaco dry forest, the Pantanal wetlands, and interior Atlantic rainforest regions of Paraguay, Bolivia, Brazil, and Argentina.

The Mission has organized a coalition of the local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to improve decentralized reproductive health services. Communities are becoming involved in determining their own health needs and in providing access to the delivery of health services, an important aspect of democracy. In addition, a model of quality service delivery has been developed that includes a basic package of selected family planning services for the community and establishes minimum service delivery conditions to ensure quality family planning. The GOP and other donors are expanding this system throughout Paraguay.

**Country Factors That Have Most Influenced Progress.** The June 2000 assessment of the drought effects in Paraguay indicated that structural reform was needed. The assessment concluded that if unemployment and poverty continue to grow and rural people do not have access to basic services, such as health care and clean water, then democracy may be in jeopardy. The GOP's inability to adequately address the problems of the current economic crisis and move forward with state reform is having a very negative effect on this struggling democracy. The growing level of popular dissatisfaction with the administration has increased unrest in the

countryside, especially through land invasions protesting against the lack of land reform, and with unions protesting against privatization.

The general state of the economy deteriorated in 2000, the fourth year in a row in which per capita income has declined. The financial system is suffering from poor fiscal management and tight credit that has resulted from problems in the banking sector. The fiscal deficit expanded considerably in 2000. Many analysts believe that without a restructuring of the public sector, a fiscal crisis will ensue and social unrest will escalate.

Last year, USAID/Paraguay recommended the development of an Economic Special Objective to address poverty, to encourage economic reforms, and to generate employment by expanding poor people's access to financial services. The concern was that these economic conditions would derail the democracy program. The LAC Bureau has now approved this SpO, and the Mission is proceeding with its development.

**Overall Prospects for Progress through FY 2003.** The U.S. Embassy's Mission Performance Plan (MPP) states that the strengthening of democratic rule is the primary U.S. interest in Paraguay. USAID/Paraguay has begun the implementation of its new Strategic Plan (FY 2001 - FY 2005) that utilizes a three-tiered approach to strengthening democracy as its primary objective. First, the lack of confidence in governmental institutions must be addressed by strengthening the capacity of local governments to deliver services in response to citizens needs. In this way, citizens will develop more interest and confidence in a responsive and effective political system and will be less vulnerable to alternative solutions. Second, civil society must be strengthened to be able to put pressure on the current political system to change and become more responsive. Third, an open, transparent policy dialogue needs to be installed which allows the inclusion of all groups.

The new plan integrates environmental and reproductive health initiatives into the overall democracy program by strengthening the role of local government and civil society efforts. Efforts with local governments will expand their role as providers of tangible basic services, such as health, education, water and sanitation, solid waste, and basic infrastructure. Civil society will participate in the public decision-making process, will strengthen advocacy to influence local and national policies, and will improve oversight of public institutions.

USAID/Paraguay is unique among donors by working exclusively through NGOs. The Mission has the comparative advantage of developing innovative programs that can be tested through field experience without having to go through a lengthy process of GOP approvals. The focus of the Mission will continue to be to develop pioneering, demonstration projects that larger donors or the GOP can replicate. Mission experience has shown that this approach is essential in advancing Paraguay's development.

## Part II: Results Review.

**Organization/Country:** USAID/Paraguay.

**Objective ID:** 526-001.

**Objective Name:** Improved Responsiveness and Accountability of Key Democratic Institutions.

**Self Assessment:** Exceeding Expectations.

**Summary.** Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework:

40% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged.

30% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted.

20% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened.

10% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged.

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Democracy and Human Rights. The goal is "to consolidate and strengthen Paraguay's emerging democratic institutions, identify and counter incipient threats to constitutional rule, increase good governance and democratic practices, establish legitimate roles and missions for a professional armed forces, and establish broad-based respect for human rights." Secondary Link to MPP Goals: Regional Stability.

**Summary:** The purpose of this Strategic Objective has been to strengthen Paraguay's nascent democracy by improving government responsiveness and accountability through the creation of an independent functioning electoral system; transparent local governments providing decentralized services based on wide citizen participation; an effective judiciary; an active, responsible civil society; and a military that is based on civilian control. The ultimate customers are the citizens of Paraguay.

USAID/Paraguay has exceeded expectations under this SO by implementing policies and strengthening various institutions that have established the base from which Paraguay will move toward achieving a second generation of democratic reforms. Increased citizen participation in the political process through exercising constitutional, democratic rights has been an important part of this overall process. The Mission is now moving forward on a new SO that builds upon previous successes. The intention is to improve democratic governance, which is the ability of the society to develop an efficient and effective public management process that includes an adequate balance of power.

**Key Results.** Free and fair elections are an important element in a functioning democracy. The general public and Paraguayan political parties uniformly accepted the May 2000 vice presidential election results as representing the wishes of the populace. These were the third elections supported by USAID/Paraguay under this SO. The public received the results of each successive election more favorably. The Electoral Tribunal has convincingly shown that it can manage the electoral process in a competent manner.

Local governments are where citizens turn to solve their community problems. Governors in several departments are now holding public hearings to discuss budget issues and to prioritize

actions based on citizens needs. These governors are receiving USAID/Paraguay assistance to develop a legal framework for decentralization. In addition, mayors are receiving assistance to develop participatory planning partnerships with citizens. This assistance comes from NGOs supported by the Mission and from the Peace Corps, which had thirteen volunteers working in USAID project sites in 2000. These volunteers support numerous activities that strengthen municipalities and are providing basic services to citizens. The volunteers, in turn, receive technical assistance from USAID partners in a mutually supportive environment.

USAID/Paraguay's success in participatory planning in 17 municipalities is now seen by the GOP as a necessary role for local governments. The current decentralization bill being developed by the National Secretariat of Reform will require all 224 municipalities to perform participatory planning activities.

USAID/Paraguay has successfully supported penal reform in Paraguay. The new legal framework has changed almost 100 years of the previous obsolete system. The training institutes of the Supreme Court and Public Ministry (Attorney General) are now receiving funds from their own budgets and are addressing the considerable task of training judges and lawyers to implement the new laws. Public defenders have been reorganized and are using manuals and procedures developed through Mission-funded activities. Four new mediation centers, two of which were opened in 2000, are hearing citizen complaints that do not need to reach the formal court system. Approximately 90 community mediators have been trained to hear cases.

The USAID-led civil-military dialogue is helping to ensure civilian oversight over the military. The failed military coup attempt in 2000, the latest of several, clearly demonstrated that the majority of Paraguayan military personnel are committed to democracy and will abide by the rules set up in the national Constitution.

**Performance and Prospects.** The challenges to democracy in Paraguay are large and growing. The growing dissatisfaction with the national government has led to increased unrest in the countryside. The fiscal deficit increased considerably in 2000, and the country is on the brink of default. The recession in Paraguay is now in its fifth year with little sign of relief. Without national reform that includes a restructuring of the public sector, citizens will not receive the basic services they expect under a democratic form of government.

Under the Democracy SO of the new Strategic Plan, USAID/Paraguay hopes to increase the ability of targeted local governments to plan, manage, and generate additional resources, and thus improve their capacity to deliver services. The Mission will improve local government capacity by developing systems for improved management and technical skills. The Mission will also increase transparency and citizen participation, while at the same time reducing the opportunities for corruption at the local government level. Finally, this strategy will work towards clearly defining and expanding the role of local governments by increasing their authority through greater decentralization of resources, decision-making, and basic public service delivery.

Developing an active civil society will increase citizen participation, both at individual and organizational levels, in the public decision making process. Activities in this area will include the continuation and expansion of public forums and debates on a variety of issues with locally

and nationally elected representatives. The effectiveness of citizens and civil society organizations will be increased so that they can demand and obtain needed services and influence national policy. This activity builds upon the Mission's local-level participatory planning activities, such as designing community development plans, supporting local health councils, and promoting public municipal budget hearings.

Increased citizen participation in policy processes and in the oversight of public institutions will be achieved. In addition, civil society organizations (CSOs) will be better able to monitor and pressure for transparency and reduced corruption in government functions. The Mission will carry out strategies and activities to increase the institutional viability and sustainability of numerous CSOs. These programs include improving the internal financial management systems and diversifying the income base of CSOs.

Expanding the national democratic reform process represents the continuation of efforts begun two years ago. There is a critical need and urgency to engage the GOP in a national dialogue that leads to clear activities that are successfully implemented. The Mission's support is focused in strengthening democratic practices to meet the goals of an informed and active civil society and by pushing the national reform program in order to obtain a development agenda that serves national interests.

**Possible Adjustments to Plans.** No changes are expected at this time.

**Other Donor Programs.** The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) recently signed an agreement to provide support to the Electoral Tribunal after USAID funding ends. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has signed an agreement with the three major political parties to strengthen their ability to formulate strategic plans, programs, and government policies. The IDB has concluded a project with urban cadastres in 14 municipalities, and the World Bank has funded a rural cadastre project. Both projects are targeted at increasing municipal revenues, which is very important for providing basic municipal services. The German Technical Cooperation Agency (GTZ) is working with USAID/Paraguay and the GOP to develop a legal framework for decentralization and an overall decentralization strategy. Both the IDB and World Bank are involved in the water and sanitation sector. The Mission is coordinating its municipal activities in this sector with them.

The IDB is funding a large judicial infrastructure and institutional strengthening program with the Supreme Court that complements Mission activities in judicial reform. The GTZ and the European Union are continuing the training of judges, prosecutors, and public defenders in penal reform that the Mission initiated. The IDB recently agreed to fund the implementation of a national anti-corruption plan that was jointly presented by USAID/Paraguay and the World Bank Institute. Both the IDB and World Bank are funding national reform activities. USAID/Paraguay is participating in this process by supporting the involvement of civil society in policy reform.

**Major Contractors and Grantees.** USAID implements activities through several U.S. and local organizations. U.S. principal contractors and grantees are the International Foundation for Electoral Systems, the Urban Institute, and Management Sciences Inc. Local NGOs and grantees

include the Information and Resources Center for Development, the Paraguayan Center for Economic Liberty and Social Justice, and Alter Vida. New local and international contractors and grantees for the new Strategic Plan will be selected after the appropriate competition is conducted.

**Performance Data Tables.** The indicator for elections provides a strong illustration of progress toward the SO. Clean elections demonstrate both the responsiveness and accountability of a key government institution to its citizens and are the foundation of a functioning democracy. Next year, the Mission will report on a SO level indicator under its new Strategic Plan.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.

Objective ID: 526-001

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: Democracy SO: More efficient, transparent and participatory elections (IR 1.1).

Indicator: Population that considers the elections clean.

Unit of Measure: Percentage.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	45%
1997	NA	NA
1998	65%	75%
1999	NA	NA
2000 (T)	75%	79%

Source: National Probability Survey, Political Culture in Paraguay: 1996 Baseline Study of Democratic Values and 1998 Democratic Values Survey.

Indicator/Description: The survey asked if the person believed that the last elections were without fraud. In order to make the presentation of the findings more readily understandable, all scales were converted to a 0-100 format.

Comments: There was no National Probability Survey carried out in 2000. A nationwide survey implemented between September 2-7, 2000, by a local consulting firm serves as a proxy for the Mission's indicator. Almost 2000 respondents were interviewed throughout Paraguay.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.

Objective ID: 526-001

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: IR 1.2 Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments.

Indicator: Number of target sub-national governments with joint community projects implemented.

Unit of Measure: Number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	2
1997	7	9
1998	11	14
1999	14	19
2000 (T)	17	25

Source: Alter Vida, Information and Resources Center for Development, and Peace Corps.

Indicator/Description: A joint community project is a process where members of the government and community identify a problem; develop a plan for addressing the problem, which includes planned implementation by members of the government and the community; and the action is implemented. The targets reflect the number of projects implemented yearly and are not cumulative. In other words, a project is "counted" only in the year implementation occurs. These actions were measured in the Mission's priority sub-national government entities, which are defined as 25 sub-national units consisting of 3 departments and 22 municipalities. The three identified departments represent approximately 30% of the national population.

Comments: All 25 target sub-national governments implemented at least one joint community project in 2000. Most local governments implemented more than one project. USAID programs also supported successful projects in several other areas of the country that had not been targeted.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.

Objective ID: 526-001

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: IR 1.2 Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments.

Indicator: Number of target sub-national governments supplying additional services.

Unit of Measure: Number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	2
1997	4	7
1998	8	11
1999	12	16
2000 (T)	16	18

Source: Alter Vida, Information and Resources Center for Development, and Peace Corps.

Indicator/Description: Services include health care delivery, water and sanitation, transportation, and environmental planning provided by sub-national governments. This number reflects additional services on a yearly basis and is not cumulative. This indicator measures new services and all the planning, design, and securitization of financing conducted by the sub-national government that goes into offering a basic service to the community. The Mission is defining 25 priority sub-national governments to include 3 departments and 22 municipalities. The three identified departments represent approximately 30% of the national population.

Comments: Eighteen target sub-national governments supplied additional services in 2000.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.

Objective ID: 526-001

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: IR 1.3 Increased access to a strengthened judicial system.

Indicator: Number of targeted key reforms enacted by Congress.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative Number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	0
1997	1	1
1998	2	2
1999	3	3
2000 (T)	4	4

Source: Paraguayan Center for Liberty and Promotion of Social Justice, State University of New York, and the National Center for State Courts.

Indicator/Description: The targeted key legal reforms include the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedures Code, the Transition Law, the Public Ministry Statute, and the Judicial Framework Law.

Comments: Targets were set to reflect the immense amount of time needed for the drafting, presenting, modifying, and lobbying for bills that go to Congress for the passage of major pieces of legislation. The Penal Code took effect in November 1998, the Transition Law in July 1999 and will be in effect until the end of March 2003, and the Criminal Procedures Code took in effect in March 2000. The Public Ministry Statute was passed by the Congress in August 2000 and took in effect in September 2000. It created judicial police, which will reduce National Police power that has been involved with human rights abuses and corruption. The Judicial Framework Law is ready to be presented to Congress this year.

**Organization/Country:** USAID/Paraguay.

**Objective ID:** 526-002.

**Objective Name:** Improved Management of an Expanded Protected Areas System.

**Self Assessment:** Exceeding Expectations.

**Summary.** Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework:

50% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased.

35% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved.

15% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced.

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Environment. The goal is to "promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity through improved management of natural resources."

The purpose of this Special Objective (SpO) is to improve both the public and private management of Paraguay's protected areas in order to preserve these important ecosystems. Landless peasants often invade private forested landholdings and log the trees. The GOP deems these lands as unproductive because they are not in agricultural use. To avoid losing their property, many private holders clear cut forests to establish grazing pasture or agricultural fields, frequently using unsustainable livestock and agricultural practices. Public protected areas are also taken over, illegally logged, and used for hunting and agricultural pursuits.

USAID/Paraguay has exceeded expectations under this SpO through engaging landowners to join conservation initiatives and providing examples of sustainable economic alternatives for land use. The Mission is also working closely with the new Secretariat of the Environment, which is responsible for the management and preservation of protected areas, by strengthening its institutional capacity and by promoting the joint implementation of programs with local NGOs. For example, the GOP and a local NGO are jointly managing the nation's largest park. As a result, park management has been improved and the surrounding community is supporting this effort. The ultimate beneficiaries of these efforts are the people of Paraguay who will not suffer unsustainable exploitation of land, water, and wildlife resources.

**Key Results.** In 2000, the National Park Directorate officially recognized two private reserves managed by a local NGO, one in the interior Atlantic rainforest and the other in the lower section of the Parana River. These are the first two, completely private, reserves to receive official recognition. A new private reserve that protects an important ecotone between forested and wetland regions was also added to the USAID-funded program. In the Chaco region of Paraguay, implementation of conservation plans began on four important private reserves.

A legal land survey of the *Defensores del Chaco* National Park, the largest protected area in Paraguay, was successfully completed during 2000. All of the original boundaries were respected and the title was registered to the National Park Directorate. A group of environmental NGOs formed a coalition and succeeded in preventing the government from expropriating a significant section of the park for agricultural use by wealthy landowners. This park will be part of the projected Grand Chaco Biosphere Reserve in the northern part of Paraguay that borders

Bolivia. The proposed bi-national area will protect the Chaco dry forest ecoregion, a threatened ecosystem.

The Secretariat of the Environment, which was formed in July 2000, is promoting this biosphere effort and is successfully cooperating with local and international NGOs on numerous conservation issues. A new NGO has been formed to promote and manage conservation easements, a very important legal mechanism to protect biodiversity in private landholdings, that will overcome many of the concerns of landholders over expropriation when establishing government recognized private reserves.

Activities to improve the human capacity to manage and to understand the importance of protected areas continued during 2000. A book was recently published that provides information on lessons learned through the environmental education programs in buffer zones around private reserves. Many teachers are continuing to promote environmental education in rural schools. A new three-year technical program in Environmental Management has been developed by a local NGO. And two groups involved in the private reserve program are promoting the use of renewable energy as a way of reducing pressure on native forests.

The search for economic alternatives to traditional livestock and agricultural continued during 2000. A study of the sustainable harvesting of exotic birds for international sales was conducted on two private reserves. The study demonstrated that a carefully designed program could maintain the exotic bird population, while at the same time providing income to property owners.

**Performance and Prospects.** Paraguay, with one of the highest rates of deforestation in the world, continues to lose 10% of its remaining forest cover every year, threatening the future of unique regional ecosystems. Under the new Strategic Plan (FY 2001 - FY 2005), development of ecoregional conservation plans will include a series of stakeholder analyses, biodiversity and socio-economic assessments, cross-border planning workshops, and inter-governmental review of ecoregional conservation plans. Three ecoregional conservation plans (Chaco dry forest, interior Atlantic rainforest, and Pantanal wetlands) were developed jointly in 2000 with the Secretariat of the Environment, and implementation has begun.

Many Paraguayan NGOs and CSOs have the potential and interest in participating in regional efforts to influence the conservation of these key ecoregions. Technical assistance and training are needed to improve coordination between international and local efforts. USAID/Paraguay will facilitate coordination and ensure the dissemination of lessons learned.

Local governments also often lack the requisite technical abilities and environmental awareness to effectively contribute to environmental management. Given other donor support to the national government and the growing trend towards the decentralization of power, USAID/Paraguay will assist in developing environmental leaders at departmental and municipal levels. NGO and civil society strengthening will continue to be emphasized throughout all of the Mission's activities.

Conservation effectiveness in Paraguay is currently limited by policy, legal, and financial constraints. In order for ecoregional conservation plans to be successfully implemented,

Paraguay must develop the necessary mechanisms to support them. Legal, regulatory and policy changes will be targeted in Paraguay, based on ecoregional conservation plans, bilateral treaties, and other international agreements. Participation in developing these mechanisms directly complements planned Mission activities in democracy directed at sustaining a policy dialogue on key national issues.

**Possible Adjustments to Plans.** No changes are expected at this time.

**Other Donor Programs.** USAID/Paraguay has taken the initiative to convene several meetings of a donor roundtable that serves as a forum for mutual understanding and coordination. The Mission has also facilitated policy dialogue at the international level, such as the presentation of the biological vision for the interior Atlantic rainforest that involved GOP officials and the ambassadors from the United States, Argentina, and Brazil.

The IDB recently signed an agreement to financially support the Secretariat of the Environment to develop a national environmental management system, strengthen environmental entities, and create a fund for environmental investments. The Global Environmental Fund is providing a grant to a local NGO to continue the private reserve program previously financed by the Mission. The Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is continuing a reforestation program that may help expand the interior Atlantic rainforest in Paraguay. The GTZ is working with the GOP and the Mission to develop a national strategy for natural resource protection. The European Union is funding a project on the sustainable use of the Chaco region, which includes an improved park management component.

**Major Contractors and Grantees.** USAID/Paraguay implements activities through The Nature Conservancy, and the World Wildlife Foundation, which are U.S. based. Two local NGOs, the Desdel Chaco Foundation and the Institute for Environmental Law, are also involved in the program.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.

Objective ID: 526-002

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: Environmental SpO: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.

Indicator: Number of models of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources implemented.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative Number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	2
1997	3	3
1998	4	4
1999	5	8
2000 (T)	6	9

Source: Moises Bertoni Foundation and Desdel Chaco Foundation.

Indicator/Description: Various models of biodiversity conservation and of sustainable use of natural resources will open more possibilities for the conservation of important ecosystems in Paraguay.

Comments: These models are based upon four major classifications. Model A is a fully protected nature reserve with the entire area dedicated to wildlife and habitat preservation. Model B is a nature reserve mixing preservation with sustainable use. Model C is a nature reserve that combines preservation, sustainable use, and intensive use. Model D is based upon methods of conservation and sustainable economic use and does not include a fully preserved zone. In 2000 one new model was added to the program.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.

Objective ID: 526-002

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: IR 1.1 Improved human capacity to manage and understand the importance of protected areas.

Indicator: Number of reserves that are offering educational programs to people in the reserves or in buffer zones.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	1
1997	2	3
1998	4	4
1999	7	9
2000 (T)	10	10

Source: Moises Bertoni Foundation and Desdel Chaco Foundation.

Indicator/Description: Environmental education programs being conducted that demonstrate some measurable, positive impact.

Comments: In 2000, three workshops on sustainable development alternatives for small-scale farmers were carried out in the buffer zone of Defensores del Chaco National Park. These workshops were directed to three farmer's settlements and four indigenous communities.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.

Objective ID: 526-002

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay.

Result Name: IR 1.3 Economic alternatives to deforestation developed on protected areas.

Indicator: Number of economic alternatives implemented on protected areas.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	6
1997	8	10
1998	10	21
1999	12	26
2000 (T)	15	28

Source: Moises Bertoni Foundation.

Indicator/Description: Each viable economic alternative being carried out on a private property will be counted.

Comments: Base studies for the sustainable collection of parrots and parakeets were developed in 2000 in two reserves of the lower Chaco. There are at least three species of parakeets and one of parrots whose trade is allowed by the GOP and by international conventions. The sustainable collection of these valuable species will generate an important alternative source of income for the landowners.

**Organization/Country:** USAID/Paraguay.

**Objective ID:** 526-003.

**Objective Name:** Increased Use of Voluntary Family Planning Services.

**Self Assessment:** Exceeding Expectations.

**Summary.** Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework:

100% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced.

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Population. The goal is “to increase the use of voluntary family planning services in order to stabilize the population.”

The purpose of this Special Objective is to increase contraceptive prevalence by expanding the use of voluntary family planning services that reduce the number of maternal deaths and unintended pregnancies, especially targeting poor women, adolescents, and rural populations. Three intermediate results are necessary for success: 1) expanding access to family planning services through existing facilities; 2) improving the quality of reproductive health and family planning services from providers with adequate technical skills; and 3) having advanced towards the sustainability of family planning services.

USAID/Paraguay has exceeded expectations under this SpO by developing a more effective logistic management system for family planning supplies, increasing outreach services to adolescents and rural communities, expanding users' knowledge about family planning methods, strengthening the technical capacity and managerial skills of service providers at existing medical facilities, and establishing family planning services within Ministry of Health (MOH) facilities. The Mission is now moving to a program that envisions a larger program of reproductive health initiatives that includes activities to reduce maternal mortality and strengthen the delivery of decentralized, community-based health services. The beneficiaries are the people of Paraguay.

**Key Results.** During 2000, the social marketing program for contraceptives continued to expand and is now reaching communities in almost every department of Paraguay. Other contraceptive providers are also selling their products in non-traditional outlets. The information, education, and communication (IEC) program has played a leading role in breaking taboos concerning discussion of sexuality through media campaigns that increase the demand for family planning methods. The strategy for adolescent outreach in schools, public plazas, weekly radio programs, and television messages is increasing awareness about responsible sexual behavior. Surveys indicate that contraceptive use during the first sexual intercourse has increased dramatically since 1987.

Health fairs in targeted regions have expanded in 2000 to include themes such as domestic violence, child health care, nutritional information, and a variety of other health messages specifically designed for adolescents and young couples. A national counseling package for MOH providers that includes a manual, videotapes, and other materials to provide practical training and measure performance has been adopted by the Ministry. These materials were expertly designed by two international organizations funded by the Mission. As a result, couple-

years of contraceptive protection (CYP) continued to expand in Paraguay. Informed consent in selecting methods of family planning is being assured through the dissemination of family planning norms that provide technical information on each method of family planning. Women of childbearing age, if they so desire, are now able to freely select any method of contraception. During the past year, a series of trainings on the provisions of the Tiahrt Amendment included materials on family planning methods.

The number of quality service delivery points expanded from 22 to 42 in 2000 as other donors and the GOP adopted the Mission's program. The intention is to solve structural problems related to service delivery through use of the resources of the health facility itself. Over 80 percent of the problems identified have been, or are in the process of being, resolved. The overall effect has been to improve interpersonal relations among providers who work as a team, to delegate more authority to those providing the health service, and to improve the analytical abilities of providers.

As part of the process to improve the quality of family planning services, USAID/Paraguay supported a national study on male perceptions and needs in regard to reproductive health. This study is the first step in the development of a MOH program to include males. Men will be more likely to provide a supportive environment in the household in relation to reproductive health issues if their own needs are taken into consideration.

In order to promote sustainability, the institutional strengthening of the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP) continues. CEPEP's more efficient management system, along with better quality and diversification of services, has enabled it to increase sustainability. It is now covering 61% of its expenditures through its own resources. USAID/Paraguay is working closely with CEPEP to promote reproductive health services in the private sector.

**Performance and Prospects.** Paraguay's population will continue to grow at a rate in excess of the MOH's ability to provide health care if, as expected, the budget of the MOH continues to decrease each year. The new Reproductive Health Strategic Objective focuses on the provision of health services from both public and private sources in order to increase the quality and availability of health care in an efficient, cost-effective manner. The Mission will implement a demonstration model of a maternal health system in order to assure that essential obstetric care is provided to women during pregnancy and childbirth.

USAID/Paraguay strongly believes that decentralization is a viable means to achieve access to quality reproductive health care. Although local governments are often weak in terms of administrative capacity and resource availability, they are also generally seen as more responsive and accountable to citizens at the local level. Activities implemented primarily at local levels include strengthening local health councils, providing technical assistance in the creation of local health plans, and implementing projects designed to improve the management and administration of local-level health services.

USAID/Paraguay will continue to focus on emphasizing training in planning and management, as well as placing greater emphasis on the generation of resources to pay for health services. This program will strengthen local-level skills to provide health services with a focus on

reproductive health outreach, community participation in health service delivery, and a preventative approach that will respond to community needs.

An alliance of three local NGOs is currently providing decentralized health services in four departments. One organization is providing health planning and management assistance at the municipal level. Another is providing training in reproductive health techniques. The third is engaged in public relations activities to inform the public about appropriate sexual behavior and contraceptive methods. In the future, these activities will be expanded to include involving communities in increasing contraceptive use, providing more information concerning conception and pregnancy, improving prenatal care, promoting safe deliveries attended by a competent specialist, and emphasizing the importance of postnatal care.

**Possible Adjustments to Plans.** No changes are expected at this time.

**Other Donor Programs.** Under the initiative of USAID/Paraguay, a donor roundtable on health was recently established to coordinate successful experiences and plan for the future. The client oriented, provider efficient (COPE) model to improve the quality of health care initiated by USAID/Paraguay is being expanded to other areas of the country by the World Bank, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). The UNFPA is also expanding the contraceptive logistic management system designed for the MOH with USAID assistance. UNICEF will support future decentralization efforts and is committed to coordination with the Mission.

The World Bank has a project to decrease maternal and infant mortality in six departments in rural areas of Paraguay. The Inter-American Development Bank is implementing a similar project to provide a parallel range of services in five additional rural departments. The Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) in Paraguay is working in health sector reform; the institutional development of the MOH; epidemiological surveillance of infectious diseases; and health promotion and prevention in maternal, child and mental health. USAID/Paraguay has cooperated with PAHO in activities related to health sector reform.

The German Technical Cooperation Agency has a program on reproductive health for adolescents. The Japanese International Cooperation Agency is starting a project that will strengthen maternal and infant health services in three rural departments. The program has a strong emphasis on training nurses and obstetricians. The Mission is actively participating in an interagency task force on maternal mortality that includes other donors, the MOH, and other GOP agencies.

**Major Contractors and Grantees.** USAID implements the program through the following U.S.-based organizations: Population Services International, Engenderhealth, Johns Hopkins University, and the Centers for Disease Control. Local organizations funded by the Mission are the Paraguayan Center for Population Studies, the Information and Resources Center for Development, and Promotion for Health Improvement.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

Objective ID: 526-003

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay

Result Name: Population SpO: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

Indicator: Couple-years of contraceptive protection (CYP).

Unit of Measure: Number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	107,000
1997	125,000	109,000
1998	132,000	132,000
1999	145,000	146,000
2000 (T)	156,000	167,000

Source: Annual reports of contraceptive supply distribution from the Ministry of Health, CEPEP, and Population Services International.

Indicator/Description: The number of couples protected from pregnancy by family planning services during a one-year period, based on the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed during that period.

Comments: This indicator does not include contraceptive distribution through other outlets, such as other private providers and major segments of the commercial sector.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

Objective ID: 526-003

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay

Result Name: IR 1.1 Expanded access to family planning services.

Indicator: Percentage of young adults using contraception at first sexual intercourse.

Unit of Measure: Percentage.

Year	Planned	Actual
1987 (B)	NA	12.2%
1996	24%	24%
1997	NA	NA
1998	28%	35%
1999	NA	NA
2000 (T)	40%	48%

Source: The 1990 and 1995/6 National Reproductive Health Surveys and 1998 Interim Maternal and Child Health Survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and CEPEP. Data for 2000 comes from the June 2000 FOCUS Report on its adolescent program in Paraguay.

Indicator/Description: Contraceptive use in this age group is a measure of access, reflecting knowledge and availability of services.

Comments: The FOCUS report figures (sampling frames were performed on target adolescent groups from 15-19 years of age) indicate that significant change over time was observed in this indicator. Young adults are an important target group for the Mission's population program. Sixty percent of the country's population is under 24 years of age.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

Objective ID: 526-003

Approved: 1996-05-081

Country/Organization: USAID Paraguay

Result Name: IR 1.2 Improved quality of family planning services in priority regions.

Indicator: Quality service delivery (QSD) points providing services in priority regions.

Unit of Measure: Cumulative number.

Year	Planned	Actual
1996 (B)	NA	0
1997	3	3
1998	12	17
1999	20	22
2000 (T)	30	42

Source: Ministry of Health's yearly assessment of the number of delivery sites that fulfill the criteria defined below.

Indicator/Description: A QSD point is a service delivery site where trained staff, adequate supplies and suitable facilities are present simultaneously for the delivery of a basic package of family planning services to meet client needs. These services include IUD insertion, three modern methods at a minimum, counseling, and adequate follow up. Priority regions are the departments of Cordillera, Central and Misiones, plus the city of Asuncion.

Comments: The actual number for 2000 is considerably higher than was projected due to the inclusion of other donors and the GOP who are supporting this process.

## Performance Data Table

Objective Name: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.

Objective ID: 526-003

Approved: 1996-05-08

Country/Organization: USAID/Paraguay

Result Name: IR 1.3 To have advanced towards the sustainability of family planning services.

Indicator: Income generated by CEPEP.

Unit of Measure: Percentage.

Year	Planned	Actual
1994 (B)	NA	15%
1995	25%	35%
1996	37%	35%
1997	37%	38%
1998	40%	52%
1999	42%	55%
2000 (T)	44%	61%

Source: Paraguayan Center for Population Studies (CEPEP) financial records.

Indicator/Description: The percentage of CEPEP's operational budget covered by revenues generated from sales of commodities and fees for services.

Comments: The target was exceeded by reducing unnecessary expenditures and increasing revenues. This has been accomplished by expanding and diversifying services at various clinics and by offering technical assistance to other health providers.

### **Part III: Resource Request**

**Introduction.** In FY 2001, USAID/Paraguay suffered funding cuts of over \$1.6 million from its previously approved R4 total program level of \$11.5 million. These cuts are projected to continue in FY 2002 and FY 2003. The Mission has taken a synergistic approach to integrating activities in the environment, in reproductive health, and in its new economic program, into its overall democracy program. Unfortunately, cuts in any particular area reduce the overall impact of the program.

Since FY 2001 is the first year of the new Strategic Plan and no previous obligations have occurred, the initial pipeline is high. Projections for FY 2002 and FY 2003 clearly indicate that these pipelines quickly reach normal levels. The Mission is confident that increased funding levels could be easily accommodated without increasing pipelines.

**Democracy Strategic Objective.** Democracy is the primary U.S. Government (USG) objective in Paraguay. This is clearly articulated in the Embassy's Mission Performance Plan (MPP). Democracy continues to be very problematic in Paraguay and the USG's role is critical. At this crucial juncture in Paraguay's history it is extremely important that the U.S. is seen as helping Paraguay make a transition to democracy. The Mission's program therefore has considerable importance beyond the amount of funding that goes into programs to strengthen local government, expand the role of civil society in Paraguay, and facilitate a national reform process.

Unlike most other donors in Paraguay, USAID assistance does not go through the central government nor is it tied to bilateral cooperation agreements. This has allowed the Mission greater flexibility in program implementation and has allowed key programs to move forward when other donors were stymied by GOP red tape. The World Bank and IDB are having considerable difficulty in implementing their programs through the central government. However, once USAID/Paraguay has successfully initiated a project, other donors have been able to expand these activities. USAID funds therefore achieve an impact far beyond the initial amount invested.

The Mission has taken the lead in developing ways to provide the basic services that people expect from a democracy. Projected cuts in DA funding in FY 2001 funding will hamper our efforts to continue the intellectual and practical leadership of the donor community. It is through policy dialogue, decentralization efforts, and providing services that the Mission's program is having an effect on the lives of the poor and supporting democracy.

**Environment Strategic Objective.** The level of \$1.0 million in FY 2001, FY 2002, and FY 2003 is in line with Paraguay's needs. The new strategy for this SO is closely related to the democracy strategy. It is based on the belief that environmental problems directly affect the country's transition to democracy by aggravating rural poverty and straining limited resources. Unsustainable land and resource use is also endangering Paraguay's unique, regional ecosystems. Civil society must exercise an active oversight role to ensure the success of environmental initiatives. Strengthening civil society's advocacy

role supports one of the key objectives of the democracy strategy and should bring the basic issues related to appropriate natural resource utilization to the forefront of public debate.

**Reproductive Health Strategic Objective.** The reduction in funding from \$3.9 million to \$2.495 million in FY 2001 has seriously affected the provision of decentralized reproductive health services and maternal mortality activities. The projected funding level of \$2.15 million in FY 2002 and in FY 2003 further compounds the problem. Reductions of this magnitude from the projected levels in last year's R4 have hampered efforts to make multi-year awards to achieve the objects of this Strategic Objective.

**Operating Expenses.** In the preparation of the new Strategic Plan operating expenses were only increased to reflect increased costs at the new office. The Mission was required to move into this facility due to security requirements. Total operating expenses were therefore held almost constant at a level slightly above \$900,000 per year from FY 2001 through FY 2005. Small fluctuations from year to year were based on changes in statutory allowances and non-discretionary travel. The Mission is doing its best to reduce operating expense (OE) costs and has made progress in reducing International Cooperative Administration Support Services (ICASS) costs.

The Mission completed its transfer of one OE funded employee to program funding. Unfortunately, the cost savings were balanced by the instructions from the LAC Bureau to hire an OE funded Acquisition Specialist. Continuing changes in security requirements have also increased OE costs. The Mission therefore requests \$965,000 for FY 2002 and \$910,000 for FY 2003. The planned departure of our two U.S. direct hires in FY 2002 is the reason that projected costs in FY 2002 are higher than in FY 2003.

**Workforce.** The Mission's current staffing level is 22. Plans call for staffing levels to be kept low. The LAC Bureau has authorized two additional program-funded positions. In addition, the Acquisition Specialist position will be filled. An additional program funded position is required to manage our new Economic Special Objective.

### FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001      Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: DA/CSD  
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective:</b> Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.															
Bilateral	0	2,700											2,700	960	1,740
Field Spt	0	150											150	0	150
	0	2,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,850	960	1,890
<b>526-005 Environment Strategic Objective:</b> Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.															
Bilateral	0	600												600	320
Field Spt	0	400												400	0
	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	320	680
<b>526-006 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective:</b> Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.															
Bilateral	0	1,210					1,210							650	560
Field Spt	0	1,285					1,285							0	1,285
	0	2,495	0	0	0	0	2,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	650	1,845
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	0	4,510	0	0	0	0	1,210	0	0	0	0	600	2,700	1,930	2,580
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	1,835	0	0	0	0	1,285	0	0	0	0	400	150	0	1,835
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	6,345	0	0	0	0	2,495	0	0	0	0	1,000	2,850	1,930	4,415

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	2,850
HCD	0
PHN	2,495
Environment	1,000
GCC (from all Goals)	150

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	6,345
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,345</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

### FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002      Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: DA/CSD  
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective:</b> Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.															
Bilateral	1,740	2,950											2,950	2,850	1,840
Field Spt	150	150											150	150	150
	1,890	3,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,100	3,000	1,990
<b>526-005 Environment Strategic Objective:</b> Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.															
Bilateral	280	600										600		520	360
Field Spt	400	400										400		400	400
	680	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	920	760
<b>526-006 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective:</b> Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.															
Bilateral	560	1,050					1,050							920	690
Field Spt	1,285	1,100					1,100							1,285	1,100
	1,845	2,150	0	0	0	0	2,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,205	1,790
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective:</b> Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.															
Bilateral	0	2,125		2,125										500	1,625
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	0	2,125	0	2,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1,625
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>6,725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>4,515</b>
<b>Total Field Support</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,650</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>6,625</b>	<b>6,165</b>

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,125
Democracy	3,100
HCD	0
PHN	2,150
Environment	1,000
GCC (from all Goals)	150

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	8,375
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,375</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

## FY 2003 Scen.A Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Scen.A Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: DA/CSD  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Scen.A Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective:</b> Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.															
Bilateral	1,840	2,950											2,950	2,560	2,230
Field Spt	150	150											150	150	150
	1,990	3,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,100	2,710	2,380
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective:</b> Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.															
Bilateral	360	600										600		650	310
Field Spt	400	400										400		400	400
	760	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,050	710
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective:</b> Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.															
Bilateral	690	1,050					1,050							920	820
Field Spt	1,100	1,100					1,100							1,285	915
	1,790	2,150	0	0	0	0	2,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,205	1,735
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective:</b> Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.															
Bilateral	1,625	2,125		2,125										2,100	1,650
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	1,625	2,125	0	2,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	1,650
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>6,725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>5,010</b>
<b>Total Field Support</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,465</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>8,375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>8,065</b>	<b>6,475</b>

FY 2003 Scen.A Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,125
Democracy	3,100
HCD	0
PHN	2,150
Environment	1,000
GCC (from all Goals)	150

FY 2003 Scen.A Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	8,375
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,375</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

### FY 2003 Scen.B Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Scen.B Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: DA/CSD  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Scen.B Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective:</b> Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.															
Bilateral	1,840	3,415											3,415	3,550	1,705
Field Spt	150	150											150	150	150
	1,990	3,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,565	3,700	1,855
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective:</b> Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.															
Bilateral	360	750										750		650	460
Field Spt	400	400										400		400	400
	760	1,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	0	1,050	860
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective:</b> Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.															
Bilateral	690	1,190					1,190							1,150	730
Field Spt	1,100	1,283					1,283							1,100	1,283
	1,790	2,473	0	0	0	0	2,473	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,250	2,013
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective:</b> Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.															
Bilateral	1,625	2,444		2,444										2,300	1,769
Field Spt	0	0		0										0	0
	1,625	2,444	0	2,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,300	1,769
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	<b>4,515</b>	<b>7,799</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>4,664</b>
<b>Total Field Support</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,833</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>9,632</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>6,497</b>

FY 2003 Scen.B Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	2,444
Democracy	3,565
HCD	0
PHN	2,473
Environment	1,150
GCC (from all Goals)	173

FY 2003 Scen.B Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	9,632
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,632</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

### FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001      Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: ESF  
 Scenario:

FY 2001 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2001
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.</b>															
Bilateral	0	3,488											3,488	800	2,688
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	3,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,488	800	2,688
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective: Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral	0	0												0	0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	0	3,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,488	800	2,688
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	3,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,488	800	2,688

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	3,488
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2001 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

### FY 2002 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002      Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: ESF  
 Scenario:

FY 2002 Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.</b>															
Bilateral	2,688	3,500											3,500	3,100	3,088
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	2,688	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,100	3,088
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective: Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	2,688	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,100	3,088
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	2,688	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,100	3,088

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	3,500
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

## FY 2003 Scen.A Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Scen.A Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: ESF  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Scen.A Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2002 ALT
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.</b>															
Bilateral	3,088	3,500											3,500	3,250	3,338
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,250	3,338
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective: Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,250	3,338
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,250	3,338

FY 2003 Scen.A Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	3,500
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Scen.A Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

### FY 2003 Scen.B Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003 Scen.B Program/Country: Paraguay  
 Approp: ESF  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 Scen.B Request															
S.O. # , Title	Starting Pipeline	Total	Agri-culture	Other Economic Growth	Children's Basic Education (*)	Other HCD	Population	Child Survival & Maternal Health (*)	Other Infectious Diseases (*)	HIV/AIDS (*)	Vulnerable Children (*)	Environ	D/G	Est. S.O. Expenditures	Est. S.O. Pipeline End of 2003
<b>526-004 Democracy Strategic Objective: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.</b>															
Bilateral	3,088	3,500											3,500	3,750	2,838
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,750	2,838
<b>526-005.01 Environment Strategic Objective: Management of Globally important Ecoregions Improved.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-006.01 Reproductive Health Strategic Objective: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.</b>															
Bilateral	0	0													0
Field Spt	0	0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>526-007 Economic Growth Special Objective: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 5:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 6:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 7:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 8:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,750	2,838
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	3,088	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	3,750	2,838

FY 2003 Scen.B Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	3,500
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Scen.B Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	0
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>

Prepare one set of tables for each Fiscal Year (FY2001, FY2002, FY2003)  
 Prepare one set of tables for each appropriation Account  
 Tables for DA and CSD may be combined on one table.  
 For the DA/CSD Table, columns marked with (\*) will be funded from the CSD Account

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org. USAID/PARAGUAY																	
End of year On-Board									Total	Org.	Fin.	Admin.	Con-	All	Total	Total	
<b>FY 2001 Estimate</b>	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	SO/SpO	Mgmt.	Mgmt	Mgmt	tract	Legal	Other	Mgmt.	Staff	
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																	
U.S. Direct Hire	0.5	0.5	0.5					1.5	0.5						0.5	2	
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0	
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	1	8				11	11	
Subtotal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	13	
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																	
U.S. Citizens								1							0	1	
FSNs/TCNs	7.5	2.5	1	1				12							0	12	
Subtotal	8.5	2.5	1	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Total Direct Workforce	9	3	1.5	1	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26	
TAACS									0						0	0	
Fellows									0						0	0	
NEPs									0						0	0	
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE</b>	9	3	1.5	1	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26	

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org_ USAID/PARAGUAY																	
End of year On-Board									Total	Org.	Fin.	Admin.	Con-	All	Total	Total	
<b>FY 2002 Target</b>	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	SO/SpO	Mgmt.	Mgmt	Mgmt	tract	Legal	Other	Mgmt.	Staff	
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																	
U.S. Direct Hire	0.5	0.5	0.5					1.5	0.5						0.5	2	
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0	
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	1	8				11	11	
Subtotal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	13	
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																	
U.S. Citizens								1							0	1	
FSNs/TCNs	7	2.5	1	1.5				12							0	12	
Subtotal	8	2.5	1	1.5	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Total Direct Workforce	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26	
TAACS									0						0	0	
Fellows									0						0	0	
IDIs									0						0	0	
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE</b>	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26	

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org USAID/PARAGUAY								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
End of year On-Board	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2									
<b>FY 2003 Target</b>																
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																
U.S. Direct Hire	0.5	0.5	0.5					1.5	0.5						0.5	2
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	1	8				11	11
Subtotal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	13
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																
U.S. Citizens	1							1							0	1
FSNs/TCNs	7	2.5	1	1.5				12							0	12
Subtotal	8	2.5	1	1.5	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total Direct Workforce	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26
TAACS								0							0	0
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE</b>	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

<u>Org_ USAID/PARAGUAY</u>								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
End of year On-Board	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2									
<b>FY 2003 Request</b>																
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																
U.S. Direct Hire	0.5	0.5	0.5					1.5	0.5						0.5	2
Other U.S. Citizens								0							0	0
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0							0	0
Other FSN/TCN								0	2	1	8				11	11
Subtotal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	13
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																
U.S. Citizens	1							1							0	1
FSNs/TCNs	7	2.5	1	1.5				12							0	12
Subtotal	8	2.5	1	1.5	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Total Direct Workforce	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26
TAACS								0							0	0
Fellows								0							0	0
IDIs								0							0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL WORKFORCE</b>	8.5	3	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	14.5	2.5	1	8	0	0	0	11.5	26

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2001 - FY 2004

<b>Mission:</b>	USAID/Paraguay
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Occupational Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004

Senior Management				
<b>SMG - 01</b>	1	1	1	1

Program Management				
<b>Program Mgt - 02</b>				
<b>Project Dvpm Officer - 94</b>	1	1	1	1

Support Management				
<b>EXO - 03</b>				
<b>Controller - 04</b>				
<b>Legal - 85</b>				
<b>Commodity Mgt. - 92</b>				
<b>Contract Mgt. - 93</b>				

Sector Management				
<b>Agriculture - 10 &amp; 14</b>				
<b>Economics - 11</b>				
<b>Democracy - 12</b>				
<b>Food for Peace - 15</b>				
<b>Private Enterprise - 21</b>				
<b>Engineering - 25</b>				
<b>Environment - 40 &amp; 75</b>				
<b>Health/Pop. - 50</b>				
<b>Education - 60</b>				

<b>Total</b>	2	2	2	2
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**Org. Title: USAID/Paraguay**  
**Org. No: 526.0**  
**OC**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
11.1 Personnel compensation, full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.1 Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.3 Personnel comp. - other than full-time permanent	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.3 Base Pay & pymt. for annual leave balances - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.5 USDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.5 FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11.8 Special personal services payments	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
11.8 USPSC Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8 FN PSC Salaries	328.0		328.0	333.0		333.0	336.0		336.0	336.0		336.0
11.8 IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 11.8	328.0	0.0	328.0	333.0	0.0	333.0	336.0	0.0	336.0	336.0	0.0	336.0
12.1 Personnel benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 USDH benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 Educational Allowances	11.4		11.4	30.0		30.0	22.7		22.7	22.7		22.7
12.1 Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0	1.4		1.4			0.0			0.0
12.1 Quarters Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 Other Misc. USDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 FNDH Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 Other FNDH Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 US PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 FN PSC Benefits	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
12.1 * Payments to FSN Voluntary Separation Fund - FN PSC			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 Other FN PSC Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1 IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 12.1	11.4	0.0	11.4	31.4	0.0	31.4	22.7	0.0	22.7	22.7	0.0	22.7
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 FNDH	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 Severance Payments for FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0 Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FNDH			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0 FN PSCs	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
13.0 Severance Payments for FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
13.0 Other Benefits for Former Personnel - FN PSCs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

Org. Title: USAID/Paraguay Org. No: 526.0 OC		OPERATING EXPENSES											
		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
Subtotal OC 13.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Training Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Mandatory/Statutory Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Post Assignment Travel - to field			0.0	10.0				0.0			0.0	
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0	10.0				0.0			0.0	
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	R & R Travel	10.0		10.0			10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0	
21.0	Education Travel	2.0		2.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Operational Travel	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
21.0	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel	10.3		10.3	10.3		10.3		10.3	10.3		10.3	
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel	9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0		9.0	9.0		9.0	
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0.0					0.0			0.0	
Subtotal OC 21.0		37.3	0.0	37.3	45.3	0.0	45.3	35.3	0.0	35.3	35.3	0.0	35.3
22.0	Transportation of things	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
22.0	Post assignment freight			0.0	80.0		80.0		0.0			0.0	
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0					0.0			0.0	
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0					0.0			0.0	
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0
Subtotal OC 22.0		8.0	0.0	8.0	88.0	0.0	88.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	7.0
23.2	Rental payments to others	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Office Space	110.0		110.0	112.0		112.0	122.1		122.1	122.1		122.1
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space	0.0		0.0					0.0			0.0	
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences	61.0		61.0	61.0		61.0	61.0		61.0	61.0		61.0
Subtotal OC 23.2		171.0	0.0	171.0	173.0	0.0	173.0	183.1	0.0	183.1	183.1	0.0	183.1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
23.3	Office Utilities	14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0
23.3	Residential Utilities	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0
23.3	Telephone Costs	36.0		36.0	36.0		36.0	38.0		38.0	38.0		38.0

**Org. Title: USAID/Paraguay**  
**Org. No: 526.0**  
**OC**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
23.3 IT Software Leases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 IT Hardware Lease			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Commercial Time Sharing			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Postal Fees (Other than APO Mail)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Other Mail Service Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Courier Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 23.3	57.0	0.0	57.0	57.0	0.0	57.0	61.0	0.0	61.0	61.0	0.0	61.0
24.0 Printing and Reproduction			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.1 Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Management & Professional Support Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.1 Engineering & Technical Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2 Other services	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.2 Office Security Guards	84.0		84.0	86.0		86.0	88.0		88.0	88.0		88.0
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0
25.2 Official Residential Expenses	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3		0.3
25.2 Non-Federal Audits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Grievances/Investigations			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Insurance and Vehicle Registration Fees			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Vehicle Rental			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Manpower Contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Records Declassification & Other Records Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Recruiting activities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Penalty Interest Payments			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Other Miscellaneous Services	15.0		15.0	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0
25.2 Staff training contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 IT related contracts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.2	105.3	0.0	105.3	100.3	0.0	100.3	102.3	0.0	102.3	102.3	0.0	102.3
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.3 ICASS	54.0		54.0	60.0		60.0	64.0		64.0	64.0		64.0
25.3 All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.3	54.0	0.0	54.0	60.0	0.0	60.0	64.0	0.0	64.0	64.0	0.0	64.0
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.4 Office building Maintenance	10.0		10.0	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0	8.0		8.0
25.4 Residential Building Maintenance	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0

Org. Title: USAID/Paraguay Org. No: 526.0 OC	OPERATING EXPENSES											
	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
Subtotal OC 25.4	17.0	0.0	17.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	13.0	0.0	13.0
25.6 Medical Care												
Subtotal OC 25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7 Operation/maintenance of equipment & storage of goods	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
25.7 IT and telephone operation and maintenance costs	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	7.0		7.0	7.0		7.0
25.7 Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7 Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	8.0		8.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0	6.0		6.0
25.7 Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	5.0		5.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0
25.7 Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance	5.0		5.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0
Subtotal OC 25.7	24.0	0.0	24.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	21.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	21.0
25.8 Subsistence & spt. of persons (by contract or Gov't.)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26.0 Supplies and materials	14.0		14.0	14.0		14.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0
Subtotal OC 26.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	15.0
31.0 Equipment	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
31.0 Purchase of Residential Furniture/Equip.	10.0		10.0	10.0		10.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
31.0 Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.	15.0		15.0	8.0		8.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
31.0 Purchase of Vehicles			0.0			0.0	35.0		35.0	35.0		35.0
31.0 Armoring of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0 Purchase of Printing/Graphics Equipment			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0 IT Hardware purchases	10.0		10.0	6.0		6.0	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
31.0 IT Software purchases	8.0		8.0	2.5		2.5	2.0		2.0	2.0		2.0
Subtotal OC 31.0	43.0	0.0	43.0	26.5	0.0	26.5	52.0	0.0	52.0	52.0	0.0	52.0
32.0 Lands and structures	Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line			Do not enter data on this line		
32.0 Purchase of Land & Buildings (& bldg. construction)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0 Purchase of fixed equipment for buildings			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0 Purchase of fixed security equipment for buildings			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Office			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
32.0 Building Renovations/Alterations - Residential			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42.0 Claims and indemnities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>870.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>870.0</b>	<b>963.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>963.5</b>	<b>912.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>912.4</b>	<b>912.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>912.4</b>

Additional Mandatory Information

TABLE PARAGUAY03R2B\_OE

Org. Title: USAID/Paraguay Org. No: 526.0 OC		OPERATING EXPENSES											
		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
		Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
<b>Dollars Used for Local Currency Purchases</b>		650.0			500.0			560.0					
<b>Exchange Rate Used in Computations</b>		<u>3,700.0</u>			<u>4,200.0</u>			<u>4,500.0</u>					
* If data is shown on either of these lines, you MUST submit the form showing deposits to and withdrawals from the FSN Voluntary Separation Fund. On that form, OE funded deposits must equal:				0.0			0.0			0.0			

## Accessing Global Bureau Services Through Field Support and Buy-Ins

Objective Name	Field Support and Buy-Ins: Activity Title & Number	Priority *	Duration	Estimated Funding (\$000)			
				FY 2002		FY 2003	
				Obligated by:		Obligated by:	
Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau				
526-004 - DEMOCRACY	936-1421 Peace Corps	Medium - High			150		150
526-005 - ENVIRONMENT	936-5554 Conservation of Biological Diversity	High			400		400
526-006 - REPR.HEALTH	936-3057 Central Contraceptive Procurement	Medium - High			200		200
526-006 - REPR.HEALTH	936-3093.01 - PRIME II (Tentative)	High			500		633
526-006 - REPR.HEALTH	936-3092.01 - MNH (Tentative)	High			400		450
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>					1,650		1,833

\* For Priorities use high, medium-high, medium, medium-low, low

## **Annex 1: Environmental Impact**

Initial Environmental Examinations for the three Strategic Objectives of the Strategic Plan FY 2001 – FY 2005 were prepared and submitted to LAC in May 2000. The following Environmental Threshold Decisions were issued by LAC:

SO 1, Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted, received a categorical exclusion for the proposed activities of IRs 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 involving training, technical assistance, and research since they will not have an effect on the natural or physical environment. A negative determination was given to pilot projects under activities of IR 1.1. The conditions identified in the IEE shall be followed if pilot projects are carried out. Environmental guidelines are required for the pilot activities that will be approved by LAC Bureau Environmental Officer.

SO 2, Sustainable Management of Globally Important Ecoregions Improved, and SO 3, Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased, received categorical exclusions. The proposed activities will not have negative impacts on the environment.

The Environmental Threshold Decisions were provided to each Project Officer with instructions on how to incorporate these regulations into Mission planning.

## **Annex 2: Global Climate Change.**

Although USAID/Paraguay does not have a Climate Change SO, it supported various climate change activities such as increasing, maintaining and reducing the loss of carbon stocks. The Mission also supported institutional strengthening in issues related to Clean Development Mechanisms (CDMs) and the participation of Paraguayans in important meetings for the follow-up to the Kyoto Protocol.

USAID/Paraguay has supported the following activities:

Reduction of the Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector. Through the Parks-in-Peril program and the Private Reserves Initiative, the Mission has secured the protection of approximately 820,000 hectares of interior Atlantic rainforest and Chaco dry forest. The target areas are *Defensores del Chaco* National Park, *Morombi* Natural Reserve, *Tapyta* Natural Reserve, and *Ypeti* Natural Reserve.

Institutional Support. Assistance was provided to the Paraguayan Office of Joint Implementation to carry out a symposium on climate change actions and CDMs in Paraguay. The objective was to increase the awareness of the Paraguayan environmental community about CDMs through presentations by national and international experts.

Adequate Paraguayan representation at international climate change meetings in Bonn, Germany; Amman, Jordan; and Lyon, France was also facilitated by the Mission.

### **Annex 3: Institutional and Organizational Development.**

USAID/Paraguay has a primary focus on the institutional and organizational development of public sector and private non-profit organizations, while frequently using private for-profit organizations to implement organizational improvements in these other two groups. In the area of electoral assistance, the Mission has used a U.S. based private non-profit organization to strengthen the capacity of the Paraguayan Electoral Tribunal through technical assistance and to help local private non-profit organizations through grants and network development. The results have been three successful elections conducted with considerable civic support. Paraguay will now be able to conduct future elections without international technical assistance.

Independent local government entities are a rather new phenomenon in Paraguay. The Mission has used a variety of U.S. and Paraguayan private for-profit and non-profit organizations to strengthen local governments to increase their ability to generate and manage resources in order to provide expanded services to citizens. Much more work remains to be done in the important area.

Activities in judicial reform were begun with direct grants to justice sector institutions. The Mission eventually recognized that support could be more effectively provided through U.S. universities and private non-profit organizations with the technical ability and experience to successfully strengthen local institutions. The result is that citizens have more access to a strengthened judicial system that has implemented important penal reforms and that now has the capacity to train judges, prosecutors, and public defenders.

Military coups to overthrow the government have been an important part of Paraguay's history. USAID began a program to develop a civil-military dialogue after an unsuccessful coup attempt in 1996. Programs through a U.S. university and a Paraguayan private non-profit organization have promoted civilian control over the military. During the unsuccessful coup attempt in 2000, the vast majority of military personnel supported the democratically-elected government.

Very few private non-profit organizations were focusing on environmental issues five years ago. With USAID encouragement and direct support, an environmental network of private organizations is now pressuring the government to preserve the environment and protect valuable public park areas from expropriation. A local private non-profit organization is jointly managing the country's largest park with the government. New private organizations are taking the lead in developing an active civil society that participates with the government in important environmental decisions at national and local levels.

During the time of the dictatorship in Paraguay from 1954 to 1989, family planning services were very limited. However, in 1994 the government made reproductive health and family planning a priority. USAID/Paraguay has worked over the past five years with a wide

variety of U.S. private organizations to increase the availability of family planning services through the Ministry of Health. In addition, the Mission has strengthened the only local private non-profit family planning organization and developed a new private organization to provide these services. The result is that the population growth rate has been reduced and the contraceptive prevalence rate has been considerably expanded.

USAID/Paraguay will take an even more active role in working with civil society organizations in the future. The goals are to improve the legal environment in which these groups operate, to develop their organizational capacity and financial viability, to improve their advocacy skills and public image, and to expand their provision of services to the public. These efforts have already begun to bear fruit.



#### **Annex 4: Success Stories. A Chronology of Institutional Strengthening Activity**

The Moises Bertoni Foundation (FMB) was founded in 1989 as a private non-profit organization devoted to the conservation and sustainable use of the country's natural resources. FMB was the first environmental NGO in the country created to work with an entrepreneurial-based approach.

FMB's initial objective was to establish and manage a natural reserve in one of the largest, most pristine tracks of interior Atlantic rainforest in Paraguay. FMB benefited considerably from its partnership with The Nature Conservancy (TNC), which provided institutional development skills. TNC and FMB started the negotiations with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to purchase the land, which later became the *Mbaracayú* Forest Natural Reserve. The IFC agreed to sell the land at a subsidized price of \$2 million, on the condition that the land would be devoted to conservation purposes. USAID then started its investment, both in the *Mbaracayú* Reserve and the institutional strengthening of FMB to protect and manage the reserve. USAID contributed \$500,000 to purchase the land for the reserve.

During these twelve years of cooperation with USAID, FMB was institutionally strengthened and has become a leading organization in environmental issues. During the last five years, FMB helped to establish and support the International Training Center for Environmental Organizations, the Institute for Environmental Law, *Guyra* Paraguay, the DesdelChaco Foundation, and the Natural Land Trust, the first organization in South America that focuses on the creation of conservation easements.

USAID invested approximately \$2.4 million in FMB over twelve years, and through this investment leveraged \$16 million, roughly seven times its total investment. Today, the foundation has a very diversified portfolio of international donors; the Mission's funding accounted only for 18% of the total FMB budget in 1999.

**Annex 5: Updated Results Framework Annex.**

**A. Results Framework (FY 1997 – FY 2000)**

**DEMOCRACY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Improved responsiveness and accountability of key democratic institutions.**

- I.R. 1.1:** More efficient, transparent and participatory elections.
- I.R. 1.2:** Participatory and better functioning sub-national governments.
- I.R. 1.3:** Increased access to a strengthened judicial system.
- I.R. 1.4:** Civil-military dialogue supportive of democracy increased.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Improved management of an expanded protected areas system.**

- I.R. 1.1:** ~~New areas created with management plans implemented.~~  
Discontinued.
- I.R. 1.2:** Improved human capacity to manage and understand importance of protected areas.
- I.R. 1.3:** Economic alternatives to deforestation developed in protected areas.

**POPULATION SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Increased use of voluntary family planning services.**

- I.R. 1.1:** Expanded access to family planning services.
- I.R. 1.2:** Improved quality of family planning services in priority regions.
- I.R. 1.3:** To have advanced towards the sustainability of family planning services.

**Results Framework (FY 2001 – 2005).**

**DEMOCRACY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.**

- I.R. 1.1: More effective and accountable local governments developed.
- I.R. 1.2: Development of an active civil society encouraged.
- I.R. 1.3: National democratic reform process expanded.

**ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Sustainable Management of Globally Important Ecoregions Improved.**

- I.R. 1.1: Ecoregional management capacity of local NGOs strengthened.
- I.R. 1.2: Policy, legal, and financial tools from improved ecoregional management developed.

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.**

- I.R. 1.1: Decentralized community based health care improved.
- I.R. 1.2: Access to quality reproductive health services expanded.

**ECONOMIC GROWTH SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.**

- I.R. 1.1: Business development strategies implemented.
- I.R. 1.2: Availability of financial services in target areas increased.
- I.R. 1.3: Business environment for micro and small businesses improved.

**B. Proposed Indicators for FY 2001 – FY 2005 Strategic Plan.**

**DEMOCRACY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Key Democratic Governance Practices Instituted.**

**Indicator Level:** Strategic Objective.

Indicator: Improved and responsive delivery of public services, participative decision-making, active civil society, and transparent government management practices.

Means of Verification: Expert panels, IR indicators, and reform documentation.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Planned</b>
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		Qualitative
<b>Target 2001</b>	Qualitative	
<b>Target 2002</b>	Qualitative	
<b>Target 2003</b>	Qualitative	
<b>Target 2004</b>	Qualitative	
<b>Target 2005</b>	Qualitative	

**I.R. 1.1:** More effective and accountable local governments developed.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Targeted local governments providing improved, expanded or new services through alternative financing mechanisms.

Means of Verification: Project evaluations.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Planned</b>
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	15%	
<b>Target 2002</b>	30%	
<b>Target 2003</b>	40%	
<b>Target 2004</b>	50%	
<b>Target 2005</b>	60%	

**I.R. 1.2:** Development of an active civil society encouraged.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Targeted CSOs showing improvements in the CSO index.

Means of Verification: Surveys.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		5.55
<b>Target 2001</b>	5.66	
<b>Target 2002</b>	5.83	
<b>Target 2003</b>	6.05	
<b>Target 2004</b>	6.33	
<b>Target 2005</b>	6.66	

**I.R. 1.3:** National democratic reform process expanded.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Policy, legal and regulatory reforms implemented.

Means of Verification: Project reports.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	0	
<b>Target 2002</b>	1	
<b>Target 2003</b>	2	
<b>Target 2004</b>	3	
<b>Target 2005</b>	4	

**ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Sustainable Management of Globally Important Ecoregions Improved.**

**Indicator Level:** Strategic Objective.

Indicator: Ecoregional conservation plans developed, approved, and implemented.

Means of Verification: Project reports.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	1	
<b>Target 2002</b>	2	
<b>Target 2003</b>	3	
<b>Target 2004</b>	4	
<b>Target 2005</b>	5	

**I.R. 1.1:** Ecoregional management capacity of local NGOs strengthened.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Targeted environmental CSOs showing improvements in the CSO Index.

Means of Verification: Surveys.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		5.71
<b>Target 2001</b>	5.82	
<b>Target 2002</b>	6.00	
<b>Target 2003</b>	6.22	
<b>Target 2004</b>	6.51	
<b>Target 2005</b>	6.85	

**I.R. 1.2:** Policy, legal, and financial tools from improved ecoregional management developed.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

**Indicator:** National Environmental policy, legal, regulatory, and financial tools developed.

**Means of Verification:** Project evaluations.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	1	
<b>Target 2002</b>	2	
<b>Target 2003</b>	3	
<b>Target 2004</b>	5	
<b>Target 2005</b>	6	

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: Use of Voluntary Reproductive Health Services Increased.**

**Indicator Level:** Strategic Objective.

**Indicator:** Couple-Years of Contraceptive Protection (CYP).

**Means of Verification:** The MOH, local NGOs and the Pharmaceutical Association's annual reports.

	Actual	Planned
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		167,000
<b>Target 2001</b>	180,000	
<b>Target 2002</b>	200,000	
<b>Target 2003</b>	220,000	
<b>Target 2004</b>	240,000	
<b>Target 2005</b>	260,000	

**I.R. 1.1:** Decentralized community based health care improved.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

**Indicator:** Communities offering basic health services.

**Means of Verification:** Project evaluations.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Planned</b>
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	3	
<b>Target 2002</b>	5	
<b>Target 2003</b>	8	
<b>Target 2004</b>	11	
<b>Target 2005</b>	15	

**I.R. 1.2:** Access to quality reproductive health services expanded.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

**Indicator:** Delivery points providing quality reproductive health care.

**Means of Verification:** Ministry of Health (MOH) and project reports.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Planned</b>
<b>Baseline Year 2000</b>		0
<b>Target 2001</b>	3	
<b>Target 2002</b>	10	
<b>Target 2003</b>	15	
<b>Target 2004</b>	20	
<b>Target 2005</b>	25	

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

**Indicator:** Targeted facilities that have the capacity to provide basic essential obstetric care.

**Means of Verification:** Project evaluations.

	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Planned</b>
<b>Baseline Year 2001</b>		0
<b>Target 2002</b>	20%	
<b>Target 2003</b>	40%	
<b>Target 2004</b>	60%	
<b>Target 2005</b>	80%	

**ECONOMIC GROWTH SPECIAL OBJECTIVE: Increased Incomes for the Poor in Selected Economic Regions.**

**Indicator Level:** Strategic Objective.

Indicator: Number of poor with higher incomes.

Means of Verification: Project evaluations. Targets are being developed.

**I.R. 1.1:** Business development strategies implemented.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Completed business development strategies approved.

Means of Verification: Project evaluations. Targets are being developed.

**I.R. 1.2:** Availability of financial services in target areas increased.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Additional borrowers and savers.

Means of Verification: Project reports. Targets are being developed.

**I.R. 1.3:** Business environment for micro and small businesses improved.

**Indicator Level:** Intermediate Result.

Indicator: Specific improvements.

Means of Verification: Project reports. Targets are being developed.