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AID/BRAZIL  
PROJECT STATUS REPORTS  
CY 1991

<u>A. FAMILY PLANNING</u>	<u>FUNDING SOURCE</u>
1. IPPF	Central R&D/POP
2. Pathfinder Fund	Central R&D/POP
<u>B. AIDS</u>	
1. AIDSTECH	Central R&D/H/AIDS
2. AIDSCOM	Central R&D/H/AIDS
<u>C. DRUG AWARENESS</u>	
1. DRUGCOM	Central R&D/EHR
<u>D. TRAINING</u>	
1. SUNY Contract	LAC MDC Training
2. Partners of the Americas	LAC II
3. Partners of the Americas	LAC/ <del>EB</del> ITT
<u>E. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE</u>	
1. World Wildlife Fund	LAC/GCC
2. World Wildlife Fund	R&D/FENR
3. USDA Forest Service	LAC/GCC
4. University of Florida	LAC/GCC
5. Environmental Law Institute	LAC/GCC
6. Genesys	WID and LAC/GCC
7. Smithsonian Institute	R&D/FENR
8. Woods Hole Institute	R&D/FENR

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
CY 91

1. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Family Planning Services:  
The Pathfinder Fund  
Project Number: 936-3042  
Cooperative Agreement Number: DPE 3042-A-00-5045  
Date of Authorization: FY 86  
Date of Obligation: FY 86  
PACD: September 1992  
Implementing Agencies: Pathfinder Fund  
Major Contractors: N/A  
AID Project Manager: Gary Leinen (R&D/Pop/FPSD)  
Status of CPS/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_ Next Evaluation: Qtr.4, FY 94  
(Brazil F.P.Program-wide Eval.)  
Date of Last Audit: CY 1990. Next Audit: CY 1992

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$67 million (LOP - Worldwide)  
\$2.5 million for Brazil (est.)  
Amount Obligated: \$2.5 million for Brazil (est.)  
Amount Committed: \$2.5 million for Brazil (est.)  
Period: CY 1991  
Amount Programmed: \$450,000

Accrued Expenditures:

Period: CY 1991  
Projected: \$ 400,000  
Actual: \$ 300,000  
Cummulative: \$2,300,000 (est.)  
Next 6 mos.: \$ 200,000

Counterpart Contribution: N/A

LOP Elapsed (CAW/Brazil): 90%  
% of Total Authorization Obligated: 100%  
% of Total Obligation Expended: 85%  
% of Total Authorization Expended: 85%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

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

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. Overall Objective

The USAID/Brazil Family Planning Strategy designed in 1987 cited the overall objective for the sector as: Expanding access to family planning methods to underserved populations in the Northeast of Brazil, in Minas Gerais, and in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. The basic objective of the strategy was to increase contraceptive prevalence in the Northeast region (where it was substantially lower than the national average) and among low-income, high-risk populations which demonstrated a significant unmet demand for family planning. It also emphasized promotion of sustainable family planning programs through increasing the self-sufficiency of the NGOs.

USAID provided technical assistance to various Brazilian family planning organizations through several U.S. Cooperating Agencies, including Pathfinder Fund. Between 1988 and 1991, this Pathfinder Fund program developed a series of activities designed to fit into this objective. Pathfinder Fund sub-projects were aimed at: 1) improving the quality of IE&C materials and disseminating information for policy-makers; 2) expanding training and curriculum development (both pre- and in-service) for health professionals in f.p. counseling and clinical skills; 3) assisting certain Brazilian PVOs with service provision and sustainability efforts, including the provision of contraceptive methods, staff training in service delivery, development of linkages with the public sector, and technical assistance to improve NGOs' management skills; and 4) broadening access to f.p. methods for under-served populations through expanding quality post-partum/post-abortion services.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION (Continued)B. Specific CY 1991 Activities

- 1) Support to three BEMFAM (F.P. PVO) state programs in Northeast of Brazil: Alagoas, Paraiba, and Rio Grande do Norte to provide f.p. services in BEMFAM clinics/health posts, and in public sector health facilities through agreements with municipal governments and community associations. Emphasis is on promotion and provision of a variety of family planning methods, especially the IUD, through IE&C activities, training (especially practical training) of health professionals, supply of f.p. methods, and supervision of service delivery.
- 2) Post-Partum/Post-Abortion Family Planning Services with emphasis on the IUD: Training of physicians and health professionals in IUD insertion and in f.p. service counseling/IE&C for patients in maternity hospitals in the Northeast.
- 3) Northeast University Training Centers with FEBRASGO: Working with the Brazilian Federation of OB/GYN Societies (FEBRASGO) to establish a network of University Training Centers for pre-service training of medical students in family planning technology, with emphasis on IUD insertion.
- 4) Commodities Management & Distribution (2 sub-projects): Support for contraceptive logistics management and training for PVOs in commodities handling and distribution. Working with CPAIMC and BEMFAM to improve commodities administration/controls.
- 5) BIG TIN - Travel and Training Grants: To support a variety of in-country and some international training activities, observational travel, and small workshops/conferences for health professionals to expand information and service provision capabilities.
- 6) Adolescent Reproductive Health Conferences: To support four regional conferences and one national conference to discuss the results of four surveys which Pathfinder Fund conducted in 1990/1991 regarding young adult sexual attitudes and behavior. Disseminated analysis of the studies as well as IE&C material to participants, many of whom were Brazilian policy-makers and educators.
- 7) Rapid Response F.P. Courses: Preliminary sub-project to Post-Partum/Post-Abortion F.P. Services sub-project (#2), to provide family planning training with emphasis on IUD insertion/counseling/follow-up, through local PVOs for F.P. organizations in the N.E.
- 8) Support to ABEPF (Assoc. of Brazilian F.P. Entities): Program support for IE&C production, management improvements, and special conferences on f.p. policy issues, including the Ninth Symposium of the Academia Nacional de Medicina dealing with Female Sterilization.
- 9) Special sub-project with Centro Nacional Berta Lutz to provide f.p. services in favelas of Rio de Janeiro.

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IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Improved quality of family planning services through increased training for f.p. providers and greater user awareness regarding a variety of f.p. methods available

Program to Date

Moderate success in expanding training for medical students and health professionals. Improved IE&C materials produced and policy-level information disseminated through a series of conferences/symposium.

B. Major Outputs

Planned (CY 1991)

Outputs Accomplished  
(% of Target)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1) CAW/BRA 071-1<br/>BEMFAM (3 State Programs):</p> <p>a) 314 health profs. trained<br/>b) 61,827 CYPs provided<br/>c) broaden variety of method mix</p>  | <p>a) 282 (90%)<br/>b) 76,063 (123%)<br/>c) limited success in promoting IUD use; increased condom use</p>  |
| <p>2) CAW/BRA 075-1<br/>Post-Partum/Post-Abortion<br/>Family Planning esp. IUD</p> <p>a) 180 physicians trained<br/>b) 13,534 CYPs provided<br/>c) Other health professionals trained<br/>d) 12 maternity hospitals participate<br/>e) broaden variety of method mix</p> | <p>a) 88 (49%)<br/>b) 2,948 (22%)<br/>c) 107 (N/A)<br/>d) 5 (42%)<br/>e) general success in expanding IUD use in Bahia state post-partum services</p> |
| <p>3) CAW/BRA 070-1 (FEBRASGO)<br/>NE University Training Centers</p> <p>a) N/S no. of medical students trained<br/>b) f.p. integrated into basic curric.<br/>c) 25,504 CYPs provided<br/>d) 9 Univ. Centers established</p>   | <p>a) N/S<br/>b) N/S<br/>c) 5,444 (21%)<br/>d) N/S (N/S)</p>  |
| <p>4) CAW/BRA 072-1<br/>Commodities Managment &amp; Distrib.</p> <p>a) 18 doctors trained<br/>b) 18 nurses trained<br/>c) T.A. supervision visits<br/>d) 18,250 CYPs distributed<br/>e) 33,179 CYPs supplied</p>   | <p>a) 5 (28%)<br/>b) 21 (117%)<br/>c) N/A<br/>d) 35,867 (197%)<br/>e) 64,201 (194%)</p>   |

N/A = Not Applicable

N/S = Not submitted

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IV. PROJECT STATUSB. Major Outputs (Continued)

<u>Planned (CY 1991)</u>	<u>Outputs Accomplished</u> <u>(% of Target)</u>
5) CAW/BRA 068-1 Adolescent Reproductive Health Conferences	
a) 4 surveys conducted	a) 4 (100%)
b) 5 Conferences held	a) 5 (100%)
c) No. Participants	c) 47 Participants (N/A)
6) CAW/BRA TIN 024-1 BIG TIN (Travel & Training Grants)	
a) 54 health profs. trained	a) 109 (202%)
b) 10 workshops/seminars held	b) 9 (90%)
7) CAW/BRA 073-1 Rapid Response F.P. Courses	
a) 225 Professionals trained	a) 203 (90%)
b) Number of CYPs provided	b) 963 (N/A)
c) 30 courses offered	c) 6 (20%) * Phased-over into sub-project #2
8) CAW/BRA 063-2 ABEPP - Symposium and Staff Support	
a) 50,000 IE&C materials produced	a) 1,084 (2%)
b) 150 participants 9th Acad. Nac. de Med. Symposium on Sterilization	b) 146 (97%)
c) Assist with staff support/transition	c) Supported termination of staff and move to Sao Paulo. Very limited success with transition
9) CAW/BRA 074-1 Berta Lutz	
a) 1,300 CYPs	a) 611 (47%)
b) assist with self-sufficiency	b) successful assistance for transition to increased self-sufficiency

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N/A = Not Applicable

N/S = Not submitted

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

In CY90, Pathfinder Fund's sub-projects have had mixed results: some highly-successful, others poor performers. Among the most successful are the Adolescent Reproductive Health Surveys and Conferences which gathered new, informative data on young adult sexual knowledge, attitudes, and practices. Pathfinder Fund has had moderate success with their Post-Partum/Post-Abortion Family Planning Services which have sensitized hospital physicians and staff to the need to counsel women in maternity hospitals, especially the high proportion of adolescents, about the benefits of family planning for their health and that of future children. The practical training given in IUD insertion is helping to promote acceptance of this method, especially for post-natal and breastfeeding women. The two technical sub-projects, the Commodities Management and Travel and Training Grants (BIG TIN) have also been carried out well, resulting in well-trained and more professional staff.

Efforts to improve and expand BEMFAM's three state programs were slow to start-up and have had limited success due to several strikes in the public sector and many logistical problems in training physicians and securing IUD clients.

The results of the support to ABEPF and to FEBRASGO for University training were disappointing and Pathfinder and USAID/Brazil have to terminate assistance to ABEPF and seriously review whether the FEBRASGO project should be revised or terminated. The service delivery sub-project with Centro Nacional Bertha Lutz (CNBL) ended as planned, leaving CNBL on its own financially, having established service agreements with health insurance companies, business firms and factories, and with municipal governments.

D. Problems and Delays

- 1) For the sub-project with BEMFAM, public sector strikes and provider biases against some of the family planning methods (esp. the IUD), as well as logistical difficulties in scheduling clients for services, resulted in slower implementation. Overall results are still impressive, justifying approval to extend the activity.
- 2) The N.E. Univ. Training Centers sub-project has had serious management problems -- many delays and failure to complete agreed-upon activities on schedule. The director for this project has several other senior responsibilities in FEBRASGO (Brazilian Federation of OB/GYN Societies) and in the Federal Univ. of Bahia. While dedicated to improving and expanding f.p. services, he has not proven to be as effective a project manager/implementor as hoped. Pathfinder Fund and USAID/Brazil have agreed to review this sub-project & decide if it can be reformulated or should be terminated.
- 3) Pathfinder Fund agreed with USAID/Brazil's proposal to continue assistance to ABEPF in CY 90 despite notably poor performance over the past two years. With the recent election of a new President and Board of Directors of ABEPF, it was hoped there would be significant changes in the organization. This does not seem to be happening, and it has been decided to end support to ABEPF when this sub-project is finished (September 1992).

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

In the context of the new Brazil F.P. Strategy, Pathfinder Fund will assist with the design of an implementation plan for a pilot f.p. service delivery project in Bahia State. We anticipate that Pathfinder Fund will work closely with state health officials and local PVOs to plan and execute the pilot program.

Pathfinder Fund completed two activities in 1991: the Young Adult Reproductive Health Conferences and support for service delivery via Centro Nacional Berta Lutz. Assistance to ABEPF will end by September 1992. It is yet unclear if the N.E. University Training Center activity will continue as currently designed, or if Pathfinder Fund will work with FEBRASGO to change the focus of the project to one that will more-directly support the Bahia state-level pilot project, providing in-service training for physicians and medical personnel.

Pathfinder Fund has agreed to devote additional staff resources and place increased emphasis on its Post-Partum/Post-Abortion Family Planning Services and the BEMFAM sub-project to assure that they do not experience major delays and that efforts are made to overcome provider biases toward certain methods (esp. IUDs).

Pathfinder Fund has also expressed a willingness to provide additional administrative/managerial assistance to BEMFAM to strengthen their ability to plan, program, budget, monitor/supervise, and evaluate their programs. The implementation plan for the New Family Planning Strategy will address the question of whether Pathfinder Fund should continue providing support to BEMFAM in the Northeast or if IPPF/WHR should have sole responsibility to assist BEMFAM to phase-out/make self-sustaining their programs in non-pilot-project states.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
CY 91

1. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Expansion and Improvement of Family Planning Services in  
Latin America and the Caribbean -- IPPF/WHR

Project Number: 936-3043  
Coop. Agreement Number: DPE 3043-G-SS-7062-00  
Date of Authorization: FY 86  
Date of Obligation: FY 86  
PACD: August 1992  
Implementing Agencies: IPPF/WHR  
Major Contractors: N/A  
AID Project Manager: Jennifer Adams (R&D/Pop)  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: \_\_\_\_\_ Next Evaluation: Qtr.4, FY 94  
(Brazil F.P.Program-wide Eval.)  
Date of Last Audit: CY 1990 Next Audit: CY 1993

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$27 million (LOP - AID funds only)  
\$7.5 million Matching Grant for Brazil (est.)  
Amount Obligated: \$7.5 million MG for Brazil (est.)  
Amount Committed: \$7.0 million MG for Brazil (est.)  
Period: CY 1991  
Amount Programmed: \$950,000 MG for Brazil  
Accrued Expenditures:  
Period: CY 1991  
Projected: \$ 950,000 MG  
Actual: \$ 950,000 MG  
Cummulative: \$7,000,000 MG  
Next six months: \$ 500,000 MG

Counterpart Contribution: N/A

LOP Elapsed (Matching Grant) 90%  
% of Total Authorization Obligated: 100%  
% of Total Obligation Expended: 90%  
% of Total Authorization Expended: 90%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE  
(Project Purpose Statement)

To increase the delivery and use of acceptable, affordable family  
planning service (FPAs) throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

#### A. Overall Objective

Responding to the overall objective for family planning as defined in the USAID/Brazil Family Planning Strategy of 1987 (To expand access to family planning methods to underserved populations in the Northeast of Brazil, in Minas Gerais, and in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo), IPPF/WHR through its Matching Grant with AID/W supported its Brazilian Affiliate, BEMFAM (Sociedade Civil de Bem-Estar Familiar), in its efforts to increase contraceptive prevalence in the Northeast region (where it was substantially lower than the national average) and among low-income, high-risk populations which demonstrated a significant unmet demand for family planning. IPPF/WHR has also assisted BEMFAM to respond to USAID's second strategic objective: to promote sustainable family planning programs through increasing the self-sufficiency of the NGOs.

Between 1988 and 1991, IPPF/WHR and BEMFAM developed a series of activities to: 1) improve awareness and proper use of quality family planning methods, the availability of IE&C materials, as well as engage in demographic and health surveys, research and analysis and the dissemination of information to policy-makers; 2) expand in-service training for health professionals in f.p. counseling and clinical skills; 3) assist local governments and community organizations through the development of linkages with the public sector to expand and improve their family planning service delivery, including the provision of contraceptive methods, staff training in client counseling and clinical skills, and BEMFAM supervision and logistical support for family planning services.

#### B. Specific CY 1991 Activities

Support to 7 BEMFAM State Programs, including 10 BEMFAM Clinics, to stimulate the expansion of family planning services to less privileged segments of the population or to those with poor access to family planning. Efforts are directed to improve public sector family planning health services, in collaboration with private entities and community organizations. Focus is on integrating services into general community development activities while expanding awareness of and access to family planning services.

BEMFAM is also developing activities with political leaders and institutions to encourage and effect programs aimed at upholding family planning as a basic human right. BEMFAM programs involve the community in maintaining family planning and basic health services designed to improve the quality of life. Recent program emphasis has been on increasing male participation in family planning. BEMFAM also carries out research and studies of the knowledge, attitudes, and behavior regarding reproductive health and family planning.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Program to Date

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Improved IE&C materials produced and Information disseminated  | 1. Successful design, testing, and production of educational materials for clients, physicians, and health professionals. Dissemination of Demographic and Health Survey Data to decision-makers and health authorities  |
| 2. Health Professionals Trained in counseling & clinical skills   | 2. Over 1,000 doctors and 5,000 health professionals trained to provide f.p. in public sector health facilities.<br><br>700 refresher courses for BEMFAM & public/private sector health professionals.   |
| 3. Expanded linkages with public sector for f.p. service delivery | 3. Over 1,000 <u>convenios</u> (agreements) with municipal governments in N.E. states and over 100 in other parts of the country. BEMFAM has an <u>convenios</u> with 90% -100% of all municipalities in seven major N.E. states, covering 26% of the total number of municipalities nationwide. |

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
CY 91

**B. Major Outputs**

<u>Planned (CY 1991)</u>	<u>Outputs Accomplished</u> <u>(% of Target)</u>	
1. IE&C materials produced & disseminated	Successful production of over 10,000 counseling and informational brochures.	
2. In-service Training		
a) 250 workshops/courses	278	(110%)
b) 300 health profess. trained	404	(133%)
c) 800 health agents professionals trained	1,173	(146%)
3) F.P. Services Provided under MG Program		
a) 280,000 new clients	350,000	(125%)
b) 800,000 continuing clients	1,000,000	(127%)
c) CYPs supplied (N/S)	260,000	(N/A)
d) 15 central supervisory visits	21 sup. visits	(40%)
e) 20,000 field supervisory visits	23,592 visits	(117%)
f) 300 school presentations held	477 sessions	(159%)
g) 5,000 talks on family planning	6,845 talks	(136%)

N/S = Not Specified

N/A = Not Applicable

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

IPPF/WHR's programs with BEMFAM have been generally successful in CY 1991, despite the continued economic recession in Brazil and various domestic political actions aimed against BEMFAM. In general, BEMFAM has worked well to re-establish links with political and opinion leaders to improve understanding of the institution and its projects. A major new Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) was conducted in the Northeast and quality IE&C materials have been produced, many focusing on young adults. Information on demographic and health trends and the current status of women's reproductive health have been disseminated to key decision-makers.

The major accomplishment during CY 91 was the extension of BEMFAM's linkages with public and private sector programs through their convenio (contracts/agreements) system which has had special success in the N.E. Over 90% of all municipalities in seven major N.E. states now have convenios with BEMFAM to train their primary health care staff in family planning counseling and service provision. In exchange for a monthly fee, BEMFAM provides part of the f.p. methods needed by these municipalities and supervises f. p. service delivery on a regular basis. BEMFAM also has agreements with community associations and private sector businesses (small firms and some health insurance schemes) to train staff, provide methods, and supervise their family planning programs.

**D. Problems and Delays**

The economic crisis and recession which Brazil has experienced over the past two years has led to a serious lack of willingness/ability of many municipal governments to increase their contributions for BEMFAM's contracted services. This has meant a certain decrease in BEMFAM's ability to offer training and supervision which they had planned to finance with local funds. Despite these financial concerns, BEMFAM has managed to expand its programs in most states and extend its convenios with key municipal governments, including several large cities in the Northeast.

As BEMFAM has gradually recovered from the major management changes in 1990, it has also had to respond to local committees of enquiry regarding BEMFAM's past activities. These enquiries are manipulated by certain political groups which traditionally oppose NGO family planning activities and have set out to publicly criticize organizations such as BEMFAM unjustly. This drain on BEMFAM's senior staff time, energy, and patience has resulted in some delays in start-up of new initiatives (expanded IUD promotion and training) and some on-going activities (consolidation and re-negotiation of the convenios which are not contributing their fair financial share).

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

IPPF/WHR has agreed to devote additional management resources, including a possible in-country representative, to assist BEMFAM with the transition it will have to make as an institution as USAID/Brazil implements its new Family Planning Strategy, which involves phasing-out AID support to BEMFAM's various state-level programs. IPPF/WHR is also considering how it might work with other Brazilian family planning organizations to extend their role in support of f.p. service provision and policy changes in Brazil to broaden the pro-family planning base in Brazil.

We anticipate IPPF/WHR Matching Grant funds will support BEMFAM to meet its chief challenge for CY 1992 which is to consolidate its activities; encourage the participation of mid-level staff in the design, programming, and monitoring of activities; and strengthen the ability of senior staff to manage the wide variety of programs which BEMFAM wishes to continue. This will mean aggressive efforts to recruit new mid-level staff and assistance for the senior staff to delegate many daily tasks to lower-level, capable employees.

**PROJECT STATUS REPORT**

**CY 91**

**I. BACKGROUND DATA**

Project Title: AIDSTECH  
Contract Number: DPE-5972-A-00-7057  
Date of Authorization: Sept. 30, 1987  
Date of Obligation: FY' 87  
PACD: N/A  
Implementing Agencies: BEMFAM, ABEPF, IMPACT, CCII, UNIVERSITY OF  
CEARA, and DKT  
Major Contractors: FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL - FHI  
AID Project Manager: Mr. Miguel Fontes  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

**FINANCIAL DATA**

Amount Authorized: \$770,000

Amount Obligated: \$770,000

Amount Committed:	Cumulative: \$770,000
Accrued Expenditures	Period - Projected: \$300,000
	Period - Actual: \$88,210
	Cumulative: \$296,965
	Period - Next \$350,000

Counterpart

Contribution:	Planned: 25,000
	Actual: 50,000 (French Embassy & MOH)

**II. PROJECT PURPOSE**

AID/Brazil buy-ins to the worldwide AIDSTECH project was designed to focus on: (1) training of Brazilian Health professionals in management skills and to improve services for AIDS prevention; (2) institutional development through training, organizing workshops with various organizations: NGO's, private sector and governmental entities; and (3) development of experiments with local NGO's through Small Projects targeted to specific high-risk population segments.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

AIDSTECH is working on seven different projects in Brazil:

A. HIGH RISK POPULATION PROJECT: This project is being developed with the support of INTERAIDE/IMPACT, a French NGO, in Fortaleza and Sao Luiz. The idea of the project is to train "multipliers" (peer-educators) to act as health agents among the prostitution target-group as information and condom providers. The program is on its third year, and more than 250,000 people were benefited by this project.

B. UMBANDA PROJECT: This project is being developed with the support of the Federal University of Ceara, in Fortaleza. The main purpose of the project is to train "pais-de-santo" (UMBANDA priests, an Afro-Brazilian religion) to act as health agents at UMBANDA ceremonies, acting as health agents and sex educators among the population and community. The program started October, 1991.

C. CCII PROJECT: The Center for Immunological Control in Campinas has been working on AIDS related activities since 1986. They provide treatment to over 400 patients infected by the HIV virus; they also have developed many prevention programs, from which one is being developed with AIDSTECH. The idea of this project is to train "house-wives and HIV infected" to act as health agents among women at day care centers, providing condoms to women and information regarding AIDS and other STDs. The program started October, 1991.

D. SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONDOMS PROJECT: This project is being implemented through an agreement between USAID/Brazil and DKT, an US NGO. The objective is to provide high-quality and low-price condoms to high-risk populations in Sao Paulo, Fortaleza, and Sao Luiz. The "prudence" condom arrived in the Brazilian market in August 1991, and it is receiving acceptance among users and target-populations (e.g. prostitutes, homosexuals, truck drivers, bisexuals).

E. BEMFAM TRAINING PROJECT: The program is focus on training of health agents in the Northeast region of Brazil, training professionals at health posts to improve the quality of their health services concerning AIDS and other STDs. The program is two year old and has trained over 2,000 health professionals in many states of the country.

F. AIDS TRAINING THROUGH FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS: This program is also receiving the support of BEMFAM and the idea is to provide AIDS information services through Family Planning clinics. The program started November, 1992 and will be implemented in two cities: Rio de Janeiro and Recife. In the future, it is expected to be expanded to other States in Brazil.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

1. training of health professionals
2. strengthening of NGOs
3. training of health agents (multipliers)
4. development of educational materials

**Progress to Date**

workshops developed in 7 cities in the northeast through BEMFAM

5 workshops developed in Campinas through CCII

development of proposal through CCII, UMBANDA, and continuity of IMPACT/FHI project

development of materials for illiterate and evaluation

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>OUTPUTS</u> <u>Planned</u>	<u>OUTPUTS</u> <u>Accomplished</u>
1. development of educational materials and training of multipliers	increase Awareness in Target Areas	development of research among target populations for material impact and use of multipliers and materials in educational interventions among prostitutes and UMBANDA
	reduce HIV infection	increase in the condom use demand
	change behavior among target groups	increase in the social services demand (health posts)
	produce materials	material developed for each target population (illiterate, prostitute, UMBANDA)

2. Strengthening of NGOs activities	strengthen NGOs working with TP	5 training with NGO staff in Campinas
	provide tech. assistant	tech and manag. assistance in two NGOs (CCII, INTERAIDE)
3. Training	Training of health professionals and NGOs management staff	12 workshops organized: 5 in Campinas (CCII administrative staff) and 7 in the Northeast (health professionals, through BEMFAM)

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The AIDSTECH project in Brazil has been divided into sub-projects, which are developed with collaboration of local Brazilian entities and NGOs. All programs were well defined, and objectives have been well accomplished. These activities are now receiving major support from local government and other international organizations to scale them up to other regions of Brazil.

D. Problems and Delays

USAID/Brazil and FHI are trying to finish pending activities and organizing transferring of follow-on actions responsibilities to the new AIDSCAP program before the expiration date of the AIDSTECH project in Brazil (September, 1992).

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

USAID/Brazil is following-up with representatives from the AIDSTECH project in and out of country to finish all program's activities by September, 1992. A cronogram for development of final actions (evaluations, reports, and transferring of responsibilities) has been organized.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY 91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: AIDSCOM  
Contract Number: DPE-5972-2-00-7070  
Date of Authorization: Sep. 30, 1987  
Date of Obligation: FY' 87  
PACD: N/A  
Implementing Agencies: FIESP, BEMFAM, SOS Crianca, ATOBA, CAIXA ECONOMICA FEDERAL, PAORJ, and BANCO DO BRASIL.  
Major Contractors: ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT - AED  
AID Project Manager: Mr. Miguel Fontes  
Status of CPS/Covenants: N/A

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$673,000

Amount Obligated: \$673,000

Amount Committed:	Cumulative: \$673,000
Accrued Expenditures	Period - Projected: \$300,000
	Period - Actual: 255,609
	Cumulative: \$427,767
	Period - Next: \$245,233

Counterpart

Contribution:	Planned: 40,000
	Actual: 60,000 (FIESP & Bankers group)

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

AID/Brazil buy-ins to the worldwide AIDSCOM project were designed to focus on: (1) training of Brazilian Health professionals and Institutions, which have been developing AIDS prevention materials; (2) development of AIDS in the workplace programs; and (3) organization of social marketing strategies to develop AIDS educational awareness among high risk populations.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. RESEARCH PROJECT: As part of a USAID/WID supported cross-regional effort to develop programs targeting women, AIDSCOM has initiated an operation research project with BEMFAM, an affiliate of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, targeting women attending their clinics in Rio de Janeiro. Preliminary data from this study was presented at the USAID Prevention Conference in Washington in November, 1991.

B. AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE: AIDSCOM is working with FIESP and SESI, organizations representing industrial employees in Sao Paulo, to assess existing AIDS prevention training activities in the workplace and to assist in refining training module. The program is being implemented through a Letter of Agreement between FIESP, SESI and the Academy for Educational Development signed in December 1990. The project design involves both qualitative and quantitative research to assess the existing programs, re-design it, and implementation and evaluation of a modified program in selected sites. The University of Sao Paulo was contracted by SESI in April to conduct the initial research for this project and anticipated completion of this initial phase by mid-December 1991.

C. CONSORTIUM OF BANKS: AIDSCOM is working with a group of professionals from private and state banks, developing a Banking consortium on AIDS prevention related activities. The group will be traveling to the US in March, 1992 as the first phase of their program implementation and will follow-on in-country with training activities among health professionals from those companies, receiving AIDSCOM technical support.

D. SOCIAL MARKETING TRAINING: AIDSCOM has also established a program for training three local NGOs in the materials development process and implementation of interventions with select target populations through BEMFAM. Training of focus group moderators have been conducted and several focus groups discussions were held in order to formulate plans for the interventions. Communication plans were written for each of the three target populations and prototype materials have been produced and distributed. The final evaluation of these interventions is underway and lessons learned will be presented at a conference to be organized locally in March 1992.

E. STREET CHILDREN PROJECT: AIDSCOM has contracted an anthropologist to conduct an ethnographic study of sexual behavior among street children in Rio de Janeiro. This was the result of finding a lack of information on this topic during the initial intervention with street children. This study is progressing well and should also be completed in March 1992.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Develop AIDS in the workplace interventions
2. Material development and Information services to Target populations
3. Training Health Professionals (social marketing)
4. Training of health-agents (multipliers)

##### Progress to Date

Research developed with FIESP

Materials developed for Prostitutes, Bisexuals, Street children, and Homosexuals

Two Social Marketing workshops developed

Follow-on actions with multipliers and materials developed

##### B. Major Outputs

	<u>OUTPUTS Planned</u>	<u>OUTPUTS Accomplished</u>
1. AIDS in the workplace interventions	increase awareness in Target Areas	Development of research defining areas and companies to stimulate AIDS interventions (FIESP)
	reduce HIV infection	increase in the condom use demand in health posts in the financial sector
	develop AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE policies	Brazilian companies are more aware of the problem and developing internal policies (large companies)
2. Material development and inform. sev. to target pop.	strengthen NGOs working with TP	4 NGOs received support (SOS crianca, ATOBA, BEMFAM, PAORJ)
	provide tech. assistant	training provided to all NGOs staff

	produce mat.	4 packages developed one for each target population (street children, homosexual, b i s e x u a l s , prostitutes)
	change behavior among target groups	major increase in use of condoms in target areas and social service demand
3. Training	train health professionals	40 professionals trained

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The AIDSCOM project in Brazil has been divided into sub-projects, which are developed with collaboration of local Brazilian entities and NGOs. All programs were well defined, and objectives have been well accomplished. These activities are now receiving major support from local government, industrial federations and other international organizations to scale them up to other regions of Brazil.

D. Problems and Delays

USAID/Brazil and AED are trying to finish pending activities and organizing transferring of follow-on actions responsibilities to the new AIDSCAP program before the expiration date of the AIDSCOM project in Brazil (September, 1992).

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

USAID/Brazil is following-up with representatives from the AIDSCOM project in and out of country to finish all program's activities by September, 1992. A cronogram for development of final actions (evaluations, reports, and transferring of responsibilities) have been organized.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY 91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: DRUGCOM  
Project Number: 598-0616-512-04-90  
Date of Authorization: Sept. 30, 1989  
Date of Obligation: FY' 89  
PACD: N/A  
Implementing Agencies: Fundo Social de Solidariedade, CONEN (Ceara & Sao Paulo), and Fundo Social do Estado do Ceara  
Major Contractors: DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES  
AID Project Manager: Mr. Miguel Fontes  
Status of CPS/Covenants: N/A

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$350,000

Amount Obligated: \$350,000

Amount Committed:	Cumulative: \$350,000
Accrued Expenditures	Period - Projected: \$100,000
	Period - Actual: \$60,000
	Cumulative: \$71,905
	Period - Next \$100,000

Counterpart

Contribution:	Planned: 100,000
	Actual: 220,000 (Fundo Social, Fundacao Victor Civita, UNDCP, UNESCO, USIS)

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

AID/Brazil buy-ins to the worldwide DRUGCOM project were designed to focus on: (1) training of Brazilian Health professionals and Institutions, which have been developing Drug Awareness materials; (2) development of institutional integration in Drug Awareness related programs; and (3) organization of social marketing strategies to develop Drug educational awareness in schools.

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### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Legal restrictions applicable to Brazil limit AID financing Drug activities to training only. DRUGCOM/USAID is working closely with USIS, other USG agencies, and international donors concerned with the drug problem to ensure as much complementarity as possible. DRUGCOM is providing training to further the following strategies and the capacity within Brazil for their pursuit: (a) work with the segments of the response to the issues, such as legislators, journalists, the judiciary, government executives, and increase their interest and belief that they can accomplish something concerning the problem of substance abuse in Brazil; (b) promote integration and collaboration among lead persons involved in prevention or related subjects affecting narcotics awareness, helping them to become a credible and effective force through relationships with government, the media, and other political forces within the society.

A. Sao Paulo and Ceara GROUPS: These "start-up" activities center around the formation of two informal groups of talented Brazilians, predominantly leaders in prevention from a variety of institutions, but also including journalists, political representatives, etc. The decision of working with these two specific regional groups was developed after one year of extensive needs assessment work. Both groups have been developing a positive environment for working together and an agenda of critical problems and activities in each state.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>A. Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. Develop Drugs in schools interventions	Development of initial strategies
2. Material development and Information services to Target populations	Development of initial strategies
3. Training Health Professionals (social marketing)	One multi-disciplinary workshop developed in SP
4. Training of health-agents (multipliers)	Follow-on actions with multipliers and material developed

## B. Major Outputs

	<u>OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>OUTPUTS</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>
1. Development of Drug in School interventions		Behavioral change among teenagers		development of initial strategies
		increase Awareness		development of initial strategies
		Train Health professionals		development of initial strategies
		produce materials		development of initial strategies
2. Material Development and Info. Serv. to other target pop.		Increase Awareness in target areas		development of initial strategies
		reduce Drug use		development of initial strategies
		Train health professionals		development of initial strategies
		produce materials		development of initial strategies
3. Training		development of workshops with multidisciplinary groups		1 workshop developed in the State of Sao Paulo

## C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The DRUGCOM project in Brazil has been divided into two sub-projects, which are developed with collaboration of multidisciplinary groups in two States, representing local Brazilian entities and NGOs. All activities were well developed, and objectives regarding integrative efforts have been well accomplished. These activities are now receiving major support from local government (MOE, Fundo Social de Solidariedade/Sao Paulo & Ceara) and other international organizations (UNDCP & UNESCO) to scale them up to other regions of Brazil.

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**D. Problems and Delays**

USAID/Brazil developed an extensive needs assessment in the Drug area; however, the work delayed initial sub-project interventions in-country.

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

The DRUGCOM project will support a major workshop in Sao Paulo, where intervention proposals will be developed. The State program will begin in July and will have the support of national and international donors, expanding in the long-term the strategies developed to other Brazilian regions.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY 91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: MDC TRAINING/BRAZIL  
Project Number: 512-0660-C-00-0050-00  
Date of Authorization: Sept. 30, 1989  
Date of Obligation: FY' 89  
PACD: 9/30/95  
Implementing Agencies: SUNY/BRAZIL  
Major Contractors: RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF  
NEW YORK - SUNY  
AID Project Manager: Mr. Miguel Fontes  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$2,250,000

Amount Obligated: \$805,268

Amount Committed:

Period: \$655,268

Cumulative: \$805,265

Accrued Expenditures

Period - Projected: \$500,000

Period - Actual: \$172,367

Cumulative: \$453,628

Period - Next \$352,000

Counterpart

Contribution:

Planned: \$200,000

Actual: \$50,000 (IBAMA, Private funds,  
SUNY)

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

LAC Regional MDC Training funds are being used by AID/Brazil to train Brazilian professionals in the US (short and long-term) in priority areas of USAID/Brazil, such as: AIDS prevention, Global Climate Change, Drug Awareness, Democratic Initiatives, Private Sector, and Family Planning.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project started last year. However, many activities have been accomplished, such as:

A. **PAULISTA GROUP TRAINING:** This training activity was a follow-on program to the I International seminar on Drug Awareness in the State of Sao Paulo (see ITT Partners Project). A multi-disciplinary group from Sao Paulo, representing the most important institutions working on Drug Awareness in the state was trained in the US, this training was linked to follow-on technical assistance (DRUGCOM) to help them develop new program proposals for future activities in the state.

B. **GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE SHORT-TERM TRAINING IN THE US:** The MDC training project has also trained several professionals regarding Global Climate Change in the US, helping Brazilian professionals to better understand the activities developed in the US and promoting interchange of experiences among Brazilian/US professionals working in this specific area.

C. **AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE WORKSHOP IN THE US:** The main purpose of this activity is to train Brazilian health professionals working in programs related to AIDS in the workplace, targeting banks. This is a follow-on activity to the II international AIDS in the workplace seminar held in Rio de Janeiro in 1990 (see ITT NAPA project). The trainees will receive technical support from AIDSCOM for follow-on actions in country.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>A. Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. 40 Long-term training according to AID/Brazil Priority areas (ACAD)	6 participants on Global Climate Change
2. 130 Short-term training according to AID/Brazil Priority areas (TECH-1 to 3 months)	6 participants on Global Climate Change
3. 200 Short-term training according to AID/Brazil Priority areas (TECH-3 weeks)	1 group on AIDS in the workplace 1 group on Drug Awareness (Sao Paulo group)

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>									
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>							
1. Train.	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>						
	222	148	72	60	97	80	39	30	18	4	25	13	12%	9%

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The MDC training contract in Brazil has been divided into sub-training activities according to USAID/Brazil priority areas (Long-term, Short-term/TECH AND ACAD). All activities were well defined, and objectives is been well accomplished.

**D. Problems and Delays**

The obligation for FY' 90 of the MDC training contract was \$150,000. This was \$350,000 less than what was expected for the first year of the project. For this reason the project was limited to needs assessment activities for the first year, which delayed many of planned training programs in the short-term.

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

USAID/Brazil has obligated a larger amount of resources from the FY' 91 Global Climate Change program for training activities under the MDC training contract, this has increased funds available for the program and recovered gradually the projected amounts negotiated.



**III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The LAC training project was scheduled for completion in FY' 90, but has been extended until September, 1992. Several activities have been developed under this project, and the most important are:

A. **LONG-TERM TRAINING IN THE US:** The LAC project has provided over 100 (hundred) scholarships to young Brazilian professionals in the US. The majority has come back and played an important role on program development within their institution (private sector, Universities, non-government organizations, and government).

B. **SHORT-TERM TRAINING IN THE US:** The LAC project has also trained several professionals in the priority areas of USAID/Brazil in the US, helping Brazilian professionals to better understand the activities developed in the US and promoting interchange of experiences among Brazilian/US professionals working in specific areas.

**IV. PROJECT STATUS**

**A. Planned EOPS**

**Progress to Date**

1. Long-Term training according to AID/Brazil priority areas

more than 30 Brazilian professionals were training under this activity

2. Technical training according to AID/Brazil priority areas

more than 50 Brazilian professionals were trained under this activity

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>Cum.</u>			<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Train.	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>		<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	
	38 26	0 0	38 26		0 0	0 0	100%	

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The LAC II training/NAPA project in Brazil has been divided into sub-training activities according to USAID/Brazil priority areas (Long-term, Short-term/TECH AND ACAD). All activities were well defined, and objectives have been well accomplished.

**D. Problems and Delays**

Close down procedures for FY' 85, 86, 87, 88, and 89 Grants have been delayed due to extensions required by the Grantee.

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

USAID/Brazil has initiated close-down procedures of subject project. A final financial audit has been completed and request for closing-out actions by RCO is being written.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY 91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER - ITT  
Project Number: 598-0616  
Date of Authorization: Sept. 30, 1985  
Date of Obligation: FY' 85  
PACD: N/A  
Implementing Agencies: Associação Brasileira dos Companheiros das Américas  
Major Contractors: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS - NAPA  
AID Project Managers: Mr. Miguel Fontes  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$2,777,800

Amount Obligated: \$2,777,800

Amount Committed:	Cumulative: \$2,777,800
Accrued Expenditures	Period - Projected: \$400,000
	Period - Actual: \$300,274
	Cumulative: \$2,010,185
	Period - Next \$160,000

Counterpart

Contribution:	Planned: \$100,000
	Actual: \$200,000 (USIS, ATLANTIC, PRIVATE COMPANIES, IBM, American Airlines)

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

ITT project was developed to train Brazilian professionals in the US and in-country, through participant training, seminars, international travel and networking, linking these training activities to USAID/Brazil priority areas: AIDS prevention, Narcotics Awareness, Global Climate Change, and Family Planning.

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### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project has been extremely successful in training Brazilian professionals in USAID/Brazil priority areas in the US and in-country; several activities were developed with a major impact among health and environment professionals working in areas, such as: Drug awareness, AIDS, and Global Climate Change. Following there is a description of the major activities developed during recent time:

A. I INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON DRUG AWARENESS IN SAO PAULO: This activity had the support of CONFEM, the Brazilian Government agency for drug control, several community based institutions, and the private sector. More than 150 (hundred and fifty) professionals attended the seminar in Sao Paulo, from 20 Brazilian different states. The seminar had also the participation of the 1st lady of Sao Paulo, the State secretariats of Justice, Health, and Education, the consulate general of Sao Paulo, and other State authorities. The seminar was an integrative effort between USAID and USIS (United States Information Services), which collaborated helping on agenda development, provision of funds for international speakers, and others logistical support.

B. UNIVERSITY LINKAGES PROGRAM: the ITT project stimulated links between Brazilian and American Universities, developing an interchange of experiences between them through Partners brotherhood states in the US and Brazil. This activity has trained over 70 (seventy) professionals in the priority areas of USAID/Brazil.

C. ENVIRONMENT WORKSHOP IN THE US: This activity was to train Brazilian professionals on key positions in their institutions to interchange experiences with other US organizations in specific areas of Global Climate Change program development. 10 (ten) professionals were trained under this activity. In 1989, similar program had the participation of the actual president of IBAMA in Brazil (the Brazilian government agency on environment).

D. AIDS TRAINING IN THE US: This activity was to train Brazilian health professionals working in programs related to AIDS in the workplace. This was a follow-on activity to the II international AIDS in the workplace seminar held in Rio de Janeiro in 1990 (see activity below). The trainees have follow-on the training organizing business consortia and associations regarding AIDS prevention programs in the workplace.

**E. II INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE IN RIO DE JANEIRO:** This seminar had the participation of over 200 Brazilian health professionals working on AIDS activities in several companies in Brazil. The seminar was a success! The majority of all professionals participating in the seminar have been playing a major role in stimulating the creation of AIDS policies in their companies.

**F. CEARENSE GROUP TRAINING IN THE US:** This training activity will be a follow-on program to the I International seminar on Drug Awareness in the State of Sao Paulo (see above). The idea is to train a multi-disciplinary group from Ceara, representing the most important institutions working on Drug Awareness in the state, helping them to develop program proposals for future activities in the state. The 1st lady of Ceara will also travel with the group.

**G. MOREHOUSE AIDS/DRUGS WORKSHOP:** USAID/Brazil has stimulated training programs of Brazilian professionals in HBCUs. Two groups of Brazilian health professionals have been selected to participate in workshops at Morehouse University on AIDS/Drugs prevention. The first group is now on training, final evaluation will be reported on the next PSR.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

<u>A. Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. training in USAID/Brazil priority areas (AIDS, Drugs, GCC, and FP)	10 short-term train. in the US in various areas
2. Development of workshops in-country according to AID/Brazil priority areas	2 seminars on AIDS in the workplace; 1 seminar on Drug Awareness; and other small seminars on GCC and health related issues
3. Exchange experiences through University Linkages program	linkages with more than 30 Brazilian Universities and Colleges and partner States in the US

**B. Major Outputs**

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>
1. Train.	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>	<u>M</u> <u>F</u>
	46 31	25 20	71 51	13 14	23 20	69 51	97% 100%

**C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status**

The Intercountry Technology Transfer/NAPA project in Brazil has been divided into sub-training activities according to USAID/Brazil priority areas. All activities were well defined, and objectives have been well accomplished.

**D. Problems and Delays**

Close down procedures for FY' 86, 87, 88, and 89 Grants have been delayed due to extensions required by the Grantee.

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

USAID/Brazil has initiated close-down procedures of subject Grants. A final financial audit has been completed and request for closing-out actions by RCO is being written.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
CY 91

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: World Wildlife Fund  
Program Number: 598-0784

(I) Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-0042-00  
Date of Authorization: August 23, 1990  
Date of Obligation: September 8, 1990  
PACD: September 30, 1993  
Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian Institutions  
Major Grantee: World Wildlife Fund  
AID Project Manager: Angela Bernardes  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

(II) Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-1043-00  
Date of Authorization: September 20, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 31, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1995

Data of Last Evaluation: N/A                      Next Evaluation: 1st qtr. FY 93  
Date of Last Audit: N/A                              Next Audit:

FINANCIAL DATA

Grant n° 512-0784-G-00-0042-00

Amount Authorized:	\$ 425,000
Amount Obligated:	\$ 425,000
Amount Committed:	Period: 08/23/90 - 09/30/93 Cumulative: \$ 425,000
Accrued expenditures	Period: 07/01/91 - 30/09/91 Actual: \$ 168,013 Cumulative: \$ 247,119 Period - Next : \$ 100,000

Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: \$ 425
	Actual:

Grant n° 512-0784-G-1043-00

Amount Authorized:	\$ 2,867,700
Amount Obligated:	\$ 828,000
Amount Committed:	Period: 08/30/91 - 11/30/92 Cumulative: \$ 828,000
Accrued Expenditures	Period: 08/31/91 - 12/31/91 Cumulative: \$ 138,667 Period - Next : \$ 200,000

Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: \$ 2,150,770
	Actual:

‡ LOP Elapsed: N/A  
‡ of Total Auth. Oblig.:  
‡ of Total Oblig. Exp.  
\$ of Total Auth. Exp.

## II. PROJECT PURPOSE

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

## III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT. Based on the fact that the EIA process can be improved to become a powerful force against unnecessary deforestation in the Amazon region, three activities were proposed to accomplish the improvement:

(a) Improvement of EIA criteria, to help the environmental agencies of the states of Acre and Para to define criteria for EIAs related to forest use and deforestation;

(b) Training technicians, especially state officials who prepare or evaluate EIA reports, and to provide some funding to support the EIA evaluation division of the state agencies; and

(c) Increase local participation, providing training to one or two NGOs in Acre and Pará.

2. NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS. This component aims to incorporate environmental considerations in economic analysis and decision-making related to natural resources in the Amazon, by working to build the local capacity of researchers, and federal and state officials in this area; and by enhancing linkages among them and policy makers. These goals will be achieved through four activities:

(a) Introductory Course on Applied Ecology and Natural Resources Economics, to the CIPMA members (group responsible for coordinating the policies and actions of all ministries and institutes of federal government) ;

(b) Issue-oriented Workshops to Establish National Policies on Natural Resources Economics. The first two workshop topics include: national income accounting and natural resources; and valuation of non-market goods and services from natural ecosystems.

(c) Training, through four types of training activities:

(i) bringing in a foreign expert for a short-term intensive course;

(ii) send Brazilians to the US for short-term training; (iii) sending Brazilians to do graduate studies in the US; and (iv) sending leading Brazilian officials and researchers to the US for six-month to one-year post-doctoral studies.

(d) International Workshop, to be held in 1944, with the participation of all the foreign experts and Brazilian researchers and officers involved in this component.

3. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING. The overall goal of this component is to support and strengthen the Amazonian conservation movement, through:

(1) NGOs Strengthening - through WWF's Organizational Development Program (ODP), offering training workshops: Proposal Design, Financial Management and Human Resources Development. Strategic Management Workshop will also be offered. ODP staff may also provide technical assistance on specific organizational needs. Two types of grants are provided: (i) complementary grants support activities that enable organizations to increase their effectiveness and capability; and (ii) seed grants, made on a one-year basis and are designed to support community-based organizations that have emerged to address specific environmental problems.

(2) SEMAM/IBAMA Strengthening, focus on strategic planning and policy, involving three components: training, technical assistance, and grants. ODP will further assess the needs of SEMAM and IBAMA in order to outline a long-term strategy for the agencies.

#### 4. MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS .

(1) Management of National Parks and their Buffer Zones. The Fundação Vitória Amazônica seeks to bring environmental education, ecotourism, and the development of sustainable economic alternatives to rural residents in the buffer zone of the Jaú National Park. The main activities to be developed are: management plan; presentation of the management plan to IBAMA; expand the volume of ecologically appropriate tourism to the park and its adjacent area; assess the handcraft potential among local artisans in the region; development of agroforestry and extractive activities in the buffer zone; and increase public awareness of the value of the natural resources.

(2) Pilot Project on Forest Management in an Extractive Reserve in Amapá, which will develop ecologically appropriate models of forest use for the region that can provide an alternative to converting the standing forest to pasture or shifting agriculture. The project is being developed with the National Council of Rubber Tappers (CNS) and Institute of Amazon Studies (IEA), to: (i) improve the ability of CNS to communicate with relatively isolated communities of extractivists; (ii) promote community organization and training so that reserve residents are aware of legal, social, and economic aspects of reserve consolidation; and (iii) conduct applied research on resource utilization and socioeconomic constraints to improving basic

services and markets for forest products.

5. COORDINATION ACTIVITIES, are developed to maximize the impact of combined efforts in the region by reducing duplication of activities, building mutual awareness and communication among different projects, and promoting interactions and joint efforts among program components. Three types of coordinating activities will be developed: (i) site visits and meetings; (ii) promoting interaction between grantees; and (iii) establishment of an electronic network to improve communications and interaction among all grantees.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. PLANNED EOPS

1. Sustainable land management systems (timber management, integrated forest resources management, protected area management) that provide an economically viable alternative to pasture and slash-and-burn agriculture, maintain forest cover, and decrease pressure for continued forest clearing.

2. On-the-ground integrated demonstration of social, economic, and environmental viability of these land uses. Dissemination of resulting information to local communities and researchers.

3. Decision makers informed about how to develop integrated policies that encourage sustainable land use in the region.

## **B. MAJOR OUTPUTS**

### **1. Environment Impact Assessment**

- a. EIA criteria
  - b. Training technicians
  - c. Training NGOs
- 

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

- a. Introductory Course
  - b. Issue-oriented Workshop
  - c. Training
    - . Bring foreign expert
    - . Short term training
    - . Graduate studies
    - . Pos-doctor
    - . Follow up
  - d. International Workshop
- 

### **3. Institutional Strengthening**

- a. Training (5 days workshop)
  - b. Workshop (strategic planning)
  - c. Follow up
- 

### **4. Management of Protected Areas**

#### **Jaú National Park**

- a. Elaboration of the management plan
  - b. Discussions with IBAMA
  - c. Schedule of activities
  - d. Ecotourism activities proposal
  - e. Handcraft potential survey
  - f. Resource management development
  - g. Environmental education development
- 

- a. Technical assistance
  - b. Survey of natural resources
  - c. Level of exploitation definition
  - d. Marketing and processing studies completed
  - e. Definition of the sustainable use of one or more product
  - f. Training
- 

### **5. Coordination Activities**

- a. Site visits and meetings
- b. Interaction between grantees
- c. Electronic network

### c. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENT AND OVERALL STATUS

#### 1. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A Workshop to establish minimum criteria for EIA reports related to pasture establishment and forest management plans in the state of Acre was held in Rio Branco, with the participation of local NGOs and grassroots organizations, forestry and pasture experts, SEMAM and officers of state environmental agencies.

Due to political changes in Acre, caused by the election of a new governor who have not supported the enforcement of the EIA criteria as established in the workshop, WWF decided to shift the endeavor aimed at establishment of EIA criteria, training and increasing local participation to the state of Pará.

A first meeting was held between WWF and the head of the Secretariat of Environment, Science and Technology of the State of Pará, in order to discuss possible future support for Pará state in issues related to EIA.

A meeting with officials from USDA/FS, EPA and ELI was held to establish a collaborative effort on improving the EIA process in the Amazon region.

A pilot effort is being developed in the state of Mato Grosso with WWF funds. WWF, in association with CIEL(Center for Environmental Law) and the state lawyers' bar in promoting the course "Legal Education and Training NGOs", which will address EIAs and environmental policies and regulation.

#### 2. NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Carollyne Hutter was hired as a consultant to develop a database identifying institutions and individuals in the US, that could be used as a trainers and consultant for the natural resources economics program in Brazil. The result of the survey was published in the "Guide to the Field of Environmental and Natural Resources Economics".

A Brazilian economist was hired to develop a similar survey with Brazilian institutions and individuals.

#### 3. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

A three-year strategy for work with each of the 14 Amazonian NGO was developed.

A Strategic Management Workshop was held in Manaus with Fundação Vitória Amazônica.

A Proposal Design Workshop was co-hosted with Conselho Nacional dos Seringueiros (CNS)- Rio Branco, August 6-10 in Rio Branco. Ten organizations were represented at the Workshop, which was five-days in length.

ODP and the Institute for Ethnobiology of the Amazon (INEA), in coordination with WWF-Canada and the Canadian International Development Agency, co-hosted a Proposal Design Workshop July 29-August 2. Seventeen organizations, with one participant from each, were represented at the Workshop.

In relation to SEMAM/IBAMA activities, the focus is being on the Proposal Design Workshop for IBAMA, as the internal strategic

management process at IBAMA and SEMAM is already being conducted by consultants hired by the PNMA ( a World Bank Program).

#### 4. MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS

A field trip to Jaú National Park is planned for mid April, 1992. This field trip has as its objective the elaboration of an Action Plan for the National Park.

Since December 1990, WWF/USAID has been supporting the implementation of two adjacent extractive reserves along the Cajari and Maraca Rivers in Amapá. This project is being executed by the Institute for Amazon Studies (IEA) and the Amapá Regional Office of the National Council of Rubber Tappers (CNS). The project is initiating community organization, it is conducting applied research on resource utilization and production and marketing constraints, and it is defining economic alternatives for the sustainable use of the extractive products.

#### D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

. The new government of the state of Acre, delayed the implementation of the EIA criteria which resulted from the Workshop. There are indications that it will be difficult to implement the new criteria as long as the governor holds to his present position.

. Personnel changes and internal problems in the Fundação Vitória Amazônica contributed to delay in the Jau National Park component.

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

##### 1. Environment Impact Assessment:

To maintain contact with the government of the state of Para, in order to support EIA initiatives in the state.

To contact the Governor of Acre state in order to discuss the issue related to the EIA criteria already established for the state, and the existing possibilities to have these criteria implemented.

##### 2. Natural Resources Economics.

A Workshop on Natural Resources Economics will be held in Brasília on May, 18-21. UNDP is co-sponsoring. In the first two days of the workshop, a key study related to Acre's natural resources assessment will be presented, and discussed distinct methodologies to relate monetary values and natural resources.

##### 3. Institutional Strengthening

NGOs strengthening: to conduct several diagnostics and strategic management workshop with organizations including PESACRE and INEA. To develop the SOS Amazônia Strategic Planning Workshop, and to follow up the PESACRE workshop results .

Publications: a) Proposal Design Workbook, in Portuguese; b) A Guide to Designing Effective Proposals, in Portuguese; and c) Guide to Financial Resources Development to be published in English and Portuguese.

IBAMA/SEMAM: To contact the new SEMAM's Secretary and IBAMA's President, to explain the projects which are being developed and planned to be implemented in these agencies, at the same time that possible problems and delays should be solved.

4. Management of Protected Area.

Fundação Vitória Amazônica is preparing a visit of a technical team to the Jaú National Park in mid-april to make initial surveys which will serve as a basis for the development of the management plan.

5. Coordination Activities

One week Workshop on Agroforestry Systems projects which are being developed under USAID grant, in Acre and Pará states.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: World Wildlife Fund/Biodiversity Support  
Program (R&D Bureau funded)

Program Number: 598-0784

Date of Authorization:

Date of Obligation:

PACD:

Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian institutions for  
individual subprojects.

Major Grantee: WWF

AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner (for USAID/Brazil)

Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

date of last evaluation: N/A

next evaluation:

date of last audit:

next audit:

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$537,086

Amount Obligated: \$537,086

Amount Committed:

Period: FY91

Cumulative: \$537,086

Accrued Expenditures:

Period - Projected: N/A

Period - Actual: N/A (R&D Project)

Cumulative: N/A

Period - Next: N/A

Counterpart

Contribution:

Planned: N/A

Actual: N/A

% LOP Elapsed: (as of Dec. 31, 1991):

% of Total Auth. Oblig.:

% of Total Oblig. Exp.:

\$ of Total Auth. Exp.:

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Conduct demonstration projects and pilot tests of sustainable agroforestry systems and their products in community settings and carry out research on sustainable natural forest management in order to provide information for review of forest policy.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Two community agroforestry pilot projects are being conducted:

1) Araras community near Maraba, Para in a recent settlement with the natural forest largely intact. Initial emphasis here is harvest and commercialization of cupuacu fruit collected largely from natural stands, but also from recently planted agroforestry plots.

Depulping of cupuacu is conducted at harvest and the pulp is preserved in freezers maintained by the community, for off-season sale at higher prices. 2) Four settlements along the Capim River in Paragominas municipality, Para where there is a mix of intact forest and degraded pasture land and regrowth forest. Community nurseries are established and the 69 participating colonists families are encouraged to introduce agroforestry practices that restore degraded land while reducing the pressure to clear additional land.

Through the Belem-based research NGO IMAZON, Institute for Man and the Environment in the Amazon, WWF is tracking timber harvest being conducted near Paragominas according to current federal regulations which require a management plan for sustainable forest use. Regrowth potential of desirable timber species is being conducted as well as the effect of interventions aimed at reducing damage and increasing regrowth, such as careful siting of logging roads and vine removal. Results of these studies are critical as information for the timber policy task force which is reviewing current federal timber policy with the intent of suggesting options for change.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

The project is in its second year of activities. There is strong ground support through the activities of agronomists hired on-site in Maraba and Paragominas with the local workers syndicates, and through IMAZON, a strong NGO with a serious research perspective. IMAZON has established the timber study site on a 2000ha tract 20km from Paragominas. The sawmill owner agreed to cede 200ha for a demonstration project. The 200ha area is divided into two 100ha blocks, one logged in the usual fashion and one with improved harvest and post-harvest practices.

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Sustainable land management systems (timber management, integrated forest management, protected area management) that provide an economically viable alternative to pasture and slash-and-burn agriculture, maintain forest cover, and decrease pressure for continued forest clearing.
2. On-the-ground integrated demonstration of social, economic, and environmental viability of these land uses. Dissemination of resulting information to local communities and researchers.
3. Decision makers informed about how to develop integrated policies that encourage sustainable land use in the region.

##### B. Major Outputs

1. Freezers installed in Araras community.
2. Marketing of Cupuacu pulp studied.

3. Nurseries installed in Capim communities.
4. Timber tracts delineated and measured.
5. Estimates made of timber regrowth.
6. Policy modifications outlined.

#### C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Since September, 1991 IMAZON has had a team composed of two researchers and between 8 and 10 field workers in the forest tract full time surveying the study area, laying out transects at 100m intervals. IMAZON has observed that the upland forest site is a mix of tall forest, intermediate forest, and low forest, and hypothesizes that the abundance of economic species will differ as a function of these patch types, as will vine density, ease of tractor movement, and future regeneration dynamics.

The timber policy task force was officially formed within IBAMA in October, 1991 and papers were commissioned in three subject areas: 1) application of existing federal and state legislation on forestry issues, with contradictions and obstacles identified; 2) identification of existing research in the Amazon region that could be applied to policy formation, and 3) diagnosis of policies and legislation currently being applied on the ground and identification of those most difficult to enforce.

Community agroforestry activities were most successful in establishing nurseries and distributing seedlings for agroforestry plantings. The first season of Cupuacu pulp sales realized a 200% increase in value over cost (for depulping and freezing) for sale in the off-season. Participants have come to recognize that other sources of income are available that do not involve clearing the area for subsistence crops.

#### D. Problems and Delays

Definition of the IBAMA/SEMAM participants in the timber policy task force has been delayed because of changes in the directorship of these institutions. Eduardo Martins, IBAMA President since September, 1991 intended to name individuals to the task force after completing restructuring of the organization, but was replaced in March, 1992 by Maria Teresa de Jorge Pádua. It is expected that Maria Teresa and the new interim Environment Secretary, Jose Goldemberg will look favorably on the task force and facilitate their work.

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

With the exception of the delays in the timber policy task force due to changes in high levels in the government, other activities are on track. Unfortunately, because the AID environmental

assessment of project activities has not been completed by R&D, funds have not been released to WWF, putting certain projects that are seasonal in nature (tree nurseries) at risk. Also, funding levels under the BSP program were reduced from the previous year, putting at risk a set of very worthwhile activities that are crucial to understanding alternative land use practices that the Global Climate Change Program proposes to promote as an integral part of its LAC Bureau funded activities.

AID/Brazil will contact the new President of IBAMA to discuss assignment of a staff person to the timber policy task force.

AID/Brazil urges that this project and other GCC-related R&D projects be evaluated as a multi-year approach and funded accordingly.

## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: USDA/ Forest Service  
Program Number: 598-0784  
PASA Number: 512-0784-P-AG-1044-00  
Date of Authorization: August 29, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 29, 1991  
PACD: September 30, 1992  
Implementing Agencies: IBAMA, EMBRAPA, INPA  
Major Grantee: USDA/Forest Service  
AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A                      Next Evaluation: 2nd qtr. FY93  
Date of Last Audit: N/A                              Next Audit:

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	\$267,000
Amount Obligated:	\$267,000
Amount Committed:	Period: FY91 Cumulative: \$267,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected: Period - Actual: Cumulative: \$147,000 Period - Next: \$80,000 (CY92)
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: \$135,000 Actual: N/A

% LOP Elapsed (as of Dec. 31, 1991):  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.:  
\$ of Total Auth. Exp.:

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Assist in developing forest management strategies aimed at sustainable use of natural Amazonian forests and conduct research on the role of fire in global climate change.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Natural Forest Management: The forest management component addresses both the operational management of National Forest Lands as well as the research information needed by managers. Operational management will focus on collaboration with IBAMA on National Forest organization, planning, administration, and management and related needs. An information exchange system involving training and reciprocal site visits will be established to allow for

cooperation and interaction on policy issues.

Emphasis is given to on-site assistance to forest land managers in the operational aspects of administering forest land, including forest land and resource survey, boundary demarcation, forest planning, harvesting and wood utilization, as well as development of non-timber forms of revenue from forest land and employment generation for people living in the forest. Initial activities will be carried out in the Tapajos National Forest near Santarem and will feature technical exchanges between IBAMA forest managers and scientists at the Institute for Tropical Forestry in Puerto Rico.

B. Fire: The fire component addresses both fire research (implications for global climate change, remote sensing and GIS for fire pinpointing and areal extent measurement) and management aspects such as firefighting techniques and disaster preparedness. Fire assessment procedures will be researched combining satellite- and aircraft-based remote sensing of fire physical and chemical properties and wildfire impacts on air, soil, water.

Fire management activities will concentrate on training and technical assistance. Objectives are to establish a fire danger rating system and zoning system for wildfire control, establish a fire information/extension system, and establish a firefighter exchange training program.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Environmental Impact assessment completed for Tapajos Forest.
2. Alternatives to burning developed; wildfire damage reduced.
3. Training course delivered on natural resource management in National Forests.
4. Environmental impact assessment training program delivered.

##### B. Major Outputs

1. Brazilian firefighters trained in US National Forests.
2. Research advanced on savanna and forest ecosystem wildfires.
3. Exchange of forest managers between IBAMA, INPA and IT.
4. Strengthen EIA process for areas over which IBAMA has jurisdiction.
5. Increased capacity of EMBRAPA to develop altered land use alternatives.

### C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Training activities were the primary feature of Forest Service actions in FY91, with a large group of Brazilian Firefighters receiving training in May 1991. An implementing agreement between the Forest Service and IBAMA was signed in Brasília in July 1991 with Vice President Dan Quayle signing on behalf of USDA. The Forest Service also sponsored the travel of a Brazilian forest researcher from the EMBRAPA/CPATU Agroforestry Research Center in Belém to the World Forestry Congress in Paris in September 1991. Fire research exchanges continued with the visit of US specialists to Brasilia in October 1991, an outcome of which was a joint major fire symposium planned for April 1992.

### D. Problems and Delays

A question arose over the status of the Environmental Threshold Decision for work to be conducted in the Tapajos National Forest, involving monitoring by the Forest Service of the aftermath of commercial logging activities already under bid by IBAMA for a 5,000ha tract of this National Forest. Howard Clark, Regional Environmental Advisor traveled to the Tapajos National Forest in late August 1991 to make an assessment of the situation, judging that the research nature of the proposed activity would qualify it for a categorical conclusion.

Because of continued concerns over Section 533 restrictions, a request was made in January 1992 that the Forest Service modify its proposed activities in Tapajos National Forest so that emphasis would be on studies in support of an AID environmental assessment of commercial timber harvesting.

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

1. Restructure USDA assistance to Tapajos to focus on preparation of an EIA in collaboration with IBAMA.
2. Focus USDA activities on program objectives rather than inputs.
3. Establish structure for periodic USDA reporting to AID.



## II PROJECT PURPOSE

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

## III PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Forest Resource Management

This sub-project has as its main objectives: (a) Characterize the structure and composition of the ecosystems of various areas of the state in order to identify species with potential for use in agriculture and agroforestry systems; (b) to promote collection, identification, evaluation and preservation of genetic resources of species with economic potential; (c) experiment with economic uses of plants that have the potential to contribute to the diversification of agroforestry and extractive systems; (d) train personnel who can develop a critical consciousness with regard to environmental, social and economic issues of the region. These objectives will be reached throughout the following activities:

1. Collection, Conservation and Study of Native Fruit Tree
2. Forestry Extension Course
3. Forest Enrichment Planting of Native Rubber Trees
4. Palms of Acre: Floristic and Economic Potential
5. Environment Planning Course
6. Image Analysis of Plant Communities in Humaitá Area

### B. Integrated Agroforestry Systems

The objectives to be reached are to: (a) identify new and existing agroforestry practices and evaluate the sustainability of agroforestry systems; (b) indicate agroforestry practices capable of improving production systems through the use of fallow fields; and (c) train producers in techniques for managing available natural resources. Activities:

1. Characterization and Monitoring of Agroforestry Systems and Practices in Acre
2. Training and Establishment of Agroforestry Systems
3. Apiculture Course
4. Agroforestry Systems for Control of Burning and Recuperation of Degraded Areas
5. Participatory Research in Agroforestry Systems in the Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve
6. Evaluation of Agroforestry Systems for Small Producers in Acre

### C. Technical Assistance and Rural Extension

The objective of this sub-project is to provide technical assistance, training and social promotion to the rural communities where PESACRE is carrying out researches. Activities:

1. Provide technical assistance, training and social promotion to the rural communities where PESACRE is carrying out research.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Land use alternatives in place for conservation of humid tropical forests in the Brazilian Amazon through: (a) ecologically appropriate use of intact forests, and (b) rehabilitation and use of already cleared lands for economically sustainable livelihood of local populations.

2. Government policies (federal and state) that contribute to adoption of a more sustainable and environmentally sound economic development model in forested areas.

3. Effective participation of local institutions and individuals in the Amazon in the democratic initiatives for change through links forged among researchers, information disseminators, forest dwellers, community leaders, and government officials and through increased overall environmental awareness

##### B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

.Consolidation of capacity of the PESACRE group to carry out research and extension projects, to coordinate inter-institutional activities, and to continue as a forum for dissemination of research results and policy debates.

. Local researchers and extensionists trained and with experience in develop research in an integrated, interdisciplinary approach to work with small producers, including women.

. Generation of research results for sustainable resources management, tested and implemented by collaborating forest families in Acre.

##### C. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENT AND OVERALL STATUS

###### Major highlights:

The formal establishment of the PESACRE Group, a model non-governmental organization dedicated to research, training and extension activities, and to stimulating inter-institutional cooperation. The group has growing institutionally faster than expected over the past years. Membership has increased from 26 participants in PESACRE's first General Assembly to 46 participants. PESACRE strengthened and expanded relations with key federal and state agencies, several producer organizations, colonists, indigenous group and NGOs. A Technical Review Group was established to evaluate and monitor research and extension projects.

Third Course of Research and Extension Methods in Agroforestry Systems.

Second Course on On-Farm Research Techniques

Seminar with RECA community group

First state-level Agricultural Forum (Co-host)

Environmental Planning Course.

Construction of a model apiary and the set up of a laboratory to assist producer group in honey marketing and quality control.

Survey of existing agroforestry systems throughout the state.

Forest experiment in enrichment planting of native rubber trees.

Cultivation of native fruit species for producers.

Construction, by 2 communities, of communal seed bed and nursery in already cleared areas.

Evaluation of PESACRE's activities and their contribution to GCC objectives.

#### D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

From August 92 to May 93, the coordinator from University of Florida will be absent from Acre.

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

Year-long post-graduate training program on Planning and Environment to begin May 1992, to be sponsored by PESACRE, IMAC (the state environmental agency) and Federal University of Acre.

Identification of promising palm species and marketing studies

First indications of management practices best suited for different forest types and ecological settings

Technical assistance for communities of small producers

PROJECT STATUS REPORT  
CY 91

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: Environmental Law Institute  
Program Number: 598-0784  
Grant Number: 512-0784-G-00-1046-00  
Date of Authorization: August 11, 1991  
Date of Obligation: August 30, 1991  
PACD: March 31, 1993  
Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian Institutions  
Major Grantee: Environmental Law Institute  
AID Project Managers: Angela Bernardes  
Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Data of Last Evaluation: N/A	Next Evaluation: 1st qrt FY 94
Date of Last Audit: N/A	Next Audit:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$ 116,267	
Amount Obligated: \$ 116,267	
Amount Committed:	Period: 08/30/91 - 03/31/93 Cumulative: \$ 116,267
Accrued Expenditure	Period : 12/01/91 - 02/29/92 Cumulative: \$ 33,758 Period - Next: \$ 80,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned: \$ 41,578 Actual: \$

% LOP Elapsed: N/A  
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:  
% of Total Oblig. Exp.  
\$ of Total Auth. Exp.

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## II PROJECT PURPOSE

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

ELI proposes to work in collaboration with World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the University of Florida (UF) to identify and provide the legal technical assistance necessary to support their current activities. Two key issues were identified: institutionalization of extractive reserves and assistance in developing and delivering environmental training courses. In addition, ELI proposes to work with the existing project teams to identify additional needs for legal and policy assistance.

## III PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. Solidify the legal framework for the institutionalization of Extractive Reserves.

GCC activities in support of the establishment of extractive reserves are currently being conducted by WWF and UF in Amapa and Acre in collaboration with local groups such as the Conselho Nacional dos Seringueiros (CNS) and Instituto the Estudos Amazônicos (IEA). ELI will work in concert with these groups to identify and analyze legal and policy issues, and provide options and recommendation to promote the establishment and administration of extractive reserves under Brazilian national, state and local and other indigenous laws. ELI's team of Brazilian and US environmental attorneys will provide this assistance through a year-long program of consultation, information exchange, and research and analysis.

### B. Providing legal technical support for environmental assessment Workshop and Training programs.

ELI will support the courses provided by WWF for NGO officials from Acre and Para. The objective of these courses is to provide these local officials with the legal education and tools necessary to enhance government implementation of the environmental assessment process. ELI proposes to provide the legal and technical support necessary to the effective preparation and presentation of these training programs, including legal research and analysis, course material preparation and delivery, and follow-up analysis. ELI's team will also provide insights garnered from practical experience of its members in drafting and implementation of related laws and policies, working with communities to develop legal and policy training courses, and the delivery of training courses.

### C. Providing general support for on-going GCC activities.

ELI in coordination with WWF and UF is identifying additional legal and policy issues associated with ongoing GCC activities. During the year-long project period, ELI is working cooperatively with the existing project teams to begin developing appropriate legal and policy options and strategies to address these issues.

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#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Options and recommendations for the institutionalization (establishment and administration) of extractive reserves.
2. EIA process more effective in Acre and Pará states, with NGO officials trained.
3. Appropriated legal and policy options and strategies to address the identified issues associated with GCC activities.

##### B. MAJOR OUTPUTS

- Legal framework related to Extractive Reserves solidified.
- Workshop and Training Program related to environmental assessment.
- Legal and police issues associated with ongoing GCC activities.

##### C. OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENT AND OVERALL STATUS

- Review of a collection of federal and state environmental laws compiled by the state of Para, and comprehensive list of all environmental legislation in Brazil.
- Preparation of a preliminary background paper on legal issues related to extractive reserves.
- Trip to Brazil visiting: (i) lawyers and other staff members of the Institute of Amazon Studies in Curitiba, Paraná state; (ii) Federal officials from the Brazilian Institute for Environment (IBAMA), working on extractive reserves; (iii) State officials in Rio Branco-Acre state, and NGOs including University of Florida / PESACRE coordinators and staff, and National Council of Rubber Tappers (CNS); field trip to Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve; and (iv) executive director of ECOTEC, an organization in Recife that works with Cultural Survival.

##### D. PROBLEMS AND DELAYS

None

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

Coordination and presentation of a course on citizen participation in the EIA, in state of Pará.

Analysis of the list of assistance requested by the state government of Acre.

Establishment of the main activities to be developed during the remainder of the grant agreement, as the result of the contacts made during the trip to Brazil.

Explore other activities to work with IBAMA, in the Amazon region.

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## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: Gender Issues Related to Preservation and Sustainability of Natural Resources in Brazil.

Program Number: 598-0784

Grant Number: PDC-0100-222-00-9044-00

Date of Obligation: June 28, 1991

PACD: March 31, 1993

Implementing Agencies: Various Brazilian institutions

Major Contractors: PPC WID/GENESYS

AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner

Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A

Next Evaluation: 2nd qtr. FY93

Date of Last Audit:

Next Audit:

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	\$296,000 (GCC) + \$444,000 (WID)	
Amount Obligated:	\$740,000	
Amount Committed:	Period: FY91	
	Cumulative: \$740,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected: N/A	(FY91)
	Period - Actual: N/A	(FY91)
	Cumulative: N/A	
	Period - Next: N/A	(FY92)
Counterpart		
Contribution:	Planned: N/A	
	Actual: N/A	

% of LOP Elapsed (as of Dec. 31, 1991):

% of Total Auth. Oblig.:

% of Total Oblig. Exp.:

\$ of Total Auth. Exp.:

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Integrate gender into activities of the Global Climate Change Program, focusing on the sustainable use of Amazon forest resources, institution building, and policy reform. GENESYS will work with Amazon-based NGO's to strengthen their capabilities to include socioeconomic considerations in the design, implementation, and evaluation of sustainable activities in extractive reserves, park buffer zones, and community agroforestry projects supported by the GCC Program.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Research design and implementation: Technical assistance in research design will be provided in two forms. First, workshops

will be designed focusing on research methods, including questionnaire design and testing, interview methods, data collection, and data base setup. Workshops will provide a basis for including a strong socioeconomic component to work being conducted by various NGO's in the Brazilian Amazon under the GCC Program, and will assure that skills in incorporating gender differences in the collection and analysis of data are strengthened. It is expected that the workshops will result in a gender difference "minimum data set" which can be used by all participating NGO's and which will contribute to the evaluation component of the GCC Program.

A second type of research design and technical assistance will be provided through the hiring of social science researchers for key project sites in the Amazon. These social scientists will work with NGO groups to incorporate gender considerations into any field studies and provide continuity in attention to gender issues in the collection and analysis of data.

B. Special studies: Market studies will be conducted on production-level economics of cupuacu and Brazil nuts. Studies will also be conducted of employment generation potential of alternative forest management strategies and alternative uses of forest products. These assessments will include an analysis of employment opportunities for both men and women in activities such as harvesting and processing of extractive products for domestic and export markets, forest management, ecotourism, and light manufacturing of items for sale to tourists. Special attention will focus on the comparative advantage of various levels of labor input in the process of developing product opportunity profiles.

#### IV. PROJECT STATUS

##### A. Planned EOPS

1. Stabilized land use as an outgrowth of emphasis on equitable roles of individuals in their family and community context.
2. Changes in employment patterns favoring sustainable use of forest resources.

##### B. Major Outputs

1. Gender roles institutionalized within NGO's. All data collected and analyzed is disaggregated by gender.
2. Non-timber forest products marketed.
3. Income alternatives developed.
4. NGO's plan and manage effectively projects which are gender sensitive.
5. NGO's influence policies.

### C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The first Gender Analysis Workshop was co-sponsored by GENESYS and PESACRE and held in Rio Branco, Acre October 19-20, 1991. It was team taught by Marianne Schmink, Connie Campbell, Judith Lisansky and Suely Anderson. The 15 participants were introduced to gender analysis, held an exercise to analyze the socioeconomic information needs of PESACRE projects, with focus on PESACRE's future needs for strengthening socioeconomic and gender analysis research.

A GENESYS team needs assessment concluded that: 1) attention should be devoted to the design the sequence and integration of project components to assure a strong multiplier effect; 2) local NGO staff should be "trained up" rather than trying to provide technical support from outside consultants; 3) there is a need for better integration, coordination, and exchange between NGO's participating in the GCC Program.

GENESYS decided to subcontract certain management and financial tasks to the Brazilian Agroforestry Network (REBRAF), a Rio-based NGO with appropriate technical and management experience and excellent working relations with Amazon-based NGO's.

### D. Problems and Delays

Arrangements to handle local management responsibilities and workshop logistics were held up until early April 1992 pending acceptance of terms of the sole source justification for REBRAF by the AID contracts office in Washington.

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

Two additional gender workshops will be delivered, gender specialists will be hired and work will be initiated, and marketing and income studies will begin. It is anticipated that GENESYS will work closely with Cultural Survival in the area of marketing and income studies.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY91

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: Enhanced Outreach and Training for the  
Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments Project.  
(R&D/BSP funded)

Program Number: 598-0784

Grant Number: 935-5554

Date of Authorization: N/A

Date of Obligation:

PACD:

Implementing Agencies: Alfa (NGO), INPA

Major Contractors: Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of Natural History

AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner (for USAID/Brazil)

Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation:

Next Evaluation:

Date of Last Audit:

Next Audit:

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: \$76,183

Amount Obligated: \$46,340

Amount Committed: Period: FY91

Cumulative:

Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: N/A

Period - Actual: N/A (R&D Project)

Cumulative: N/A

Period - Next: N/A

Counterpart

Contribution: Planned: N/A

Actual: N/A

% LOP Elapsed (as of Dec. 31, 1991):

% of Total Auth. Oblig.:

% of Total Oblig. Exp.:

\$ of Total Auth. Exp.:

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Increasing development pressure is transforming contiguous forest areas into a patchwork of forested and deforested land. These landscape changes have significant effects on local flora and fauna and may affect regional, continental, and global climate patterns. Currently in its twelfth year, the Biological Dynamics of Forest Fragments project is a large scale ecological study which seeks to understand the effects of forest fragmentation in Amazonian rainforests. Results from this large-scale study will assist conservation planners and wildlife managers to set up and maintain effective biological reserves in areas experiencing human

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development pressure.

### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Funding under the AID BSP Program supports five activities:

- 1) Thesis research of two Brazilian PhD students investigating the processes of forest regeneration in abandoned pastures;
- 2) Field course for Brazilian graduate students;
- 3) Data analysis of microclimate measurements and satellite imagery to enhance abilities to monitor forest dynamics across large reaches of the Amazon basin;
- 4) Follow-up to the Four Neotropical Rainforests Workshop to be held in Manaus; and
- 5) Field excursion to Brazil by the Project Director of the BDFP project at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

Fragmentation of 1, 10, and 100ha forest patches allows studying the presence and absence of patterns of biota before and after isolation through time, 12 years in the current project. Numerous thesis research projects have developed out of this project and collaboration with INPA has allowed a relationship to develop which favors establishment of a graduate training program in Manaus modeled after the long-running programs offered by the Organization for Tropical Studies.

#### A. Planned EOPS

1. Decision makers informed on alternatives for allocation of land for protected areas.
2. Land owners informed about undesirable patterns of land clearing (block fragmentation) and need for maintenance of natural forest corridors.

#### B. Major Outputs

1. Thesis research completed.
2. Students trained in forest dynamics.
3. Approaches developed for basin-wide forest dynamics monitoring.
4. Neotropical workshop proceedings.

#### C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Project status was reviewed with project director Rob Bierregaard at the December, 1991 GCC coordination meeting. Contacts have been made by the project director with the Woods Hole group in Belem to discuss complementary efforts and research approaches to take advantage of the degraded areas surrounding the forest fragments

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for study of regrowth potential.

D. Problems and Delays

No problems or delays are reported.

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

No corrective actions are anticipated. A possible follow-up meeting to the Four Neotropical Rainforests Symposium is under consideration for Manaus in August, 1992.

AID/Brazil will encourage the grantee to effect more rapid transfer of research results for policy use.

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## PROJECT STATUS REPORT

CY91

### I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: GCC: Restoration of Agricultural Productivity  
on Degraded Amazonian Lands. (R&D/BSP funded)

Program Number 598-0784

Grant Number: 936-5554

Date of Authorization:

Date of Obligation:

PACD:

Implementing Agencies: EMBRAPA, Museu Goeldi, FCAP

Major Contractors: Woods Hole Research Center

AID Project Manager: Eric Stoner (for USAID/Brazil)

Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Date of Last Evaluation:

Next Evaluation:

Date of Last Audit:

Next Audit:

### FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:

\$231,692

Amount Obligated:

\$231,692

Cumulative:

Accrued Expenditures:

Period - Projected: N/A

Period - Actual: N/A

Cumulative: N/A

Period - Next: N/A

Counterpart

Contribution:

Planned: N/A

Actual: N/A

% LOP Elapsed (as of Dec. 31, 1991):

% of Total Auth. Oblig.:

% of Total Oblig. Exp.:

\$ of Total Auth. Exp.:

### II. PROJECT PURPOSE

More than 20 million hectares of abandoned pastures and agricultural lands in Amazonia represent a unique opportunity to redirect agricultural activity away from intact forests, for most of these lands are not badly degraded by soil erosion, nor are soil stocks of essential nutrients particularly low. Agricultural production can be restored to these lands through knowledge of specific barriers to plant growth. This project proposes to consolidate existing information about land use systems in Para State, and conduct applied research to evaluate and promote promising agricultural systems.

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### III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Spatial and historical patterns of agricultural development in the State of Para are studied by consolidating existing information in a statewide geographical information system data base. A second data base is being compiled of little-known tree species that have economic or home-use potential for small-scale farmers.

Applied research to evaluate and promote promising agricultural systems is conducted in four areas:

1) Municipality case studies of comparative economic, ecological, and social performance of agricultural production systems. The goal is to identify production systems that are economically productive and secure, environmentally benign, and socially just.

2) Intensifying shifting cultivation through fallow management. Farmers in the Zona Bragantina have been deriving their livelihoods from slash and burn cultivation of secondary regrowth forests for almost 100 years. Any impediment to forest regrowth could destabilize this system and drive farmers to intact forest land, therefore management of the fallow regrowth cycle is critical to the success of this system.

3) Nutrient-concentrating trees as alternatives to chemical fertilizer and burning. Despite the poor nutrient status of Amazonian soils, some trees are capable of growing rapidly without chemical fertilization. These species are capable of absorbing and accumulating nutrients for recycling in agroforestry systems.

4) Silvo-pastoral tree trials. Pastures continue to be the end use of much cleared Amazonian land. Introduction of trees in small-scale pastures could partially restore the ecological function of tree cover to pasture land.

### IV. PROJECT STATUS

Field projects are well underway, mostly in the Paragominas area. Institutional collaboration is outstanding, with researchers from the EMBRAPA/CPATU Agroforestry Research Center, Museu Goeldi, and IMAZON participating in studies. One researcher from FUNTAC in Acre has been trained at Woods Hole in remote sensing and GIS and another researcher from EMBRAPA's Soil Service regional office in Belem is scheduled to receive similar training.

Co-Principal Investigators Daniel Nepstad and Foster Brown are doing an outstanding job of motivating young Brazilian researchers, directing one of the BSP funded support activities best integrated into overall LAC Bureau GCC objectives.

#### A. Planned EOPS

1. Alternatives to use of deforested lands in place.
2. Productive potential of degraded lands restored.

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## B. Major Outputs

1. Statewide GIS data base compiled.
2. Ethnobotanical tree data compiled.
3. Municipality case studies completed.
4. Fallow management alternatives in place.
5. Nutrient-concentrating trees promoted.
6. Silvo-pastoral systems in place.

## C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Several papers have been published by the Woods Hole team, focusing on the extent of disturbance of intact forest by rubber tappers, and the role of catalyst pioneer species in restoration of productivity to degraded lands. A data base of useful tree species has been compiled and made available in DBASE IV. This is the only project of this nature under way in the Amazon at the present.

## D. Problems and Delays

Delay in issuance of the AID environmental threshold decision until December 27, 1991 delayed funding, putting the continuance of this important project at risk. Serious commitments to research trainees have been made by the principal investigators and all effort should be made to assure continuity of funding.

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

No corrective actions are anticipated. Woods Hole will have a key role to play in the proposed conference on restoration of degraded lands proposed by the USDA Forest Service for October, 1992.

AID/Brazil urges that a multi-year approach be adopted for evaluation and funding of worthwhile projects such as this because of the need for continuity of local effort and commitment to research trainees.

During the next period, more work with community groups is anticipated.

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