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U. S. Agency for International Development
BELIZE



SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

April 1 - September 30, 1992

November 1992

USAID/BELIZE SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT
as of September 30, 1992

I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

A. Portfolio Overview

Overall portfolio performance was good. Transition continues to be a dominant characteristic of the portfolio, with nearly all the projects either just getting started or nearing completion. Although there were a number of implementation delays, only one project--Rural Access Bridges--experienced problems severe enough to warrant a "C" rating.

Two projects terminated during the period, as scheduled, and direct funding for Peace Corps activities under a separate Mission project (505-0010) has ended. Six projects will terminate during FY 1993. The portfolio review was an occasion for special attention to actions needed to complete these projects on schedule and to reemphasize the "no extensions" message.

Another special feature of this exercise was an effort to link project performance indicators more closely to strategic program performance indicators. And, even though in the final phase of transition to the new strategic focus on natural and fiscal resources, we are considering the analytic foundation for a more developed country (MDC) program to follow.

Significant Accomplishments

Implementation moved forward under both projects supporting the Mission's main strategic objective (use of terrestrial natural resources improved), despite delays in technical assistance and commodity procurements. Project management teams representing the multiple implementing entities came together effectively for both the Natural Resources Management and Protection (NARMAP) and the Tourism Management (TMP) projects. Candidates for long-term training were selected. The NARMAP project office became operational. The Departments of Forestry and Environment added staff to meet project requirements. An Environmental Protection Act was written and submitted to Parliament.

Progress was also made toward USAID's second strategic objective (Government's fiscal resources improved), although without significant USAID project input. The Government of Belize (GOB) introduced legislation to replace import tax surcharges with a value-added tax (VAT).

Overall economic growth showed some signs of improvement. Real GDP growth is projected at 6-8% for 1992, after slowing to about 4% in 1991 following gains of 10% or better in each of the previous four years. Besides introducing the VAT, significant GOB actions during the period included divestment of its remaining shares in Belize Telecommunications, Ltd. and legislation to privatize of the Belize Electricity Board.

Sugar, citrus and bananas remained the major agricultural exports, but papaya exports are growing steadily and could overtake bananas within two years while leading the development of additional alternative crops. Livestock production is still largely limited to the domestic market, but has achieved significant gains. Belize was declared screwworm free in August. Beef production continues to meet domestic demand and, after resuming in the preceeding period, exports of live animals to Mexico continue. Pork production continued to increase its share of the local market, even as rapid growth in demand pushed imports up.

USAID support for the National Development Foundation of Belize (NDFB) ended on September 30, leaving in place a solidly founded organization that has achieved impressive results. Loans to 2,655 small- and micro-enterprises have benefitted 4,458 employees and arrears are less than 7%. NDFB also met its project target of generating revenues sufficient to cover more than 93% of its operating costs by the PACD.

The Drug Awareness Education project was another bright spot in the portfolio. Pride Belize exceeded its drug education and awareness targets and mobilized substantial international support for other local drug abuse prevention and treatment programs.

A long hiatus in activity under the Increased Productivity thru Better Health project ended when the Ministries of Health and Natural Resources finally adopted policies and a plan of action to improve sustainability through more efficient operations and community involvement. An intensive program of technical assistance and training is set for the final year of the project and has started.

Training for Employment and Productivity was another project that resolved implementation problems before going into its final year. In June, USAID and the Ministry of Education agreed to focus the remaining assistance for vocational education on the new Center for Employment Training (CET). The CET began operations in September, implementation so far has been smooth, and USAID-funded procurements are now underway. In the private sector component of the project, the Belize Institute of Management (BIM) suffered a disappointing decline in performance and revenues after a turnover in management in 1991. BIM recruited a new management team which is now working to improve performance and financial sustainability.

Problem Areas

The new approach taken in the new Rural Access Bridges (RAB) project has not eliminated all the implementation difficulties experienced in its predecessor project. Several actions necessary to begin construction were completed, but the Ministry of Works (MOW) lagged in some key steps. Specifically, the MOW did not appoint a bridge engineer or submit initial road and bridge designs and cost estimates until October, after intensive high level intervention. The initial Environmental Impact Assessment,

another prerequisite for construction, was completed late in the period and still needs LAC Bureau approval.

The Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry's Belize Export and Investment Promotion Unit (BCCI/BEIPU) continued to perform well in most areas to meet objectives of the Export and Investment Promotion project. However, the organization has not secured alternative sources of revenue to cover operating costs after the July 1993 PACD. Sustaining the organization was not emphasized in the original project design and became a compelling issue only as appreciation of the activity grew and early expectations about income sources proved unrealistic. Benefits would continue to flow from exports and investments already aided, even without BCCI/BEIPU. However, the demonstration of what can be accomplished and prospects of future activities have stimulated desire to continue. Furthermore, while trade and investment is not a focus of USAID's current strategy, it may well be an important part of the MDC program to follow. BCCI/BEIPU has already developed direct links with other U.S. agencies, e.g., USDA/OICD and the Department of Commerce, and with Caribbean and Central American regional programs. It could be a significant long-term partner, or leave a serious vacuum if it collapses.

B. USAID's Portfolio Management

USAID's Natural Resources Officer departed at the beginning of the period. An FSNPSC assumed NARMAP project manager responsibilities and the USDH Agriculture Development Officer added the project to his Project Officer portfolio.

The Mission's staff resources remain adequate to manage its portfolio although stretched thin. An audit of our management systems by the RIG did not turn up any serious vulnerabilities. However, staff limitations have hampered our ability to absorb new requirements such as the Audit Management Resolution Program.

C. Pipeline Analysis

Although the fiscal year end pipeline was only slightly higher than a year ago and still represents less than two years of obligations at recent levels, overall expenditures for the period were unusually low. The portfolio is dominated by new projects and projects nearing completion. "Normal" start-up delays in the former and, in the case of some of the latter, phase outs and course corrections for the final push combined to cause the dip in total expenditures. Added to this were systemic failures to reflect expenditures for ongoing participant training programs (accruals generated by the MACS are understated).

With procurement/contracting delays and course corrections largely resolved, a surge in expenditures can be expected during the coming months.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/BELIZE PORTFOLIO
APRIL 1, 1992 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
(9000)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	30-Sep-92		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM/PROJECT TITLE	CATE-GORY	DATE OF INIT. OBLIG.	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OF OBLIG. EXPEND.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG. TO DATE	CUMUL. OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE (NEXT SEK.)	PLANNED EXPEND.
ACTIVE PROJECTS																	
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1																	
505-0043	Matrl Rsrce Mgmt	(G) B	24-Sep-91	30-Sep-96	20%	6%	8,500	2,100	3,100	5,400	977	600	169	28%	192	2,908	600
505-0044	Tourism Mgmt	(G) B	24-Sep-91	30-Sep-96	20%	12%	3,000	900	1,408	1,592	465	275	126	46%	169	1,239	290
SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1						8%	11,500	3,000	4,508	6,992	1,442	875	295	34%	361	4,147	890
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2																	
505-0041	Dev Trng Schol	(G) B	01-Jul-91	30-Jun-99	16%	5%	1,400	240	510	890	260	50	17	34%	27	483	50
SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2						5%	1,400	240	510	890	260	50	17	34%	27	483	50
OTHERS																	
505-0006	Livestock Prod	(G) B	26-Aug-83	31-Dec-92	97%	91%	4,250 *	0	4,250	0	503	320	109	34%	3,856	394	301
	Livestock Prod	(L) B	26-Aug-83	31-Dec-92	97%	100%	1,900 *	0	1,900	0	11	11	11	100%	1,900	0	0
505-0008	Comm Alt Crops	(G) B	25-Sep-85	31-Dec-92	97%	90%	8,100	0	8,100	0	1,153	700	322	46%	7,269	831	393
505-0010	Spec Dev Act	(G) B	15-Jun-84	31-Dec-92	97%	88%	130	0	130	0	23	5	7	140%	114	16	2
505-0011	Mat Dev Fdn	(G) A	27-May-83	30-Sep-92	100%	100%	1,722	125	1,722	0	20	20	20	100%	1,722	0	0
505-0016	Toledo Ag Mktg	(G) B	30-Jul-87	30-Jun-92	100%	100%	2,412 *	0	2,412	0	142	3	54	1800%	2,412	0	0
505-0018	Incr Prod/Health	(G) B	26-Mar-85	30-Sep-93	88%	87%	7,285	0	7,285	0	1,181	350	246	70%	6,350	935	250
505-0020	Trng Empl & Prod	(G) B	30-Sep-85	30-Sep-93	88%	79%	7,425 *	1,000	7,200	225	558	250	32	13%	5,674	1,526	348
505-0027	Exp & Invest Pro	(G) B	24-Jul-86	23-Jul-93	88%	86%	4,900	500	4,755	145	670	465	449	97%	4,079	676	410
505-0033	Drug Awareness	(G) A	23-Sep-85	30-Jun-93	90%	86%	1,876	265	1,876	0	186	150	99	66%	1,614	262	261
505-0039	CAPS I	(G) A	24-Apr-87	30-Sep-93	84%	91%	2,000	0	2,000	0	177	77	(11)	N/A	1,812	188	65
505-0042	Rur Access Brdgs	(G) C	24-Sep-91	30-Sep-96	20%	0%	5,500 *	550	1,550	3,950	999	300	0	0%	1	1,549	260
505-0047	CAPS II	(G) A	28-Jun-90	30-Sep-98	27%	23%	1,800	360	947	853	381	90	16	18%	222	725	60
SUBTOTAL OTHERS						84%	49,300	2,800	44,127	5,173	6,004	2,741	1,354	49%	37,025	7,102	2,350
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS						76%	62,200	6,040	49,145	13,055	7,706	3,666	1,666	45%	37,413	11,732	3,290
ACTIVE PROGRAM																	
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAM																	
TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
505-0007	Rur Access Roads	(G)	30-Sep-83	31-Oct-91	100%	100%	7,468 *	(757)	7,468	0	663	0	(118)	N/A	7,444	24	0
	Rur Access Roads	(L)	20-Nov-84	31-Oct-91	100%	99%	2,129 *	(12)	2,129	0	1	0	(11)	N/A	2,129	0	0
505-0037	Child Survival	(G)	30-May-88	31-Mar-92	100%	100%	2,224 *	0	2,224	0	78	0	75	N/A	2,221	3	0
SUBTOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS							11,821	(769)	11,821	0	742	0	(54)	0	11,794	27	0

* Authorized LOP amounts have been reduced to reflect actual/planned obligations.

PIPELINE ANALYSIS
USAID/BELIZE
September 30, 1992

PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM/ PROJECT TITLE	!CUMULATIVE! !OBLIGATION! (3)	FY OBLIGATIONS (4)										!PIPELINE! (5)	PIPELINE BY FY (6)										
			1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992		1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
!ACTIVE PROJECTS																								
!STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1																								
!505-0043	Matrl Rsrce Mgmt (6)	3,100									1,000	2100	2,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	808	2,100	
!505-0044	Tourism Mgmt (6)	1,408										508	900	1,239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	339	900
!SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1!		4,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	3,000	4,147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,147	3,000
!STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2																								
!505-0041	Dev Trng Schol (6)	510										270	240	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	240
!SUBTOTAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2!		510	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	240	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	240
!OTHERS																								
!505-0006	Livestock Prod (6)	4,250	300	1,050			100	500	770	975	555		394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	
!	Livestock Prod (L)	1,900	1,000	900									0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
!505-0008	Comm Alt Crops (6)	8,100			2,225	1,600	975	200	950	1,728	422		831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	422	
!505-0010	Spec Dev Act (6)	130		50	25		55						16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
!505-0011	Mat Dev Fdn (6)	1,722	142			30	100	600		325	400	125		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
!505-0016	Toledo Ag Mktg (6)	2,500					600	1,300	200	400				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
!505-0018	Incr Prod/Health (6)	7,285			1,500	1,250	2,500	720	475	420	420		935	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	420	420	0	
!505-0020	Trng Empl & Prod (6)	7,200			1,897	500	973	100	1,206	688	836	1000	1,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	1,000	
!505-0027	Exp & Invest Pro (6)	4,755				1,500	1,500	300	770	50	135	500	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	135	
!505-0033	Drug Awareness (6)	1,876			250	100	400		287	250	324	265	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	
!505-0039	CAPS I (6)	2,000					800	600					188	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	0	0	0	
!505-0042	Rur Access Brdgs (6)	1,550									1,000	550	1,549	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	550	
!505-0047	CAPS II (6)	947								227	360	360	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	360	360	
!SUBTOTAL OTHERS		44,215	1,442	2,000	5,897	4,980	8,003	4,320	5,258	5,063	4,452	2,800	7,102	0	0	0	0	16	0	283	875	3,256	2,672	
!SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS		49,233	1,442	2,000	5,897	4,980	8,003	4,320	5,258	5,063	6,230	6,040	11,732	0	0	0	0	16	0	283	875	4,646	5,912	

II. PROJECT STATUS REPORTS

A. Small Projects

USAID/Belize has only one project left in its portfolio with an LOP amount less than \$500,000. No local currency projects are managed by the Mission.

Project Title: Special Development Activities (SDA)

Project Number: 505-0010

Project Purpose: To encourage and support self-help efforts of local communities by funding community-based, village-level activities developed and implemented by Peace Corps volunteers in collaboration with members of the community.

Implementation Entity: U.S. Peace Corps

Major Accomplishments/Problems: The project provides support for secondary projects of Peace Corps volunteers in Belize. To date some 33 activities have been supported. The only activity approved during the last semester was the San Pablo Library project. Continuing problems have included the slow rate at which advances have been liquidated and a declining number of suitable proposals from volunteers. USAID staff reviewed the project purpose, strategy and management issues with appropriate Peace Corps staff and reached agreement to let the project terminate at its current PACD (12/31/92). Future support for secondary projects of Peace Corps volunteers will come from the centrally-funded Small Project Assistance Program and be directly administered by Peace Corps under a Memorandum of Understanding, with reduced USAID involvement in implementation.

B. Major Projects

Individual project status reports for major projects are organized by strategic objective and "other," the latter divided into special targets (continuing through the strategy period) and terminating projects, as follows:

S.O.1: Use of terrestrial natural resources improved

505-0043 Natural Resources Management and Protection

505-0044 Tourism Management

S.O.2: Government's fiscal resources improved

505-0041 Development Training Scholarships

Other - Special Targets

505-0033 Drug Awareness Education

505-0042 Rural Access Bridges

505-0047 Central America Peace Scholarships II

Other - Terminating Projects

505-0006 Belize Livestock Development

505-0008 Commercialization of Alternative Crops

505-0011 National Development Foundation of Belize

505-0016 Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project

505-0018 Increased Productivity thru Better Health

505-0020 Training for Employment and Productivity

505-0027 Export and Investment Promotion

505-0039 Central America Peace Scholarships I

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B C

ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: Natural Resource Management & Protection (NARMAP)
 Project Number: 505-0043
 Date of Authorization: original: 09/24/91 amended: N/A
 Date of Obligation: original: 09/24/91 amended: 07/23/92
 PACD: original: 09/30/96 amended: N/A
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries and Ministry of Tourism and the Environment.
 Major Contractors: PVO to be selected
 AID Project Managers: Joseph McGann
 Status of CPs/Covenants: CP 4.2 (a) due 12/31/92
 Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation : 06/30/94
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit : 09/30/93
 AMRP Audits Planned: 8 AMRP Audits Completed: 0

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: \$8,500,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant to date: \$3,100,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$564,827
 Accrued Expenditures: Cumulative: \$613,077
 Period - Projected: \$600,000
 Period - Actual: \$168,226
 Cumulative: \$191,531
 Period - Next: \$600,000
 Counterpart
 Contribution: Planned LOP: \$3,914,000
 Actual to date: \$147,720
 % LOP Elapsed: 20%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 37%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 6%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 2%

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. **Strategic Objective:** The Project is the Mission's key vehicle to achieve SO1, i.e. improved use of terrestrial resources. Indicators of SO1 are increased farm output and incr. net income, decreased deforestation and decreased threat to 35 critical habitats. LOP support to SO1, 100%.

B. **Project Purpose:** To improve conservation management to increase and sustain economic benefits from agriculture, forestry, and fisheries resources.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The NARMAP will help define & implement strategies, policies, and regulations for env. protection & natural resource mgt.; develop data collection/analysis capability for env. monitoring; introduce sustainable agric. systems; estab. comprehensive system of prot. areas and expand public awareness and investment in conservation.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Indicators of environmental quality monitored continuously</p> <p>2. Renewable natural resources managed for sustainable yields</p> <p>3. Farm output increased by 20% and net farm income by 15% through extension, technology & effort</p> | <p>Progress to Date</p> <p>Environment Prot. Act drafted to enable DOE to monitor env.</p> <p>Forest management plans being developed by GOB/ODA teams.</p> <p>SAP component to be initiated on arrival of PVO.</p> |
|--|--|

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Private sector EIAs conducted	50	0	0	0	0	0	%	
2. Dev. concessions reviewed by DOE*	100	5	5	20	40	40	40%	
3. Protected areas analyzed								
4. Land titles for target area farms								
5. Farmers' cash income increased								
6. Deforestation halted/reduced								
7. System of protected areas established								
8. CDC operational								
9. Training								
Long-term (persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
S-term (p/mth)	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30	20	0	0	0	0	0	0

* The Department of the Environment (DOE) in addition to reviewing 40 development concessions during the period, also reviewed 45 other development projects and activities submitted by GOB agencies. The DOE currently sits on the Land Utilization Authority, the Pesticide Control Board, the Coastal Zone Management Committee, the Belize City Planning Authority and the Ambergris Cay Planning Authority. The Project provides technical assistance, training and equipment to help strengthen the DOE to more effectively carryout its functions.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project Coordination Committee (PCC), consisting of the Permanent Secretaries from the Ministries of Natural Resources, Tourism and the Environment and Agriculture and Fisheries and USAID Project Manager meets monthly to conduct the business of the directing the Project.

The work plans for the three technical elements of the Project were approved by USAID in April following approval by the PCC. A budget for 1992 was also approved to allow the Project Coordinator to implement activities to support the work plans.

The Project Coordinator (PC) was appointed on contract for two years effective April 1, 1992. The Project Office also became operational with the procurement of office equipment and the employment of a driver/messenger.

Two responses to RFA No. 92-014 were received from the RCO in June. A technical evaluation team consisting of GOB, USAID/Belize and ROCAP personnel evaluated the proposals on June 25. The evaluation recommended one proposal to the RCO and a Cooperative Agreement is being negotiated.

The long-term training plans were approved by the Mission in June following submission by GOB. Five (four males and one female) participants were selected for placement in U.S. universities for the 1992/93 academic year. One participant departed in August while the other four will depart for the U.S. in January 1993.

The PCC met with the local NGO community in August to explore ways in which the NGOs could become integrated in the Project and to share information. Follow-up meetings are planned but these are awaiting the arrival of the PVO Technical Assistance team.

The PCC met with the ODA Forest Planning and Management Project (FPMP) team to share information and to coordinate project activities. The Project Coordinators of both projects sit on each other's Coordinating Committee.

Of the initial procurement list in PIO/C No. 505-0043-4-100064 for vehicles and other equipment, only the computer software and printers were procured before the end of the reporting period. The two boats for the GOB are being procured locally and will be delivered by the end of October. The procurement of the vehicles is being done by the RCMO and a contract is being negotiated.

D. Problems and Delays

The PIO/C for the initial procurement of commodities was prepared in March and approved in April. Since then there has been considerable delays in procuring the listed commodities. The value of the vehicle procurement exceeded \$100,000 and so required publishing in the CBD. There was some confusion as to the source and origin of the type of vehicles requested and this resulted in further delays. The value of the procurement (vehicles) exceeded the authority of the Mission EXO and so had to be forwarded to the RCMO for execution. To date, six months after approval of the PIO/C, a contract has not been signed for procurement of the vehicles.

It was anticipated that a Cooperative Agreement between the selected U.S. PVO Consortium and USAID to implement elements 2 & 4 under the NARMAP Project would have been signed by September. This has been delayed. The implementation of other project activities falling under the PVO umbrella will also be delayed.

The Sustainable Agriculture Production Program (SAP), is a major component of the Project and one around which a significant portion of the Mission's goals and objectives revolve. The baseline survey is a necessary pre-condition for the implementation of the SAP and is dependent on the PVO team being in-country. Delays in entering the Cooperative Agreement and the arrival of the PVO team will therefore cause related delays.

Two participants were selected for short-term training in the U.S. but did not depart due to insufficient lead time to process documentation.

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

1. Conclude Cooperative Agreement with PVO (RCO/USAID).
2. Complete initial procurement of vehicles and equipment (RCMO/EXO/ADO).
3. Approve GOB and PVO 1993 work plans and budget (ADO).
4. Initiate baseline survey and SAP program (PVO).
5. Certify GOB compliance with CPs 4.2 (a) (ADO).
6. Approve funding for and initiate setting up of the Conservation and Environmental Data System (replaces Conservation Data Center) (ADO/GOB).
7. Enact Environmental Protection legislation and strengthen the Department of the Environment (GOB/MTE).
8. Select 1993/94 long-term participant trainees (ADO/TRG/GOB).
9. Implement short-term (local and overseas) training program (GOB/PVO/TRG/ADO).
10. Initiate preparation of policy/strategy document on comprehensive system of protected areas (ADO/PVO/GOB).

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Tourism Management
 Project Number: 505-0044
 Date of Authorization: original 09/18/91
 Date of Obligation: original 09/24/91
 PACD: original 09/30/96
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Tourism & the Environment
 Belize Tourism Industry Association
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Pedro N. Perez, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Initial CPs met 10/25/91

Date of Last Evaluation :N/A Next Evaluation: 01/06/96
 Date of Last Audit :05/11/92 Next Audit: 05/01/93
 AMRP Audits Planned : 6 AMRP Audits Completed: 1

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$3,000,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: To Date \$1,408,000
 Amount Committed: Period: 481,179
 Cumulative: 759,759
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 275,000
 Period - Actual: 126,000
 Cumulative: \$ 169,000
 Period - Next \$ 290,000

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: (LOP) \$1,795,000
 Actual: To Date 448,941

% LOP Elapsed: 20%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 47%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 12%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 6%

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: The project supports SO1, improved use of terrestrial natural resources, by building capacity to manage tourism growth and to advocate on behalf of its natural resource base. LOP support to SO1, 100%.

B. Project Purpose: To increase capacity in Belize to plan and manage tourism growth in a way that benefits Belizeans broadly while protecting the country's natural and cultural environment.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of technical and financial support to develop the capacity of the Ministry of Tourism and the Environment (MTE) and Belize Tourist Board in the public sector, and of the Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) in the private sector, to plan and manage tourism growth in a rational manner to ensure the protection of Belize's natural resources.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. <u>Planned EOPS</u>	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. Tourism growth management system operational	Environmental Protection Act in second reading Tourism Policy released
2. BTIA sustainable and effective	Membership increased 43%; Three position papers issued; cruise ship policy being discussed
3. MTE staffing plans implemented:	Three positions added

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>		<u>% of LOP</u>					
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>						
BTIA:												
1. Increase Members (base 270)	330	50	120	50	46	116	35					
2. Policy initiatives	9	2	4	3	2	4	44					
3. Workshops/Seminars	15	3	8	3	3	8	53					
4. Increase Local support, % of OC (base 22%)	53	4	8	4	2	3	6					
MTE:												
6. Staffing Plans Implemented:												
DOE (base 1)	11	2	4	1	2	3	27					
DOA (base 6)	4	2	8	2	0	6	0					
TPU (base 0)	3	0	0	1	0	0	0					
7. Policies/Regulations Established	8	2	2	1	2	2	25%					
8. Training (Persons)	<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>		
Long-term	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		
Short-term	25	15	2	2	5	5	3	3	3	2		
									5	4	20	27

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

RFPs for initial technical assistance (TA) were sent to 13 firms and two proposals received; a contract was being negotiated at the end of the period (and signed in October). Despite procurement delays, both the private and public sector implementing entities were active.

Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA)

BTIA continued strengthening itself and its communications with members and government agencies. The Five Year Development Plan was reviewed and strategic objectives refocused consistent with the needs of the industry and the organization's capabilities. BTIA's staff training plan was completed and now forms part of the Five Year Development Plan. BTIA's articles of association were amended to incorporate the Hotel and Tour Operator's associations and other nationwide groupings organized within the tourism industry. A new accounting package was installed. BTIA received Government's tentative agreement to acquire the old prison complex in the Tourism District for a permanent headquarters and is considering plans to develop and manage an arts center and museum in the complex. Membership grew by 50 during this period to 390. A group life and health insurance scheme was launched. Cooperative promotion of small tourism operators was initiated through the Hotel and Travel Index. BTIA lobbying efforts supported construction of an airstrip in Cayo, linking that important ecotourism district with the rest of Belize. Land near the Caye Caulker and Cayo airstrips has been approved for BTIA. BTIA continued to publish its quarterly newsletter, Tourism Link, and a monthly "BTIANEWS" newsletter.

BTIA continued to work closely with the public sector in public campaigns, training, conferences and trade shows. For the first time direct inputs were requested on key pieces of legislation, i.e., tour guide regulations and cruise ship policy. BTIA's representative was ratified to represent Belize on the regional Mundo Maya Private Sector Committee. BTIA and other tourism related NGO's are now organizing the Mundo Maya Private Sector organization in Belize under the umbrella of BTIA.

BTIA staff received training in leadership, USAID audit regulations, Introduction to Tourism Research Methods, and Group Life, Health and Pension Benefits. Using counterpart funds, BTIA attended two international conferences to promote its members and conducted 3 seminars.

44 BTIA members received training during the period; of 148 members trained to date, 87 are males and 61 are females. Nine of the new 19-member Board of Directors are women.

Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE)/Belize Tourist Board (BTB)
Archaeological consolidation work at Caracol and Xunantunich was completed. A revised Five Year Development Plan was drafted and is now under review. Department of Environment staff grew to four with appointment of two environmental technicians; however, one position again became vacant when the incumbent left to pursue graduate studies in the U.S. Two Archaeology Department employees began long term training in the U.S.

D. Problems and Delays

The project design called for assistance of a local consultant for a range of preliminary technical support, including drafting scopes of work and equipment specifications for procurement and preparation of planning documents. There was limited response and the selected consultant became overextended, resulting in significant delays in procurement. The revised Five-Year Development Plan and training plan for MTE and a monitoring system have also been delayed.

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

USAID:

- Procure equipment and vehicles for MTE
- Coordinate TA provided to MTE and BTIA
- Procure TA to develop public campaign for Environmental Protection Act

MTE:

- Revise training plans
- Establish an in-house monitoring and evaluation system
- Complete five-year development plan
- Conduct short-term training for archaeological consolidators
- Appoint candidates for long term training (1993)
- Develop public awareness campaign for tourism and environment

BTIA:

- Develop long-term financial plans projecting revenue from other sources
- Initiate training of staff and Board per training plan
- Organize tourism week in Belize
- Launch a national tourism awareness campaign
- Produce 1992-1993 Membership Directory
- Update and expand BTIA library
- Develop income generating activities
- Coordinate participation of members at 8 trade shows

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A ___ B X C ___

ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Development Training Scholarship Project
 Project Number: 505-0041
 Date of Authorization: original 05/15/91
 Date of Obligation: original 07/01/91 amendment 9/24/92
 PACD: original 06/30/99
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/Belize
 Major Contractors: PIET
 AID Project Manager: Lourdes Smith
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been met.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 1,400,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant to date:	\$ 510,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 105,375
	Cumulative:	\$ 126,225
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 50,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 17,219
	Cumulative:	\$ 26,913
	Period - Next:	\$ 50,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned LOP:	\$ 500,000
	Actual to date:	\$ 56,084
% LOP Elapsed:		16.6%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		36%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		5%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		2%

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation : 00/00/95
 Date of Last Audit : N/A Next Audit : 04/00/92
 AMRP Audits Planned : N/A AMRP Audits Completed.: N/A

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. **Strategic Objective:** Project supports SO2, improve fiscal resources by providing training in fiscal resource management to GOB personnel. LOP support to SO2, 50%.

B. **Project Purpose:** The purpose of the project is to improve technical, planning, managerial, and administrative skills of public and private sector employees through the provision of training programs and technical assistance. (To be modified following reorientation.)

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project presently consists of two components. The public sector component provides training for Government of Belize (GOB) personnel in critically needed technical and management areas, prioritized by the GOB, that are not a part of the training plans of other USAID projects. This component also provides technical assistance to the Establishment Department for analysis, development and improvement of the GOB's personnel systems.

As currently designed, the Project also has a private sector component. This component is designed to provide short-term training to strengthen the institutional capacity of non-governmental, non-profit organizations (NGOs) to provide services. The GOB, however, has formally agreed that the resources planned for the private sector component should be transferred to the public sector component and reserved for training in fiscal policy planning and management. USAID now believes the project should predominantly focus on this strategic objective and will initiate discussions with the GOB to even more fully reorient the Project.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. **Planned EOPS**

1. Approximately 103 participants and 520 in-country trainees working more effectively and productively on the job

2. GOB's personnel systems strengthened: weaknesses identified, problems prioritized, and corrective actions taken

Progress to Date

One long-term and three short-term requests were approved for the public sector. The long-term program was initiated in 07/92. Of the two short-term participants, one is awaiting placement and the other's training request is being prepared. Nine candidates were approved for the private sector, of whom one has completed a training program in gender issues, seven are awaiting placement, and a training request is being prepared for the ninth person. 111 males and 234 females have received in-country training.

A PIO/T for the assessment of the GOB personnel system has been issued but the GOB has now requested that it be reconsidered until a review of other studies previously performed has been conducted and their findings amalgamated to determine the next move. The review is scheduled for completion in 12/92.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

3. Women benefit from training opportunities, directly as participants and indirectly as beneficiaries of improved GOB and NGO programming

234 women have received training in-country.

4. A network of returned participants is set up, providing opportunities for further personal, social and technical development

With the initiation of the joint Follow-on program, returnees will be integrated into this program. To date, only one participant has completed training under DTS.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>				<u>% of LOP</u>	
	<u>LOP</u>		<u>Next Period</u>		<u>Period</u>		<u>Cum.</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>
1. Training (Persons)										
Long-term	4	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0%	25%
Short-term	47	48	6	6	8	8	6	5	0%	2%
2. In-country training (Persons)										
Short-term	260	260	26	26	52	52	37	35	43%	90%

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Public Sector: Activities related to this component were limited to preparing documentation for short-term training in fiscal incentives/export processing zone administration, metrology and quality assurance. None of these three participants had departed for training by the end of this period.

Private Sector: During the period under review, training requests were prepared and finalized for eight candidates in fields such as research methodology, development of youth programs and community mobilization. One training request for institutional planning and development is still being prepared. Implementation of training activities in this component revealed that, in addition to unclear training needs identification by NGOs, the scope and depth of training needs were so great that, given the limited project resources available, training was not anticipated to significantly impact on institutional development. Official approval from the GOB has been given to incorporate a fiscal policy planning and management training component in lieu of the private sector component.

Technical Assistance: A PIO/T for an assessment of the GOB personnel systems was issued but at the request of the Establishment Department, procurement of services has been put on hold pending further discussions with the Department and USAID on the nature of the assessment. This has resulted from concerns within the Establishment Department that prior studies and reports be reviewed and their recommendations amalgamated to determine whether this initial TA would be redundant. The review is scheduled to be completed in December.

D. Problems and Delays

Work on the technical assistance component has been delayed as a clearly defined course of action for this component has not been determined by the Establishment Department. The initial proposed TA is now being reconsidered as prior studies and reports are available, and these reports should be reviewed and their recommendations compiled in an effort to determine which are valid and workable.

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

- o with the Establishment Department, determine the course of action to be taken under the technical assistance component
- o determine the parameters of the new focus on fiscal policy planning and management
- o amend the project description and grant agreement to reflect the new fiscal policy training focus
- o the placement contractor, PIET, is in the process of identifying appropriate programs for eight short-term participants
- o two additional PIO/Ps will be completed for placement
- o the GOB is to submit an annual training plan by the end of November (This may be delayed due to project reorientation.)
- o participants will be selected following project reorientation

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C
A B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Drug Awareness Education
Project Number: 505-0033
Date of Authorization: original 09/23/85 amendment 09/01/92
Date of Obligation: original 09/23/85 amendment 09/09/92
PACD: original 05/03/87 amended to 06/30/93
Implementing Agencies: PRIDE Inc. (agreement completed) and Pride Belize
Major Contractors: None
AID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock
Status of CPs/Covenants: No CPs or Covenants

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 350,000 amended to \$1,932,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$1,875,901
Amount Committed: Period: \$ 175,495
Cumulative: \$1,875,901
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 150,000
Period - Actual: \$ 98,976
Cumulative: \$1,614,429
Period - Next: \$ 261,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned (LOP)*: \$ 252,286
Actual (to date): \$ 890,003
% LOP Elapsed: 90%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 97%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 86%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 84%

Date of Last Evaluation: 02/00/90 **Next Evaluation :** 12/19/92
Date of Last Audit : 01/16/92 **Next Audit :** 01/15/93
AMRP Audits Planned : 03 **AMRP Audits Completed:** 02

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: N/A

B. Project Purpose: To promote a drug free lifestyle in Belize.

4. GOB outlines clearer and expanded policies regarding drug use & abuse Pride assisting GOB to develop plan for implementing public service drug policy

B. Major Outputs

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The initial project purpose of increasing public awareness of the dangers of drug abuse was achieved and a revision of purpose for Phase III focused on maintaining the high level of awareness and the incorporation of drug prevention strategies at community and national levels. The fourth phase (3/91 to 6/93) of the Project focuses on maintaining awareness, increasing knowledge of drug abuse, developing a base of reliable & useful information on the extent of the drug problem and efficacy of programs, changing values and attitudes regarding alcohol and other drugs and developing Pride's organizational capacity.

	Planned			Next		Accomplished	
	*LOP	Period	Cum.	Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Pri/Second. schools receive assistance	30	10	30	10	17	52	173%
2. Educators & health professionals trained in drug prevention tools	200	75	185	65	89	392	196%
3. Early intervention programs developed or assisted	6	1	7	1	3	10	167%
4. Youth grps supported	12	4	11	3	11	23	192%
5. Employee assistance programs established or supported	3	1	5	1	3	5	167%
6. Support of drug-free alternatives for youths	10	4	9	5	5	15	150%
7. Fora & presentations on plight of unattached youths and drug abuse	12	4	12	4	20	26	217%

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Youth (81%) and adult (86%) awareness levels maintained; increased knowledge of dangers of drug abuse
- Pride functions as sustainable PVO providing drug prevention services to public & relevant audiences
- Greater participation of businesses, churches, communities in drug abuse programs

Progress to Date

Third school drug use survey completed; youth awareness & knowledge levels remain high
Pride registered as PVO; provides leadership, trng, info. & tech. asst. to NGOs, schools & public
Drug policies & employee ass't. programs being set up; urging action by private sector

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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>% LOP</u>	
8. Epidemiological tracking system estab.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0%	
9. Parenting skills programs conducted	12	2	12	2	3	18	150%	
10. Training (Persons)	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	1	3	2	1	1	3	100%	133%

* LOP targets are for period 3/91-10/92, the implementation phase of the Pride/Belize Cooperative Agreement which follows the PRIDE, Inc. Agreement.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Pride's established network of PVOs, NGOs and the GOB continues to thrive with considerable information sharing and personnel and activities support among organizations (BFLA, NOPCA, AAO, NDACC, Bliss School of Nursing, Disability Services Unit, UCB). Pride's involvement on the boards of several drug abuse programs in Belize provides assurance of complementarity and coordination of local efforts. Alateen chapters for children of families with alcohol and other drug problems have been established in all districts with collaboration of Pride, NDACC and the Peace Corps.

This semester Pride developed a proposal to establish a one-year counseling program for paraprofessionals in schools and the social services, to be implemented through the University College of Belize. Support is now being sought from international donors and sponsoring universities. Pride has stimulated and catalyzed indirect inputs for drug prevention from the GOB. These include: the Youth Employment and Empowerment Program for which the MOF has given assurance of GOB's commitment to provide US\$500,000; the establishment of a youth corps to provide short-term employment and training in conservation areas for youths as an alternative to drug use; the recruitment of sports coordinators to work with the district drug education coordinators in establishing sports programs as drug-free alternatives; and the development of plans for the conversion of former Town Board offices to an alternative recreation/meeting facility by the Orange Walk youth group. Support of the Inter-American Foundation is being sought.

The GOB, in addition to national efforts to support drug prevention, is working with Pride to develop an employee assistance program (EAP), inclusive of drug testing, for public officers. GOB orientation training now includes a section on drug education. The Central Bank and the GOB's Training Unit have received guidance on the establishment of an EAP. Pride Belize's input into the programs, plans and policy formulations and funding proposals of NDACC is routine. Pride staff serve as trainers in the CIDA program to train psychiatric therapists.

Pride's training in counseling and drug education continue successfully at the primary, secondary and post-secondary levels countrywide. Efforts to expand and support the school assistance program continue.

Pride implements a very effective national mass media program. PSAs are aired and the mass media campaign is delivered at the district level through cooperation of NDACC coordinators and local TV stations. Pride hosts a weekly radio show, a forum for youths to discuss problems and find alternative solutions.

Data collection efforts were concentrated on conducting a school drug use survey patterned off earlier surveys and regional designs. The report will be disseminated to appropriate interest groups. Illicit drug use among students does not appear to have increased, although alcohol use continues to grow. Procurement for the conduct of a program evaluation and the design of a follow-on project to include a research component on the extent of drug use was initiated.

Board meetings and an annual general meeting were held during the period. Counseling and referrals of clients on drug abuse and other social problems continue. Three members of staff from Pride and NDACC received training in coping with alcohol and other drug problems. The Pride Belize program under the Cooperative Agreement with USAID now provides for routine collection of sexually disaggregated data where appropriate.

D. Problems and Delays

Generally, the project's achievements continue to be good. While there are no significant problems, some delay has been experienced in the establishment of an appropriate epidemiological tracking system. With the award of a contract in the next period for the design of the new project, the area of data collection should be addressed more meaningfully.

While Pride has achieved substantial support for the national drug program, there is need to reassess Pride's sustainability as a PVO. The new project is expected to address strategies that will result in the institutionalization of the drug awareness program.

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

- o the design and initiation of an epidemiological tracking system and research agenda to measure the extent of the drug problem and the effectiveness of the drug program
- o conduct of a program evaluation and preparation of a new program for drug abuse prevention under the new project, Civic Action Against Drug Abuse
- o negotiation of funding support for the counseling program at UCB
- o prepare revised implementation plan to PACD of 6/93

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Rural Access Bridges Project
Project Number: 505-0042
Date of Authorization: original 09/01/91
Date of Obligation: original 09/24/91 amendment 08/28/92
PACD: original 09/30/96
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Works (MOW)
Major Contractors: Local engineering firm and construction companies and international firms for conduct of environmental assessment
AID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock
Status of CPs/Covenants: CPs for first disbursement have been met. CPs for road rehabilitation and bridge construction have been partially met and are expected to be satisfied shortly.
Date of Last Evaluation: N/A **Next Evaluation:** 06/00/94
Date of Last Audit: None **Next Audit:** 04/00/94
AMRP Audits Planned: N/A **AMRP Audits Completed:** None

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$6,500,000
Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$1,550,000
Amount Committed: Period: \$41,528
 Cumulative: \$42,156
Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$300,000
 Period - Actual: \$13
 Cumulative: \$413
 Period - Next: \$260,000
Counterpart Contribution: Planned (LOP): \$2,470,000
 Actual (to date): \$130,792
% LOP Elapsed: 20%
% of Total Auth. Oblig. 28%
% of Total Oblig. Exp. 0%
% of Total Auth. Exp. 0%

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: The RAB Project, although not directly related to the Mission's strategic objectives, is considered as ancillary to USAID/Belize's program strategy. In addition to the improvement of infrastructure important to economic development, the project will promote development of land already settled rather than opening new marginal lands to destructive slash and burn agriculture. LOP support to S.O., 0%

B. Project Purpose: The purpose of the project is to construct bridges and rehabilitate rural roads with emphasis on private sector participation.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is a follow-on effort to the Rural Access Roads and Bridges Project (No. 505-0007) which was initiated in FY83. The principal objective of the project is to complete the installation of the remaining bridge sets procured by USAID under the initial project. Major project components are (1) bridge construction, (2) road rehabilitation, (3) promoting use of private contractors for rehabilitation/construction, and (4) encouraging the GOB to more effectively use its Maintenance Management System (MMS) in road rehabilitation.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Bridges constructed and roads rehabilitated

Progress to Date

Final ranking for 17 bridge sites and 27 road

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- 1. segments has been approved. Environmental assessment conducted for 6 bridge sites and 11 road segments (total of 27 miles) to be constructed during year two of the Project.
- 2. Private firms routinely contracted for bridge construction and road rehabilitation. The MOW has prequalified 14 local contractors to provide services for bridge and road construction.
- 3. MOW effectively using road MMS. No progress to date

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Bridges constructed	24	0	0	3	0	0	0%	
2. Roads rehab (mi)	120	0	0	14	0	0	0%	
3. % roads rehab by private contractors	60	0	0	22	0	0	0%	
4. Improved maintenance of rural roads network	Not quantifiable							
5. Training (Persons)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Short-term training in-country may be provided to an as yet undetermined number of MOW staff and will be limited and focused on the use of computers. In-country training will also be provided to a small group of potential local contractors and GOB personnel on the conduct of environmental assessments.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The MOW has satisfactorily met the CP for first disbursement under the Project but has only partially fulfilled the CP relating to disbursement for road rehabilitation and bridge construction. Partial fulfillment included the MOW, in conjunction with the Roads Prioritization Committee, prioritizing road segments and bridge sites; developing satisfactory geometric and structural design standards for road rehabilitation; and appointing a head of the rural roads unit. MOW proposals to fulfill the requirement for the appointment of a bridge engineer were unacceptable to USAID and this portion of the CP has yet to be satisfied.

Project implementation continued during this reporting period with the satisfactory completion of key activities required for the initiation of road rehabilitation and bridge construction. The MOW has also successfully prequalified fourteen local firms to provide construction services and issued an invitation for bids for the supply of a mobile, soil-drilling rig which will enhance MOW's drilling capabilities for the provision of adequate soils data for improved road and bridge design. Additionally, a local engineering firm was contracted during this period to provide engineering (review of construction designs and cost estimates) and monitoring services to USAID for road rehabilitation and bridge construction. The MOW and USAID also conducted an inventory of all used/unused bridge sets with satisfactory results.

An environmental assessment was completed and individual environmental profiles were prepared for six of seventeen bridge sites and eleven of twenty-seven road segments approved for construction and rehabilitation under the Project. Plans are being developed in conjunction with USAID's primary project, Natural Resources Management and Protection (Project 505-0043), to develop an indigenous capacity to conduct environmental assessments.

During this period, construction was completed on four non-project bridges, using bridge sets provided by USAID. Another two non-project bridges are presently under construction, also with USAID bridge sets.

USAID has raised the issue of the fulfillment of the covenants for maintenance with the MOW although no status report has been obtained regarding fulfillment. USAID will continue to address this matter through dialogue with the MOW regarding A.I.D.'s role in providing support for road rehabilitation and the development of the MMS.

D. Problems and Delays

The MOW has still not satisfactorily fulfilled the CP related to disbursement for bridge construction and road rehabilitation. Failure to meet the CP has not yet hindered project implementation, but is now becoming an obstacle to implementation if not met by the middle of November. Procurement of computer equipment has not been initiated due to delays in the MOW determining the need for USAID assistance in developing the MMS.

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

- o MOW will fully satisfy its CP for staffing through submission of the name of the appropriate individual appointed to be the bridge engineer under the Project
- o Execute contract with either a US or local firm for the provision and commissioning of a mobile soil-testing rig
- o USAID will submit the final EA to A.I.D./Washington for review and approval prior to the MOW proceeding with contracting for construction and rehabilitation
- o Prepare environmental profiles for roads to be rehabilitated and bridges to be constructed during the second year of implementation
- o MOW will execute contracts for first year rehabilitation and construction works
- o Identify additional bridge sites for construction under the Project
- o Establish appropriate methodology to monitor and evaluate environmental impact
- o Review and assess GOB's adherence to covenants related to maintenance of rural roads and bridges and impact, if any, to USAID's support for road rehabilitation and improvement of the MMS

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A X B C

ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: Central America Peace Scholarship II Project
 Project Number: 505-0047
 Date of Authorization: original 06/15/90
 Date of Obligation: original 06/28/90 amendment 06/08/92
 PACD: original 09/30/98
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/Belize
 Major Contractors: P.I.E.T., C.I.D.
 AID Project Manager: Lourdes Smith
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant:	\$ 1,800,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: To Date	\$ 946,638
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 370,814
	Cumulative:	\$ 778,340
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 90,000
	Period - Actual:*	\$ 16,039
	Cumulative:	\$ 222,487
	Period - Next	\$ 60,000
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned LOP:	\$ 500,000
	Actual to date:	\$ 92,482
% LOP Elapsed:		27%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		52%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		23%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		12%

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation : 00/00/94
 AMRP Audits Planned : N/A AMRP Audits Completed: N/A

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: Training was not formally linked to USAID's strategic objectives. However, new training programs will give consideration to fields supporting S01. LOP support to S01, 10% or greater.

B. Project Purpose: The purpose of the project is to provide a broad base of leaders and potential leaders with technical training to further the long-term development of Belize. The project is also designed to further positive attitudes towards the United States and to establish close bonds between citizens of Belize and the United States.

and women leaders employing newly acquired skills to contribute to the long-term development of Belize. programs at eleven U.S. universities.

2. Closer business and friendship ties between Belize and the U.S. as a result of relationships formed during training. The fifteen participants that have initiated their training programs are encouraged to establish ties with U.S. families and students.
3. A network of returned CAPS scholars working together providing support and technical assistance to each other. A Follow-on program has been established under project 505-0039 (CAPS I) but there are no returned participants under CAPS II.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CAPS II Project goal is to promote broad-based economic and social development in Belize. The project sub-goal is to encourage and strengthen free enterprise within a system of democratic pluralism.

The focus of the short-term scholarships will be to strengthen the ability of communities to work through organized groups to solve problems. All long- and short-term scholarships are competitive and the fields of study, beginning 10/1/92, are, to the extent possible, to be oriented to USAID's strategic objectives. Forty percent of the scholarships are for long-term programs and sixty percent for short-term programs. The CAPS II Scholars must be leaders or have leadership potential and will be recruited primarily from socially and/or economically disadvantaged groups in Belize. At least 40% of these Scholars will be women.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished				
	LOP		Next Period		Period		% of LOP		
Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Long-term	18	12	6	2	5	2	8	7	44% 58%
Short-term	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0% 0%

*Actual accrued expenditures total \$56,779 for this period but \$40,739 was subtracted as this amount was erroneously over-reported on the previous SAR.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. An increased number of U.S. trained community, youth, Fifteen long-term participants have initiated their training

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Seven two-year undergraduate degree scholars (5 males and 2 females) commenced their training programs in August 1992. Another scholar initially planned for departure during this period will commence studies in January 1993.

2. The selection of four long-term technical scholars previously deferred to FY 1993 may now take place in FY 1994. This would allow the selection of seven scholars to be completed as one exercise instead of going through two selection processes for four and three candidates, respectively.

3. Out of the four one-year academics originally scheduled for FY 1993, two have commenced their programs under CAPS I, Project 505-0039, and one will commence his program in January 1993. These programs will be completed under CAPS II if additional funding is required. The fourth scholar has not been selected and is deferred to the FY 1994 selection.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

- o conduct pre-departure orientation program for two academic CAPS II participants along with other USAID/Belize academic participants who will depart for training in January 1993
- o USAID will review training activities planned for the balance of LOP to determine how best to reorient planned activities to the strategic objectives. The integrity of the project's goal, purpose, objectives and target groups will not be compromised by this reorientation.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B C

ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Belize Livestock Development Project
 Project Number: 505-0006
 Date of Authorization: original 08/22/83 amended 09/23/88
 Date of Obligation: original 08/26/83 amended 07/16/91
 PACD: original 10/31/88 amended to 12/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries (MAF)
 Belize Livestock Producers' Association (BLPA)
 Major Contractors: IRI Research Institute, Inc.
 AID Project Managers: Fred Hunter, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All conditions precedent satisfied.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,450,000 Amended to \$4,250,000
 DA/ESF Loan : original \$1,000,000 Amended to \$1,900,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: To Date \$4,250,000
 DA/ESF Loan : To Date \$1,900,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 101,195
 Cumulative: \$5,961,043
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 331,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 120,569
 Cumulative: \$5,756,034
 Period - Next \$ 301,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned (LOP): \$2,120,000
 Actual (To Date): \$2,138,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 97%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 94%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 94%

Date of Last Evaluation: 04/30/91 Next Evaluation: 01/15/93
 Date of Last Audit: 09/30/91* Next Audit : N/A
 *Vehicle audit
 AMRP Audit Planned: N/A AMRP Audit Completed: N/A

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: N/A.

B. Project Purpose: To improve livestock production efficiency, expand market outlets and increase the volume of livestock products that are price and quality competitive with imported livestock goods.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project has five components: Livestock Management; Improved Pasture & Feed Management; Policy Studies; Laboratory Services and Credit.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Pork, dairy and beef production and processing increased for export and import substitution.

Progress to Date

Total beef inc. by 22%, and pork, dairy and processed meats production and quality have all increased significantly, reducing imports.

2. Credit and marketing systems in place to improve production efficiency.

Fondo Ganadero credit program in operation, livestock central market staff trained and construction scheduled for 12/15/92 completion.

3. MAF capable of supporting the livestock sector.

MAF capable of support through equipment procurement, pasture, breeding stock and veterinary programs and training.

4. Private sector directing the industry in collaboration with the MAF and other GOB entities.

BLPA meeting monthly with MAF and implementing marketing agreements with Guatemala and Mexico and responsible for cattle credit fund.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Central livestock market established				Market under construction. Completion date 12/92				
2. AI program in place				AI program established and functional				
3. Incrsd. milk prodn.#	30	25	25	26	25	25	83	
4. Pasture program				Pasture program established and functional				
5. Policy studies	5	1	4	1	0	4	80	
6. Screwworm support				Belize declared Screwworm free August, 1992				
7. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	3	0	0	0	3	0	100	0
Short-term	30	3	4	0	30	1	33	1
In-country	400	0	0	0	400	0	0	0
# Pounds of milk per cow per day					1,490	110	373	275

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project is accomplishing its purpose. Through project sponsored training and local private investment, the expanded processing of beef and pork has increased the domestic market outlet for livestock farmers.

Beef production continues to meet domestic requirements and export of live animals to Mexico continues. Locally produced pork continues to increase its market share versus imports. However, informal surveys by meat processors show that demand and consumption of pork has increased to the point where permits recently given by the Ministry of Commerce for the importation of frozen pork for local processing increased to approximately 75,000 pounds monthly. Efforts continue on the part of the BLPA and MAF to promote expanded pork production to meet this shortfall.

The BLPA continues to actively direct livestock industry programs in collaboration with GOB entities. This has been evidenced by their successful efforts to coordinate complete private sector funding for a new slaughter facility, joint marketing trips to Guatemala and Mexico, and joint efforts at establishing quarantine and inspection stations at the Guatemalan and Mexican borders. The BLPA has continued to actively participate in the project, especially at the Coordinating Committee level.

Invitations for tenders for the construction contract for the Livestock Central Market (LCM) were advertised in Belize and in the U.S. and these tenders were opened in May. Merton Commercial & Construction Co. Ltd. was awarded the contract, valued at Bz\$335,000 (US\$167,500), work is underway and construction is expected to be completed by early December.

The BLPA Fondo Ganadero steer-fattening credit program continues. To date, 534 locally procured feeder steers have been placed with 17 participating farmers.

Training has either met or exceeded planned goals. The MAF, USAID and Project Management have developed and agreed to a work plan to cover the period up to PACD.

The 54 pigs and 25 head of cattle imported from Iowa and Texas, respectively, have produced their first offspring, which will be used to further improve private herds.

Belize was declared screwworm-free on August 16, 1992. The Screwworm Eradication Program continues its monitoring activities and has been successful in maintaining the screwworm-free status for the country. No cases have been reported since December 1991. The GOB continues to maintain its budgetary support for the program.

The pasture development program has maintained its momentum with training and demonstrations of cost/benefit, weed control and pasture management. The program continues to assist cooperating farmers to produce grass and legume seeds and vegetative stock for sale to other farmers.

Under the honeybee rehabilitation program training workshops on the management of Africanized bees continue to be held countrywide.

D. Problems and Delays

The construction of the Livestock Central Market (LCM) will likely cost more than anticipated. Excavation and filling of the foundation to compensate for an unforeseen slope at the construction site has cost an additional US\$28,000 and an unplanned concrete floor for the cattle pens, an entrance culvert and driveway, and installation of utilities may cost another \$27,000. USAID will not bear these costs.

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

1. Complete the construction of the Livestock Central Market (LCM). (MAF/BLPA/USAID)
2. Complete procurement of the truck, trailer, weigh scales and squeeze chute for the LCM. (USAID)
3. Short-term TA to dispose of outdated chemicals at the Central Veterinary Laboratory. (USAID)
4. Short-term TA to carry out a study of alternative feed sources for swine, poultry and cattle. (USAID)
5. Short-term TA to carry out an assessment of the equipment needs at the GOB Veterinary Laboratories. (USAID)
6. Complete construction of the livestock inspection station at Santa Elena at the Mexico-Belize border. (MAF/USAID)
7. Carry out short-term in-country training and procure equipment to assist the Screwworm Eradication Program staff to carry out a vampire bat control program. (MAF/USAID)
8. Initiate project close-out procedures.
9. Carry out a final project review with recommendations for the host country's continuation of project activities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B X C

ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Commercialization of Alternative Crops
Project Number: 505-0008
Date of Authorization: original 09/11/85
Date of Obligation: original 09/25/85 amended to 03/12/91
PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 12/31/92
Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF); Belize Agribusiness Company (BABCO); Belize Enterprise for Sustained Tech. (BEST)
Major Contractors: Chemonics; Devres, Inc.
AID Project Managers: Fred Hunter, Jr.
Status of CPs/Covenants: All fulfilled.
Date of Last Evaluation: 05/20/88 **Next Evaluation:** 01/15/93
Last Audit: 5/03/92 **Next Audit:** 3/15/93
AMRP Audit Planned: 3 **AMRP Audit Completed:** 0

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$6,800,000	amended to \$8,100,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: to date	\$8,100,000	
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 69,516	
	Cumulative:	\$7,454,922	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 700,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 322,015	
	Cumulative:	\$7,269,388	
	Period - Next	\$ 393,000	
Counterpart Contrib:	Planned (LOP):	\$1,569,000	
	Actual (To Date):	\$1,708,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		97%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		90%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		90%	

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: Fisheries and land titling elements support S01, improved use of natural resources. LOP support to S01, 10%.

B. Project Purpose: To expand the base of economic activity in Belize by developing alternative agricultural products for export and for import substitution, by developing agricultural cooperatives management capabilities, and by protecting the natural resource base.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Identification of alternative export and import substitution crops and research, production and marketing of these crops; and strengthening of the Ministries of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and Natural Resources (MNR) with TA, training and equipment to support crop diversification, fisheries resources conservation and land titling.

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

A. Planned EOPS

	<u>Progress to Date</u>
1. Alternative agricultural products are produced and exported.	8,000 boxes papayas shipped weekly at US\$7.50/box should increase to 20,000 boxes/week by June 1993.
2. Production and processing of import substitutes.	Program on target and turned over to CARDI for continuity.
3. Better managed cooperatives.	15 cooperatives better managed through BEST assistance.
4. Enhanced ability of the MAF to implement diversification.	MAF supporting papaya exports and establishment of other fruit crops.
5. Enhanced MAF ability to conserve and develop fisheries resources	Compliance Unit operational; training plan being implemented
6. Enhanced MNR capability to plan and manage natural resources.	TA, training and equipment being procured.

B. Key Major Outouts

	<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. Establishment of BABCO								
2. Selection of export crops	2		2		3	150%		
3. Export crops planted, acres	1,200	100	600	100	92	274	23%	
4. Cooperatives with improved growth	15				15	15	100%	
5. Marine resources public awareness curriculum:								
Districts	3		3		6	6	200%	
Teachers (total)	75%		75%		4%	4%	5%	
6. Land titles/leases in computer system (total)*	20%	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Increased revenues from land taxes*	100M Bz\$	0 Bz\$	100M Bz\$	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
MAF, BABCO, BEST:								
8. Training (Persons)	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Long-term	4	0	0	0	4	0	3	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3
Fisheries and Land Titling:								
9. Training (Persons)	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Long-term	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	30	8	0	0	0	0	18	10

* Due to delays in the land titling component LOP targets other than the procurement and installation of the computer equipment will not be reached during the life of the project. Land titling and land use planning activities will continue under the Natural Resource Management and Protection (NARMAP) Project, No. 505-0043.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The Project Paper estimated that 3,000 acres of fresh winter vegetables would be planted annually generating US\$15 to US\$20 million. Focus was later shifted to tropical fruits and the acreage indicator lowered to 1,200 acres for the same dollar value.

The Belize Agribusiness Company (BABCO), a non-profit private sector company established for the research, development, production and marketing of non-traditional fruits and vegetables, is shipping papayas to Miami, Florida. Present production is valued at US\$3 million/year from 28 acres with 64 more acres of papayas planted to increase sales to the US\$6 million level in mid 1993. This level of production will rival the banana industry of Belize, which grosses about US\$9.5 million from about 4,000 acres.

BABCO is also working with at least 14 other crops that have potential for either the export or growing local tourist market. Being a non-profit company, all of BABCO's papaya profits go back to the development of other non-traditional crops. BABCO is at a point where it can be financially viable and generate sufficient profits to continue its research and development activities.

The GOB continues to assist the diversification effort through post-harvest phytosanitary programs, surveillance/quarantine programs against Medfly infestation, and through a credit program to provide production funds through the GOB owned Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to approximately 14 papaya farmers. Short-term training for Ministry staff continues in the areas of exotic fruit tree propagation techniques and phytosanitary program implementation.

Project funds have supported the MAF conch laboratory which continues to operate and has recently expanded its facilities to increase its output of juvenile conch for reseeding of depleted coastal areas. Advances in larval diets and larval metamorphosis have been reported. Present conch harvests are at about 30 percent of the peak of 1.25 million lbs. in 1972 and gross about US\$1.4 million in foreign exchange. Reseeding together with enforcement to curtail the harvest of immature stocks could return harvests to their previous level in about 4 to 5 years, with gross foreign exchange potential of US\$4 million or more.

The five boats purchased for the Fisheries Department's Conservation Compliance Unit (CCU) have been in constant use in enforcement of conservation laws and in public awareness programs.

Equipment for the Fisheries Department to use for water quality monitoring, marine resource research and data analysis are being procured, and training and public awareness programs are being organized.

The computer equipment together with installation and short-term training contracts is being procured for the land titling component. Modifications and a phasing plan were added so that the system could be expanded to other departments of the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Ministry of the Environment.

This project also supports the the Belize Enterprise for Sustained Technology (BEST). BEST continues to work with farmer and rural groups to develop their planning and managerial capability, with crop diversification and sustainable agriculture incorporated into their program for income generation improvement. Their most recent client is the Belize Papaya Growers' Association in the areas of administration, business management and institution building.

D. Problems and Delays

Consultancies for the reef assessment and the coastal zone management plan at the Fisheries Department (FD) were delayed pending the completion of work by other institutions studying the reef and on whose work the CAC scope of work would have been built. The lack of capable counterpart staff and adequate support facilities at the FD have further hampered implementation. The demands on the FD from organizations involved in marine resource conservation and research have outstripped its capabilities. These delays and other factors combined to make the execution of some activities with the FD impossible.

Coastal zone management activities will be continued under the sponsorship of other donor agencies and international conservation groups. There is no apparent need for AID to attempt to carry out these activities under projects such as the Natural Resources Management and Protection (NARMAP) Project or to seek an extension of the CAC.

The land titling component was delayed by the need to determine the specifications for the computer equipment and afterwards by the mode of procurement. Due to these delays, LOP targets other than the procurement and installation of the equipment will not be reached. These activities will be continued under the NARMAP.

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

1. Computer procurement and TA for training in land titling to be completed.
2. Technical assistance under the Fisheries component to assist in training of the Conservation Compliance Unit.
3. Procurement of miscellaneous equipment for the Fisheries Department for water quality monitoring and public awareness campaign.
4. BEST assistance to the Papaya Growers' Association in the area of administration and business management.
5. Project close out reports.
6. Carry out a final project review with recommendations for the host country's continuation of project activities.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: National Development Foundation of Belize
 Project Number: 505-0011
 Date of Authorization: original 07/28/83 amendment 03/19/90
 Date of Obligation: original 07/28/83 amendment 08/29/91
 PACD: original 09/30/86 amended to 09/30/92
 Implementing Agency: National Development Foundation of Belize (NDFB)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Winston H. Bennett
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No outstanding CPs

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant:	\$ 142,000	amended to \$1,722,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant to date	\$1,722,000	
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$1,722,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 20,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 20,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,722,000	
	Period - Next:	\$ 0	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned (LOP revised):	\$4,961,000	
	Actual to date:	\$3,009,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.:		100%	

Date of Last Evaluation: 03/00/88 Next Evaluation: 11/23/92
 Date of Last Audit: 11/00/91 Next Audit: 12/00/92
 AMRP Audits Planned : 2 AMRP Audits Completed: 1

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: N A

B. Project Purpose: To expand and strengthen the lower levels of the private sector through the provision of credit, business guidance and training.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is an operational program grant to NDFB, a Belizean PVO organized and administered by business and civic leaders to provide credit, technical assistance and training to micro- and small-scale entrepreneurs (MSEs), including small farmers, with limited or no access to financial institutions. Some 85% of NDFB's clients have assets valued at less than \$12,500. The Project has now completed its third and final phase. The major objective of this phase was to enhance NDFB's prospects for achieving self-sustainability by FY 92, the PACD.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. Belizean micro- and small-scale enterprises strengthened
 Since 1983, 2,655 MSEs have been directly provided credit, business guidance, and training by NDFB; an estimated 80% of its clients are still operating viably; arrears rate has been less than 7%.
2. NDFB achieving a 93% self-sustainability rate by end-September 1992
 Based on expenditures as of September 1992, NDFB's self-sustainability rate is 94%, just exceeding the end of the project target of 93%.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Direct beneficiaries	2,688	250	2,688	N.A.	240	2,655	99%	
2. of which: women	576	63	576	N.A.	81	582	101%	
3. Jobs protected and/or created	4,573	462	4,573	N.A.	368	4,458	97%	
4. Loans disbursed	2,225	200	2,225	N.A.	233	2,418	109%	
5. Self sustainability rate	93%	93%	93%	N.A.	94%	94%	102%	
6. Training (Persons)*	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

* Training was provided to MSE clients, but was not a quantified output

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. USAID support for the National Development of Belize (NDFB) ended on September 30, 1992, leaving in place a solidly founded organization that has achieved impressive results. Over the life of the project 2,655 MSEs were directly provided credit which created or protected a total of 4,458 jobs. NDFB has also exceeded its project target of generating sufficient revenues to cover 93% of its operating costs by PACD.

2. A total of 233 loans (33 more than the target), valued at \$381,893, was disbursed during the period. The average loan size fell again to \$1,639 reflecting NDFB's efforts to satisfy a high demand for its loans with limited loan resources. Loan disbursements were about equal in both quarters of this period. Towards the end of the period, a further \$20,000 of USAID funds was approved and disbursed for revolving loan funds. The funds provided came from funds originally programmed for an evaluation, after NDFB agreed to fund the evaluation from its own resources. The value of NDFB's loan portfolio increased from \$2.57 million at end-March 1992 to \$2.71 million at end-September 1992. This loan portfolio level exceeded the targeted EOP level by 14%, and contributed to NDFB's ability to exceed its targeted 93% self-sustainability rate at this time.

3. Of the 240 new direct beneficiaries during the period, 81 or 34% were women. Over the LOP, women accounted for 22% of both the 2,655 direct beneficiaries and the 4,458 jobs impacted by NDFB, a little below the PACD target of 25%. NDFB will continue to actively recruit more women clients through increased networking with local women's group.

4. NDFB is still actively seeking additional funding from other local and international institutions. Discussions are continuing with multilateral banks (CDB and IDB), bilateral donor agencies (EC, UK and AID), international PVOs, GOB and private banks to solicit support for an NDFB program to raise an additional \$10 million to meet small and micro enterprise credit demand. NDFB is specifically seeking GOB's support in the use of \$1 million of reflows from the Commercial Discount Funds for onlending to its clients.

5. NDFB has also been raising funds from the local private sector and other donor agencies to construct an office building which will become a multi-purpose structure serving NDFB clients. The total cost of this building is estimated at \$375,000, of which \$200,000 of loan financing has already been approved from the Belize Social Security Board and another \$100,000 in grant funds has been committed by CIDA. Land valued at \$75,000 has already been acquired by the foundation.

6. A survey conducted in December 1990 at the request of USAID, indicated that some 70% of its clients from 1983-1990 were still operating. NDFB estimates that this rate has grown to 80% as of end-September 1992, chiefly due increased supervision and training. The "survival" rate is impressive considering the precarious financial and business conditions facing many MSEs.

7. The percentage of clients that are repeat clients grew from 13% to 25% because of the increase in crop loans to small farmers. This level is still adequate, as a repeat rate of up to 25% is considered acceptable. About 51% of NDFB's clients are in the Belize District, 20% from the northern districts; 23% from the western districts; and 6% from the southern districts.

D. Problems and Delays

The project terminated on September 30, 1992 as scheduled.

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

1. NDFB Management will continue to discuss (with officials from the multilateral banks, donor agencies and the GOB) its proposed program of raising additional capital to meet MSE credit demand. More immediately, attention will be focused on the Commercial Discount Funds reflows.

2. A post-project evaluation of the project will be conducted by NDFB in consultation with USAID.

3. Complete close-out actions.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project
 Project Number: 505-0016
 Date of Authorization: original 06/30/87
 Date of Obligation: original 06/30/87
 PACD: original 06/30/92
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF);
 Belize Marketing Board (BMB)
 Major Contractors: Volunteers In Technical Assistance (VITA);
 Kansas State University (KSU)
 AID Project Managers: Fred Hunter, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All fulfilled.
 Date of Last Evaluation: 04/13/91 Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: N/A Next Audit: N/A
 AMRP Audits Planned: N/A AMRP Audits Completed: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$2,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: to date	\$2,411,543
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 1,494
	Cumulative:	\$2,411,542
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 3,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 53,945
	Cumulative:	\$2,411,543 (*- additional deobligation possible)
Counterpart Contrib.:	Period - Next Planned (LOP):	\$ 0
	Actual (To Date)	\$ 267,000
% LOP Elapsed:		\$ 447,740
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		97%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		100%
		97%

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: The project introduced improved cropping systems that are prototypes for activity supporting SO1, improved use of natural resources. LOP support to SO1, N/A.

B. Project Purpose: Establish a viable export oriented industry among small landholders in the Toledo District. Accelerate transition from traditional "slash and burn" to modified agricultural systems through improved postharvest practices and a viable marketing system.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. The promotion of cacao production as an alternative export cash crop and improved postharvest methods for cash grain crops; The establishment of an input/marketing system;
 B. The restructuring of the BMB to become a price stabilization entity and its rice mill in Toledo to be renovated and privatized.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Cocoa is being established, produced and exported.	<u>Progress to Date</u> 1,015 acres cacao established (LOP 800); 1991 cocoa bean sales increased 30% over 1990.
2. Postharvest innovations established.	Improved postharvest pest control and drying/storage methods taught to 700 farmers.
3. Private producer groups established and operational.	A marketing center is operational and will be handed over to the Toledo Grain Growers' Assoc.
4. Private and public sector cooperating to improve market systems.	BMB reorganization and program for price stabilization not implemented by the GOB. GOB and farmer groups are cooperating to establish a comprehensive marketing system.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Cacao established, acres	800	0	800	0	97	1,015	127%	
2. Cacao sales increase, lbs.	25%		25%			702%	28,080%	
3. Loss on grain crops reduced	25%					25%	100%	
4. Improve sales of specialty export crop of Annato, Allspice, etc. *								
5. Market center operational	1		1		1		100%	
6. Toledo rice mill renovated **	1		1		0		0%	
7. Price Stabilization operational**	1		1		0		0%	
8. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term (US)***	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
Short-term (US)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
							3	0
							n/a	n/a

* Work to achieve output No. 4 was suspended since markets for these commodities were lost at the beginning of project implementation due to factors outside of project control and no other specialty crops were identified during LOP. Resources were concentrated on the other outputs.

** Work to achieve outputs Nos. 6 and 7 was suspended after GOB did not privatize the rice mill and continued to subsidize rice farmers. Although there was some progress towards price stabilization, a lack of exportable surpluses and the inability of the rice industry of Belize to compete in international markets precluded the full operation of a price stabilization program.

*** The MAF delayed choosing the candidates until long-term training became impossible.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

The VITA technical assistance contract was concluded on December 31, 1991. The Big Falls Multi-purpose Service Center (MSC) was handed over to the MAF together with equipment, vehicles, inventory and inventory fund for them to integrate with the other two MSCs, at San Antonio and San Jose, previously handed over to the MAF and the two marketing depots built under the GOB/UN International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Toledo Small Farmers Development Project (TSFDP) at Punta Gorda and Blue Creek. The MAF is handing over all five marketing centers to the Toledo Grain Growers' Association under a phased two-year plan with management assistance being given by TSFDP staff.

Extension efforts promoting higher yields of cacao exceeded plans. Yields from 510 acres of rehabilitated groves increased by 702% from 1988 to 1991 to 42,000 lbs. dry cocoa beans. 505 acres have been planted during project implementation for a total of 1,015 acres.

Extension efforts also focused on contour hedge and alley cropping systems using legume hedges and alternating perennial and annual crops. Model farms have been increased from 11 to 57 under the supervision of 7 farmer technicians working with VITA technical staff. The use of this system began as a result of the need to find a cultural system to fit improved cacao cultivation. It was soon found to be adaptable to most other crops being grown in the Toledo District, and was promoted as the IMICS, the Improved Milpa Integrated Cropping System. This system is particularly suited to the hilly lands of that district, and became the means used to achieve the other project objective, that of promoting settled farming systems as opposed to the slash and burn milpa system. This component of the TAMP will be incorporated into the Natural Resources Management and Protection (NARMAP) Project.

The price stabilization program under the Public Sector component of the program was terminated on March 31, 1991. The success of this program depended on the Government of Belize (GOB) removal of price controls on rice, the empowerment of the Belize Marketing Board (BMB) and the MAF to be responsible for rice imports and exports (instead of the Ministry of Commerce), and the submission of a plan by the GOB for the eventual privatization of the BMB rice mill in Toledo. These conditions were not met. The GOB continued with its program of subsidies to rice producers in the Toledo District, and USAID withdrew funds that were to be used to upgrade the GOB-BMB rice mill. The GOB later used their own funds for the mill renovation. At the request of the GOB and participating farmers, \$250,000 of the unused Public Sector component funds were used to extend the VITA contract for another 8 months to December 31, 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

None during the reporting period.

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

1. Receipt of VITA final payment voucher and deobligation of remaining funds.
2. Finalize Project Assistance Completion Report.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title: Increased Productivity Through Better Health
 Project Number: 505-0018
 Date of Authorization: original 03/21/85 amendment 03/10/91
 Date of Obligation: original 03/26/85 amendment 03/18/91
 PACD: original 03/31/89 amended to 09/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health and Ministry of Natural Resources
 Major Contractors: The Pragma Corporation (1986 - 1989)
 AID Project Managers: Amelia Cadle
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None outstanding

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$7,000,000 amended to \$7,285,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$7,285,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 583,254
 Cumulative: \$6,927,992
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 350,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 246,511
 Cumulative: \$6,350,000
 Period - Next \$ 250,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned LOP: * \$8,196,000
 Actual to Date: \$4,261,786
 % LOP Elapsed: 88%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 87%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 87%

Date of Last Evaluation: 01/00/89 Next Evaluation : None
 Date of Last Audit: 09/00/92 Date of Next Audit : None
 AMRP Audits Planned: 1 AMRP Audits Completed: None

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: N/A

B. Project Purpose: The purpose of the project is to control the incidence of malaria and dengue fever nationally and to expand safe water supply and sanitation in rural communities through sustainable program activities.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project includes interventions in water supply, sanitation and vector control and a substantial health education/community participation component to enhance community support for program activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Malaria incidence reduced to 12 cases per 1,000 per year; P. falciparum is no more than 5% of total cases and Aedes aegypti indices do not exceed 5% in urban areas.

Progress to Date

Malaria incidence levels continue to remain constant in relation to recent years (19 cases/1000). 61% of the total number of cases occurred in two of the 6 districts. The number of cases of Falciparum malaria continues to increase, from 2.9% to 4.2% for the first 8 months of CY 1991 & 1992. Aedes aegypti indices remain at 5% or less in many localities, with the national average being 2.5%.

2. At least 80% of the rural population in the project districts have access to safe water and at least 50% of the same population is using improved sanitation facilities.

W&S coverage rates for the 3 project districts increased although not all with project support: Belize 92% water and 75% sanitation. Stann Creek 84% water and 28% sanitation and Cayo 77% water and 26% sanitation.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished								
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP						
1. RWS constructed & functioning	8	1	8	1	1	6	75%						
2. Wells constructed and functioning	119	10	119	10	0	99	83%						
3. VIP latrines constructed and used **	1250	0	1077	0	78	1155	92%						
4. Functioning village health committees established and demonstrating management and technical skills in VC and W&S activities	50	6	50	2	1	44	88%						
5. Functional MIS in place to track incidence and provide data for planning vector control	Not quantifiable												
6. Training*** (Persons)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E	
Long-term	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	100% NA
Short-term	1000	1500	50	30	941	1250	30	10	36	10	877	1200	88% 80%

* Planned counterpart contributions include total program costs. Actual counterpart contributions are based on costs most directly related to project activities.
 ** Project assistance for latrine construction has terminated. The GOB has assumed responsibility for future latrine construction.
 *** These are estimates as gender disaggregated data are not available, particularly for in-country short-term training.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

An action plan, which outlines technical and institutional activities for improving GOB capacity to strengthen communities' capabilities to better plan and manage WS&S and VC activities was developed by the Ministries of Health and Natural Resources. PIO/Ts detailing the scopes of work to be conducted for these activities of the action plan were developed and contracts executed with WASH and VBC for the provision of technical services.

Project activities now closely focus on weaknesses in organization and management, health education, and community participation. Technical assistance is being provided to strengthen the institutional, educational, and technical capabilities to determine effective demand for vector control and water and sanitation and to promote greater community responsibility in the planning, implementation and overall management of those programs. Activities aim to assist the GOB to undertake and improve level of performance and to develop sustainable, community-based water supply and sanitation and vector control programs.

The action plan was developed based on the objectives and strategies outlined in the April 1992 workshop and activities to be undertaken are geared toward improving the operations and sustainability of WS&S and VC programs. Implementation of the action plan will result in improved capabilities, skills, information and institutional structures (for improved coordination) required to ensure a more sustainable, effective and affordable delivery of WS&S and VC services.

The first step of a joint five-step program and policy development technical assistance task was initiated (the first step consists of three phases) this period. This task is aimed at assisting the MOH and MNR to institutionalize a process to enable the development of more responsive health education programs (of which VC and WS&S are a part) at the community level, and expand the roles and responsibilities of communities in WS&S and VC programs.

A cadre of MOH and MNR health personnel were trained as trainers during step one of this task and will receive further training in areas of health data collection, hygiene education and community participation. Processes and mechanisms utilized for the conduct of this task including those for coordination and the accomplishment of community-oriented activities, will be used to draft position papers that would serve as a basis for ensuring consensus on program policy based on a sustainable strategy for training, planning, delivering, monitoring and evaluating WS&S and VC programs. The first of a three-phased technical assistance activity was also provided to the MOH for the establishment of water quality standards appropriate to Belize.

In response to the increased incidence of cholera, the GOB, using its own resources has significantly accelerated the pace of water systems installation and latrine construction country-wide. The VC department continued both stratified spray operations and passive case detection and treatment of malarial cases. Incidence levels remain constant, but the MOH considers VC specific activities outlined in the action plan - organization and management of spray operations, vector identification and behavior, alternate chemical and non-chemical control methods, and

the development of norms for its network of voluntary collaborators critical to improving the MOH and communities' capabilities to better manage VC programs. WS&S technical specific activities under the action plan include water quality monitoring, drilling training, operations and maintenance, and appropriate technologies. The activities will improve the technical capabilities of the MNR to develop and install more sustainable WS&S systems.

The RWS which was 75% completed last period was fully completed this period. Final procurement of commodities for improving water quality and VC monitoring and surveillance was completed. Procurement actions were also initiated for well drilling and pump testing equipment. Commodities for use by the VC program, handpump installation and particularly for health education will be procured early during the next reporting period.

D. Problems and Delays

Procurement of vector control, health education and handpump supplies were delayed as a result of untimely submission of procurement plans by the implementing agencies. The MOH and MNR will, however, complete their plans during the first six weeks of the upcoming period, so that all procurement actions will be completed before the end of the next period.

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

- o Provide and monitor technical assistance activities as outlined by the MOH and MNR in the PIO/Ts. This will include assistance in the following areas:
 - establishment of water quality standards and water quality monitoring
 - well drilling training
 - data collection
 - hygiene education
 - appropriate technologies
 - vector identification and behavior
 - a VC exchange/observational tour which will result in norms for voluntary collaborators
 - policy workshop to draft position papers
- o Complete procurement actions for all remaining commodities.
- o Monitor operations of WS&S and VC programs to determine the effectiveness/impact of technical assistance activities on issues relating to planning, coordination, implementation, and monitoring of WS&S and VC activities.
- o Complete one rudimentary water system

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

A B X C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Training for Employment and Productivity
 Project Number: 505-0020
 Date of Authorization: original 08/23/85 amendment 08/16/89
 Date of Obligation: original 08/23/85 amendment 07/13/92
 PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 09/30/93
 Implementing Agencies: Belize Institute of Management (BIM), GOB
 Major Contractors: General Electric (Completed)
 AID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All satisfied.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$5,000,000 amended to \$8,700,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: \$7,200,401
 Amount Committed: Period: \$695,208
 Cumulative: \$6,693,871
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$250,000
 Period - Actual: \$31,816
 Cumulative: \$5,673,601
 Period - Next: \$348,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned (LOP): \$3,258,303*
 Actual (to date): \$2,795,015
 % LOP Elapsed: 88%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 97%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 79%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 76%
 * LOP counterpart contributions have been adjusted to reflect changes in Project.

Date of Last Evaluation: 02/19/89 Next Evaluation : 06/01/93
 Date of Last Audit: BIM: 06/30/92 Next Audit : 03/30/93
 ARMP Audits Planned : 2 ARMP Audit Completed: 1

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: N/A
 B. Project Purpose: To provide the management, public administration, and skills training necessary to promote private enterprise development, with special attention to small- and medium-sized businesses (SME), and to promote growth of tourism-oriented enterprises in Belize.

4. MOE vocational/technical skills training capability improved and responsive to labor needs Assistance being redirected to Centre for Employment Training for remainder of Project.
 5. Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) completes initial organizational development and offers tourism training. Subgrant completed in 10/91, Coop. Agrmnt. under Project 0044 signed (10/91).

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III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

TEP provides for the development of public management capabilities of civil service personnel through training and technical assistance and for the strengthening of MOE's vocational/technical skills training capabilities. Management training is delivered to SME managers through the private sector component.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Management seminars offered by BIM	240	30	250	24	21	279	116
2. BIM develops profit centers	2	0	2	0	0	2	100
3. Managers, SME owners & supervisors trained at BIM	(M) 510	175	2070	144	108	2075	407
	(F) 510	150	1544	144	119	1595	313
4. Votec programs upgraded	9	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹
5. National vocational plan developed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS
 1. BIM responsive to management training needs of private sector Progress to Date
 Average of 40 seminars offered annually; ongoing client contacts to substantiate needs assessed.
 2. Private sector managers, SME owners, tourism enterprise managers trained and applying new skills
 SME program initiated. Targets for training private sector managers continue to be exceeded.
 3. Select GOB personnel from target agencies trained and contributing to the country's growth strategy
 Training to all target agencies provided; rest of training, & tech. asst. are being done under Project 0041.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

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>% LOP</u>
6. Public image of skilled workers improved	Unquantifiable						
7. Public officers trained at BIM (M)	200	30	749	24	16	790	395
(F)	200	30	667	24	8	817	408
8. BTIA staffed and office established	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
9. BTIA 5-year plan developed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100
10. BTIA provides tourism seminars	18	0	18	0	0	18	100
11. Training (Persons)							
Long-term (M)	4	0	6	0	0	6	150
(F)	4	0	4	0	0	2	50
Short-term (M)	92	8	111	2	0	106	115
(F)	95	4	52	1	0	49	52

1 All 9 programs are partially upgraded, but none to the desired level.

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

A new management team for BIM was recruited and the Board of Directors has undergone an infusion of new members. In the key result areas of management development services and financial sustainability, BIM continued to suffer from further changes in management and technical staff. In other areas, including delivery of training seminars, technical assistance services and construction of its training center, progress was slower than anticipated.

A financial analysis of BIM's performance and a plan for addressing financial sustainability was outlined by BIM's management at the Annual General Meeting in June. (To date, BIM has accumulated approximately US\$200,000 held in a reserve account and which can be used to offset possible losses when A.I.D. support terminates in September 1993.) With this assurance and management's commitment to addressing BIM's performance problems, USAID provided approval for BIM to proceed with construction of the training center. Landfilling of the site (about 1/2 of the 2.2 acres available) was initiated. The firm of Kee Chanona has been selected to construct the training center at a cost of about US\$300,000. The building should be completed by July 1993.

Despite BIM's strategic plan, deficiencies in technical staffing and management have led to continued reduced activity, failure to implement the new focus and a direct reduction in income. The SME program continues to provide support to business clients. More work remains to be done on the program and collaboration with other agencies in this sector needs to be monitored.

Amendment No. 7 to the Grant Agreement with the GOB was signed on June 2, 1992, providing support to the new Centre for Employment Training (CET) of the MOE. Project inputs from A.I.D. over the remaining life of project were reduced to US\$517,997 to support the CET (in the form of short-term training for instructors, technical assistance for curriculum development, and equipment procurement). The CET began operations in September 1992 and, in addition to technical training for two secondary schools, provides short-term training for youths and adults in automotive mechanics, construction trades, hospitality management, radio and TV repair, and distributive education. A.I.D. supports two programs, automotive mechanics and construction trades. A CP which required the resolution of problems experienced by the MOE in accessing the programmed US\$200,000 of counterpart funds to be used in support of the CET was fulfilled. Implementation of the CET program has been smooth and procurement of equipment for the automotives program is underway.

The BIM/BTIA subgrant terminated as scheduled. The General Electric contract was closed out, and BIM has now established direct contracting with U.S. firms. In all components, women continue to participate in project activities, including training, along with men. Gender disaggregated data are routinely collected.

D. Problems and Delays

BIM continues to face the need to improve its performance and address its financial sustainability. BIM's Board and new management team are more actively confronting the problems of its internal management, the financial sustainability of the organization, and the need for creativity in implementing its new management development focus. During the reporting period ended 9/30/92, BIM reported covering 55% of its operating costs (calculated as income/expenses for G&A and direct costs for training and T.A.). The decline in excess revenues transferred to the escrow account continued during the last quarter. Commencement of construction is dependent on approval of the draft contract by USAID's Regional Contracting Officer.

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

- o A contract for the construction of the BIM training center will be executed and construction will commence.
- o With its new management team in place, BIM will continue to address the issue of its financial sustainability, including improvement in delivery of training seminars and technical assistance. BIM will also negotiate an IQC with a U.S. firm so it may more easily access technical services.
- o BIM will prepare and finalize procurement and training plans.
- o Procurement actions for vocational training equipment will continue.
- o The MOE will prepare and finalize its training and technical assistance plan.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Export and Investment Promotion
 Project Number: 505-0027
 Date of Authorization: original 06/30/86 amendment 04/11/91
 Date of Obligation: original 07/24/86 amendment 07/01/92
 PACD: original 07/28/91 amended to 07/23/93
 Implementing Agencies: Belize Chamber of Commerce & Industry/
 Belize Export and Investment Promotion Unit
 Ministry of Tourism and the Environment
 IESC
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Pedro N. Perez, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Completed
 Date of Last Evaluation: 11/26/90 Next Evaluation: 11/01/92
 Date of Last Audit: 03/22/92 Next Audit: 04/01/93
 AMRP Audits Planned: 2 AMRP Audits Completed: 1

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$2,500,000 amended to \$4,900,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: To Date \$4,754,804
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 645,191
 Cumulative: \$4,732,840
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 465,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 449,443
 Cumulative: \$4,079,226
 Period - Next \$ 410,000
 Counterpart
 Contribution: Planned: (LOP) \$2,627,000
 Actual: To Date \$1,612,000*
 % LOP Elapsed: 88%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 97%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 86%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 83%

*GOB contributions in early years were not reported.

II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/PROJECT PURPOSE

A. Strategic Objective: The project supports SO 2--Government's fiscal resources improved--through export and tax policy analysis and dialogue; LOP support to SO2, 25%.

B. PROJECT PURPOSE: To develop the capacity of the private sector to promote, provide technical assistance for, and facilitate export and tourism projects in Belize.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project provides technical and financial support to develop the capacity of Belize's private and public sectors to promote exports, investments and tourism development in Belize.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- | | <u>Progress to Date</u> |
|---|--|
| 1. BEIPU fully established and operating efficiently; increased employment and foreign exchange | Staffing restructured. Services provided to investors; Total contacts 2,630; 96 projects assisted; 15 major projects completed (\$22 million, 1,600 jobs.) Policy dialogue continuous. |
| 2. BCCI membership increased and BCCI/BEIPU self-sustaining | Membership up 500%, to 478; Earnings increased but still far short of sufficiency; alternative revenue source being negotiated. |
| 4. Tourism developed in a rational manner | Tourism Marketing and Public Relations Plan utilized. Caracol and other key archaeological sites developed for tourism. |

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished							
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP					
1. Increase members	350	60	410	75	53	478	136%					
2. Trade Shows	10	0	8	2	0	27	270%					
3. Product Improve.	10	0	8	2	0	4	40%					
4. Assist businesses	120	8	100	5	8	102	85%					
5. Workshops/Seminars	20	4	16	3	4	28	140%					
6. Policy Initiatives	5	1	4	2	3	3	60%					
7. Investments	50	0	30	2	0	15	30%					
6. TA/IESC	40					54	112%					
7. Training (Employee)*	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	31	21	N/A	

* Training was not a quantified output in project design.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

BCCI/BEIPU

BCCI/BEIPU was formally accepted as a member of the Central American federation FEDEPICAP. The Trade and Policy Unit was staffed; CARTIS system is being enhanced, the library is being updated, information is being disseminated, and position papers on tariffs, taxation and regional integration were produced. The Economist attended courses on trade information in Barbados and Costa Rica. A contact management package has been installed and should improve the processing of relevant investment information.

The Export Development Strategy Council (EDSC) meets regularly and approved the Export Development Program (EDP), which is now providing support to the Papaya, Furniture, and agro-processing industries. Other areas being given attention are cashews, ginger, shrimp farming, floriculture and pineapples. An Export committee has been formed and a move is underway to bring exporters together in a formal setting to deal with issues affecting their industries. A workshop was conducted on the export potential of Agro-processed food. Seminars and technical assistance for furniture manufacturing were arranged with support from the Caribbean Export Development Program (CEDP). A working relationship has been developed with the PROEXAG program in Guatemala; a consultant on ginger visited Belize and a Belize ginger coordinator visited Guatemala.

BEIPU participated at a Caribbean Export Development Council meeting in Barbados where the CET, CARTIS and the need for regional shipping services were discussed. A joint private and public sector delegation attended the Caribbean conference in Puerto Rico and discussed accessing 936 funds with officials of FOMENTO.

The Belize Handicraft Development Board was formed and the Handicraft center formally opened. The second phase of the Junior Achievement program was launched, expanding the program to seventeen secondary schools countrywide and the Girl Guides. Under the Entrepreneur International Program six candidates were selected for short-term, hands-on business training.

Negotiations for another shipment of peanuts to Barbados in early 1993 were finalized and a market identified for 19 containers of black eye peas.

BCCI/BEIPU continues its efforts toward sustainability. Membership increased to 478 members; fees from services and member dues totalled over U.S.\$50,000 for the period, up 40% from the previous period. BCCI/BEIPU also obtained significant technical and program assistance from CEDP, CAIC, ROCAP and FEDEPRICAP for

ongoing activities and continues to work with ITC, OAS and the World Bank seeking assistance after PACD. ITC also completed a three year proposal seeking to identify donor funds to assist BCCI/BEIPU after 1993 in such areas as institutional support, trade information, product and marketing development, and human resource development. A Western Union agreement to make BCCI its representative in Belize, a National Lotto and the establishment of a Financial Services Division are other options being explored for the sustainability of the organization.

Public Sector - Tourism

During the period, the last archaeology work--at Lamanai--was completed and the Stage 1 Strategic Growth Master Plan for Belize City, was submitted in draft. This will be the final public sector activity under the project.

International Executive Service Corps (IESC)

IESC operations in Belize terminated 9/30/91.

D. Problems and Delays

With only nine months until PACD, BCCI/BEIPU has been able to identify significant technical and program support but has not secured sufficient funding for operations after July, 1993. A Lotto concession would provide the needed revenues, but is still being negotiated with Government.

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

BCCI/BEIPU:

- Finalize Sustainability Plan and Lotto negotiations
- Do assessment for Financial Services Division
- Coordinate a U.S. inbound trade and investment mission with OICD
- Organize seminar on "Doing business in Canada" & Joint Ventures
- Attend two international trade fairs
- Organize regional trade fair in Belize

TOURISM:

- Finalize Stage 1 of a Strategic Growth Master Plan for Belize City.

IESC:

- USAID will follow up on financial status reports from IESC to complete close-out.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1992 - September 30, 1992

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

All training programs continued with no significant problems. The 300th CAPS (combination of CAPS I & II) participant for Belize completed her training program at the end of this reporting period. Her return was covered by the local media through press releases, a television interview, and television coverage of her arrival at the airport where she was presented with a special certificate recognizing her as the 300th CAPS/Belize participant. She also received the standard A.I.D. certificate of recognition for participating in a technical training program.

Follow-on activities included:

- library development through the acquisition of books and video cassettes under the contract with the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
- continuing education activities ranging from a "Testing and Grading" workshop for teachers, a "Belizean History" workshop for primary school teachers, to a workshop for science teachers on "Electricity in Science."
- community services such as a workshop on "Teen Health Issues" conducted by returnees (it was requested that it be repeated with parents present) and workshops in four districts for high school graduates on "Job Searching Skills."

A new contractor was identified to implement a Joint Follow-on Program. The joint program is designed to unify returnees from all U.S. Government training programs, namely, CAPS, CASP/CASS, other USAID projects and CAMPUS. A contract has been entered into with Georgetown University for one year effective September 1, 1992. Through this contract, a major effort is being made to establish a comprehensive, sustainable alumni association. The joint program approach has been enthusiastically endorsed by BATAPS (Belize Association of Technical and Professional Scholars). A first priority of the Follow-on Program will be to review and revise the BATAPS constitution, establish a common entity, formulate objectives, and define the role of Follow-on within BATAPS. The present CASP/CASS Country Coordinator has assumed the role of Follow-on Coordinator and will have the support of an Assistant Follow-on Coordinator and a Follow-on Clerk (secretary).

During this period, four participants initiated short-term training programs in special education, occupational therapy, leadership skills, and peer counseling. Two long-term participants initiated their programs, and a third participant will depart in January.

D. Problems and Delays

Recent implementation delays and reduced activity in the Follow-on Program have been due to extended negotiations with the new contractor for the implementation of a joint Follow-on Program. This finally came to an end with the execution of a contract effective September 1, 1992.

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

- o With a new contractor on board, it is expected that the BATAPS constitution will be amended and steps taken to attain PVO certification, as well as address sustainability issues.
- o An assistant Follow-on Coordinator has been identified and will commence duties in October.
- o USAID will closely monitor implementation of the Follow-on Program to ensure activities progress as planned.

C. Regional and Centrally-funded Projects

A significant number of regionally- and centrally-funded projects have ongoing activities involving Belize or had such activities during the reporting period. This section identifies those of which the Mission is aware, with additional information on those managed by the Mission and supporting its strategic objectives.

1. Support Mission Objectives and Managed by USAID

Project Title: Dev. of Environmental Management Systems
Project Number: 597-0035
Funding Level: (Belize activity) \$100,000, A.I.D./W core funds
PACD: 9/30/92
Project Purpose: (Belize activity) To support a program in ethnobotanical survey in Belize's forests which will (a) identify plant species utilized for medicinal or other purposes; (b) analyze these species for useful pharmaceutical properties; and (c) publish a guide to indigenous utilization of native plant or medicinal cases.
Implementing Entity: N.Y. Botanical Garden, Ix Chel Tropical Research Fdn.
Nature/Extent of Mission Management: Limited oversight and logistic support
Project Rating: A

Project Title: Environment/Global Climate Change
Project Number: 598-0784
Funding Level: (Belize activity) (a) \$1,500,000, A.I.D./W core funds
(b) \$ 481,000, A.I.D./W core funds
PACD: (a) 3/31/93, (b) 9/30/94
Project Purpose: (Belize activity) (a) To support the protection of a national preserve in Belize through purchase and protection of 110,000 acres in the Rio Bravo Conservation and Management area; and (b) to support a program for managing the Rio Bravo Conservation and Management area in a manner that combines conservation and development objectives.
Implementing Entity: (a) Mass. Audubon Society, Programme for Belize;
(b) Program for Belize
Nature/Extent of Mission Management: (a) Limited Mission oversight; (b) general Mission oversight with some technical input and review.
Project Rating: B

Project Title: Innovative Scientific Research
Project Number: 936-5600
Funding Level: (Belize activity) \$149,425, A.I.D./W core funds
PACD: 8/28/97
Project Purpose: (Belize activity) To support the ethno-directed sampling hypothesis and its value in the identification of plant resources for sustainable extraction in lowland tropical forests.
Implementing Entity: N.Y. Botanical Garden, Ix Chel Tropical Research Fdn.
Nature/Extent of Mission Management: Limited oversight and logistic support
Project Rating: B (recent start)

2. Support Mission Objectives, Not Managed by USAID

598-0654 LAC Reg. Agriculture and Rural Dev. Tech. Svcs.
598-0780 Environmental Support Project (WWF?)
598-0782 Parks in Peril (TNC Paseo Pantera)
936-5063 U.S. University Development Linkage (Univ. of Montana)
596-0150 Regional Environment and Natural Resource Management
(RENARM - PACA, wood utilization, etc.)

The following activities in Belize may have support from one of the above or other, unidentified, centrally-funded projects:

WWF - Support for Coastal Zone Management Unit
WWF - Support for GOB Conservation Unit (Forestry)
WWF and Colorado State U.- Parks, Fees and Concessions

3. Not Supporting Mission Objectives

598-0661 CLASP II (CASP/CASS)
598-0625 Small Project Assistance Program (Peace Corps)
598-0770 Regional Legislative Strengthening Project
598-0793 Partnerships in Development and Volunteerism (NAPA)
598-0797 Trade and Investment Support
936-4048 CRSP - Peanuts
936-5053 HBCU Research Grants (Lincoln U., Vit. A; Fla. A&M, Agr.)
936-5818 Learning Technology for Basic Education
936-5838 US Telecommunications Training
936-5966 Breastfeed & Mat Neonatal Health Care
936-5973 Water & Sanitation for Health (WASH - USAID buy-in)
938-ASHA American School and Hospital Abroad (St. Johns College)
938-0158 Matching Grants to PVOs (Katalysis)
938-0192 Cooperative Grants to PVOs (VOCA)
938-1244 Opportunity Industrialization Centers Intl.
538-0103 Basic Needs Trust Fund
538-0645 Caribbean Justice Improvement
596-0165 Nontraditional Export Support (EXITOS)

IV. EVALUATION PLAN FOR FY 93-94

<u>PROJECT NO. & TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>		<u>PURPOSE/ISSUES</u>
	<u>LAST EVALUATION</u>	<u>NEXT EVALUATION</u>		
		<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	
National Development Foundation of Belize (505-0011)	3/88	11/92		Post-project Evaluation will assess past and present performance and the future role of the NDFB with regard to sustainability, institutional strength, social impact and effectiveness in promoting small business development. It will also examine NDFB's ownership structure, relationships with local and international organizations and in the general economy. Special attention will be paid to the role of women and youths.
Export and Investment Promotion (505-0027)	11/90	3/93		Follow-up to mid-term evaluation to assess BCCI/BEIPU's capability to monitor, verify and document the impact of its activities on exports, tourism and employment and assess BCCI/BEIPU's capability for sustainability.
Livestock Development (505-0006)	4/91	1/93		Final evaluation to determine impact lessons learned, and corrections to be implemented by host country for continuity.
Commercialization of Alternative Crops (505-0008)	5/88	1/93		Final evaluation, impact assessment and corrections to be implemented by host country for continuity.
Drug Awareness Education (505-0033)	2/90	1/93		To determine the extent to which the objectives of the project have been achieved and to provide the basis and direction for design of a new drug prevention program, Civic Action Against Drug Abuse.

<u>PROJECT NO. & TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>		<u>PURPOSE/ISSUES</u>
	<u>LAST EVALUATION</u>	<u>NEXT EVALUATION</u>		
		FY 93	FY 94	
Training for Employment and Productivity (505-0020)	2/89	6/93		Final evaluation to assess the overall project success in light of country development problems and accomplishments.
Central America Peace Scholarship II (505-0047)			00/94	The Illustrative Implementation Schedule in the Project Paper has an evaluation scheduled for 1994. USAID is not convinced a project specific evaluation will be useful, but is considering a broader program evaluation of participant training activities, particularly with regard to implications for more developed country (MDC) program strategy.
Rural Access Bridges (505-0042)			6/94	Evaluation will measure complete road rehabilitation and bridge construction against planned targets, the quality of work constructed, private sector contract performance, and MOW performance in monitoring construction in relation to the previous road and bridge project.
Program Evaluation - S01 Natural Resources Management & Protection (505-0043)			6/94	Mid-term evaluation of progress in achieving USAID's main strategic objective--improved use of natural resources--under the two projects supporting the S0.
Tourism Management (505-0044)				Mid course corrections including the reprogramming of project resources among technical elements will be based on the results. The evaluation will also provide input for design of a new MDC program strategy.