

# **USAID/COLOMBIA**

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

**April 2001**

***Please Note:***

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## Glossary

ACCI	Agencia Colombiana de Cooperación Internacional
AD	Alternative Development
CACEDRF	Central America & Caribbean Emergency Disaster Relief Fund
CEJ	Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture
CHF	Cooperative Housing Foundation
CNP	Colombian National Police
DAEC	Development Assistance Executive Committee
EAI	Enterprise for the Americas Initiative
ELN	National Liberation Army
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Program
FARC	Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia
FES	Foundation for Higher Education
FIP	Investment Fund for Peace
GOC	Government of Colombia
GTZ	German Organization for Technical Assistance
HDRs	Humanitarian Daily Rations
HR	Human Rights
IASP	International Affairs Strategic Plan
ICBF	Colombian Institute for Family Well-being
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
IR	Intermediate Result
JSRP	Justice Sector Reform Program
MRE	Meals Ready to Eat
MSD	Management Sciences for Development
NAS	Narcotics Affairs Section
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
OFDA	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance
OPDAT	Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development and Training
PLANTE	Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Alternativo (National Alternative Development Plan)
RF	Results Framework
RTI	Research Triangle Institute
SJC	Superior Judicial Council
SO	Strategic Objective
SpO	Special Objective
TFI	Tropical Forests Initiative
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
UN	United Nations
UNDCP	United Nations Drug Control Program
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

USG

United States Government

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

USAID/Colombia's five-year (FY2000-2005), roughly \$435 million strategic plan was approved in June 2000 to help promote peace and remove obstacles to participation in Colombia's political, economic, and social life. Included within this amount is \$119.5 million in supplemental funding to be utilized by USAID/Colombia in order to implement the bulk of the USG's ambitious economic and social development assistance support to Plan Colombia. The strategy addresses three high profile areas of U.S. policy in Colombia: (1) strengthening of Colombian democracy; (2) reduction of illicit crop production through alternative development; and (3) assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups. In support of these goals, as well as objectives expressed in the GOC's "*Plan Colombia*", USAID/Colombia will focus its efforts on the following three strategic objectives (SOs):

- SO1: Promote a more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy;***
- SO2: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production; and***
- SO3: Provide economic and social opportunities to vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons.***

This mutually reinforcing set of objectives seeks to strengthen weak state structures as a means of ensuring improved security for Colombian citizens, while simultaneously increasing their participation in political and economic decision-making. Over the strategic plan period, USAID/Colombia will expand its current efforts to reform the justice system and improve respect for human rights, while initiating new programs to strengthen local governance, combat corruption, broaden citizen participation in political decision-making and back initiatives in support of the peace process. Equally important, USAID will continue to introduce economic alternatives for rural Colombians transitioning to the licit economy and will help to provide badly needed assistance to displaced persons.

Additionally, under its Special Objective (SpO), ***Provide Earthquake Reconstruction Assistance***, USAID/Colombia will continue to assist the GOC to mitigate the devastating effects of the January 1999 earthquake that struck Colombia's rich, coffee-growing region. The Agency is also helping develop appropriate policies that will reduce the risks of damage from future quakes.

Finally, USAID will continue stewardship over the \$42 million Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI) Fund, which makes grants to Colombian NGOs for mitigation of the effects of urbanization and the preservation of habitat in the mountains, the Amazon plain, and the Pacific coast.

Despite the significant challenges presented by Colombia's high level of violence and socioeconomic instability, as well as political sensitivities associated with Plan Colombia, USAID has made remarkable progress in jumpstarting and implementing highly complex programs in an often volatile and hostile environment. In anticipation of receiving Plan Colombia supplemental funding, the Mission solicited bids for its expanded alternative

development program in coca elimination and completed design documents for five new, comprehensive programs to be implemented over the life of the new strategy. On September 27, 2000, the Mission signed agreements with the Colombian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as grant agreements with local and international organizations providing assistance to IDPs obligating a total of \$119.5 million, as mentioned above.<sup>1</sup> Through these agreements, USAID has taken the first steps toward implementing its integral alternative development, democracy and internally displaced persons programs.

### **Significant Changes Affecting Performance**

Since developing this new five-year strategy, and in spite of off-again, on-again peace negotiations between the GOC and FARC, the violence in Colombia has actually increased. This has worsened the already difficult security situation in the remote, illicit-drug producing areas of the country where the bulk of USAID activities are being implemented. For example, in November 2000, the FARC carried out an “armed halt” or blockade in the southern department of Putumayo<sup>2</sup>, impeding the ability of USAID, NGOs and IPO partners from implementing their programs in the region. As is often the case, however, the most vulnerable populations in Putumayo were the most affected, as the blockade severely restricted their ability to access fresh food, fuel, and other necessities normally imported into the area.

In addition to the challenges of working in embattled areas such as Putumayo, other factors have also affected performance. For example, the Mission did not receive Plan Colombia supplemental funds until September 22, 2000. In anticipation of these funds, however, the Mission had completed the necessary groundwork in terms of developing and negotiating new grant agreements with the GOC and numerous private and public sector entities, and thus was able to obligate the full \$119.5 million it received on September 27, 2000.<sup>3</sup> Nevertheless -- and while the Mission made every effort to commence new activities by using pre-supplemental resources and by building on existing programs -- requests for proposals for U.S. institutional contractors (to manage the new programs) could not be published and certain grant agreements could not be awarded until funding was secured. Because this funding was received only at the end of FY 2000 and was to have financed Plan Colombia-supported activities over a period of two years (FYs 2000 and 2001), these monies will now be used to cover project expenses over fiscal years 2001 and 2002.

It is also important to note that a number of international and Colombian organizations have expressed a reluctance to receive Plan Colombia funds. This has limited USAID’s ability to effectively partner with a number of potentially key private sector entities. For example, several large human rights NGOs in Colombia have refused USAID funding, thus limiting the Mission’s ability to expand ongoing activities that seek to monitor

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<sup>1</sup> These included two strategic objective agreements and one limited scope grant agreement with the GOC, and five grant agreements with U.S. PVOs and various international public organizations under the Mission’s SO3.

<sup>2</sup> Putumayo is one of the focal points of initial USG assistance in support of the GOC’s Plan Colombia.

abuses and inform citizens of their rights. However, dialogue with these groups and the GOC continues, and there is an increased recognition that addressing human rights through strong partnerships will be critical to strengthening governance and fostering stability in the country.

### **Significant Program Achievements**

In spite of the challenge of implementing an ambitious program with limited management capacity in an extremely difficult and insecure work environment, USAID/Colombia achieved notable program results in several areas. In alternative development, 22 elimination agreements have been signed with small producers of opium poppy, with 12 of these resulting in illicit crop elimination thus far. Through the end of FY 2000, 675 hectares of opium poppy had been eliminated under these agreements and 600 hectares of alternative licit crops have been supported, benefiting approximately 770 small farm families. In anticipation of additional funding in support of coca eradication under the Mission's expanded alternative development program, \$2 million of existing funds were set aside to immediately initiate social and productive activities in the Putumayo Department as part of Plan Colombia's Southern Initiative. This paved the way for an elimination agreement that was signed on December 2 in the city of Puerto Asís (Putumayo) with 539 small farm families that will result in the voluntary elimination of approximately 916 hectares of coca. Moreover, on January 15, 2001 another elimination agreement was signed with 914 farm families for the elimination of 1,645 hectares and an additional agreement was signed in March with approximately 950 families to eradicate approximately 1,900 hectares.

Foremost under the Mission's democracy objective has been -- and continues to be -- USAID support to the GOC's *Casas de Justicia* Program. This initiative seeks to provide greater access to justice to impoverished and marginal populations and to reduce the number of cases going to formal trial. Through FY 2000, USAID supported the establishment of 9 *Casas*, which handle hundreds of cases on a daily basis across country, thereby resolving disputes that otherwise would have added to the three million cases currently pending resolution in the courts. USAID technical assistance and collaboration with key entities of the justice sector during FY 2000 also appear to have overcome political opposition, thus making possible the transition from a mixed inquisitorial/accusatorial system of justice to a modern, accusatorial one. In fact, the Superior Judicial Council has now recognized the advantages of implementing oral trial procedures. In the area of human rights, USAID has provided \$415,000 in grants to five local NGOs dedicated to the protection of human rights in Colombia. Additionally, USAID has contributed technical assistance through a variety of U.S. and Colombian institutions, including universities, NGOs and other civil society organizations that have served to educate and encourage continued commitment to the peace process.

In support of displaced persons under the Mission's SO3, USAID/Colombia obligated \$30 million at the end of FY 2000 -- \$25 million of this amount in five grants to international public organizations and U.S. PVOs. These will support employment and income generation activities, medical attention and preventive health -- including psycho-

social counseling -- education programs and services, community stabilization, local promotion of peace and transitional housing, and other programs that improve IDP living conditions or enable them to return to their places of origin when conditions permit. Under a \$5 million limited scope grant agreement with the GOC's National Planning Department (DNP), funding will also support the rehabilitation of former child combatants.

Under the Mission's earthquake reconstruction special objective, the landslide that once menaced the city of Pereira's principal aqueduct -- which supplies potable water to this city's roughly 500,000 residents -- was stabilized. A materials bank was also established, which provided building materials for the reconstruction of 22 social infrastructure projects. In addition, three "community homes" or daycare centers were fully reconstructed, benefiting 484 pre-school aged children. Under the Mission's flagship housing reconstruction activity, six of the thirteen projects planned were approved for financing, which will result in the construction of 1,732 homes of the total 2,600 planned for completion by the end of CY 2001.

Finally, USAID continues to provide stewardship of the \$42 million, USG-funded Enterprise for the Americas Initiative<sup>4</sup>. This program seeks to reduce U.S. debt held by Colombia in exchange for environmental protection, biological conservation, sustainable natural resource management, and child-survival activities. Through this program, *Ecofondo* -- a private, non-profit corporation created by the GOC -- makes grants to qualified Colombian NGOs in support of these activities. Since its reactivation in March 2000 to September 2000, four new projects had been evaluated and approved.

The Mission also is very appreciative of the Office of Transition Initiatives' (OTI) work in Colombia. Activities undertaken by OTI include: dialogue with government, civil society, and insurgent groups to support the peace process; demonstration projects through which the government and civil society groups can address the needs of marginalized communities in conflict areas; and the provision of scholarships for children at risk of recruitment by insurgent forces. The Mission recognizes that OTI's programs have created models that USAID and other donors can replicate for community-level activities in high-conflict areas. OTI's programs that deal with the needs of displaced persons feed directly into the Mission's new SO3.

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<sup>4</sup> The EAI was created in June 1990 by the USG for the purpose of reducing the debt burden of Latin American and the Caribbean countries.

## **Country Factors Influencing Progress**

President Pastrana's efforts to further peace talks have been met with mixed results. While the FARC and GOC have negotiated a limited agenda, the FARC has continued – and often escalated – kidnappings and other terrorist activities. Equally discouraging, rightwing paramilitary forces have become much more active, having doubled in size since 1998. The conflict between these actors, made more complex and dangerous by their direct involvement in the production of illicit drugs, has left human rights workers and perceived guerrilla sympathizers in constant danger. President Pastrana continues to try to advance the peace talks, as demonstrated by continued extensions of the FARC's demilitarized zone. However, the public's patience with the peace talks is wearing thin and many analysts believe that a sustainable negotiated agreement is not probable in the short-term. Thus, USAID must continue to implement its programs against the backdrop of this intense civil conflict. The resulting violence, lack of physical security, and the unpredictable nature of the actors involved could limit the speed and efficacy of USAID's programs.

It should also be noted that the next Presidential election in July 2002 could pose challenges for the GOC's continued commitment to reform. While the current government has demonstrated significant political will in terms of policy reform and the provision of human and financial resources towards the implementation of Plan Colombia, public skepticism and/or obstacles imposed by one or all of the illegal armed groups could complicate the continuation of the reform process.

The Colombian economy appears to have recovered from a deep recession in 1999, and economic forecasts predict continued, modest growth of 3.3 percent in 2001 and 4.5 percent in 2002, largely owing to likely increases in domestic demand and corresponding industrial output.<sup>5</sup> However, the country's prospects for needed foreign investment remain limited due to a debilitating lack of investor confidence. Moreover, the emigration from Colombia of professional and university educated Colombians is becoming a significant problem. A large portion those leaving are middle class professionals, thus exacerbating the effects of the so-called "brain-drain." As the economic stability of the country has direct repercussions on the success of USAID's programs, particularly those relating to alternative development, a continued sluggish economy could also constrain results.

Public confidence in the Colombian government poses particular challenges to the effectiveness of USAID's strategy. While the Mission is helping address state capacity and citizen participation in decision-making, significant numbers of Colombians are critical of the government and its ability to deliver on its promises for improved social services around the country, particularly in poppy and coca-growing areas. It is critical that such services be provided in a timely and effective manner. In addition, the Colombian military's perceived ties to paramilitaries and corresponding human rights violations must be addressed. President Pastrana has dismissed a number of military

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<sup>5</sup> The Economist Intelligence Unit; Country Risk Service; December 2000.

personnel for purported human rights abuses and has taken other steps,<sup>6</sup> but the GOC must demonstrate stronger political will and a more comprehensive approach if the country's human rights situation is to improve. However, severing links to the paramilitaries is not enough. The GOC must -- among other initiatives -- also take more effective measures to protect its citizens from kidnapping, terrorist activities, recruitment of child-soldiers, and other human rights violations carried out by the FARC and the ELN.

Undoubtedly, USAID's progress toward implementing its ambitious alternative development program is particularly dependent upon parallel progress with respect to security conditions and eradication and interdiction measures. As experience has demonstrated in countries such as Bolivia and Peru, alternative development programs can only succeed when coca and poppy producers have positive and negative incentives to transition to licit activities. The effectiveness of these measures will require substantial coordination between PLANTE and the National Police, between USAID and the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) of the U.S. Embassy, and also between the United States and its Colombian counterparts. Such coordination has been improving but will become increasingly critical as eradication and interdiction efforts significantly expand.

In terms of Mission judicial reform and human rights programs, coordination among USAID, the Department of Justice, and other U.S. agencies and their Colombian counterparts will become increasingly important. Both USAID and DOJ are working on criminal code reform, anti-corruption programs, and the strengthening of human rights institutions. An effective coordination mechanism must be established to ensure that all activities are mutually supportive and consistent with overall USG goals and objectives.

It should be highlighted, however, that while Colombia faces enormous challenges in terms of state legitimacy and social disorder, it also enjoys a long history of democracy and constitutional governance. Its 1991 Constitution provides a strong foundation for enhanced citizen participation, representation, and the rule of law. The country also has a wealth of natural resources with which to establish a diversified economy and enormous human capital. USAID/Colombia will leverage these positive factors in the implementation of its strategy.

### **Prospects for Progress through FY 2003**

USAID is well poised to make substantial progress in implementing its strategy through FY 2003. In alternative development, PLANTE has initiated discussions with thousands of small farm families in the Putumayo Department and it is anticipated that through the USAID program, in FY 2001, approximately 2,500 small producers will have agreed to eliminate over 5,700 hectares of coca over a ten-month period -- one-sixth of the total amount to be eradicated over the Mission's five-year strategic plan period. The total 16,600 hectares targeted for voluntary eradication in Putumayo should be eliminated by the end of FY 2003. Complementary to this, in FY 2001, USAID will support the

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<sup>6</sup> In February 2000, for the first time in Colombian history, a senior military officer was convicted and sentenced to prison for failing to act quickly to prevent a massacre.

planting of approximately 14,500 hectares of alternative, licit crops, directly benefiting some 4,500 small farmers and their families. By the end of FY 2003, an estimated 18,000 hectares of small farmer coca – 60 percent of planned -- and all 3,000 hectares of opium poppy targeted for voluntary elimination will have been eradicated, while approximately sixty percent of the planned 72,000 hectares, or 44,000 hectares, in alternative, licit crops will have been supported.

The Mission anticipates that by the end of FY 2002,<sup>7</sup> a total of 40 *Casas de Justicia* will have been fully established and in operation throughout the country and as a result, by the close of FY 2003, nearly a half million people per year will benefit from the services provided by the *Casas*. It is also estimated that 15 oral trial courtrooms will be in operation by the end of FY 2003 and that there will be a 10% increase in the amount of criminal cases resolved per year through the formal court system. The necessary modifications of the Colombia criminal procedures code will also be implemented in virtually all circuit courts by FY 2002, and by the end of FY 2003, the criteria for selecting public defenders should be completely developed and implemented.

Under the human rights program, by the end of FY 2003, the early warning system will have been effectively implemented in at least 5 departments in Colombia, including Putumayo and Caquetá. By the end of that same year, the protection strategy within the human rights program will have developed an efficient and effective monitoring and management system and will have provided significant hard and soft protection devices to guarantee the protection and safety of numerous journalists, union leaders, members of NGOs, and other groups and individuals under threat. In addition, USAID's support will permit the Office of the Vice Presidency (High Commissioner for Human Rights) to implement its human rights Action Plan, thereby significantly increasing its ability to monitor and track abuses. Moreover, USAID's support to key NGOs will help to protect the fundamental rights of children, women, Afro-Colombians, indigenous groups, and other vulnerable groups.

With respect to local governance, the Mission anticipates that by the end of 2003, over 70 targeted local governments throughout eight departments will have greater administrative and operational capacity to implement citizen priorities. In conjunction with this goal, targeted municipal governments will have strengthened various participatory decision-making mechanisms to assure that resources and projects are directed at solving the priority concerns of participating communities in a transparent manner. By the end of FY 2003, at least 100 small infrastructure projects will have been implemented in these 70 municipalities.

By the end of FY 2003, the anti-corruption program will have implemented systems of internal control in at least 12 ministries with fully staffed and trained internal control units and approximately 90% of departmental assemblies and municipal councils will be trained in fiscal control, financial management, and internal audit systems. By the end of the same year, at least 50% of the adult population will have basic knowledge about their rights and duties in exercising citizen oversight and control through a USAID-financed

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<sup>7</sup> The number of *Casas* has only been estimated for 2002.

national awareness campaign. Finally, by the end of FY 2003, approximately \$800,000 in small grants will have been distributed to Colombian NGO's for small projects promoting transparency and citizen oversight.

Under the peace program, it is estimated that by the end of FY 2002, four of USAID's five peace grants will have been executed for a total amount of roughly \$1.5 million. USAID will have also provided the last grant under this program to the Colombian High Commissioner for Peace in order to conduct activities in support of the negotiation process. By the end of FY2003, the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace will have made significant progress in strengthening the dialogue.

In terms of providing economic and social opportunities for those displaced by violence, ongoing activities are benefiting roughly 100,000 people. Through FY 2003, USAID/Colombia anticipates that nearly 400,000 people will have benefited from new community centers, new health units and educational facilities. Improved urban infrastructure and other services will also allow victims of forced displacement to better integrate into the social, economic, and political processes of their respective communities.

USAID/Colombia will complete all activities under its earthquake reconstruction special objective by the end of CY 2001. Anticipated results include the construction of 2,600 permanent homes; the stabilization of a mountainside in the City of Pereira to protect the city's water supply; and the reconstruction of 32 public facilities, including schools, cultural centers, sports centers, health clinics, daycare centers, and other social infrastructure projects. USAID has ensured sustainability in this program through support to local NGOs that deliver basic infrastructure services to low-income earthquake victims and through the development of sustainable finance models through local banks.

It must be recognized that the GOCs Plan Colombia is a comprehensive, three-year strategy to promote social and economic recovery, reduce the production and processing of illegal drugs, dismantle drug trafficking organizations and to peacefully resolve the internal armed conflict. USAID success in supporting the GOCs efforts in CY 2002 and beyond will depend on the acquisition of sufficient resources to continue critical assistance with respect to judicial reform, alternative development, and internally displaced persons.

### **U.S. National Interests/Linkages to MPP**

There are numerous reasons why overall USG and USAID engagement in Colombia are critical. Undoubtedly, the U.S. has a vested interest in curbing the huge flow of illicit drugs from Colombia to the U.S.<sup>8</sup> Narcotics production and trafficking, however, are but one of many foreign policy priorities for the U.S. with respect to Colombia. The United States has a stake in helping to ensure that Colombia's democratic institutions are strengthened, as these are essential for progress on trade, regional security, counter

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<sup>8</sup> It is estimated that 80-90 % of the cocaine and two-thirds of the heroin arriving in the U.S. is produced in Colombia.

narcotics efforts, human rights and other related concerns. Colombia's internal conflict has the potential to destabilize a number of countries in the region if there is spill over of drug production and/or guerrilla activities into neighboring countries with already fragile democracies. On a positive note, Colombia, as South America's fourth largest economy and the United States' fifth largest export market in Latin America, has the potential to fuel substantial economic growth throughout the hemisphere.

USAID directly contributes to all of these foreign policy priorities and USAID assistance directly supports three goals of the U.S. Mission Performance Plan for Colombia: (1) bolster Colombian democracy by dealing frankly but constructively with the GOC on human rights; 2) reduce the cocaine and heroin flowing from Colombia to the United States; and (3) improve the effectiveness of USG relations with the GOC across a range of issues including environmental protection, humanitarian assistance and counter-terrorism.

**SO Text for SO: 514-001: Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian Criminal Justice System.**

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-001

Objective Name: Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian Criminal Justice System.

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 60% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 20% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 20% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Democracy

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Democracy and Human Rights

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional):

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

In June 2000, USAID/Colombia received approval for a new five-year strategic plan (FY 2000-2005). Under the new strategic plan, the justice sector strategic objective (SO) "Improve the Effectiveness of the Colombian Criminal Justice System" was expanded to include new

intermediate results relating to local governance, anti-corruption, civil society strengthening and support for the peace process and was renamed "Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and Accountable Democracy". Because these last three activities are being initiated in FY 2001 and are reported on separately under SO 574-9007, this report will focus only on results obtained through the ongoing justice sector and human rights activities under the original SO (Improve the Effectiveness of the Colombian Criminal Justice System).

The justice sector program has sought to provide technical assistance to support Colombia's efforts to consolidate 1991 constitutional changes, to ensure transparency in all phases and levels of the criminal justice system and to help the criminal justice system reduce impunity. USAID's justice sector activities have also sought to increase the capacity of the National Ombudsman's Public Defenders' Office to expand citizen access to the formal justice system and to alternative forms of conflict resolution and community justice.

USAID/Colombia's human rights program has worked to promote and foster greater respect for human rights in Colombia through a variety of activities and initiatives. By working with both the private and public sectors, USAID has implemented programs to protect human rights workers, prevent abuses, to strengthen governmental entities responsible for enforcing respect for human rights and to fortify Colombian human rights NGOs.

#### Key Results:

Results under SO1 have been positive. With respect to the justice sector program, training for judges was successfully systematized through the Superior Judicial Council (CSJ) and through the strengthening of the Rodrigo Lara Bonilla Judicial School. As a result, 3,400 judges have been trained in oral advocacy, legal evidence gathering and labor procedures. Moreover, with the participation of the Superior Judicial Council and in coordination with the Prosecutor's General Office (FGN), Attorney's General Office (PGN), and Public Defender's Office, a committee to implement oral trial procedures was created and work to prepare oral trial facilities was initiated. The first two oral trial courtrooms have been established, one in Cartagena and one in Cali. In addition, 67 key figures within Colombia's justice sector participated in oral procedure training programs at the U.S. National Judicial College in Reno, Nevada.

To provide a more effective public defense system, USAID worked with the National Ombudsman's Office to strengthen it both organizationally and operationally. A management system was designed and implemented at the Public Defender's Office (located within the National Ombudsman's Office), and an action plan was developed for strengthening it. The target of having the plan initiated and a personnel system implemented was not achieved because of delays in the selection of a new National Ombudsman. However, it is anticipated that this benchmark will be achieved in FY 2001.

Working with the Ministry of Justice, during FY 2000, four additional justice houses were established and a diagnosis of equity conciliators was performed. As a result of these activities, access to justice has been significantly expanded to marginalized and impoverished communities. To date, 15 justice houses have been established and supported by USAID. Overall, it is estimated that more than 100,000 citizens were served in these entities throughout

Colombia in the last year, exceeding the target of 80,000. (The justice house located in the Ciudad Bolivar neighborhood of the capital city of Bogota, handles approximately 150 new cases per day free of charge. The number of individuals benefiting from justice house services in other regions of the country vary with respect to location, population and the length of time that a respective justice house has been functioning. MSD, USAID's current AOJ contractor, is conducting a study to determine a more precise estimate of justice house beneficiaries nationwide).

In the area of human rights, in FY 2000, USAID provided training to 30 investigators of the Human Rights Unit of the Prosecutor General's office and to 861 Public Defenders involved in human rights cases. Moreover, it worked to strengthen the administrative structures of the Human Rights Units of the Prosecutor General's Office and the Attorney General's Office by providing these entities with needed technical equipment such as computers and communications systems. USAID also supported the design of the communications strategy and the creation of the Human Rights Observatory within the Office of the Vice President. In conjunction with the National Ombudsman's Office, USAID developed a program in which 84 officials from the Ombudsman's Office were trained in human rights promotion techniques. These officials then trained 1,700 community leaders throughout the country. Additionally, in FY 2000 USAID worked closely with key Colombian governmental entities on human rights abuse detection and prevention, protection of human rights workers, and the provision of effective responses to violations. These include the National Ombudsman's Office, the human rights unit of the Prosecutor General's Office, the Attorney General's Office and the Vice President's Office. (The Vice President also serves as the Government of Colombia's (GOC) High Commissioner for Human Rights). For example, USAID initiated efforts with the National Ombudsman's Office to develop a human rights early warning system as a means of preventing massacres and forced displacement. The development of this system is being closely coordinated with the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Defense, the Vice President's Office and various civil society organizations.

Although USAID provided significant support to GOC institutions, in FY2000 USAID also worked with several Colombian NGOs. (These NGOs include CINEP, Programa de Desarrollo y Paz del Magdalena Medio, País Libre, Movimiento Conciencia and Fundación Presencia). USAID provided support to a prominent Colombian NGO, allowing it to conduct a thorough study on the evolution of the armed actors in Colombia and also helped key local organizations strengthen their human rights data banks. Moreover, USAID worked with a Colombian non-governmental organization to provide peaceful coexistence training to citizens of the afflicted Magdalena Medio region. Similar training was also undertaken in other areas of the country with women and children. In addition, USAID has worked with a Colombian NGO to disseminate kidnapping prevention methods and techniques to high-risk populations. To date, USAID has provided \$415,000 in grants to five local NGOs.

#### Performance and Prospects:

As mentioned previously in the summary, USAID's administration of justice and human rights activities have been greatly expanded under the new Strategic Objective "Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy" (SO 514-007). As a result, as of FY 2001, USAID will no longer report on justice and human rights activities as a separate

strategic objective, but rather as intermediate results within the new, expanded democracy SO. (See SO 514-007).

It is anticipated that performance in these areas will continue to be strong. By the end of FY 2001, the Mission projects that 4 new justice houses will be established and 6 new oral trial courtrooms will be created, bringing the total number of justice houses to 19 and of oral facilities to 8. These two activities will greatly enhance citizen access to justice and significantly accelerate legal procedures in Colombia. It is estimated that the additional justice houses will allow thousands of impoverished and marginalized Colombians to resolve their disputes legally and the ongoing support for the transition to an accusatory system of law will help reduce the current backlog of approximately 3 million cases still pending resolution before the Colombian court system. Moreover, by the end of 2001, a modified public defense system that can provide stronger and more opportune service will be designed.

With respect to the Mission's human rights activities, the foundations for the establishment of an early warning system administered through the National Ombudsman's Office will be completed and the monitoring and evaluation system for the human rights protection program administered through the Ministry of Interior will also be fully developed. The successful establishment of the early warning system will significantly help reduce massacres and forced displacement in Colombia, while the protection program will enhance the ability of human rights workers, journalists, and others under threat to conduct their duties under more secure conditions. In FY 2001, USAID will also continue to support the activities of several local and regional organizations devoted to conducting human rights activities in Colombia, and it is expected that a statutory law on fundamental rights will be passed by Congress in FY 2001. This statutory law will regulate the application of the fundamental rights established in the 1991 constitution.

#### Possible Adjustments to Plans:

All programs will require political will at the national and local levels to follow through on the technical assistance and training provided through our partners. A continuing favorable policy environment is expected during the Pastrana administration. Other possible adjustments to plans will be made according to targets of opportunity that arise. Assistance to local governments is based on the assumption that USAID contractors and grantees will have access to the program's target municipalities. The security situation will determine the pace of activity implementation and where the activity focus may have to be geographically adjusted.

#### Other Donor Programs:

The World Bank is supporting justice activities through programs with the Superior Judicial Council and the Inter-American Development Bank is providing funding to strengthen justice institutions at the local level.

#### Major Contractors and Grantees:

Management Sciences for Development (MSD)

Source:  
NGOs carrying out civic education programs.

Indicator/Description:  
This indicator measures the extension of human rights, conflict resolution and civic education programs.

Comments:  
In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 will contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian criminal justice system  
Objective ID: 514-001  
Approved: 1993-01-05 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 1.4 Civil society participating in public awareness program about the rule of law.  
Indicator: Information on key justice issues effectively communicated to the community.  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Introduction of new information program. Step achieved: Y=yes, N=no

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	Pilot, human rights, conflict resolution, and civic education courses developed. (*)	Y*
1999	Courses introduced to communities directly and through Casas.	Y
2000	Draft of civ. ed. curriculum approved. This curriculum will be incorp. at pilot munic. secretaries.	N
2001	Civic education courses integrated into school curricula.	NA

Source:  
Public Defenders Office

Indicator/Description:

To provide a more effective public defense system, a reorganization process will be implemented in order to offer a more stable and broader service. Toward this objective, a training unit will be created in the Public Defender's Office and the system by which the service of public defense is provided will be modified.

Comments:

It is assumed that as more public defenders receive appropriate training in modern defense skills and as the training unit provides more training as a result of its strengthening, the public defense service will be more effective.

In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 will contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Improve the effectiveness of Colombian criminal justice system.

Objective ID: 514-001

Approved: 1993-01-05

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 1.3 More effective public defense system implemented.

Indicator: Public defender office strengthened organizationally and operatively.

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Steps in the process of reorganizig the Public Defense Office. Step reached: Y=yes; N=no

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	Training unit established in PDO.	N
1999	Training prog. in operation. Design of inst. strat. plan. Design of public def. personnel system.	Y
2000	Actions of institutional strategic plan initiated. Personnel system implemented.	Y
2001	Design of a modified public defense system providing a more oportune defense service.	NA
2002	Modified public defense service implemented.	NA

Source:  
Superior Judicial Council

Indicator/Description:  
This indicator measures the process of incorporation of effective and proven trial practices into the courts.

Comments:  
These modern trial practices will include oral procedures, which in turn will determine how prosecutors and investigators present evidence. Since the practices have proven effective in the courts associated with the special units, their implementation will imply effectiveness. The regulations were not incorporated into training in 2000 because of political obstacles and delays in deliberation by the SJC. With evidence of a more favorable climate, adoption is expected in FY2001. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 will contain an entirely new set of indicators and data performance tables.

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian criminal justice system.  
Objective ID: 514-001  
Approved: 1993-01-05 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 1.1 Judges effectively using oral and modern judicial techniques.  
Indicator: Norms mandating oral procedures at trial stage institutionalized.  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Steps in the process of institutionalization of modern trial practices. Steps reached Y = Yes; N= No

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	Judicial school restructured.	Y
1999	Oral regulations developed and approved by the SJC. Regs. incorporated into jud. school training.	N
2000	Impt. aspects of a modified criminal procedure code id'd & agreed upon by SJC & passed by Congress.	N
2001	Major modifications of criminal procedure code implemented in 60% of circuit courts.	NA
2002	Modificaitons of criminal procedure code implemented in 80% of circuit courts.	NA
2003	Modified procedures implemented in virtually all circuit courts	NA

**Source:**

Ministry of Justice and Law - Department of Prevention and Conciliation.

**Indicator/Description:**

This indicator measures the number of users who receive justice services at the houses of justice.

**Comments:**

In relation to the Casas de Justicia, accessibility will be increased directly by improving the Casas' capacity to deliver services.

The numbers cited in this Performance Data Table are estimates.

In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 will contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

\*This is a cumulative total.

**Performance Data Table**  
**Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Improve the effectiveness of the Colombian criminal justice system.

Objective ID: 514-001

Approved: 1993-01-05 Revised

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 1.2 More accessible justice system.

Indicator: Increased number of users attended at the houses of justice

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of users receiving services from the houses of justice.

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	70,000	164,000*
1999	75,000	81,000
2000	80,000	100,000
2001	85,000	NA
2002	90,000	NA
2003	100,000	NA

## SO Text for SO: 514-003 Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-003

Objective Name: Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas

Self Assessment: Meeting Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened  
70% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged  
30% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable  
0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened  
0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged  
0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted  
0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged  
0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded  
0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased  
0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced  
0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced  
0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced  
0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced  
0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced  
0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced  
0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved  
0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted  
0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased  
0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased  
0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met  
0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Illegal Drugs

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Economic Development

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

The causes of Colombia's illicit crop production are numerous and complex. At the root, Colombia's poorest and most remote farmers have not had opportunities to participate in the mainstream economy in a gainful manner. Agricultural research, extension, credit and land titling institutions have all failed to incorporate large numbers of Colombian farmers. Isolated

farming communities do not have access to basic social services, such as schooling for their children, health systems, and potable water systems, which would enable a sustained rural development effort. Nor has the Colombian State been successful in extending national services or the rule of law in broad areas of Colombia. Security and safety are not assured. Guerrillas, paramilitaries and other criminal elements have all conspired to create organizations in neglected areas to promote the cultivation, processing and transportation of illegal drugs.

Eighty percent of all cocaine and up to one-third of all heroin consumed in the United States comes from Colombia. Over the last five years, illicit crop cultivation and processing has exploded in Colombia. In 1994, the country produced coca leaf on 40,000 hectares for a potential production of 180 MT of cocaine, while in 2000, the figure jumped to 136,200 hectares for a total potential production of 578 MT. Likewise, areas of opium poppy production increased from 6,000 to 7,000 hectares from 1996 to 1999 with a present potential of 7.7 MT of heroin. Two-thirds of the country's coca production is located in the two southern departments of Putumayo and Caquetá. In 1999, the CNC estimates a total of 79,500 hectares of coca in these two departments: 45,900 hectares in Putumayo and 33,600 hectares in Caquetá.

Under USAID's current 15 million dollar alternative development strategy which preceded Plan Colombia, USAID is working to reduce illicit poppy crop production in targeted areas of Colombia (Tolima, Huila, Cauca, and Narino) through voluntary elimination by small producers (less than one hectare of poppy) of these crops. (Coca elimination is addressed in the expanded program 514-008). Simultaneously, USAID's program is working to provide alternative economic opportunities, social and productive infrastructure, and stronger organizational capacity to small farmer organizations agreeing to voluntary elimination. The goal of Phase I of the program, which began in August of 1999 and is expected to conclude in August of 2002, is to voluntarily eliminate 3,000 hectares of small farmer opium poppy, support 3,000 hectares of small farmer licit, productive activities, and directly benefit 4,000 small farm families. Programs implemented at the local level will complement IDP and municipal strengthening activities.

#### Key Results:

Activities within this \$15 million project have resulted in the elimination of approximately 675 hectares of opium poppy, directly benefiting 770 small farm families, and 600 hectares of licit crops have been supported.

#### Performance and Prospects:

Delays in implementation occurred due to the Colombian public sector entity responsible for channeling USAID funds having to use restrictive Colombian procurement procedures. This constraint was resolved by contracting a U.S. firm (Chemonics) in May 2000 to manage USAID's financial resources using more flexible USAID regulations. The firm is now in place, is fully staffed, and has developed a grants manual that describes the format to be used and the information to be included in the presentation of proposals to Chemonics for USAID funding. Considerable effort has been spent analyzing the Colombian counterpart (PLANTE) installations and human capabilities in information management and computer techniques. An information technology plan has been developed by USAID and PLANTE and by mid-2001

USAID funding will facilitate the installation and operation of an interactive electronic information management system in PLANTE headquarters and 10 regional offices, which will considerably improve its analysis, communication and reporting capabilities.

Two million dollars of project resources were set-aside in late FY 2000 to jumpstart activities in the Putumayo department under the new southern initiative. Implementation began in December 2000. Activities were undertaken in the production and marketing of cold climate fruits and beans as alternatives to opium poppy in the Tolima department, with additional productive activities to be undertaken in cassava and passion fruit in 2001 in the Huila and Cauca departments. All three of these productive activities are/will be linked to private sector product processing that will help to ensure value added and stable markets.

**Possible Adjustments to Plans:**

Alternative development and environmental activities depend on access to the areas where illicit cultivation occurs. The security situation will determine the pace at which activities can proceed. No activities will be carried out in the demilitarized zone. Achievement of program outputs could be seriously impaired by continued violence between guerrilla and paramilitary forces in target illicit crop producing areas. An additional factor is the aerial spraying of small poppy plots by the Colombian National Police where some licit agricultural activities supported by the alternative development program may inadvertently be damaged. This could seriously affect the credibility of the alternative development program and the achievement of outputs, and it is being carefully monitored by USAID and its contractor for this reason.

**Other Donor Programs:**

The United Nations Drug Control Program (UNDCP) has a \$2 million annual budget for policy development, institutional support and productive activities related to alternative development, drug eradication and demand reduction in Colombia. The GOC is implementing a \$50 million loan from the IDB for alternative development.

**Major Contractors and Grantees:**

PLANTE, the National Plan for Alternative Development, coordinates alternative development activities for the GOC with farmer associations, indigenous groups, local governments and other GOC agencies including the counter-narcotics police. USAID has also signed a five-year, \$5 million agreement with the UNDCP, to support dual-purpose cattle production in poppy producing areas in Narino.

Source:  
PLANTE documentation

Indicator/Description:  
Increased hectarge under licit crops indicates the degree of success of AD economic opportunities.

Comments:  
Cumulative figures. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables. This indicator assumes complete \$15 million funding (\$10 million has been obligated).

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas  
Objective ID: 514-003-01  
Approved: June 1999 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 3.3 Expanded licit productive activities  
Indicator: (2) Area of licit crops established through regional AD projects.  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of hectares

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	NA	NA
2000	600	600
2001	1,500	NA
2002	3,000	NA
2003	NA	NA

Source:  
PLANTE documentation

Indicator/Description:  
Increase in the number of farm families indicates success and sustainability of AD economic and social programs

Comments:  
Cumulative figures. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables. This indicator assumes complete \$15 million funding (\$10 million has been obligated).

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas  
Objective ID: 514-003  
Approved: June 1999 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 3.2 Expanded licit productive opportunities.  
Indicator: (1) Farm families no longer receiving income from poppy under AD projects.  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of families

Year	Planned	Actual
2004	NA	NA
2005	NA	NA
1999 (B)	NA	NA
2000	770	770
2001	2000	NA
2002	4,000	NA
2003	NA	NA

Source:  
PLANTE documentation, NAS

Indicator/Description:  
Decrease in the number of hectares of poppy planted indicates success of voluntary eradication with alternative economic opportunities.

Comments:  
Cumulative figures. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables. This indicator assumes complete \$15 million funding (\$10 million has been obligated).

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas  
Objective ID: 514-003  
Approved: June 1999 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 3.1 Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas.  
Indicator: Number of hectares of poppy eliminated by small farmers  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of hectares

Year	Planned	Actual
1999 (B)	NA	7,000
2000	675	675
2001	1,500	NA
2002	3,000	NA
2003	NA	NA

## SO Text for SO: 514-004 Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-004

Objective Name: Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance

Self Assessment: Exceeding Expectations

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 100% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Humanitarian Response

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Humanitarian Assistance

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

USAID/Colombia's Special Objective, "Provide Earthquake Reconstruction Assistance," supports GOC efforts to provide relief to the victims of the devastating 6.0 magnitude earthquake that hit the heart of Colombia's coffee region on January 25, 1999. Over 1,000 people were killed, some 8,000 injured and a total of approximately 425,000 people were

affected. Hardest hit was Armenia, the capital city of the Quindío Department, with a population of 300,000, where an estimated 37,000 families (approximately 185,000 people) were left homeless. In the neighboring city of Pereira, with a population of 450,000, an additional 3,000 families lost their homes. Also, a section of mountain adjacent to Pereira's principal aqueduct was weakened, potentially threatening the city's water supply. Were the section of the mountain to collapse, an estimated 3,000 city residents could have been killed and a total of 500,000 would have been without potable water supply for approximately six months. This Special Objective (SpO) supports the U.S. national interest of "humanitarian response" and is linked to the Agency Strategic Framework by reducing the impact of crises and contributing to the difficult process of long-term reconstruction.

On January 21st, the day following the earthquake, the U.S. Ambassador to Colombia declared a disaster, setting in motion the U.S. Government response. The primary element of the SpO is the reconstruction of infrastructure, and it aims to: a) provide low-income housing; b) support indigenous, non-governmental institutions in delivering shelter and basic infrastructure services to low-income earthquake victims; and c) leave behind sustainable models of delivery that require public and private sector participation, as well as a sustainable investment finance model.

USAID assistance is focused on the restoration of adequate permanent shelter to approximately 2,600 of the region's poorest families, out of the total estimated 6,000 poor families who lost their homes. These homes will be built using a "sites and services" approach, in which most of the construction will be done by the families themselves. USAID assistance will focus on the poorest victims of the earthquake, those who, at the time of the earthquake, were renting in the cities of Armenia, Pereira and La Tebaida. Assistance will focus on providing the affected families with access to shelter or a serviced lot through partnerships between NGOs with a long-standing history of delivering low-income shelter and community infrastructure in Latin America and existing Colombian NGOs and community organizations already operating in the area. A total of \$10 million was apportioned from the Central America and Caribbean Emergency Disaster Recovery Fund to implement this activity.

To increase preparedness for earthquakes, USAID has supported workshops on appropriate construction with local materials, a materials bank for the reconstruction of priority community social infrastructure (e.g emergency rooms) and the construction of "community homes" or daycare centers.

USAID is also working to stabilize a mountainside near the city of Pereira to substantially reduce the risk of damage to and/or destruction of the Pereira water supply intake structure from further landslides and other earth movements. Such risks will be reduced through the design, evaluation and construction of a combination of methods to achieve slope stability and avoid damage to social infrastructure.

#### Key Results:

Almost immediately following the disaster, USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) responded to Colombia's call for help by providing search and rescue teams to the area and emergency relief for immediate needs (food, water, temporary shelter, health). On

January 25, the same day of the U.S. Ambassador's disaster declaration, USAID/OFDA deployed a 62-person Miami-Dade County, Florida Search and Rescue Team along with 56,000 pounds of Search and Rescue equipment. That team worked in coordination with the Colombian Red Cross and remained in Armenia through January 30, when the Search and Rescue phase ended. USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$125,000 to the USAID/Colombia Mission to support the local purchase, rental and transportation of relief supplies and equipment. USAID/OFDA also provided \$250,000 to the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) in support of earthquake-related health activities. Between January 26-February 4, 1999, USAID/OFDA airlifted 600 rolls of plastic sheeting, 8,000 polyester blankets, 165 cases of MREs (12 MREs per case), 1,980 gallons of bottled water, and 8,460 pre-packaged daily food rations (Humanitarian Daily Rations - HDRs) to the earthquake-affected area. The rolls of plastic sheeting were used to support a variety of initiatives identified by the USAID/OFDA assessment team in Armenia, including construction of temporary shelter units for families, construction of community kitchens, construction of temporary facilities for the Fire Stations destroyed in the earthquake, and reconstruction of pre-existing daycare center.

USAID/OFDA provided support to The Colombian Association of Seismic Engineers, who, in conjunction with the Universidad de los Andes, Universidad del Quindío, Corporación Regional Autónoma del Quindío, and Ingeominas prepared and implemented a study entitled "Estudio de la Microzonificación Sísmica para Orientar la Reconstrucción de Armenia, Quindío." This analysis of earthquake reconstruction procedures was finalized in December of 1999, and became the basis of Armenia's reconstruction plan.

USAID/Colombia funded a total of 21 local construction seminars and workshops that focused on teaching earthquake resistant construction techniques using local materials and resources in order to assure that appropriate uses of local materials became part of existing norms in target communities. More than 1,000 citizens affected by the earthquake were in attendance. Two books were published on construction techniques covered in the various seminars and workshops and delivered to participants.

Colombia's Family Well-Being Institute (ICBF) funds a variety of programs aimed at supporting the physical, psychological and social development of children under seven years of age who live in extreme poverty. These programs work through neighborhood women who provide childcare within their homes, many of who lost their homes in the earthquake, rendering ICBF programs inoperative. Many of the facilities that provided these services were destroyed in the earthquake. In order to reestablish these important programs, USAID/Colombia funded the reconstruction of Child Community Homes (daycare centers) that provide a clean, dignified and appropriate space, thereby enabling ICBF programs to resume. All four "community homes" planned for reconstruction have been successfully completed benefiting 485 pre-school aged children.

Throughout the affected area, many schools, community centers, and other important community buildings suffered serious damage. To help meet the need for construction materials, USAID/Colombia supported the creation of a "materials bank." The materials bank provides such basic construction materials as zinc sheets for roofing, wood and cement in exchange for transportation and labor provided by target beneficiaries. All 24 social

infrastructure projects in thirteen municipalities in three departments planned for reconstruction have been completed using building materials supplied by the materials bank, benefiting an estimated 300,000 people. However, remaining funds have been reprogrammed to develop an additional eight infrastructure projects. The materials bank has also served as a means for keeping the price of local construction materials within the reach of the local population. Community projects completed include two primary school, seven community centers (centers for town meetings, social and minor health events and recreational activities), four hospitals and health clinics, five homes for the elderly, one cultural center, one artisan center, two sports centers and two market places for micro entrepreneurs.

Through a PASA with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, USAID funded the analysis of a slope which was feared could collapse on the city's aqueduct – which supplies the city's 500,000 residents with potable water. The team analyzed and evaluated the conditions of the landslide, made recommendations on a course of remedial actions to prevent loss of the city's water supply, and generated sufficient information to fully execute the project. The mountain has been stabilized and the project was completed in March 2000.

USAID/Colombia awarded a contract to the firm PADCO for an assistance program focused on the restoration of adequate, permanent shelter to approximately 2,600 of the region's poorest families. These homes will be built using a "sites and services" approach, in which most of the construction will be done by the families themselves. Additionally, PADCO will oversee the reconstruction of one of the primary schools serving street children and one home for the elderly in the city of Armenia. As of September 2000, PADCO had approved and signed eleven grants with local NGOs for the construction of 2,432 homes, as well as the primary school and elderly home.

Performance and Prospects:

The construction of low-income housing and the additional infrastructure projects will be completed on or prior to December 31, 2001.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

No adjustments are expected.

Other Donor Programs:

Combined loans from the World Bank and IDB totaled approximately \$300 million for goods and services necessary for provisional housing and the immediate stabilization of damaged structures, as well as medium and longer-term support to the reconstruction of homes and other physical infrastructure. After the U.S. the next largest bilateral donor was Germany, which invested \$1 million in the reconstruction of 280 homes, and Japan with an investment of roughly \$600,000. Approximately \$100,000 was donated by private U.S. citizens and \$950,000 from private, expatriate Colombian citizens. Other countries, including Morocco, China and Jamaica, donated an additional approximately \$500,000 in humanitarian aid for earthquake victims.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Planning & Collaborative Inc. (PADCO), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Instituto de Investigación e Información Geocientífica, Minera, Ambiental y Nuclear (INGEOMINAS), Fundación Carvajal and other Colombian NGOs.

Source:  
Partner reports/Field visits

Indicator/Description:

Comments:

A contract was awarded in FY 2000 to implement this IR. Due to the availability of funding from other sources to fund the planned reconstruction of schools and health clinics, these targets have been dropped. This has resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of houses to be constructed, from 1,000 to 2,600.

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance  
Objective ID: 514-004  
Approved: 06/99 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 4.1 Reconstruction of infrastructure  
Indicator: Low-income housing  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of houses

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	NA	NA
2000	200	0
2001	2,000	NA
2002	400	NA

Source:  
Partner Reports/Field Visits

Indicator/Description:  
This indicator describes the actions and operations conducted to respond to immediate and emergency needs.

Comments:  
Steps include: 1) search and rescue operations completed; 2) emergency materials completed; 3) temporary shelter provided.

### **Performance Data Table** **Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance  
Objective ID: 514-004  
Approved: 06/99 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 4.4 Emergency assistance provided: (Step 1) Search and rescue operations completed; (Step 2) emergency materials contributed; (Step 3) temporary shelter provided: Number of steps completed  
Indicator: Number of steps completed  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of steps

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	3	3

Source:  
Partner Reports/Field Visits

Indicator/Description:  
An indicator of yes/no, or whether or not the stabilization was successful in preventing the collapse of a fragile mountainside in the City of Pereira and the subsequent destruction of an aqueduct providing water for 500,000 inhabitants for an estimated time of six months

Comments:  
NA

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance  
Objective ID: 514-004  
Approved: 06/99 Country/Organization: USAID Colombia  
Result Name: 4.2 Pereira Aqueduct Stabilized  
Indicator: Stabilization successful in preventing the collapse of a mountainside in the city of Pereira  
Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Yes/No

Year	Planned	Actual
1999	NA	NA
2000	Yes	Yes

**SO Text for SO: 514-007: Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy**

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-007

Objective Name: Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy

Self Assessment: Annual Performance Unavailable

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 0% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 50% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 50% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Democracy

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Democracy and Human Rights

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): No Secondary Linkage

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

USAID/Colombia has been tasked with implementing the bulk of the USG's ambitious development assistance in support to Plan Colombia. Under the new strategy, the former justice sector SO was significantly expanded to "Promote More Responsive, Participatory, and

Accountable Democracy.” In addition to broadening the ongoing justice and human rights programs, this new SO now includes activities to strengthen local governance, reduce corruption, increase citizen participation in political decision-making (this program is due to begin in FY2002) and to support the peace process. The ultimate beneficiaries of this program are all Colombian citizens. Through successful execution of the program, Colombians will be able to rely on a more accessible and effective judicial system, as well as benefit from stronger, more transparent government (at the local and national level) that can more effectively respond to their needs, reduce corruption and ensure greater respect for human rights.

USAID will continue supporting the development and strengthening of the criminal justice system by helping to strengthen the capacity of the criminal justice sector to plan and establish effective policies. This will be done by strengthening national and local-level justice sector institutions and by promoting the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms under initiatives such as the Justice Houses program. To achieve these goals, USAID will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Justice, the Superior Judicial Council and the National Ombudsman’s Office. In cooperation with the U.S. Department of Justice, USAID will continue working with the Public Defender’s Office, the Prosecutor General’s Office, and the Attorney General’s Office in supporting the transition from an inquisitorial criminal justice system to a more efficient and transparent oral system. USAID will also work with NGOs, universities, and other civil society actors to identify bottlenecks to progress, to increase coalition building, and to support needed reforms in the criminal justice system.

USAID/Colombia has developed a five-year program designed to address Colombia’s human rights crisis and provide state and civil society organizations with the technical assistance and equipment needed to address it. The program’s general objective is straightforward: to enhance and broaden respect for human rights in Colombia. The focus is primarily on the first generation of human rights, including civil and political rights (e.g., freedom from torture, coercion, forced disappearance and arbitrary acts of war). Second generation rights -- including economic, social and cultural rights -- will also be addressed. The program focuses on the prevention of human rights abuses through activities such as the establishment of an early warning system to prevent massacres and forced displacement and through activities to support the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. It also aims to protect human rights workers by providing both "hard" and "soft" security equipment to those individuals, groups and organizations whose claims have been reviewed, validated and approved under the protection program. Moreover, this program will significantly strengthen the ability of the Office of the Vice President to monitor and track abuses nationwide.

USAID will work to ensure that municipal governments will be able to respond to citizen priorities through a collaborative planning process and increased management capacity. In implementing a strategy to increase the responsiveness, effectiveness and, thus, the legitimacy of local governments in the eyes of citizens, USAID is taking an approach centered around the planning and implementation of small, locally-based projects that result from community participation, improve the municipalities’ capacity to implement and manage projects, and promote transparency in financial management and decision-making. At least one small project per targeted municipality will be funded in the first year and two small and one large

project in each successive year in approximately 100 communities in eight departments. Programs implemented at the local level will complement internally displaced person (IDP) and ongoing alternative development activities.

In Anti-Corruption, USAID will work with each GOC ministry and department to: 1) put an internal control system in place regularly monitored by the Controller General's Office; and 2) train municipalities in all 32 Departments in financial management and internal controls, and mechanisms to release municipal budget information to citizens. Concurrently, (working with a coalition of NGOs), a national public awareness campaign will educate at least 50% of citizens on their rights and responsibilities in fighting corruption. Additionally, \$1.2 million in small-grants will be provided to individual NGOs as well as citizen's groups to identify and combat corruption.

For the peace process, USAID will support initiatives that educate and foster further commitment to the establishment of peace in Colombia. In support of these initiatives, grants will be provided to a variety of U.S. and Colombian institutions, including universities, NGOs and other CSOs, to undertake local research, workshops, conferences, training, operational projects and internships. A contract may also be signed to provide institutional support to the Government of Colombia's Office of the High Commissioner for Peace. The assistance will be selected based primarily on the organization/institution's ability to provide practical support to the peace process, as well as a given proposal's consistency with the USAID program objectives.

New activities designed to broaden citizen participation in political decision-making will be developed later in FY2001.

#### Key Results:

For justice and human rights activities, please refer to SO 514-001 for the results reported under the SO, "Improved the effectiveness of the Colombian criminal justice system". Local governance, anti-corruption and peace process activities will be initiated in FY01 and thus no significant results can be reported at this time. However, contractors have been selected for the local governance and anti-corruption programs and began implementation in FY2001. In addition, a USAID review committee is currently analyzing various proposals from local and international NGOs and universities dedicated to undertaking research, conducting training and implementing peace-related projects in Colombia. New targets and indicators that correspond to the expanded democracy strengthening SO are being developed and will be incorporated into next year's R4.

#### Performance and Prospects:

The Mission anticipates that by the end of FY 2002, a total of 40 justice houses will be created and in operation throughout the country. As a result, it is estimated that by 2003, 300,000 people per year will benefit from the services provided by the justice houses, thus significantly expanding access to justice to thousands of impoverished and marginalized Colombians. To help transform the current inquisitorial judicial system to a modern, accusatory system of justice, a total of 12 oral trial courtrooms will be established and functioning by FY 2002 and it is estimated that 15 will be in operation by 2003. In conjunction with this effort, by the end of FY 2002, 50% of Colombian judicial officials will have received the training necessary to

conduct oral trial procedures and, as a result, by the end of FY 2003, there will be a 10% increase in the amount of criminal cases resolved per year through the formal court system. Moreover, it is projected that by 2002, the necessary modifications of the Colombian criminal procedures codes will be implemented in virtually all circuit courts. By the end of FY 2003, the criteria for selecting public defenders should be completely developed and implemented, greatly improving the standards, professionalism, and commitment needed in this area.

Under the human rights program, by the end of FY 2003, the early warning system will have been effectively implemented in at least 5 departments in Colombia including, Putumayo and Caquetá. This will help guarantee the ability of the Colombian State to effectively prevent massacres and forced displacement. By the end of FY 2003, the protection strategy within the human rights program will have developed an efficient and effective monitoring and management system and will have provided an important number of hard and soft protection elements to guarantee the protection and safety of numerous journalists, union leaders, members of NGOs, and other groups and individuals under threat. Finally, USAID's support will permit the Vice-Presidency to implement its human rights action plan, thereby significantly increasing the protection of the fundamental rights of children, women, Afro-Colombians, indigenous groups, and other vulnerable groups.

As of January 2001, the local governance and anti-corruption programs began preliminary implementation activities and contractors under each program have been selected and are in place. With respect to local governance, the Mission anticipates that by the end of 2003, over 70 targeted local governments throughout eight departments will have greater administrative and operational capacity to implement citizen priorities. In conjunction with this goal, targeted municipal governments will have strengthened various participatory decision-making mechanisms to assure that resources and projects are directed at solving the priority concerns of participatory communities in a transparent manner. By the end of FY 2003, at least 100 small infrastructure projects will have been implemented in these 70 municipalities.

In its effort to strengthen GOC internal control systems, by the end of FY2003, the anti-corruption program will have implemented systems of internal control in at least 12 ministries with fully staffed and trained internal control units. Working with the Auditor General of the Republic, approximately 90% of departmental assemblies and municipal councils will be trained in fiscal control, financial management, and internal audit systems. Additionally, audit systems will be in place for all government entities and standardized through national legislation. Under the citizen participation component of this program, at least 50% of the adult population will have basic knowledge about their rights and duties in exercising citizen oversight and control, through the national awareness campaign. Also, by the end of FY 2003, approximately \$800,000 in small grants will have been distributed to Colombian NGO's for small projects promoting transparency and citizen oversight.

It is estimated that by FY 2002, USAID's peace grants will have been executed for a total amount of roughly 1.5 million dollars. These grants will have significantly contributed to the inclusion of women's empowerment and gender issues into the peace process and related dialogue, will have served to create sustainable food security mechanisms for populations of impoverished regions, and will have assisted in the training of journalists in improving the

quality of coverage performed in support of the peace process. By the end of FY 2002, USAID will have also provided assistance to the Colombian High Commissioner for Peace to conduct activities in support of the peace process. Through support to this office, by FY2003, the Office of the High Commissioner for Peace will have made significant progress in strengthening the dialogue between the GOC and illegal, armed groups.

Possible Adjustments to Plans:

All of the democracy programs will require political will at the national and local levels to follow through on the technical assistance and training provided through our contractors. A continuing favorable policy environment is expected during the Pastrana administration. Other possible adjustments to plans will be made according to targets of opportunity that arise. Assistance to local governments is based on the assumption that the contractor will have access to the program's target municipalities. The security situation will determine the pace of activity implementation and where the activities may have to be reoriented and geographic location adjusted.

Other Donor Programs:

There is considerable synergy between the work of the USAID program and projects being planned by other donors. The World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) have arranged a \$750 million loan for the social safety net, a major source of funds for USAID target municipalities. The United Nations High Commission for Human Rights (UNHCHR) maintains a very active office in Colombia and the GOC has secured a loan from the IDB to upgrade the Controller General's infrastructure.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Separate contracts to implement the Justice and Human Rights programs will start in April 2001. For local governance, Associates for Rural Development (ARD) was awarded Phase I (15 months) of the Democratic Local Governance project in January 2001. Under the anti-corruption project, Casals & Associates (C&A) signed a five-year implementation contract in November 2000.

## Performance Data Table

### Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy

Objective ID: 514-007

Approved: 0000-00-00

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy

Indicator: Increased number of users attended at the houses of justice -- 2

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of users receiving services from the houses of justice

Year	Planned	Actual
1998	70,000	164,000
1999	75,000	81,000
2000	80,000	100,000
2001	85,000	NA
2002	90,000	NA
2003	100,000	NA

Source:

Ministry of Justice and Law - Department of Prevention and Conciliation

Indicator/Description:

This indicator measures the number of users who receive justice services at the houses of justice.

Comments:

In relation to the houses of justice, accessibility will be increased directly by 1) improving the houses of justice capacity to deliver services; and 2) by encouraging a greater demand through an information campaign. \*This is a cumulative total.

**SO Text for SO: 514-008: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production**

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-008

Objective Name: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

Self Assessment: Annual Performance Unavailable

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 70% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 30% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Economic Prosperity

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Illegal Drugs

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Economic Development

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

Small farmer coca plots accounted for about 40,000 hectares of Colombia's 136,200 hectares of coca in 2000. USAID's expanded alternative development program will focus on small farmers who choose to voluntarily eliminate their coca production in exchange for licit

alternatives. The alternative development strategic goal -- in concert with the GOC goal of total elimination of coca by 2006 -- is to eliminate 30,000 hectares of small farmer coca by September 2005 and to support 69,000 hectares of small farmer licit productive activities, directly impacting some 13,000 farmers. Initial funding under Plan Colombia will finance the voluntary elimination of some 5,700 hectares of coca through alternative development activities in 24 municipalities in the departments of Putumayo (approximately 2,600 hectares); Caquetá (approximately 1,200 hectares); Bolivar (approximately 1,000 hectares), and Norte de Santander (approximately 900 hectares).

The departments of Putumayo and Caquetá have been chosen as an initial focus because they contain the largest areas of coca production, have the most accelerated increases, and are part of the USG-assisted Southern Colombia Initiative. The region represents a clear example of the need to integrate alternative development, aerial eradication and interdiction to maximize the immediate and long-run counter-narcotics impact. The two northern departments of Bolivar and Norte de Santander will also be targeted by the program because of their rapid growth of coca production. If additional funding becomes available in out years, the coca elimination effort may be expanded to the eastern departments of Guaviare and Meta. Programs implemented at the local level will complement IDP and municipal strengthening activities.

#### Key Results:

In March/April 2000, USAID's alternative development project for coca areas was designed. A Strategic Objective Grant Agreement was signed with the GOC in September 2000, obligating \$42.5 million for the total five-year effort.

#### Performance and Prospects:

A request for proposals to contract a U.S. firm to assist in managing the new coca initiative was issued in September. It is expected that the selected firm will be contracted and in place in Bogota in April 2001. This ten-person U.S. and Colombian technical assistance team will help to design the sub-project, contract field implementers, provide financial management and control, monitor and evaluate activities, and provide technical assistance and training to the project counterpart organization (PLANTE) and to producer organizations. The project will focus on alternative productive activities to replace coca, principally in the departments of Putumayo and Caqueta where two-thirds of the country's coca, or about 80,000 hectares, is planted. Assistance by PLANTE and USAID will be based on the signing of coca elimination agreements, or pacts, between PLANTE, coca producers and municipal governments that will clearly indicate the willingness of small farmers to voluntarily eliminate their coca over a ten-month period in exchange for licit activities. By mid-FY 2001, some 4,000 small coca producers in the Putumayo department are expected to have signed pacts calling for the elimination of some 9,000 hectares of coca. Initial activities under these pacts will be the provision of inputs (seeds, fertilizers, root stock, etc.) and small animals (chickens, pigs, etc.) to small farmer participants to enable them to produce short-cycle products for on-farm consumption while medium-term productive activities to replace coca, such as hearts of palm, forestry products, dual-purpose cattle (diary and meat products) and fish from farm ponds, mature and provide benefits to these farmers.

Extended conversations with and working papers drafted by the United Nations Drug Control Program (UNDCP) will result in a \$6.8 million, five-year dual-purpose cattle program funded by USAID and GOC counterpart and implemented by the UNDCP and PLANTE in the Caqueta and Narino departments. The agreement should be signed and implementation initiated by mid-FY 2001. This effort should result in the voluntary elimination of 1,250 hectares of coca in Caqueta and 200 hectares of poppy in Narino.

**Possible Adjustments to Plans:**

Alternative development and environmental activities depend on access to the areas where illicit cultivation occurs. The security situation will determine the pace at which activities can proceed. No activities will be carried out in the demilitarized zone. Achievement of program outputs could be seriously impaired by continued violence between guerrilla and paramilitary forces, as well as narco-traffickers, in the coca areas targeted for alternative development activities. Additionally, aerial spraying of large, plantation style coca farms by the Colombian National Police could inadvertently damage some existing small farmer licit agricultural and livestock production, which could affect small farmer willingness to continue to participate in the AD program. It is imperative that close coordination be developed and maintained between the aerial eradication and alternative development programs to avoid this occurrence.

**Other Donor Programs:**

The United Nations Drug Control Program (UNDCP) has a \$2 million annual budget for policy development, institutional support, and productive activities related to alternative development, drug eradication and demand reduction in Colombia. The GOC is implementing a \$50 million loan from the IDB for alternative development.

**Major Contractors and Grantees:**

PLANTE, the National Plan for Alternative Development, coordinates alternative development activities for the GOC with farmer associations, indigenous groups, local governments, and other GOC agencies including the counter-narcotics police. USAID signed a five-year, \$5 million agreement with the UNDCP, in part to support dual-purpose cattle production in coca growing areas of Caqueta and poppy producing areas in Narino. A U.S. firm will be contracted to manage approximately \$75 million of the five-year coca reduction program.

## **Performance Data Table**

### **Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

Objective ID: 514-008

Approved: 2000-06-00

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 8.3 Expanded licit productive activities

Indicator: Area of licit crops established through regional AD projects -- 2

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of hectares

Year	Planned	Actual
2000 (B)	NA	NA
2001	13,000	NA
2002	27,000	NA
2003	41,000	NA
2004	55,000	NA
2005	69,000	NA

Source:

PLANTE documentation

Indicator/Description:

Increased hectareage under licit crops indicates the degree of success of AD economic opportunities.

Comments:

Cumulative figures. Assumes continued funding at \$45 million per annum. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 will contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

## Performance Data Table

### Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

Objective ID: 514-008

Approved: 2000-06-00

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 8.1 Reduced illicit crop production in targeted areas

Indicator: Number of hectares of coca eliminated by small farmers

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of hectares

Year	Planned	Actual
2000 (B)	NA	NA
2001	5,700	NA
2002	11,800	NA
2003	18,000	NA
2004	24,000	NA
2005	30,000	NA

Source:

PLANTE documentation, NAS

Indicator/Description:

Decrease in the number of hectares of coca planted indicates success of voluntary eradication with alternative economic opportunities.

Comments:

Cumulative figures. Assumes continued funding at \$45 million per annum. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

## Performance Data Table

### Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

Objective ID: 514-008

Approved: 2000-06-00

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 8.2 Expanded licit productive activities

Indicator: Farm families no longer receiving income from coca under AD projects

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of families

Year	Planned	Actual
2000 (B)	NA	NA
2001	2,500	NA
2002	5,100	NA
2003	7,800	NA
2004	10,500	NA
2005	13,000	NA

Source:

PLANTE documentation

Indicator/Description:

Increase in the number of farm families indicates success and sustainability of AD economic and social programs

Comments:

Cumulative figures. Assumes continued funding at \$45 million per annum. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

## Performance Data Table

### Fiscal Year: FY2003

Objective Name: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production

Objective ID: 514-008

Approved: 2000-06-00

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: IR 8.4 Expanded rural social infrastructure

Indicator: Number of municipalities implementing rural social infrastructure packages

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Number of packages

Year	Planned	Actual
2000 (B)	NA	NA
2001	7	NA
2002	12	NA
2003	17	NA
2004	22	NA
2005	26	NA

Source:

PLANTE documentation

Indicator/Description:

These packages will strengthen local communities and solidify government presence in coca producing areas.

Comments:

a) Packages could include: Schools, health centers, potable water systems, road improvement. b) Cumulative figures.

Assumes funding at \$45 million per annum. In 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

**SO Text for SO: 514-009: Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons.**

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Objective ID: 514-009

Objective Name: Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons.

Self Assessment: Annual Performance Unavailable

Primary Links to Agency Strategic Framework: **(Please Assign Percentages, Total Equals 100):**

- 0% 1.1 Critical private markets expanded and strengthened
- 0% 1.2 More rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security encouraged
- 100% 1.3 Access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor expanded and made more equitable
- 0% 2.1 Rule of law and respect for human rights of women as well as men strengthened
- 0% 2.2 Credible and competitive political processes encouraged
- 0% 2.3 The development of politically active civil society promoted
- 0% 2.4 More transparent and accountable government institutions encouraged
- 0% 3.1 Access to quality basic education for under-served populations, especially for girls and women, expanded
- 0% 3.2 The contribution of host-country institutions of higher education to sustainable development increased
- 0% 4.1 Unintended and mistimed pregnancies reduced
- 0% 4.2 Infant and child health and nutrition improved and infant and child mortality reduced
- 0% 4.3 Deaths, nutrition insecurity, and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and childbirth reduced
- 0% 4.4 HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries reduced
- 0% 4.5 The threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance reduced
- 0% 5.1 Threat of global climate change reduced
- 0% 5.2 Biological diversity conserved
- 0% 5.3 Sustainable urbanization including pollution management promoted
- 0% 5.4 Use of environmentally sound energy services increased
- 0% 5.5 Sustainable management of natural resources increased
- 0% 6.1 Urgent needs in times of crisis met
- 0% 6.2 Personal security and basic institutions to meet critical intermediate needs and protect human rights re-established

Link to U.S. National Interests: Humanitarian Response

Primary Link to MPP Goals: Regional Stability

Secondary Link to MPP Goals (optional): Economic Development

(Page limitations for narrative begin here):

Summary of the SO:

Forced displacement of Colombia's population has increased, particularly since 1994, as a result of the intensifying armed conflict. By some estimates 1.8 million Colombians have

been forced to abandon their homes and possessions at one time or another over the past fifteen years. The GOC estimates that some 300,000 are currently displaced. The majority of these are the result of Colombia's ongoing conflict, where armed groups in Colombia have come to use population expulsions as an integral part of their strategies to position themselves territorially, militarily and politically. Moreover, as the Government of Colombia seeks to eradicate coca in the southern region of the country, displacement of the work force, particularly the coca pickers (raspachines), is projected to increase.

In response to this humanitarian tragedy, USAID will provide creative and flexible non-emergency support to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and will work with municipal and departmental governments to help IDPs meet social service, transitional, and long-term needs. Throughout the range of proposed activities, USAID will utilize a municipal and departmental-based approach, emphasizing the social, political, and economic incorporation of IDPs into mainstream Colombian society. Programs implemented at the local level will complement ongoing alternative development and municipal strengthening activities. USAID will also support local peace and community-based efforts to prevent the displacement of populations in vulnerable communities and to stabilize receptor communities. Moreover, USAID will work with IDPs in secondary cities to prevent further dislocation into already over-crowded cities where it is more difficult and more expensive to provide adequate services. Equally important, USAID will assist both IDPs and other vulnerable populations to avoid the creation of a privileged class and in an effort to minimize resentment by existing community residents.

The customers of USAID-funded initiatives will be both municipal and departmental governments. The ability of local governments to respond to this humanitarian crisis will be strengthened without affecting their current ability to meet the needs of other, often equally poor citizens. Thus, USAID will work with local governments to strengthen their ability to provide training and generate viable economic opportunities to improve the social and economic situation of IDPs and other vulnerable groups.

USAID will provide health assistance, register and enroll at-risk IDP children in school, and, as needed and in cooperation with other donors, will provide low-cost shelter options. USAID will also help to improve IDP access to reproductive health services and psycho-social counseling. These activities were already underway at the end of CY 2000. Some supplementary feeding for highly vulnerable populations has also been approved.

USAID will provide vocational education and training, as well as support for income generation activities. These activities include business incubators and community-strengthening projects. These initiatives will be complimented through local infrastructure improvement projects such as health posts, schools, rural water and sanitation, which will help to increase the ability of communities to absorb potentially large numbers of IDPs. This will also positively impact the ability of communities to provide humanitarian and social services. Some food-for-work projects have been approved which will also fortify local infrastructure.

USAID will support increased political participation by IDPs at the local level on matters that affect them and work to ensure that dialogue on issues related to IDPs become more participatory and inclusive. USAID will also improve the ability of stakeholders at the local

level to absorb IDPs without undue stress on local infrastructure and society. These activities will be tightly coordinated with USAID municipal development activities.

#### Key Results:

The USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance's (BHR) Office of Transition Initiatives has undertaken similar activities through the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Salesian Missions. These two organizations have launched over 68 small community projects in Colombia, benefiting over 148,000 vulnerable people. Over several months, and in anticipation of receiving supplemental funding for this SO, USAID invested considerable time and effort designing activities, evaluating unsolicited proposals and developing grant documents. This permitted USAID to sign five grant agreements totaling \$25 million on the next workday following receipt of Plan Colombia supplemental funding. Less than a week later, USAID signed a Limited Scope Grant Agreement with the GOC for the remaining \$5 million. This detailed and essential preparation work enabled grantees to hit the ground running and contributed to the achievement of immediate results.

Implementation has been outstanding and there is every indication that grantees will be able to continue to execute their respective programs successfully over the next several months. Even while establishing themselves legally in-country, USAID's five grantee partners have provided over \$1 million in assistance, directly and indirectly benefiting over 100,000 IDPs and other vulnerable groups. Grantee implementing plans are open and flexible and designed to capitalize on targets of opportunity, and thus are self-adjusting as the projects are implemented.

#### Performance and Prospects:

Implementation will accelerate as grantees achieve economies of scale. USAID will likely exceed expectations in the coming year, barring the negative impacts described below. Over life of the program, it is expected that activities will directly or indirectly benefit more than 248,000 IDPs in Colombia.

#### Possible Adjustments to Plans:

Colombia's largest guerrilla group, the FARC, has declared recipients of Plan Colombia funding military targets. If it becomes widely known that USAID grantees are receiving Plan Colombia funding, this may adversely affect implementation, especially if the FARC and other guerrilla groups target USAID grantees and/or their projects. In response, grantees would in all likelihood choose to distance themselves from their field projects by conducting fewer site visits. This could slow implementation and negatively affect the achievement of planned results. To lessen the potential for disruption of this sort, USAID is taking steps now to protect the identity of its partners. Likewise, if the civil conflict were to suddenly intensify, grantees would also need to reduce their field presence, also slowing implementation. On the other hand, in the event of a successful peace program, implementation should accelerate.

Post-emergency assistance to IDPs is complicated by the uncertainty of their status. Many IDPs do not know how long their displacement will last or whether it will be permanent. This determination depends in part on security issues beyond their control. As a result, USAID's response will be flexible enough to accommodate change, sufficiently inclusive to capture the

changing opinions of IDPs with regard to their options, and agile enough to recognize and seize feasible opportunities as they present themselves.

Other Donor Programs:

Other donor programs provide only emergency assistance to IDPs. The International Committee of the Red Cross is the primary agency providing emergency assistance to IDPs in the field. The GOC's Social Solidarity Network (RSS) is also providing limited emergency support in some situations. The U.S. Department of State and UNHCR plan to provide institution-strengthening assistance to the GOC's Red de Solidaridad Social and emergency assistance to the displaced through the State Department's Office of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) in the amount of \$10 million. The World Food Programme (WFP) and the European Union have also stated that they will provide emergency assistance to IDPs, but have not yet pledged specific dollar amounts. European Community Humanitarian Organization (ECHO) assistance for 2000 totaled \$6.5 million among 13 grantee partners for emergency assistance. Both PRM and United States Development Assistance (USDA) intend to provide some support to WFP. Final amounts have not yet been disclosed.

Major Contractors and Grantees:

Major community development and income-generation activities are being implemented by three grantees. Another NGO is providing psycho-social counseling for youth and support to primary school children. A fifth NGO is providing reproductive health assistance.

Source:

Reporting by NGO, PIO implementing partners

Indicator/Description:

This indicator measures the number of users of USAID services delivered by USAID grantees, assuming only 5 direct beneficiaries per family (which is conservative).

Comments:

Assumes continued funding at \$15 million per annum. In June 2001, a new performance monitoring plan will be developed. As a result, next year's R4 may contain an entirely new set of indicators and performance data tables.

### **Performance Data Table Fiscal Year: FY2003**

Objective Name: Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons

Objective ID: 514-009

Approved: September 2000

Country/Organization: USAID Colombia

Result Name: 9.1 Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons

Indicator: Number of vulnerable and IDP individuals receiving USAID assistance

Disaggregated By:

Unit of Measure: Individuals receiving direct and indirect assistance from USAID grantees

Year	Planned	Actual
2001	100,000	NA
2002	248,000	NA
2003	398,000	NA
2004	548,000	NA
2005	698,000	NA

## **R4 Part III: Resource Request**

### **A. Program Resources**

USAID/Colombia requests \$80 million in FY 2003 in ESF (including INC funds transferred from the Department of States of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)), in accordance with the Mission's approved FY 2000-2005 Strategic Plan. This funding will permit USAID/Colombia to continue to provide badly needed humanitarian, social, and economic development assistance in support of Plan Colombia – the GOC's national plan for peace, prosperity, and strengthening of the state. The Mission's request is based on U.S. foreign policy priorities as expressed in the U.S. Embassy/Bogotá's Mission Performance Plan (MPP) and will support USAID/Colombia strategic objectives in democracy, alternative development, and displaced persons.

The Mission is requesting \$20 million for its democracy SO, "Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy." The funds will support activities under six intermediate results in the areas of administration of justice, human rights, anti-corruption, governance, civil society, and peace. Additional funding will permit the expansion of the Mission's highly successful *Casas de Justicia* program, aimed at increasing access to justice by the urban and rural poor. It also builds on USAID efforts to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice system through the training of judges and public defenders in oral procedures and the establishment of oral trial courtrooms. In the area of human rights, USAID will consolidate its support for an effective early warning system and will continue to provide support to Colombian human rights governmental and non-governmental organizations. USAID will continue to strengthen the ability of national-level institutions and municipal governments to combat corruption by focusing on preventive measures, such as auditing and internal management controls. Enhancing citizen participation and improving the capacity of local officials to plan and implement priority projects of their municipalities will strengthen local governance. New initiatives will be undertaken that seek to strengthen civil society by targeting self-help groups for social services and by enhancing the capacity of local advocacy groups for informing the public and providing oversight. Through a variety of grants to U.S. and Colombian PVOs and universities, USAID will continue to support initiatives that foster a commitment to peace by all citizens and groups.

\$45 million will support alternative development and will strengthen the capacity of organizations essential to the success of the alternative development program, namely the GOC's National Alternative Development Plan (Plante) and local and regional producer organizations. Funds will be used to expand the program's social infrastructure activities such as the construction of schools and health centers, as well as to improve licit income opportunities through market research, production technologies, agricultural credit and product processing and marketing. New funds will also support environmental management through sustainable production systems for alternative crops, the protection of indigenous peoples' territorial rights, and through buffer zone management around national parks and reserves.

Under its displaced persons objective, USAID is requesting \$15 million. These funds will build on existing programs to ensure that internally displaced persons receive adequate health assistance and can enroll their children in schools. In addition, these funds will help IDPs to obtain low-cost shelters and reasonable employment and income generating opportunities. The variety of programs offered also help communities to deal with the influx of displaced persons and support the political rights of the displaced and their integration into their new communities, or their return to their places of origin.

Since most of the program is less than a year old, it is too early to judge performance. Nonetheless, process and proxy indicators clearly indicate that the Mission's program is on track. Under its democracy SO, which builds on USAID's former Justice Sector Reform project, the Mission continues to make steady progress in expanding access to justice through its support to the Ministry of Justice's *casas de justicia* program. The establishment of oral trial courtrooms, the training of judges in oral trial procedures, the strengthening of the public defender office, and ongoing efforts to increase public awareness of the rule of law are all proceeding as planned. In alternative development, project designs have been completed and the contracting process has been completed to the point of institutional contractor selection. In the interim, several pacts have been signed with small farmers who voluntarily eradicate their illicit crops, many of these already resulting in their elimination. Under the Mission's SO3, grants have been made to prominent U.S. and international organizations that have been able to hit the ground running. In just over six months of implementation, these organizations have assisted tens of thousands of direct and indirect beneficiaries with psycho-social counseling, reproductive and related health services and viable employment and income generation activities.

While the Mission is understandably projecting large pipelines given the nascent nature of its country program, this is not an issue for this reporting period. However, given the size of the program and the Mission's relatively small staff, the pace of program implementation should be closely monitored. As the Mission implements its new strategy, it will be monitoring expenditures and corresponding pipelines across all SOs closely and will attempt to maintain pipelines in accordance with the Agency's forward funding policy.

The Mission does not foresee a need for field support at this time and is therefore not including a field support table. However, as the Mission develops its performance monitoring plan for its recently approved FY 2000-2005 strategy, it will give careful attention to all field support options that would contribute to the effective implementation of its program.

## B. Operating Expense Levels and Workforce

OE Funding Requirements (\$000)				
Source	FY 2001 Estimated	FY 2002 Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Request
OE	4,350	4,840.4	4,212.3	4,212.3
Trust Fund	100	100	100	100
TOTAL	4,450	4,935	3,985	3,985

USAID/Colombia will require an average of \$4.4 million per year over the FY 2001-2003 period. FY 2001 includes funding for new office space renovations that will meet the Mission's staffing needs as well as the rent and renovation of a warehouse.

In order to comply with current security regulations, additional security measures are needed such as the construction of bollards around the Mission's building and more security guards at the new office space and warehouse.

The increased staffing levels require an increase in personnel related expenses, reflected in the OE budget. By the end of FY 2002, it is expected that the Mission will be operating with a staff of 73.

Responding to a security requirement, the budget for FY 2002 includes the construction of a permanent facility for the Mission inside the Embassy compound. The budget contemplates that the construction will start in FY 2002 and end in FY 2003, in order to be ready to move in FY 2003. Since the Mission offices during FY 2001 will be fully equipped, the expense for that item will not be significant for the following fiscal years, because the same equipment will be used in the new building.

Once the Mission moves to the Embassy compound in FY 2003, such OE expenses as rent will be eliminated.

### Trust Funds

During the FY 2001 – 2003 period, USAID/Colombia's OE Trust Fund will pay utilities. For FY 2003 it is expected that the Trust Fund balance will be fully expended.

### Exchange Rate

The estimated exchange rates used in computations for the OE budget are as follows:

FY 2001 Ps.2,200 to \$1.00

FY 2002 Ps.2,500 to \$1.00

FY 2003 Ps.2,800 to \$1.00

### OE Budget and its Effect on the USAID/Colombia Activities

Given the increase in program activities due to Plan Colombia, the OE fund requested will support and ensure the successful implementation of such activities.

### Workforce Request

USAID/Colombia has analyzed its work force needs both in terms of reporting its recently approved five year, \$435 million strategic plan and support for Plan Colombia, and has determined that a staff of 69 will be required for FY 2001, which will increase to 73 in FY 2002. At that point it is expected that the Mission will be fully operational. This will be the minimum number of staff required to successfully implement all program activities and maintain an adequate control of funds and operations. Among the staff the Mission will need a full time USDH Contracts Officer, a USDH Executive Officer, a USDH Controller and two additional USDH Project Officers. In total there will be eleven USDH, twelve USPCs (include 2 TCNs), fifty FSNs and an OTI Program Manager that is not included in the staff ceiling.

**ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request**

<b>COUNTRY:</b>						
<b>S.O. # , Title</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Global climate change</b>	<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>Environmentally sound energy</b>	<b>Urban and pollution prevention</b>	<b>Natural resource management</b>
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	0					
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

**ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request**

<b>COUNTRY:</b>						
<b>S.O. # , Title</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Global climate change</b>	<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>Environmentally sound energy</b>	<b>Urban and pollution prevention</b>	<b>Natural resource management</b>
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	0					
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

**ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Alternate Request**

<b>COUNTRY:</b>						
<b>S.O. # , Title</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Global climate change</b>	<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>Environmentally sound energy</b>	<b>Urban and pollution prevention</b>	<b>Natural resource management</b>
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	0					
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

**ENV Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Request**

<b>COUNTRY:</b>						
<b>S.O. # , Title</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Global climate change</b>	<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>Environmentally sound energy</b>	<b>Urban and pollution prevention</b>	<b>Natural resource management</b>
SO 1:	0					
SO 2:	0					
SO 3:	0					
SO 4:	0					
SO 5:	0					
SO 6:	0					
SO 7:	0					
SO 8:	0					
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

[List of Objective ID numbers](#)

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2001 Request

COUNTRY:										
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*			
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrients	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"	
SO 1:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 2:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 3:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 4:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 5:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 6:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 7:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
SO 8:										
CSD	0									
Other	0									
	0	0	0				0	0	0	
Total CSD	0	0	0				0	0	0	
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Request

COUNTRY:									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrients	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 4:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 7:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 8:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2002 Alternate Request

COUNTRY:									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrients	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 4:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 7:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 8:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	0	0	0				0	0	0

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

CSD Sub-Directive Amounts for FY 2003 Request

COUNTRY:									
S.O. # , Title	Total	Child Survival/Maternal Health			Vulnerable Children		Other Infectious Diseases*		
		Primary causes	Polio	Micronutrients	DCOF	HIV/AIDS	TB	Malaria	"Other"
SO 1:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 2:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 3:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 4:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 5:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 6:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 7:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
SO 8:									
CSD	0								
Other	0								
	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total CSD	0	0	0				0	0	0
Total Other	0	0	0				0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: All funding for Malaria should now come from Infectious Diseases

### FY 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001      Program/Country:  
 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</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 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 3:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral		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
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
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
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
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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:  
 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</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 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 3:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral		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
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
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
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
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

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

FY 2002 ALT 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</b>															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</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 3:</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 4:</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
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

FY 2002 ALT 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 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003      Program/Country:  
 Approp: DA/CSD  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</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 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 3:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral		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
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
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
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
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 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 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001      Program/Country:  
 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>514-001-00 Effectiveness of Colombian Criminal Justice System</b>															
Bilateral	5,780	0						0					0	5,780	0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	5,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,780	0
<b>514-003-01 Illicit Crop Production Reduced in Target Areas</b>															
Bilateral	9,067	0											0	4,125	4,942
Field Spt		0												0	0
	9,067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,125	4,942
<b>514-004-01 Earthquake Reconstruction in Coffee Zones Implemented</b>															
Bilateral	896	0											0	896	0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	896	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	896	0
<b>514-007-01 Responsive, Participatory and Accountable Democracy</b>															
Bilateral	47,000	0											0	3,885	43,115
Field Spt		0												0	0
	47,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,885	43,115
<b>514-008-01 Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production</b>															
Bilateral	42,500	0		0									0	8,600	33,900
Field Spt		0												0	0
	42,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,600	33,900
<b>514-009-01 Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Internally Displaced Persons</b>															
Bilateral	30,000	0												8,086	21,914
Field Spt		0												0	0
	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,086	21,914
<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	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	0
Total Bilateral	135,243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,372	103,871
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>135,243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,372</b>	<b>103,871</b>

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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:  
 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>514-003-01 Illicit Crop Production Reduced in Target Areas</b>															
Bilateral	4,942	0						0						4,942	0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	4,942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,942	0
<b>514-007-01 Responsive, Participatory and Accountable Democracy</b>															
Bilateral	43,115	19,000											19,000	15,557	46,558
Field Spt		0												0	0
	43,115	19,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,000	15,557	46,558
<b>514-008-01 Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production</b>															
Bilateral	33,900	46,000		43,500								2,500		30,560	49,340
Field Spt		0												0	0
	33,900	46,000	0	43,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	30,560	49,340
<b>514-009-01 Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Internally Displaced Persons</b>															
Bilateral	21,914	15,000		15,000										14,517	22,397
Field Spt		0												0	0
	21,914	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,517	22,397
<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	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	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	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	0
<b>Total Bilateral</b>	103,871	80,000	0	58,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	19,000	65,576	118,295
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	103,871	80,000	0	58,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	19,000	65,576	118,295

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	58,500
Democracy	19,000
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	2,500
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2002 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	80,000
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,000</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 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

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

FY 2002 ALT 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</b>															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</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 3:</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 4:</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
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

FY 2002 ALT 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 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003      Program/Country:  
 Approp: ESF  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 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
514-007-01      Responsive, Participatory and Accountable Democracy															
Bilateral	46,558	20,000						0					20,000	20,019	46,539
Field Spt		0												0	0
	46,558	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,019	46,539
514-008-01      Economic and Social Alternatives to Illicit Crop Production															
Bilateral	49,340	45,000		42,500								2,500	0	35,260	59,080
Field Spt		0												0	0
	49,340	45,000	0	42,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	0	35,260	59,080
514-009-01      Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Displaced Persons															
Bilateral	22,397	15,000		15,000									0	14,872	22,525
Field Spt		0												0	0
	22,397	15,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,872	22,525
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0											0		0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0											0		0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	118,295	80,000	0	57,500	0	0	0	0	0	0		2,500	20,000	70,151	128,144
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>118,295</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>2,500</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>70,151</b>	<b>128,144</b>

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	57,500
Democracy	20,000
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	2,500
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 Account Distribution (DA only)	
DA Program Total	80,000
CSD Program Total	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,000</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:  
 Approp: CACEDRF  
 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
514-004-01 Earthquake Reconstruction in Coffee Zones Implemented															
Bilateral	9,281	0						0						7,315	1,966
Field Spt		0												0	0
	9,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,315	1,966
SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0												0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	9,281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,315	1,966
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,315</b>	<b>1,966</b>

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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:  
 Approp: CACEDRF  
 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>514-004-01 Earthquake Reconstruction in Coffee Zones Implemented</b>															
Bilateral	1,966	0						0						1,966	0
Field Spt		0													0
	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	0
<b>SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</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 3:</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 4:</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>	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	0
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	1,966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,966	0

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country:

Approp: FSA  
Scenario:

FY 2002 ALT 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</b>															
Bilateral		0						0							0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</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 3:</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 4:</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>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Field Support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

FY 2002 ALT 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 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003      Program/Country:  
 Approp: FSA  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</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 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 3:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral		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
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
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
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
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 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 2001 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2001      Program/Country:  
 Approp: IDA  
 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>514-004-01 Earthquake Reconstruction in Coffee Zones Implemented</b>															
Bilateral	598	0						0						576	22
Field Spt		0												0	0
	598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	22
<b>514-009-01 Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Internally Displaced Persons</b>															
Bilateral	505	0												299	206
Field Spt		0												0	0
	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299	206
<b>SO 3:</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 4:</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>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>Total Field Support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>228</b>

FY 2001 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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:  
 Approp: IDA  
 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>514-009-01 Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Displaced Persons</b>															
Bilateral	206	0						0						203	3
Field Spt		0												0	0
	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	3
<b>SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</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 3:</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 4:</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>	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	3
<b>Total Field Support</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	3

FY 2002 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
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 2002 ALT Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2002 ALT Program/Country:  
 Approp: IDA  
 Scenario:

FY 2002 ALT 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>SO 1: Successful Democratic Transition Including Free and Fair Elections</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 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 3:</b>															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SO 4:</b>															
Bilateral		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
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
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
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
Field Spt		0						0							0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

FY 2002 ALT 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 Budget Request by Program/Country

Fiscal Year: 2003      Program/Country:  
 Approp: IDA  
 Scenario:

FY 2003 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
514-009-01 Vulnerable Groups - Particularly Internally Displaced Persons															
Bilateral	3	0						0						1	2
Field Spt		0												0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
SO 2: Successful Transition from Relief to Recovery Through a Community Reintegration Program															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 3:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 4:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 5:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 6:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 7:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SO 8:															
Bilateral		0													0
Field Spt		0													0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Bilateral	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total Field Support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

FY 2003 Request Agency Goal Totals	
Econ Growth	0
Democracy	0
HCD	0
PHN	0
Environment	0
GCC (from all Goals)	0

FY 2003 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/COLOMBIA 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	2.5	0.5						3	2	1	1	1		1	6	9	
Other U.S. Citizens								0	1	1	2			2	6	6	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0						1	1	1	
Other FSN/TCN								0	5	8	12	3		3	31	31	
Subtotal	2.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	10	15	4	0	7	44	47	
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																	
U.S. Citizens	1	2	1					4							0	4	
FSNs/TCNs	9	4	2				1	16				2			2	18	
Subtotal	10	6	3	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	22	
Total Direct Workforce	12.5	6.5	3	0	0	0	1	23	8	10	15	6	0	7	46	69	
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>	12.5	6.5	3	0	0	0	1	23	8	10	15	6	0	7	46	69	

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org USAID/COLOMBIA 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	2.5	1.5	1					5	2	1	1	1		1	6	11	
Other U.S. Citizens								0	1	1	1	1		2	6	6	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0						1	1	1	
Other FSN/TCN	1							1	5	8	11	3		3	30	31	
Subtotal	3.5	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	10	13	5	0	7	43	49	
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																	
U.S. Citizens	3	2	1					6							0	6	
FSNs/TCNs	9	5	2					16				2			2	18	
Subtotal	12	7	3	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	24	
Total Direct Workforce	15.5	8.5	4	0	0	0	0	28	8	10	13	7	0	7	45	73	
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>	15.5	8.5	4	0	0	0	0	28	8	10	13	7	0	7	45	73	

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org USAID/COLOMBIA End of year On-Board								Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff	
<b>FY 2003 Target</b>	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2										
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																	
U.S. Direct Hire	2.5	1.5	1					5	2	1	1	1		1	6	11	
Other U.S. Citizens								0	1	1	1	1		2	6	6	
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0						1	1	1	
Other FSN/TCN	1							1	5	8	11	3		3	30	31	
Subtotal	3.5	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	10	13	5	0	7	43	49	
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																	
U.S. Citizens	3	2	1					6							0	6	
FSNs/TCNs	9	5	2					16				2			2	18	
Subtotal	12	7	3	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	24	
Total Direct Workforce	15.5	8.5	4	0	0	0	0	28	8	10	13	7	0	7	45	73	
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>	15.5	8.5	4	0	0	0	0	28	8	10	13	7	0	7	45	73	

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

**Washington and Overseas Workforce Tables**

Org USAID/COLOMBIA End of year On-Board  <b>FY 2003 Request</b>	SO 1	SO 2	SO 3	SO 4	SO 5	SpO1	SpO2	Total SO/SpO Staff	Org. Mgmt.	Fin. Mgmt	Admin. Mgmt	Con- tract	Legal	All Other	Total Mgmt.	Total Staff
<b>OE Funded: 1/</b>																
U.S. Direct Hire	2.5	1.5	1					5	2	1	1	1		1	6	11
Other U.S. Citizens								0	1	1	1	1		2	6	6
FSN/TCN Direct Hire								0						1	1	1
Other FSN/TCN	1							1	5	8	11	3		3	30	31
Subtotal	3.5	1.5	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	10	13	5	0	7	43	49
<b>Program Funded 1/</b>																
U.S. Citizens	3	2	1					6							0	6
FSNs/TCNs	9	5	2					16				2			2	18
Subtotal	12	7	3	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	24
Total Direct Workforce	15.5	8.5	4	0	0	0	0	28	8	10	13	7	0	7	45	73
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>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>73</b>

1/ Excludes TAACS, Fellows, and NEPs

USDH Staffing Requirements by Backstop, FY 2001 - FY 2004

Mission: USAID/COLOMBIA

please fill in mission name

Occupational Backstop (BS)	Number of USDH Employees in Backstop in:			
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004

Senior Management				
<b>SMG - 01</b>	2	2	2	2

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

Support Management				
<b>EXO - 03</b>	1	1	1	1
<b>Controller - 04</b>	1	1	1	1
<b>Legal - 85</b>				
<b>Commodity Mgt. - 92</b>				
<b>Contract Mgt. - 93</b>	1	1	1	1

Sector Management				
<b>Agriculture - 10 &amp; 14</b>		1	1	1
<b>Economics - 11</b>		1	1	1
<b>Democracy - 12</b>	3	3	3	3
<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>	9	11	11	11
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**GDOs:** If you have a position that is currently designated a BS-12 GDO, list that position under the occupational backstop that most closely reflects the skills needed for the position.  
**RUDOs:** do not forget to include those who were in UE-funded RUDO positions.  
 remaining **IDIs:** list under the occupational Backstop for the work they do.

Please e-mail this worksheet in Excel to: Maribeth Zankowski@HR.PPIM@aidw and to M. Cary Kauffman@HR.PPIM@aidw as well as include it with your R4 submission.

**Washington Offices/Bureaus  
Operating Expenses**

Office/Bureau: <input type="text"/>		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2003
OC	Object Class Code Title	Estimate	Target	Target	Request
11.8	<b>Special personal services payments</b>				
	U.S. PSCs				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries				
	<b>Subtotal OC 11.8</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.1	<b>Personnel Benefits</b>				
	U.S. PSCs - Benefits				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Benefits				
	<b>Subtotal OC 12.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	<b>Travel and transportation of persons</b>				
	<b>Training Travel</b>				
	<b>Operational Travel</b>				
	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel				
	Site Visits - Mission Personnel				
	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats				
	Assessment Travel				
	Impact Evaluation Travel				
	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)				
	Recruitment Travel				
	Other Operational Travel				
	<b>Subtotal OC 21.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.3	<b>Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charge:</b>				
	Commercial Time Sharing				
	Other Communications, Util, and Misc. Charges				
	<b>Subtotal OC 23.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.0	<b>Printing &amp; Reproduction</b>				
	Subscriptions & Publications				
	Other Printing and Reproduction				
	<b>Subtotal OC 24.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1	<b>Advisory and assistance services</b>				
	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations				
	Management & Professional Support Services				
	Engineering & Technical Services				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2	<b>Other services</b>				
	Non-Federal Audits				
	Grievances/Investigations				
	Manpower Contracts				
	Staff training contracts				
	Other Miscellaneous Services				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.3	<b>Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts</b>				
	DCAA Audits				
	HHS Audits				
	All Other Federal Audits				
	Reimbursements to Other USAID Accounts				
	All Other Services from other Gov't. Agencies				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance of Equipment &amp; Storage</b>				
25.8	<b>Subsistence and support of persons (contract or Gov't.)</b>				
26.0	<b>Supplies and Materials</b>				
31.0	<b>Equipment</b>				
	IT Software Purchases				
	IT Hardware Purchases				
	Other Equipment Purchases				
	<b>Subtotal OC 31.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Additional Object Class Codes (If Required)					
<b>Total Other Object Class Codes</b>		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Budget</b>		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Organization: USAID/Colombia

Foreign National Voluntary Separation Account									
Action	FY 2001			FY 2002			FY 2003		
	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total	OE	Program	Total
Deposits	43.6	20.6	64.2	49.4	23.7	73.1	51.9	25.2	77.1
Withdrawals	39.5	20.0	59.5	41.1	23.0	64.1	45.0	25.0	70.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Regular				
	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Request
Balance Start of Year	315.9	235.9	145.9	145.9
Obligations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Deposits	20.0	10.0	5.0	5.0
Balance End of Year	235.9	145.9	50.9	50.9

**Exchange Rate**                      2,200.0      2,500.0      2,800.0

Local Currency Trust Funds - Real Property				
	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Target	FY 2003 Target	FY 2003 Request
Balance Start of Year				
Obligations				
Deposits				
Balance End of Year	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Exchange Rate**                      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

**Cost of Controller Operations**

<b>Org. Title: USAID/Colombia</b>		<b>FY 2001 Estimate</b>			<b>FY 2002 Target</b>			<b>FY 2003 Target</b>			<b>FY 2003 Request</b>		
<b>Org. No: 514.0</b>		<b>Dollars</b>	<b>TF</b>	<b>Total</b>									
<b>OC</b>													
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	36.4		36.4	45.0		45.0	46.3		46.3	46.3		46.3
11.8	FN PSC Salaries	49.2		49.2	52.1		52.1	55.2		55.2	55.2		55.2
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	85.6	0.0	85.6	97.1	0.0	97.1	101.5	0.0	101.5	101.5	0.0	101.5
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			0.0	55.0		55.0	55.0		55.0	55.0		55.0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0			0.0			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	25.6		25.6	25.6		25.6
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	4.4		4.4	4.7		4.7	5.0		5.0	5.0		5.0
12.1	Other FN PSC Benefits	23.3		23.3	24.3		24.3			0.0			0.0
12.1	IPA/Detail-In/PASA/RSSA Benefits			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 12.1	27.7	0.0	27.7	84.0	0.0	84.0	85.6	0.0	85.6	85.6	0.0	85.6
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

**Cost of Controller Operations**

<b>Org. Title: USAID/Colombia</b>		<b>FY 2001 Estimate</b>			<b>FY 2002 Target</b>			<b>FY 2003 Target</b>			<b>FY 2003 Request</b>		
<b>Org. No: 514.0</b>		<b>Dollars</b>	<b>TF</b>	<b>Total</b>									
<b>OC</b>													
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
	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	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			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			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0			0.0	6.3		6.3	6.3		6.3
21.0	R & R Travel			0.0	3.6		3.6	3.6		3.6	3.6		3.6
21.0	Education Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0			0.0	15.0		15.0	15.0		15.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel	25.0		25.0	20.0		20.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	23.6	0.0	23.6	24.9	0.0	24.9	24.9	0.0	24.9
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			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0			0.0	5.8		5.8	5.8		5.8
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	5.8	5.8	0.0	5.8
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0.0	33.6		33.6	33.6		33.6	33.6		33.6

**Cost of Controller Operations**

<b>Org. Title: USAID/Colombia</b> <b>Org. No: 514.0</b> <b>OC</b>												
	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
Subtotal OC 23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	33.6	33.6	0.0	33.6	33.6	0.0	33.6
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Residential Utilities			0.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0
23.3 Telephone Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Cost of Controller Operations**

Org. Title: USAID/Colombia													
Org. No: 514.0													
OC													
		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
		Dollars	TF	Total									
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.3	All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.4	Residential Building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.6	Medical Care			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7	Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.8	Substance & 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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	Purchase of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0	IT Software purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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		



## 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 Obligated by:		FY 2003 Obligated by:	
				Operating Unit	Global Bureau	Operating Unit	Global Bureau
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>							

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

**USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider**

Org. Title: _____		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: _____		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
11.8	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Cost of Living Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
12.1	Home Service Transfer Allowances			0.0			0.0			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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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

**USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider**

Org. Title: _____		FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
Org. No: _____		Dollars	TF	Total									
OC													
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
	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	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			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			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assignment to Washington Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Home Leave Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	R & R Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Education Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Evacuation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Retirement Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Pre-Employment Invitational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Mandatory/Statutory Travel			0.0			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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Site Visits - Mission Personnel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Assessment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Impact Evaluation Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Recruitment Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
21.0	Other Operational Travel			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Home Leave Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Retirement Freight			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
22.0	Transportation/Freight for Res. Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
	Subtotal OC 22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Warehouse Space			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.2	Rental Payments to Others - Residences			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0

**USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider**

Org. Title: _____ Org. No: _____ OC												
	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
Subtotal OC 23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Residential Utilities			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
23.3 Telephone Costs			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Residential Security Guard Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Official Residential Expenses			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.2 Representation Allowances			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider**

**Org. Title:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Org. No:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**OC**

	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total									
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.3 All Other Services from Other Gov't. accounts			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.4 Residential Building Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.6 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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7 Storage Services			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7 Office Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7 Vehicle Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
25.7 Residential Furniture/Equip. Repair and Maintenance			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 25.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.8 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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0 Purchase of Office Furniture/Equip.			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0 Purchase of Vehicles			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
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			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
31.0 IT Software purchases			0.0			0.0			0.0			0.0
Subtotal OC 31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
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		

**USAID Costs as ICASS Service Provider**

<b>Org. Title:</b> _____												
<b>Org. No:</b> _____												
OC	FY 2001 Estimate			FY 2002 Target			FY 2003 Target			FY 2003 Request		
	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total	Dollars	TF	Total
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
42.0	Claims and indemnities					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
<b>TOTAL MISSION FUNDED BUDGET</b>			<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Centrally funded costs

USDH Salaries/Benefits
Other Centrally Fund Costs (specify)
<b>Total Centrally Funded Costs</b>
<b>Total ICASS Service Provider Budget</b>

**Washington Offices/Bureaus  
Operating Expenses**

Office/Bureau: <input type="text"/>		FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2003
OC	Object Class Code Title	Estimate	Target	Target	Request
11.8	<b>Special personal services payments</b>				
	U.S. PSCs				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Salaries				
	<b>Subtotal OC 11.8</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12.1	<b>Personnel Benefits</b>				
	U.S. PSCs - Benefits				
	IPA/Details-In/PASAs/RSSAs Benefits				
	<b>Subtotal OC 12.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.0	<b>Travel and transportation of persons</b>				
	<b>Training Travel</b>				
	<b>Operational Travel</b>				
	Site Visits - Headquarters Personnel				
	Site Visits - Mission Personnel				
	Conferences/Seminars/Meetings/Retreats				
	Assessment Travel				
	Impact Evaluation Travel				
	Disaster Travel (to respond to specific disasters)				
	Recruitment Travel				
	Other Operational Travel				
	<b>Subtotal OC 21.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23.3	<b>Communications, Utilities, and Miscellaneous Charge:</b>				
	Commercial Time Sharing				
	Other Communications, Util, and Misc. Charges				
	<b>Subtotal OC 23.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.0	<b>Printing &amp; Reproduction</b>				
	Subscriptions & Publications				
	Other Printing and Reproduction				
	<b>Subtotal OC 24.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.1	<b>Advisory and assistance services</b>				
	Studies, Analyses, & Evaluations				
	Management & Professional Support Services				
	Engineering & Technical Services				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.2	<b>Other services</b>				
	Non-Federal Audits				
	Grievances/Investigations				
	Manpower Contracts				
	Staff training contracts				
	Other Miscellaneous Services				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.3	<b>Purchase of goods and services from Government accounts</b>				
	DCAA Audits				
	HHS Audits				
	All Other Federal Audits				
	Reimbursements to Other USAID Accounts				
	All Other Services from other Gov't. Agencies				
	<b>Subtotal OC 25.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25.7	<b>Operation &amp; Maintenance of Equipment &amp; Storage</b>				
25.8	<b>Subsistence and support of persons (contract or Gov't.)</b>				
26.0	<b>Supplies and Materials</b>				
31.0	<b>Equipment</b>				
	IT Software Purchases				
	IT Hardware Purchases				
	Other Equipment Purchases				
	<b>Subtotal OC 31.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Additional Object Class Codes (If Required)					
Total Other Object Class Codes		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Budget</b>		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## Information Annex Topic: Environmental Impact

The Mission has submitted Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE) for all programs and activities and is currently working to fulfill the conditions outlined in the Environmental Threshold Decisions (ETD) requiring the preparation of environmental guidelines for activities issued a Negative Determination and environmental assessments for activities issued a Positive Determination, as summarized below:

- Alternative Development Strategic Objective (SO2): LAC-IEE-99-38 issued a **Negative Determination** for activities of Component A (Institutional Strengthening) and a **Deferral** for activities of Component B (Licit Productive Activities) and Component C (Environmental Management). These decisions were made because the activities – including road rehabilitation, reforestation, and other watershed protection measures – had not yet been clearly identified.
- Democracy (SO1) and Assist Vulnerable Groups and Internally Displaced Persons (SO3): LAC-IEE-00-15 and LAC-IEE-00-16 (March 13, 2000) granted a **Categorical Exclusion** for all activities that will not have an impact on the environment. A **Positive Determination** was issued for the social infrastructure and construction components of the two SOs, and for activities in SO3 involving agricultural development.
- Expanded Alternative Development Programs (SO2): The amendment to LAC-IEE-99-38 covers the additional and broader activities of the AD program. LAC-IEE-00-35 (June 1, 2000) issued a **Positive Determination** for activities involving agro-forestry, crop diversification, livestock production, reforestation, watershed protection, construction of infrastructure (including but not limited to roads, water supply and sanitation systems, irrigation works, and buildings), and others that could have a significant impact on the environment.

In accordance with these ETDs, in September 2000, USAID/Colombia contracted environmental specialist Howard Clark to prepare the Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) for those activities issued a Positive Determination. But, because of travel restrictions, the limited availability of data on which to base the environmental assessment, and other factors, Mr. Clark's report, though useful in identifying a review process and providing some guidelines for key activities, did not satisfy the requirements of a PEA. Thus, based on Mr. Clark's document, the refinement of programs within the SOs, and the Colombian regulations and procedures, USAID/Colombia proposed that participating entities be required to develop and apply an environmental screening and review process, and to incorporate appropriate environmental safeguards into all project activities. The proposed guidance, sent by the Mission to the LAC Bureau Environmental Officer on January 10, 2001, detailed the procedure for determining when a project should have a complete environmental assessment submitted for LAC/BEO approval, and when participating entities should prepare an environmental review (as defined in the proposal) that could be approved by the USAID/Colombia Mission

Environmental Officer (MEO). This process is intended to identify potential environmental impact issues, as well as opportunities for positive environmental enhancement at an early stage of the project approval process, when appropriate planning and design changes can be made at minimal expense.

Upon review of the proposed Mission guidance, the LAC/BEO has recommended that the requirements, relationships and materials to effectively carry out environmental reviews and analyses be clarified. The revised environmental review procedures will be submitted for LAC/BEO approval by March 31, 2001. The review packet will include checklists and environmental guidelines for those activities issued a Negative Determination, and will outline the steps to be taken by the Mission to comply with the requirements of the ETD to complete a PEA for those activities issued a Positive Determination.

For the earthquake housing reconstruction programs being developed by PADCO Inc., LAC/BEO approved a methodology for the preparation of the environmental review by the sub-grantees, which is then to be approved by the MEO. At present, 12 construction projects have been approved, and for each, the MEO reviewed and approved an environmental review. In some cases the MEO requested that the grantee improve their analysis; however, these have now been satisfactorily completed. The reviews have established the appropriate mitigation measures to be taken and these have been incorporated into the terms of the agreement.

For the Protection of the Pereira Aqueduct project, the LAC/BEO issued an Approval for Environmental Assessment (LAC-EA-00-01), dated 2/10/00. The project has been closely coordinated with CARDER (*Corporación Autónoma Regional de Risaralda*), the environmental authority, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the contractor, and the USAID/Colombia MEO. Several visits have been made during the life of the project, which is now at its end, and meetings have been held with all the appropriate officials. No partially written report has been delivered but we are awaiting the final report. To date, no environmental mishaps have been reported and mitigation measures have been implemented.

**Information Annex Topic: E&E R4 Detailed Budget Information**

NA. USAID/Colombia is a non-E&E Mission.

**Information Annex Topic: Global Climate Change**

NA. USAID/Colombia is does not attribute resources toward the Agency global climate change initiative.

## FY00 Climate Change Reporting Guidance - Data Tables

*Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.*

### Table 1.0 - Background Information

	<b>Country, Region, Office, or Program Reporting: (Type in the exact spelling of the appropriate entry from table below)</b>	
	<b>Telephone number:</b>	
<b>Name of person(s) &amp; IR Teams completing tables:</b>	Name #1:	
	SO Team Name and number1	
	Name #2:	
	SO Team Name and number2	
	Name #3:	
<b>Contact</b>	Address (1):	
	Address (2):	
	Street:	
	City, Address Codes:	
	Telephone number:	
	Fax number:	
	Email address:	
	<b>Other relevant information:</b>	

### Country / Region / Office / Program Reference Table

AFR/SD – CARPE	G/ENV/UP	Mozambique
AFR/SD – FEWS	G/ENV/ENR	Nepal
Albania	G/ENV/GCC	Nicaragua
Armenia	G/ENV/UP	NIS Regional
Bangladesh	Georgia	Panama
Bolivia	Guatemala	Paraguay
Brazil	Guinea	Peru
Bulgaria	Honduras	Philippines
CEE Regional	India	Poland
Central America (G-CAP)	Indonesia	RCSA
Central Asia Republics	LAC/RSD	Romania
East Asia Environmental Initiative	Lithuania	Russia
Ecuador	Macedonia	South Africa
EGAD	Madagascar	South Asia Regional Initiative
Egypt	Malawi	Uganda
G/ENV/EET	Mali	Ukraine
G/ENV/ENR	Mexico	US-AEP
G/ENV/GCC	Moldova	

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 1.1

Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC

Indicator 1: Policy Development Supporting the Framework Convention on Climate Change

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Policy Measure	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies	1	1		Gov't-established interagency group has completed all necessary analysis and preparation to develop NEAP. The government has also signed Annex b of the FCCC.	3.2	CN-23-222
Integration of climate change into national strategic, energy, and sustainable development strategies						
Emissions inventory						
Mitigation analysis						
Vulnerability and adaptation analysis						
National Climate Change Action Plan						
Procedures for receiving, evaluating, and approving Activities Implemented Jointly (AIJ) proposals						
Procedures for monitoring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions						
Growth baselines for pegging greenhouse gas emissions to economic growth						
Legally binding emission reduction targets and timetables						
Other (describe)						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):	0	0	0			
	TOTAL (number of policy steps achieved):					
			0			

Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved

<b>Policy Measure</b>	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
<b>Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)</b>	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
<b>Policy Adoption (Step 2)</b>	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on a law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
<b>Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)</b>	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.
<b>Definitions: Types of Activities</b>	
<b>Adaptation</b>	Adjustments in practices, processes or structures of systems to projected or actual changes of climate (may be spontaneous or planned).
<b>Emissions inventory</b>	Detailed listing of GHG sources and sinks.
<b>Growth Baselines</b>	An approach that would link countries' emissions targets to improvements in energy efficiency.
<b>Joint Implementation (JI)</b>	The process by which industrialized countries can meet a portion of their emissions reduction obligations by receiving credits for investing in GHG reductions in developing countries.
<b>Mitigation</b>	An action that prevents or slows the increase of greenhouse gases (GHGs) by reducing emissions from sources and sinks.
<b>National Climate Change Action Plan</b>	Plans that delineate specific mitigation and adaptation measures that countries will implement and integrate into their ongoing programs. These plans form the basis for the national communications that countries submit to the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 1.2					
Result 1: Increased Participation in the UNFCCC					
Indicator 2: Increased capacity to meet requirements of the UNFCCC					
	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)				
Categories	Training	Technical Assistance	List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: Support for joint implementation activities	1	3	Provided training and assistance in the economic and financial evaluation of energy efficient projects for consideration in JI activities.	2.4	CN-23-222
Monitoring and verifying GHG emissions					
Growth baselines for pegging GHG emissions to economic growth					
Development of emissions reduction targets and timetables					
Support for joint implementation activities					
Support for Vulnerability and Adaptaion Activities					
Other (describe)					
Other					
<b>Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			





Codes for Land Use and Forestry Sector									
Principal Activities:		Predominant Vegetation Type:				Predominant Managed Land Type:		Codes for Additional Information:	
1	Conservation of natural ecosystems (may include protected area management, extraction of non-timber products, etc. but <i>not</i> timber harvesting.)	A	Tropical evergreen forest	H	Tropical grassland and pasture	1	<b>Agricultural systems:</b> Less than 15% of the area under trees	1	Maps
2	Sustainable forest management for timber using reduced-impact harvesting (non-timber forest products may also be harvested)	B	Tropical seasonal forest	I	Temperate grassland and pasture	2	<b>Agroforestry systems:</b> Greater than 15% of the area under trees	2	Geo-referenced site coordinates
3	Afforestation/reforestation/plantation forests	C	Temperate evergreen forest	J	Tundra and alpine meadow	3	<b>Plantation Forests:</b> At least 80% of the area under planted trees	3	Biomass inventory
4	Agroforestry	D	Temperate deciduous forest	K	Desert scrub	4	<b>Protected areas</b>	4	Rainfall data
5	Sustainable agriculture	E	Boreal forest	L	Swamp and marsh			5	Soil type data
		F	Temperate woodland	M	Coastal mangrove				
		G	Tropical open forest / woodland	N	Wetlands				

<b>Definitions: Natural Ecosystems</b>	
<b>Natural Ecosystems</b>	Any areas that have not experienced serious degradation or exploitation of biomass, and without significant harvest of biomass. This includes protected areas, areas used for the extraction of non-timber forest products, and community-managed forests with minimal timber extraction. Areas where non-timber forest products are harvested can be counted in this category but not those that are managed for timber. The latter are included in 2b below. The distinction is important as different approaches are employed in estimating carbon for "natural areas" (2a) and "managed areas" (2b). Natural areas include: (1) protected areas; (2) areas where non-timber forest products are extracted if significant biomass is not removed (often managed as community-based forest management areas); and (3) any other areas which exclude larger-scale biomass harvest from a management regime including many areas managed by communities and/or indigenous groups.
<b>Definitions: Managed Lands Categories</b>	
<b>Sustainable Forest Management for Timber using Reduced Impact Harvesting (RIH)</b>	A timber management activity will be considered to have a positive impact on carbon (relative to conventional methods) if it employs RIH practices and/or other key criteria. RIH is a package of practices proven to minimize environmental damage and carbon emissions during the logging of natural tropical forest. To be included, an activity must include most of the following practices:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- tree inventorying, marking and mapping;</li> <li>- careful planning and marking of skidder trails;</li> <li>- vine cutting prior to harvest, where appropriate;</li> <li>- directional felling of trees;</li> <li>- appropriate skidding techniques that employ winching and best available equipment (rubber tired skidder/animal traction) to minimize soil</li> <li>- proper road and log deck construction;</li> <li>- a trained work force and implementation of proper safety practices;</li> <li>- fire mitigation techniques (fire breaks);</li> <li>- existence of a long-term management plan.</li> </ul> Report on the area where government, industry or community organizations are carrying out forest management for commercial timber using the techniques above, or forest management areas that have been "certified" as environmentally sound by a recognized independent party. Only the area where sound planning and harvesting is being currently practiced should be included (not the whole concession or forest).
<b>Agroforestry</b>	Agroforestry covers a wide variety of land-use systems combining tree, crop and/or animals on the same land. Two characteristics distinguish agroforestry from other land uses: 1) it involves the deliberate growing of woody perennial on the same unit of land as agricultural crops and/or animals either spatially or sequentially, and 2) there is significant interaction between woody and non-woody components, either ecological or economical. To be counted, at least 15 percent of the system must be trees or woody perennials grown for a specific function (shade, fuel, fodder, windbreak). -- Include the area of land under an agroforestry system in which a positive carbon benefit is apparent (i.e., through the increase in biomass, litter or soil organic matter). Do not include agroforestry systems being established on forestlands that were deforested since 1990.
<b>Reforestation/ Afforestation</b>	The act of planting trees on deforested or degraded land previously under forest (reforestation) or on land that has not previously been under forest according to historical records (afforestation). This would include reforestation on slopes for watershed protection; mangrove reforestation or reforestation to protect coastal areas; commercial plantations and community tree planting on a significant scale, and/or the introduction of trees in non-forested areas for ecological or economic purposes. -- Include the area under reforestation or afforestation (i.e., plantation forests and/or community woodlots). Do not include natural forested areas that have been recently deforested for the purpose of planting trees. Do not include tree planting in agroforestry systems (include this under agroforestry).
<b>Sustainable Agriculture</b>	Agricultural systems that increase or maintain carbon in their soil and biomass through time by employing certain proven cultural practices known  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no-tillage or reduced tillage</li> <li>- erosion control/soil conservation techniques, especially on hillsides</li> <li>- perennial crops in the system</li> <li>- higher crop yields through better nitrogen and soil management</li> <li>- long-term rotations with legumes</li> <li>- the use of organic mulches, crop residues and other organic inputs into the soil</li> <li>- better management of agrochemicals, by stressing careful fertilizer management that will increase yields while minimizing the use of petro-based</li> </ul>
<b>Special Instructions: Creating a Copy of this Spreadsheet</b>	
<b>Step 1</b>	Finish filling any cells you are working on and hit " <b>Return</b> " or " <b>Enter</b> ".
<b>Step 2</b>	Click on " <b>Edit</b> " in the menu bar, above. Go down and click on " <b>Move or Copy Sheet!</b> ". The "Move or Copy" dialog box will open. (NOTE: You may also open this dialog box by using the right button on your mouse to click on the "T4-2.1 Land Use" tab near the bottom of the screen.)
<b>Step 3</b>	Next, scroll down in the dialog box and click on " <b>T2.1 Land Use!</b> ".
<b>Step 4</b>	Next, click on the <b>box</b> at bottom to <b>Create a copy</b> .
<b>Step 5</b>	Hit " <b>OK</b> ". A new copy of T2.1 Land Use will appear in the row of tabs near the bottom of the screen. PLEASE NOTE: Some cells may not retain all the original text when the sheet is copied, especially in the definitions sections.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

**TABLE 2.4**

**Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector**

**Indicator 4: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Contribute to the Preservation or Increase of Carbon Stocks and Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Activity	Source of Leveraged Funds	Methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
National Nature Conservation Fund	National Government	Figure reflects direct, in-kind contribution of national government.	\$572,800		3.3	TN-556-27
Big Forest Climate Change Action Project	The Nature Conservancy and the Friends of Nature Foundation	NGOs initiated independent activity with separate funding, building on earlier USAID conservation project.		\$1,700,000	3.3	CN-23-222
<b>Total:</b>			\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
<b>Direct Leveraged Funding</b>	Funding leveraged directly in support of current USAID activities and programs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities;</li> <li>- funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated);</li> <li>- obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated);</li> <li>- obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated);</li> <li>- joint implementation investments;</li> <li>- Development Credit Authority investments.</li> </ul>
<b>Indirect Leveraged Funding</b>	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the **YELLOW** cells to complete the table.

TABLE 2.5a				
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector				
Indicator 5a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues				
Types of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues	Number of Institutions Strengthened	Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: NGOs	3	Friends of Nature Foundation, SITA, Sustainable Forests Unlimited	3.2	CN-23-222
NGOs				
Private Institutions				
Research / Educational Institutions				
Public Institutions				
<b>Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:</b>	<b>0</b>			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 2.5b					
Result 2: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Land Use/Forest Management Sector					
Indicator 5b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
Category	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)		List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
	Training	Technical Assistance			
Ex: Advancing sustainable forest management	1	3	Presentation of nursery & reforestation studies; US training on resource mgmt; env'l impact assessment law training; forest restoration & recovery workshop. TA for fire prevention.	3.3	CN-23-222
Advancing improved land use planning					
Advancing sustainable forest management					
Advancing establishment and conservation of protected areas					
Advancing integrated coastal management					
Advancing decreases in agricultural subsidies or other perverse fiscal incentives that hinder sustainable forest management					
Advancing the correction of protective trade policies that devalue forest resources					
Advancing the clarification and improvement of land and resource tenure					
Other (describe)					
Other					
Number of categories where training and technical assistance has been provided:	0	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.1												
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas												
Indicator 1: Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Equivalents Avoided, due to USAID Assistance (Measuring Carbon Dioxide, Methane, and Nitrous Oxide)												
PLEASE SEE FUEL TYPE CODES BELOW	3.1 A - CO2 Emissions avoided through renewable energy activities			3.1 B - CO2 emissions avoided through end use energy efficiency improvements			3.1 C - CO2 emissions avoided through energy efficiency improvements in generation, transmission, and distribution (including new production capacity)			SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity	
	Activity	3.1A: MW-h produced in electricity generation	3.1A: BTU's produced in thermal combustion	3.1A: Fuel type replaced (use codes)	3.1B: MW-h saved	3.1B: BTU's saved in thermal combustion	3.1B: Fuel type saved (use codes)	3.1C: MW-h saved	3.1C: BTU's saved in thermal combustion			3.1C: Fuel type saved (use codes)
Renewable Energy Production Prog.	512,258		J								2.1	CN-120-97
Steam & Combustion Efficiency Pilot Proj.					1,832,144	J					2.1	CN-120-97
Power Sector Retrofits							912,733			T	2.1	CN-120-97
<b>Totals:</b>	0	0		0	0		0	0	0			

PLEASE SEE FUEL TYPE CODES BELOW	3.1 D - CO2 emissions avoided as a result of switching to cleaner fossil fuels (including new production capacity)				3.1 E - Methane emissions captured from solid waste, coal mining, or sewage treatment	3.1 F - Tonnes of nitrous oxide emissions avoided through improved agriculture	SO number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity	
	Activity	3.1D: MW-h produced in electricity generation	3.1D BTUs produced in thermal combustion	3.1D Old fuel type (use codes)	3.1D New fuel type (use codes)	3.1E: Tonnes of methane			3.1F: Tonnes of nitrous oxide
Clean Fuels Program	4,551		H	FF			2	CN-120-97	
Municipal Landfill Proj.						450	2	CN-120-97	
Sust. Ag. & Devt. Proj.							575	2	CN-120-97
<b>Totals:</b>	0	0			0	0			

Codes for Fuel Type			
Fuel Types		Code	Fuel Name
Liquid Fossil	Primary Fuels	A	Crude oil
		B	Orimulsion
		C	Natural gas liquid
	Secondary Fuels	D	Gasoline
		E	Jet kerosene
		F	Other kerosene
		G	Shale oil
		H	Gas/diesel oil
		J	Residual fuel oil
		K	LPG
		L	Ethane
		M	Naphtha
		N	Bitumen
		O	Lubricants
		P	Petroleum coke
		Q	Refinery feedstocks
		R	Refinery gas
S	Other oil		
Solid Fossil	Primary Fuels	T	Anthracite (coal)
		U	Coking coal
		V	Other bituminous coal
		W	Sub-bituminous coal
		X	Lignite
		Y	Oil shale
		Z	Peat
	Secondary fuels/ products	AA	BKB & patent fuels
		BB	Coke oven/gas coke
		CC	Coke oven gas
		DD	Blast furnace gas
Gaseous Fossil		EE	Natural gas (dry)
Biomass		FF	Solid biomass
		GG	Liquid biomass
		HH	Gas biomass

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.3

**Result 3: Decreased Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry, and Urban Areas**

**Indicator 3: National/sub-national policy advances in the energy sector, industry and urban areas that contribute to the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions**

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW

Policy Measure	Scope (N or S)	STEP 1: Policy Preparation and Presentation	STEP 2: Policy Adoption	STEP 3: Implementation and Enforcement	List Activities Contributing to Each Policy Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning	N	2	1		Mission supported introduction of two decrees for energy tariff reforms (pursuant to National Energy Reform Law) in the national parliament; one decree was adopted.	2.4	CN-577-92
Facilitates improved demand side management or integrated resource planning							
Facilitates competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers							
Facilitates the installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes							
Facilitates the use of renewable energy technologies							
Facilitates the use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)							
Facilitates the introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems							
Promotes the use of cogeneration							
Other (describe)							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Other							
Sub-total (number of policy steps achieved):		0	0	0			
Total (number of policy steps achieved):						0	

<b>Definitions: Scope</b>	
<b>National Policies (N)</b>	Policies that influence issues on a countrywide level.
<b>Sub-national Policies (S)</b>	Policies that affect a tribal nation, province, state or region that are neither national nor site specific in impact.
<b>Definitions: Policy Steps Achieved</b>	
<b>Policy Measures</b>	"Policy measures" may include documentation demonstrating a legal, regulatory, or other governmental commitment to a defined course of action. Thus, for example, "policy measures" would include: a national, state, provincial, or local law; a regulation or decree; guidance issued by an agency, ministry, or sub-national body; a land use plan; a National Environmental Action Plan; a Climate Change Action Plan; or a National Communication to the IPCC. The term "policy measures" does not include technical documentation, such as technical reports or land use maps, nor site-specific activities reported under Indicators 1 and 2 (e.g., legal demarcation of individual site or granting of community access to single location).
<b>Policy Preparation and Presentation (Step 1)</b>	Draft bill, policy or regulation, vetted through relevant stakeholders in government, non-government, the private sector and civil society, and introduced for debate in appropriate legislative, regulatory, or governmental body.
<b>Policy Adoption (Step 2)</b>	Policy intervention is approved and adopted by the appropriate administrative agency or legislative body. Can take the form of the voting on law; the issuance of a decree, etc.
<b>Policy Implementation and Enforcement (Step 3)</b>	Actions that put the policy interventions into effect, such as agency personnel trained in procedures, appropriate institutions created or strengthened, or legislation implemented through the appropriate government agency.



Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

TABLE 3.5						
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas						
Indicator 5: Value of Public and Private Investment Leveraged by USAID for Activities that Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW						
Activity	Source of Leveraged Funds	Methodology for determining amount of funding	Direct Leveraged Funds	Indirect Leveraged Funds	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
National Renewable Energy Program	Dept. of Energy, World Bank-GEF	DOE direct buy-in to USAID. In FY99, GEF funded replication of NREP activity begun in FY98.	\$120,000	\$2,500,000	2	CN-577-92
<b>Total:</b>			\$0	\$0		

Definitions: Funding Leveraged	
<b>Direct Leveraged Funding</b>	Funding leveraged directly in support of USAID activities and programs, including: - funding leveraged from partners for joint USAID activities; - funding for activities in which USAID developed enabling policies, regulations, or provided pre-investment support (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on MDB loan programs (prorated); - obligated or committed funding for direct follow-on private-sector funded programs that reach financial closure (prorated); - joint implementation investments; - Development Credit Authority investments.
<b>Indirect Leveraged Funding</b>	Funding dedicated by other donors or governments to replicate programs that USAID initiated, but which USAID does not or will not itself fund.

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

**TABLE 3.6a**

**Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas**

**Indicator 6a: Increased Capacity to Address Global Climate Change Issues**

Types of institutions strengthened to address GCC issues	Number of Institutions Strength-ened	Names of Associations, NGOs, or other Institutions Strengthened	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Ex: NGOs	3	Center for Cleaner Production, Association of Industrial Engineers, National Solar Energy Foundation, Clean Air Alliance, Institute for Industrial Efficiency	2.4	CN-577-92
NGOs				
Private Institutions				
Research/Educational Institutions				
Public Institutions				
Total Number of Institutions Strengthened:	0			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 3.6b					
Result 3: Reduced Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Energy Sector, Industry and Urban Areas					
Indicator 6b: Technical Capacity Strengthened through Workshops, Research, and/or Training Activities					
	Types of Support Provided (Enter the number of Training/TA activities for each category)				
Category	Training	Technical Assistance	List the Activities that Contribute to Each Capacity Building Category	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example: Use of renewable energy technologies	1	3	Developed sustainable markets for renewable energy technologies. Over 200 renewable energy systems installed. Training for utilities, government officials, NGOs. Study on renewable energy applications	2.4	CN-577-92
Improved demand-side management or integrated resource planning					
Competitive energy markets that promote market-based energy prices, decrease fossil fuel subsidies, or allow open access to independent providers					
Installation of energy efficient or other greenhouse gas reducing technologies, including improved efficiencies in industrial processes					
Use of renewable energy technologies					
Use of cleaner fossil fuels (cleaner coal or natural gas)					
Introduction of cleaner modes of transportation and efficient transportation systems					
Use of cogeneration					
Other (describe)					
Other					
<b>Total number of points for Training/Technical Assistance:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			

Please fill in the YELLOW cells to complete the table.

Table 4								
Result 4: Reduced Vulnerability to the Threats Posed by Climate Change								
Indicator: USAID Programs that Reduce Vulnerability to Climate Change								
PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS BELOW								
Key Area	Country	Budget	Duration	Type of Program (see codes below)	Description	SO Name	SO Number for Activity	CN/TN Number for Activity
Example:	ii South Africa	\$1,200,000	FY96-FY99	3	Technical assistance to Rand Water Board to address water resources planning for water shortages	Increased Access to Environmentally Sustainable Housing and Urban Services for the HDP	SO6	

Definitions: Key Areas	
<b>Coastal Zones</b>	Number of programs that are reducing the vulnerability of coastal populations, infrastructure, habitats and living resources to accelerated sea level rise or other environmental changes associated with climate change (e.g., water availability, resource availability, temperature).
<b>Emergency Preparedness</b>	Number of programs that are increasing ability to cope with and minimize the damage from natural disasters (e.g., drought, famine, disease outbreaks) through surveillance, early warning, emergency preparedness, capacity building, etc.
<b>Agriculture and Food Security</b>	Number of programs that are increasing adaptability and resilience of agriculture and food systems to changes in temperature, water availability, pest and pathogen presence or prevalence, soil moisture and other changes in environmental parameters (e.g., crop diversification, water conservation and delivery, flexible market and trade systems).
<b>Biodiversity/Natural Resources</b>	Number of programs that are increasing the adaptability of natural ecosystems and levels of biodiversity to changes in temperature, water availability, pest and pathogen presence or prevalence, soil moisture and other changes in environmental parameters (e.g., establishment of biological corridors, habitat conservation, preservation of ex situ germplasm).
<b>Human Health and Nutrition</b>	Number of programs that are reducing vulnerability to climate change through improved access to and quality of health services, vector control, nutrition and environmental health interventions.

	Key Area Codes	Codes for Type of Programs
Coastal Zones	i	1. Urban/Infrastructure
		2. Natural Resource
Emergency Preparedness	ii	1. Early Warning System
		2. Humanitarian Response
		3. Capacity Building
Agriculture & Food Security	iii	1. Research and Development
		2. Policy Reform
		3. Extension/ Demonstration
Biodiversity/Natural Resources	iv	1. Preservation of Biodiversity
		2. Forest Conservation
Human Health and Nutrition	v	1. Improved Quality of Health Services
		2. Vector Control
		3. Improved Nutrition

**Information Annex Topic: Greater Horn of Africa Initiative**

NA. USAID/Colombia does not manage GHAI funds, work toward GHAI convergence and/or contribute to the GHAI operational framework.

**Information Annex Topic: Non-presence Countries (npcs)**

NA. USAID/Colombia is not a NPC.

**Information Annex Topic: Success Stories**

## Casas de Justicia

*Casas de Justicia*, or Justice Houses, are multi-agency centers that offer a broad range of legal and related services to the poor in marginalized areas of Colombia. Represented within these entities are officials from the Prosecutor General's Office, the Mayor's Office (police inspection), the Family Welfare Institute, and local non-governmental organizations and universities, among others. The importance of the *Casas* becomes readily apparent when considering that since 1995, when the first *Casa* was built, over 300,000 cases have been resolved through formal and informal dispute resolution mechanisms.

Beyond their primary function as a means of formal and informal conflict resolution, the *Casas* have served as learning laboratories, filling additional needs at the local level and, in some instances have affected national policy. The Bucaramanga *Casa*, for example, provided temporary shelter to some 600 people internally displaced by violence until permanent shelter could be provided. During this period, and in addition to the judicial services normally provided by the *Casa*, these individuals were assisted in the initiation of productive activities that would allow them to restart their lives. Another example of innovation was the creation of an office dedicated solely to assisting victims of sexual violence in the *Casa* in Aguablanca – a depressed, marginal area of Cali, the capital city of Colombia's southwestern department of Valle de Cauca. This office was created in response to this city's particularly high incidence of sex-related crimes. University psychology majors in their final year of study operate this unique office and are supervised and advised by the *Casa* Coordinator and a professional psychologist.

In this same *Casa*, the local chapter of the Prosecutor General's Office (PGO) has revolutionized the way the PGO at the national level normally conducts its business. Through its experience with the Aguablanca *Casa*, this office has begun utilizing informal dispute resolution as its preferred method for finding solutions to conflicts. It also employs a team-based approach in its work with the National Police. For example, and at the request of the community, prosecutors no longer conduct forced break-ins, but rather conduct investigations peaceably and without the use of firearms. It is also not uncommon to see police agents of the National Police reconciling cases on public streets and participating actively with the community – civil society and municipal authorities – to resolve criminal as well as non-criminal cases on an informal basis. The unification of these key public servants working in close coordination with their community has permitted the swift resolution of problems affecting citizens and their community, thereby dramatically reducing this city's high levels of impunity. As a result, the community holds a far more favorable view of the PGO, seeing it as an ally of the community concerned for its welfare and development.

Under its Strategic Objective 1, "Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy," USAID has supported the creation of 15 *Casas* and will continue to assist Colombian Justice Ministry efforts to establish another 25, for a total of 40 by the end of FY 2002. With these additional *Casas*, thousands of poor Colombians across the country, who previously had little or no possibility of resolving their conflicts legally, will be able to utilize these facilities to efficiently and peacefully resolve their disputes and reclaim their basic rights as citizens.

## Materials Bank

Following the January 25, 1999 earthquake that struck Colombia's agriculturally rich and highly productive coffee growing region – the birthplace of the country's world famous and commercial marketing success "Juan Valdez" – the U.S. government responded immediately by setting in motion an emergency assistance package through USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance. Following this enormously successful, initial effort, the U.S. Congress appropriated an additional \$13 million in medium and long-term assistance to help Colombia to rebuild those areas hardest hit.

In designing its non-emergency assistance program, USAID/Colombia employed one of its fundamental precepts – customer focus – acknowledging that the needs of our customers and partners (intermediate customers) should orient the USG earthquake reconstruction assistance effort. Working hand-in-glove with one of our principal partners – the Colombian non-governmental organization Fundacion Carvajal – the Mission set out to design a \$1.2 million activity that would maximize USAID's investment while simultaneously responding to the needs of the region's poorest victims. Two key parameters were established: 1) the activity would seek to rebuild vital community centers; and 2) it would provide a model that could be replicated by local governments in coordination with citizens and community groups, thus allowing the activity to continue beyond USAID assistance.

In attempting to keep the project simple, so as to permit rapid implementation, the idea of a "material bank" surfaced. This idea was developed in large part due to the dramatic increase in demand for building materials, which resulted in both a shortage of construction materials and a corresponding escalation in their price locally. Emphasizing best practices, the materials bank would provide basic construction materials to communities in exchange for labor and complementary local materials, thereby assuring community ownership of the centers to be reconstructed. The project would also serve as a segue into USAID's planned local governance program by stressing the importance of civil society participation in prioritizing community infrastructure projects.

Results emanating from the project far exceeded what the Mission hoped to achieve. Through a partnership with Government of Colombia entities at the national and local levels, Colombian NGOs and universities, and civil society, the 17 social infrastructure projects planned for reconstruction quickly grew to 24, as it was agreed that rather than rebuild a few projects from the ground up, USAID-financed assistance would instead restore damaged sections of multiple structures. As no restrictions were placed on the type of centers to be reconstructed, nor geographical location – other than the requirement that projects be located within the region affected by the earthquake – projects ranged anywhere from hospitals to sports centers and spanned 13 municipalities in three departments. This 1,740 square kilometers region of Colombia is now dotted with 24 completed projects with plaques affixed to each structure recognizing the contribution of the U.S. government to the reconstruction of this vital economic center. This is a stark contrast to other regions of Colombia, which continue to suffer the consequences of a decades-old guerrilla war and a growing drug trade.

**Information Annex Topic: Supplemental Information**

NA

Part A. Results Framework.

***SO 1: Promote more responsive, participatory, and accountable democracy***

***IR 1.1: Effectiveness, transparency and access of the criminal justice system improved***

IR 1.1.1: Criminal justice policy reformed or reinterpreted

IR 1.1.2: Modern judicial techniques and oral procedures improved

IR 1.1.3: Access to justice expanded

IR 1.1.3.1: Protecting defendant's rights

IR 1.1.3.2: Casa de Justicia/community-based legal services

IR 1.1.3.3: Resolution of conflicts

***IR 1.2: Respect for human rights enhanced and broadened***

IR 1.2.1: Institutions strengthened and coalitions built

IR 1.2.2: Citizen awareness improved

IR 1.2.3: Human rights case reporting and monitoring strengthened

IR 1.2.4: Human rights workers protected

IR 1.2.5: Capacity to prosecute human rights cases improved

***IR 1.3: Strengthened local governance***

IR 1.3.1: Citizen participation improved

IR 1.3.2: Planning and implementation capacity of local officials improved

IR 1.3.3: Social infrastructure expanded

IR 1.3.4: Capacity to sustain quality of municipality performance enhanced

***IR 1.4: Corruption at national and municipal levels prevented***

IR 1.4.1: Government financial management and control systems strengthened

IR 1.4.2: Public participation in oversight strengthened

***IR 1.5: Citizen participation in political decision-making broadened***

IR 1.5.1: Management capacity of CSOs strengthened

IR 1.5.2: Effectiveness of CSOs in informing public debate, advocacy and monitoring of public policy issues increased

IR 1.5.3: Capacity of CSOs in formulating of public policy proposals Improved

***IR 1.6: Support initiatives of the peace process***

***SO 2: Provide economic and social alternatives to illicit crop production***

***IR 2.1: Strengthened public and private national and local institutions***

IR 2.1.1: Strengthened national and local institutions

IR 2.1.2: Local government planning and coordination with communities improved

IR 2.1.3: Community and producer organizations implementing AD activities

***IR 2.2: Improved social infrastructure***

***IR 2.3: Improved licit productive opportunities***

***IR 2.4: Improved environmental management***

IR 2.4.1: Improved management of natural resources and environment

IR 2.4.2: Indigenous cultures protected

IR 2.4.3: Environmental mitigation actions undertaken

***SO 3: Provide economic and social opportunities for vulnerable groups, particularly internally displaced persons***

***IR 3.1: Humanitarian and social service assistance provided***

IR 3.1.1: Health assistance to IDPs provided

IR 3.1.2: At-risk children registered and enrolled in school

IR 3.1.3: Low-cost shelter options provided

***IR 3.2: Increased economic opportunities***

IR 3.2.1: Income generating abilities of IDPs enhanced

IR 3.2.2: Community-strengthening projects incorporating IDPs implemented

***IR 3.3: Broadened political participation***

IR 3.3.1: Local capacity to absorb IDPs increased

IR 3.3.2: IDP political participation increased

IR 3.3.3: Participatory dialogue on IDP issues developed

***SpO2: Provide earthquake reconstruction assistance***

***IR 2.1: Reconstruction of local infrastructure***

***IR 2.2: Increased preparedness for earthquakes***

***IR 2.3: Stabilization of mountainside near city of Pereira***

***IR 4.4: Provide emergency assistance***

***Part B. New Indicator Reporting. Provide a report of indicators from the Operating Unit's Performance Monitoring Plan that the Operating unit proposes to report on in next year's R4 submission which are different from the indicators currently being reported.***

***\*\*This applies to on-going strategies only. Indicators that will be used next year as part of a newly approved strategy need not be listed here.***

***SO Name***

***Indicator Level: Strategic Objective***

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

*SO Name*

*Indicator Level: Strategic Objective*

*Current Indicator Name*

*Proposed Indicator Name*

	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Planned</i>
<i>Baseline Year</i>		
<i>Target 2002</i>		
<i>Target 2003</i>		

## Information Annex Topic: Institutional and organizational development

**What the information annex will be used for:** prepare the cross-cutting theme chapter of the FY 2000 Performance Overview. The 2000 revision of the Agency Strategic Plan includes five cross-cutting themes in addition to the six Agency goals and the management goal. It also includes a commitment to report on one of the themes in depth in the Performance Overview each year. Institutional and organizational development has been chosen as the theme to be reported on in the 2000 Performance Overview.

The Performance Overview chapter aims to document the following points, based on the information requested:

- \* support for institutional and organizational development is systematically programmed in results frameworks for the majority of Agency OUs;
- \* support for institutional and organizational development systematically cross-cuts Agency goal areas in OU programs;
- \* institutional and organizational development support is provided to public sector, private for-profit and private non-profit organizations consistent with program objectives;
- \* a variety of types of capacity-building (e.g., financial accountability and sustainability, management and

**Guidelines for Identifying Institutional Capacity Development.** An institutional development IR should contain two elements: (1) the name of the overarching institution concerned and (2) the change taking place. IRs Institutions are defined as the "rules of the game" and the measures for enforcing those rules. In other words, for our purposes, institutions refer to the broad political and economic context within which development processes take place. These include policies, laws, regulations, and judicial practices. They also refer to less tangible practices like corruption, presence or lack of transparency and accountability. The rules and norms we are concerned with are political and economic, not social. Not every IR about policy is to be called institutional development. If the IR is about adopting/implementing a specific policy, it is not institutional development-- it falls under the goal area for the sector it addresses. Include only IRs about changing the

**Guideline for Identifying Organizational Capacity Development IRs.** The IR should have these elements: (1) It must name or allude to a specific organization or type of organization (an organization is a group of individuals bound by some common purpose to achieve objectives) and (2) it has to how or what action is being done to develop the organization.



<b>Instructions</b>						
Using the definitions of institutional and organizational development stated on the Definitions tab on this Excel workbook, OUs are required to: verify that the IRs and indicators identified for their programs fall within the definition of institutional and/or organizational development provided, correct the list as necessary to add or delete IRs and indicators that match the definition, and identify the recipients of institutional and organizational development support as public sector, private for-profit, private non-profit, marking all that apply in each case. Correct the IR list as necessary to add IRs that match the definition or to delete IRs that do not or that are no longer part of your results framework.						
<b>Verification</b>						
Codes: Y - IR falls within the definition N - IR does not fall with the defintion X - This IR has been changed, modified, or dropped.						
<b>Public sector, private for profit, and private non-profit</b>						
Codes: Y - Yes N - No						