

PD-ABI-825

U.S. Agency for International Development

BELIZE



SEMIANNUAL REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

November, 1990

USAID/BELIZE SEMIANNUAL REPORT
As of September 30, 1990

I. MISSION DIRECTOR'S OVERVIEW

A. Portfolio Overview

Introduction

USAID/Belize welcomes most of the changes in the Semiannual Report (SAR) introduced this year. The increased emphasis on end-of-project status (EOPS) indicators has merit, despite giving us some difficulty. In several cases, the original design did not identify suitable indicators. We also had a hard time adjusting to the rigid space constraints for the EOPS and output sections and had to improvise a lot. The long lead time for adjusting to the new format was helpful.

The revision of categories for rating projects is also an improvement, although we find ourselves with more "C" projects now than before. In part, this reflects the aging of the portfolio, with problems looming larger with time and our impatience growing. Also, the current definitions leave less flexibility--for example, while the problems of the Increased Productivity through Better Health Project would not warrant a "C" rating, the redesign and two-year extension requires it.

Although the SAR covers only the last six months, this narrative includes some highlights during the year since our last full SAR was submitted.

Significant Accomplishments

The final ESF cash transfer was made in February 1990, completing our program assistance aimed at economic stabilization. With minimal wavering, the Government of Belize (GOB) has kept on its sound fiscal course. The GOB removed four items from the import license list in early November, responding to USAID's concerns about possible violation of ESF conditionality when two items were added to the list in August.

Based on IMF estimates and Mission assessment, Belize's real GDP will grow by 4%-6% in 1990. While lower than last year's 8% growth, due in part to a slowdown in construction, this growth rate is still high compared to most LAC countries. The GOB's budget deficit for FY90/91 is projected to remain at a manageable 2% of GDP in spite of lower revenue growth. Likewise, a surplus in the balance of payments is again expected in 1990 due to higher earnings from exports and tourism. Belize's high level of international reserves, currently equivalent to over four months of imports, has so far been able to cushion the economy from the adverse impact of increasing oil prices.

Agriculture continued to contribute to the strong economic and export performance, with most of the absolute growth coming from traditional

crops--sugar and citrus. However, USAID's support for diversification is beginning to show, with 1990 exports of non-traditional crops expected to be 10% above the 1989 level. The Toledo Agriculture Marketing Project (TAMP) is far exceeding targets in increasing cacao production, while exports of papayas, sparked by the Commercialization of Alternative Crops project, have been sustained now a full year and production is beginning to "take off."

Success under the Export and Investment Promotion project in strengthening the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry and its Export and Investment Promotion Unit (BCCI/BEIPU) is increasingly evident. BCCI/BEIPU is an active participant in dialogue with the GOB and helped shape new fiscal incentives and free zone legislation. The Chamber's membership grew by 18% during the period and it has secured substantial assistance for business and export development from other donors.

The National Development Foundation of Belize (NDFB) is ahead of schedule in its drive to self-sufficiency. It has extended its services to the "gap group"--businesses slightly larger than its traditional clients but still a bit small to interest the commercial banks. And, it has expanded its efforts to reach female entrepreneurs.

Significant progress has been made in the Increased Productivity through Better Health project, even though we still must rate it a "C" project. Agreement has been reached on redesign, which will require additional time, but will directly address the weaknesses in coordination and community involvement. Meanwhile, CARE's Village Level Water and Sanitation project is reaching its targets with no serious problems.

The Training for Employment and Productivity project is also now being turned around. Addressing problems in the vocational and technical education component, the Ministry of Education (MOE) has now moved to provide new leadership and better staffing, and to tighten its focus.

USAID's Drug Awareness Education project has made exceptional progress. In addition to achieving high levels of awareness among target groups, the effort is increasingly Belizean, with growing support locally and from other donors.

The Central America Peace Scholarships project is beginning to reap a return on our investment with significant numbers of returned participants demonstrating the benefits of the training. The follow-on program developed for and with these returned participants is, we believe, the best such program anywhere.

Problem Areas

As noted above, we are reporting more "C" projects than in the past. The most prominent is our Rural Access Roads and Bridges project, which was suspended for five months. Although the GOB substantially met the conditions specified and the suspension was lifted at the end of September, the project is not yet "out of the woods." An evaluation conducted in October has identified a number of areas needing significant improvement, among them the need to double the amount of counterpart funds being

allocated to road maintenance. The current PACD is April 30, 1990, and an extension will be necessary to complete the project, but will be contingent on significant changes in design and implementation.

While the private sector component of the TAMP project has exceeded expectations, the process of converting the Belize Marketing Board to a price stabilization entity is still floundering. The GOB has taken some of the required steps, but action has been slow and incomplete. USAID will make continued support contingent on dramatic improvement by the end of December.

The Livestock Development Project has experienced major problems primarily related to inadequate counterpart staffing. This has been especially detrimental to laboratory operations and the pasture improvement program.

The small Macal Dairy project is winding up with little likelihood that original objectives will be met, although lower-than-planned milk deliveries are offset by profits from packaging orange juice. USAID put final procurement actions on hold while an evaluation was conducted in September. Based on the results of that evaluation, the agreement was extended to December 31 to provide time to complete those procurements and take some action on the recommendations.

USAID's Portfolio Management

Overall, USAID is adequately staffed to manage its portfolio, even with the added burden of planning new starts related to the 1991-1995 CDSS. As presented in the ABS, we had a total of 7.8 FTE workyears devoted to project management in FY 1990 for a portfolio of 18 active projects (27 management units) with a LOP value of \$63 million. However, we have little slack to absorb unexpected emergencies and vacancies. The absence of both USDH Agriculture Officers for much of the last part of the period may not have directly caused the high proportion of "C" projects in the Agriculture portfolio, but certainly made it more difficult to address the problems as quickly as we would have liked.

We remain seriously short-staffed in the Program and Project Development Office due to inability to recruit an FSN Economist/Program Specialist. An excellent candidate was identified in June, but she subsequently declined the position. Now that hiring is again possible, we will seek another candidate, but, based on previous recruitment experience, may have to settle for someone with minimal qualifications. We also plan to convert a second training assistant position from part-time to full-time. The Natural Resources Management and Protection project, our largest and most complex new initiative, will require and provide for additional project management support.

B. Mission Issues

The major issue facing USAID is overall funding levels. Our approved CDSS for 1991-1995 proposed a program requiring about \$9 million per year. Our FY 1991-1992 Action Plan incorporated revisions to accommodate a 30% cut in FY 1990 and reduced expectations for the CDSS period of about \$7.5 million/year. Performance funding in FY 1991 was expected to bring our OYB for this year back close to the \$9 million level. If something approaching these levels is possible, we can essentially carry out the strategy, although a major new infrastructure (roads) component will have to be delayed. However, we have squeezed about as much as we can out of the program and any further reductions may require a complete revision of the strategy.

With elimination of project specific performance funding, the impact of performance on the funding level for Belize is unclear, although we continue to rank among the top four performers. We frankly do not see a lot of correlation between relative performance ranking and bottom-line DA/ESF funding levels.

LAC/W is aware of the array of problems which have afflicted the Rural Access Roads and Bridges project and the circumstances under which the suspension was imposed and lifted. USAID will be negotiating significant changes in the project prior to its current PACD, and plans to link the proposed new Rural Access Bridges project to these changes, as well. However, if successful, this will have budget implications which will exacerbate any further reductions in our expected funding levels.

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C. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF USAID/BELIZE PORTFOLIO
(APRIL 1, 1990 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1990)
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PROJECT NO.	PROGRAM/ PROJECT TITLE	CATE- GORY	DATE OF INIT. OBLIG.	LAST REVISED PACD	% OF LOP ELAPSED	% OBLIG EXPEND.	AUTH. LOP AMOUNT	CURRENT FY OBLIG TO DATE	CUMUL AMOUNT OBLIG.	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING FY PIPELINE	PLANNED SEMESTER EXPEND.	ACCRUED SEMESTER EXPEND	ACCRUED AS % OF PLANNED	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPEND.	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNING EXPEND. (NEXT SEM.)
ACTIVE PROJECTS																	
505-0006	Livestock Prod. (G) C		26-Aug-83	31-Dec-92	76%	64%	4,450	975	3,695	755	1,030	500	393	79%	2,379	1,316	740
	Livestock Prod. (L)		26-Aug-83	31-Dec-92	76%	97%	1,900	0	1,900	0	42	30	(17)	-57%	1,835	65	60
505-0007	Rur Access Rds (G) C		30-Sep-83	30-Apr-91	92%	84%	9,859	0	8,225	1,634	2,059	600	436	73%	6,905	1,320	450
505-0007	Rur Access Rds (L)		20-Nov-84	30-Apr-91	91%	97%	1,141	0	2,141	0	204	95	38	40%	2,080	61	50
505-0008	Comm Alt Crops (G) B		25-Sep-85	31-Dec-92	69%	77%	8,100	1,728	7,678	422	1,168	820	756	92%	5,915	1,763	780
505-0010	Spec Dev Act (G) B		15-Jun-84	31-Dec-92	74%	94%	130	0	130	0	10	9	1	11%	122	8	6
505-0011	Mat Dev Fdn (G) A		27-May-83	30-Sep-92	79%	98%	1,722	325	1,197	525	0	275	300	109%	1,172	25	175
505-0012	Counterpart II (G) A		28-Feb-85	30-Sep-91	85%	82%	2,579	0	2,579	0	872	225	191	85%	2,103	476	200
505-0016	Toledo Ag Mktg (G) C		30-Jul-87	30-Jun-92	64%	66%	2,500	400	2,500	0	1,258	550	369	67%	1,657	843	670
505-0018	Inc Prod/Health (G) C		26-Mar-85	31-Mar-91	92%	81%	7,000	420	6,865	135	1,080	200	144	72%	5,584	1,281	200
505-0020	Trg Empl & Prod (G) B		30-Sep-85	30-Sep-93	62%	78%	8,700	688	5,364	3,336	2,062	650	455	70%	4,192	1,172	400
505-0024	Vil Health Sani (G) A		30-Aug-84	30-Jun-91	89%	86%	1,200	0	1,200	0	200	108	1	1%	1,026	174	62
505-0026	Guid, Coun Plcm (G) B		30-Aug-84	31-Jul-91	88%	74%	200	0	200	0	93	10	20	200%	148	52	10
505-0027	Exp & Invest Pro (G) A		24-Jul-86	23-Jul-93	60%	64%	4,500	50	4,120	380	2,376	650	510	78%	2,621	1,499	625
505-0033	Drug Awareness (G) A		23-Sep-85	31-Dec-92	69%	93%	1,287	250	1,287	0	168	100	130	130%	1,202	85	85
505-0036	Macal (G) C		30-Sep-86	31-Dec-90	94%	83%	300	0	300	0	170	170	120	71%	250	50	50
505-0037	Child Survival (G) B		30-May-88	31-Dec-91	65%	66%	2,260	700	2,100	160	904	400	57	14%	1,391	709	208
505-0039	CAPS I (G) A		10-Jul-85	30-Sep-93	64%	56%	2,000	0	2,000	0	1,245	700	238	34%	1,110	890	670
505-0040	Priv Sec Invest (G) B		01-Jul-87	01-Jul-93	54%	82%	650	0	650	0	250	90	95	106%	535	115	65
505-0047	CAPS II (G) B		28-Jun-90	30-Sep-98	3%	1%	1,800	227	227	1,573	0	0	3	NA	3	224	30
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS					72.2	78%	63,278	5,763	54,358	8,920	15,191	6,182	4,240		42,230	12,128	5,536
TERMINATED PROJECTS																	
505-0030	BEST CASA (G)		03-Dec-85	31-Dec-89	118%	100%	385	0	385	0	0	0	0		385	0	0
SUBTOTAL TERMINATED PROJECTS						100%	385	0	385	0	0	0	0		385	0	0
ACTIVE PROGRAM																	
	Counterpart II (L)		28-Feb-85	30-Sep-91	85%	100%	15,000	0	15,000	0	2,000	0	0		15,000	0	
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROGRAM						100%	15,000	0	15,000	0	2,000	0	0		15,000	0	

D. PIPELINE ANALYSIS
USAID/BELIZE
September 30, 1990

PROJECT	PROGRAM	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATION (3)	FY OBLIGATIONS (4)							PIPELINE (5)	PIPELINE (6)								
			1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989		1990	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ACTIVE PROJECTS																			
505-0006	Livestock Prod (G)	3,695	300	1,050				100	500	770	975	1,316	0	0	0	0	0	341	975
	Livestock Prod (L)	1,900	1,000	900								65	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
505-0007	Rur Access Rds (G)	8,225	5,000	950	200			1,300	775			1,320	0	0	0	0	0	545	775
	Rur Access Rds (L)	2,141						2,141				61	0	0	0	61	0	0	0
505-0008	Comm Alt Crops (G)	7,678			2,225	1,600		975	200	950	1,728	1,763	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,728
505-0010	Spec Dev Act (G)	130		50	25			55				8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
505-0011	Nat Dev Fdn (G)	1,197	142			30		100	600		325	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
505-0012	Counterpart II (G)	2,579			1,000	414		1,165				476	0	0	0	0	476	0	0
505-0016	Toledo Ag Mktg (G)	2,500						600	1,300	200	400	843	0	0	0	0	0	243	200
505-0018	Inc Prod/Health (G)	6,865			1,500	1,250		2,500	720	475	420	1,281	0	0	0	0	0	386	475
505-0020	Trg Empl & Prod (G)	5,364			1,897	500		973	100	1,206	688	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	484
505-0024	Vil Health Sani (G)	1,200		200	300	200			200	300		174	0	0	0	0	0	174	0
505-0026	Guid, Coun Plcm (G)	200		80					30	90		52	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
505-0027	Exp & Invest Pro (G)	4,120				1,500		1,500	300	770	50	1,499	0	0	0	0	379	300	770
505-0033	Drug Awareness (G)	1,287			250	100		400		287	250	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	85
505-0036	Macal (G)	300				300						50	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
505-0037	Child Survival (G)	2,100							650	750	700	709	0	0	0	0	0	9	700
505-0039	CAPS I (G)	2,000						800	600	600		890	0	0	0	0	0	290	600
505-0040	Priv Sec Invest (G)	650						250	200	200		115	0	0	0	0	0	115	0
505-0047	CAPS II (G)	227									227	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	224
SUBTOTAL ACTIVE PROJECTS		54,131	6,442	3,230	7,397	5,894	11,559	6,700	7,373	5,536	12,128	0	65	0	50	924	1,764	4,030	5,295

Pipeline Analysis Narrative

Expenditures in FY 1990 totaled over \$10 million, including the final \$2 million ESF cash transfer and over \$8 million in project activity. This is well above the level of new obligations of the past three years. The pipeline of just over \$12 million at the end of the year represents just 1.5 years of expenditures at the current pace.

Two projects have very small pipeline amounts over three years old. The \$65,000 in loan funds dating back to 1984 under the Livestock project represents an accumulation of small balances left over from various commitments/earmarks and some downward adjustments of reported expenditures as the contracts were closed out. These funds are now being reprogrammed to provide assistance to beekeepers to help them deal with Africanized bees.

The second project with a pipeline over three years old is the Macal Dairy project, with \$50,000 remaining. The project was fully funded in FY 1986 and has been extended three months to complete planned procurements.

Three projects have pipelines that are three years old. The Rural Access Roads and Bridges project has \$61,000 remaining from FY 1987 loan funding (out of \$2,141,000). The bulk of the loan funded equipment procurements were completed in FY 1989 and the pipeline amount is committed for purchase of spare parts.

The grant (TA) component of the ESF Counterpart II project has \$476,000 left in the pipeline, which will be used up in FY 1991. Most of the funds are being used for the Employment, Income and Expenditure survey currently underway.

The remaining project with a three-year old pipeline is the Export and Investment Promotion project, with \$379,000 left from FY 1987. This project was heavily forward-funded and, while BCCI/BEIPU is making efforts to "stretch" the funds, expenditures are on track for completion by the FY 1993 PACD.

II. PROJECT STATUS REPORTS

A. Small Projects

USAID/Belize has three projects with LOP amounts less than \$500,000. However, an individual report is provided for one--the Macal Dairy project. The other two projects are summarized below. No local currency projects are managed by the Mission.

Project Name: 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.

Implementing Entity: U.S. Peace Corps

Major Accomplishments/Problems: The project continues to provide support to secondary projects of Peace Corps volunteers in Belize. To date, 12 projects have been supported. The PACD has been extended to December 31, 1992 to allow completion of ongoing activities and commitment of remaining funds. Two new activity agreements are pending approval in the next quarter, to commit \$6,000, and all remaining funds are expected to be committed during the current fiscal year. An in-house evaluation of this program by Mission and Peace Corps personnel will be undertaken during the next six months.

Project Name: Guidance and Placement Centre (GPC)

Project Number: 505-0026

Project Purpose: To significantly increase the employability of Belizean youths between the ages of 14 and 25 years who have limited education and job skills through a system of career counselling, vocational guidance and placement services.

Implementing Entity: Council of Voluntary Social Services

Major Accomplishments/Problems: The GPC has registered and counselled more than 2,133 skilled and semi-skilled workers, interfaced with more than 419 employers, and conducted 352 visits to work sites of clients. The GPC has acted upon the recommendations of the management audit completed during the previous period and has drafted a strategic plan for its development, which should address the sustainability/viability issues over the next few years. However, prospects for continued services without a source of funding identified are dismal. The GPC has successfully conducted two national career days and continues to develop its linkages to schools to provide career information services. Counselling and job placement services continue. No final evaluation is planned, but a financial and compliance audit will be conducted in the next quarter.

B. Major Projects

Individual project status reports for major projects are organized by sector and project number, as follows:

Economic Stabilization

505-0012 Counterpart Fund II

Agriculture and Rural Development

505-0006 Belize Livestock Development

505-0007 Rural Access Roads and Bridges

505-0008 Commercialization of Alternative Crops

505-0016 Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project

505-0036 Macal Agricultural Dairy Development

Private Sector Development

505-0011 National Development Foundation of Belize

505-0027 Export and Investment Promotion

505-0040 Private Sector Investment

Health and Child Survival

505-0018 Increased Productivity through Better Health

505-0024 Village Level Water and Sanitation

505-0037 Child Survival Support

Human Resources Development

505-0020 Training for Employment and Productivity

505-0033 Drug Awareness Education

505-0039 Central America Peace Scholarship I

505-0047 Central America Peace Scholarship II

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Counterpart Fund II
 Project Number: 505-0012
 Date of Authorization: original 02/25/85 amendment 08/28/87
 Date of Obligation: original 02/28/85 amendment 09/24/87
 PACD: original 08/30/86 amended to 09/30/91
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Finance (MOF)
 Ministry of Economic Development (MED)
 Major Contractor: RDA International Inc.
 AID Project Manager: Arturo Q. Villanueva
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All CPs have been satisfactorily met.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$ 2,579,000
	ESF Loan : original	\$13,000,000	amended to \$15,000,000
Amount Obligated:	ESF Grant: original	\$ 1,000,000	amended to \$ 2,579,000
	ESF Loan : original	\$13,000,000	amended to \$15,000,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 133,360	
	Cumulative:	\$17,381,028	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 225,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 191,194	
	Cumulative:	\$17,102,969	
	Period - Next:	\$ 200,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned (LOP):	\$ 414,000	
	Actual:	\$ 380,000	
	% LOP Elapsed:	85%	
	% of Total Auth. Oblig.	100%	
	% of Total Oblig. Exp.	97%	
	% of Total Auth. Exp.	97%	

Date of Last Evaluation: None Next Evaluation: None
 Date of Last Audit: 05/31/88(Fin. Review) Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide balance of payments (BOP) support and technical assistance to the Government of Belize (GOB) in association with a comprehensive economic stabilization and policy reform program.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project is comprised of \$15 million ESF loan funds for BOP cash transfers in seven disbursements, and \$2.579 million ESF grant funds for technical assistance to help the GOB in undertaking selected policy reforms. The local currency generated by the cash transfers is used by the GOB to support important infrastructure and development projects, including USAID projects.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- Improved external and fiscal accounts
- Improved policies on trade, domestic prices and parastatals
- Improved GOB economic policies and investment planning capability

Progress to Date

Annual BOP surpluses achieved since 1985; GOB deficit reduced from 8% in FY 84 to less than 2% in FY 90. Import and export license and price control lists reduced; Belize Electricity Board's finances improved and Belize Marketing Board's operations restructured. MED has been strengthened and key economic policy analyses and feasibility studies conducted.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			%
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. BOP support to import U.S. goods (millions)	15	0	15	0	0	15	100%	
2. GOB capital budget support with ESF local currencies (millions)	14.1	0.75	12.7	0.5	0.45	12.4	88%	
3. Liberalized trade polices					Unquantifiable (See Section C)			
4. Improved operations of two parastatals					Unquantifiable (See Section C)			
5. Strengthened Ministry of Economic Development					Unquantifiable (See Section C)			
6. Policy and sectoral studies and national survey conducted	20	4	16	3	3	16	80%	
7. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	2	1	2	0	2	1	100%	100%
Short-term	14	6	2	1	13	4	86%	67%

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C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Through Project conditionality, the GOB has taken major steps to liberalize trade and price control policies by eliminating import prohibitions in 1986, reducing the import license list to only 33 items (20% lower than in 1986), and the price control list to only 32 commodities (50% lower). An export registration system has replaced the license system and only 5 items (mostly resource-based goods such as fish and forest products) now require GOB permits. In August, however, the GOB amended the import license list by adding two items which has resulted in a less-than-20% reduction in the list as required by the ESF conditionality on seventh tranche. USAID has written a letter to MOF requesting that the list be reduced again by at least two items. The GOB has informally advised USAID that they will do so.

2. Project-funded technical assistance has assisted in improving the operations of two parastatals: the Belize Electricity Board (BEB) and the Belize Marketing Board (BMB). A long-term advisor helped enhance BEB's financial operations through debt restructuring and improved policies, hence, enabling it to turn from being a major drain on the GOB's budget into a profitable parastatal. The advisor also contributed to the development of the on-going Belize Power Project being funded by the World Bank, Caribbean Development Bank and the Commonwealth Development Corporation. However, management weaknesses, due partly to political interference, remain a serious constraint for BEB's future viability.

3. Through Project conditionality and technical assistance, the GOB made legal changes in the BMB's charter to enable it to function as an entity exclusively concerned with grain price stabilization, and thus allow more private sector participation in agricultural marketing. GOB's budget support to BMB has been sharply reduced. Further technical assistance to BMB is now being provided under the Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project.

4. Through Project conditionality and encouragement, MED's professional staff has increased from 3 to 7 members. MED is now responsible for coordinating donor assistance and the public sector investment program, and has established a project data bank. The MED Permanent Secretary is one of the three-member National Economic Council which reviews economic policies, donor-assisted projects. Project has provided MED both short- and long-term TA, training and commodities, including computers.

5. Key policy analyses and feasibility studies have been funded by the Project to help improve GOB economic and investment policies and planning capability. These studies have included analyses of the fiscal sector performance in 1985/86, the foreign trade regime, standardization of development incentives, the feasibility of export processing and commercial free zones and selected sectoral topics. The studies have resulted in improvements and/or formulation of policies and laws.

6. The Project is providing U.S. technical assistance, training, computers and a vehicle for the national Household Employment, Income and Expenditures Survey being implemented by the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The Survey would cover a total of over 2,400 households countrywide in four quarterly surveys during 1990-91. Aside from being the basis for the revision of the Consumer Price Index, the Survey would be the primary source of key information on economic and social indicators for Belize, including those on labor force, employment, income distribution, and household consumption patterns, with gender breakdown.

7. The Project has funded three long-term academic training, i.e., completion of an undergraduate degree in Accounting for an MOF staff member who is now Acting Accountant-General; completion of undergraduate degree in Computer Science for a CSO statistician responsible for computer design and programming; and, a one-year master's degree in business administration for MED's economist responsible for the private sector unit evaluating development concessions. The short-term training funded by the Project has benefited selected MED, MOF, CSO, BEB and BMB staff members.

D. Problems and Delays

There are no major problems and delays in the Project.

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

1. Reprogram project budget to enable uncommitted funds to be used for funding GOB's proposed project-related activities prior to PACD.

2. Ensure that GOB removes at least two items from the import license list in line with ESF conditionality.

3. Finalize feasibility study on establishing a commercial free zone and duty-free retail centers in Belize (requested by Ministry of Trade and Commerce and MED), and design study for tourism district development for Belize City (requested by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment and MED), and complete all field research, data gathering and analyses on the economic and ecological impact of shrimp trawling in Belize (requested by the Fisheries Department and MED).

4. Continue fieldwork for the Belize Household Employment, Income and Expenditure Survey.

5. Provide technical assistance being requested by CSO to improve national income accounts data and by MOF to improve insurance laws and policies in Belize.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B ___ C x

I. BACKGROUND DATA

FINANCIAL DATA

Project Title:	Belize Livestock Development Project	Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$2,050,000	amended to	\$4,450,000
Project Number:	505-0006	Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Loan : original	\$1,000,000	amended to	\$1,900,000
Date of Authorization:	original 08/22/83 amended to 09/23/88	Amount Committed:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 300,000	amended to	\$3,695,000
Date of Obligation:	original 08/26/83 amended to 06/28/90	Accrued Expenditures:	DA/ESF Loan : original	\$1,000,000	amended to	\$1,900,000
PACD:	original 10/31/88 amended to 12/31/92	Counterpart Contribution:	Period:	\$ 975,000		
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and Belize Livestock Producers Association (BLPA)		Cumulative:	\$4,265,927		
Major Contractors:	IRI Research Institute, Inc.	% LOP Elapsed:	Period - Projected:	\$ 530,000		
AID Project Managers:	Joseph McGann	% of Total Auth. Oblig.	Period - Actual:	\$ 376,000		
Status of CPs/Covenants:	All conditional precedents satisfied. Covenants on Analytical Chemist and Screwworm fulfilled. Other covenants outstanding.	% of Total Oblig. Exp.	Cumulative:	\$4,214,000		
Date of Last Evaluation:	03/00/87 Next Evaluation: 12/01/90	% of Total Auth. Exp.	Period - Next	\$ 800,000		
Date of Last Audit:	00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00		Planned:	\$2,120,000		
			Actual	\$N/A		
				76%		
				88%		
				76%		
				67%		

II. 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.

B. Major Outputs

LOP	Planned		Next		Accomplished			
	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Lab. support	Not quantifiable							
2. Screworm support	Not quantifiable							
3. Policy studies	Not quantifiable							
4. Increased milk prodn	Not quantifiable							
5. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
Short-term	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1
							100%	0%
							100%	100%

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Five components: Livestock Management, Improved Pasture & Feed Management, Policy Studies, Laboratory Services and Credit.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Central Market established.</p> <p>2. AI program established in collaboration with both beef and dairy producers and importation of selected livestock to increase herd size and productivity.</p> <p>3. Field trial program in pasture and forage improvements to support continued growth in swine, beef, and dairy production.</p> | <p>Survey to determine use of market concluded. Cost of prodn. study completed. A & E firm to complete design 10/31.</p> <p>3 AI technicians assigned by MAF. Equipment, supplies, and vehicles procured. 41 farmers trained in AI techniques. Insemination commenced 8/90. Beef & swine prodn. program accepted by CC. Importation of breeding stock approved by GOB.</p> <p>Pasture management program is on-going. Program includes cost/benefit demonstrations, seed prodn. & weed control.</p> |
|---|---|

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Overall the project is accomplishing its purpose. Beef and pork production continues to meet domestic supply requirements. The private sector is becoming a significant force in directing livestock industry programs on a constructive collaborative basis with GOB entities. This is evidenced by their active and enthusiastic participation in the project, especially at the CC level. Credit opportunities and improving market systems are constantly being assessed by BLPA for the benefit of its members.

The BLPA had proposed a credit program to be conducted in cooperation with MAF. USAID informed MAF that project funds would not be available for such a program as USAID's policy was to strengthen existing credit institutions rather than starting new ones. USAID's review and analysis of the program was presented to MAF and BLPA. The program has now been modified with the main emphasis on equity sharing between farmers and the BLPA. MAF along with the Ministry of Finance are finalizing the details of an agreement to initiate the program.

Policy studies have been completed on: Potential Exports Market for Belize Beef, Cattle/Beef Cost of Production Study and Survey of Farmers Potential Use of A Livestock Central Market.

The Export Market study concluded that domestic market can be increased and potential markets were available in Mexico and Caricom countries. Together these could absorb over 25,000 heads annually while current slaughter was between 7,500 to 8,500 heads per year.

The cost of production study concluded that it costed between Bz\$1.00 and \$1.30 to produce one pound of liveweight gain. It suggested that productivity should increase in order to reduce the cost of producing a pound of beef.

A Screwworm operational program, supported by GOB by a budget line item, is underway. It is adequately funded except for vehicles and some equipment to be financed by USAID. A MOU was signed by MAF, BLPA and USAID in August 1990.

Dairy farmers in Cayo District are participating in pasture improvement and AI programs. Training and other assistance is being provided by the IA team and MAF in the use of AI and other services.

The pasture development program is now in operation. The program includes cost/benefit demonstrations, weed control, pasture management and training. Seed production is also included but has not yet been initiated.

Pasture evaluations were conducted on 37 farms with a total of more than 7,000 acres. Demonstration improved pasture plots were established on ten-acre plots on farmers' fields. Improved pastures have also been established at Central Farm to conduct studies with dairy cattle.

D. Problems and Delays

Hiring of qualified staff for the meat residue and soils lab remained an outstanding problem. The Analytical Chemist hired by GOB for the meat residue lab is now in training in the U.S. and is not expected back before the end of 1991. One technician attached to the meat residue lab completed a four-month training course on meat residue testing in the U.S. and is presently the only person working in this area in the lab. The recent short-term assessment re-confirmed that one technician cannot adequately operate the lab. Other problem areas at the lab include management and inventory control and disposal of potentially dangerous wastes produced at the lab. Potentially dangerous chemicals were identified at the meat residue lab. Reidel Inc. cleaned up and gave report and proposal for further disposal of chemicals and safety program. Further assistance to MAF will be dependent on them meeting their commitments to this component.

The Chemist attached to Central Farm lab has left the employ of MAF and has not been replaced to date. The IA team reported no support in forage analysis, etc.

The pasture development program has experienced delays in implementation. The MAF re-assigned the counterpart to the pasture development advisor in May. This position remained vacant until end September when the replacement came on stream. The seed production program was delayed for several months pending approval by the MAF. Since most of the pasture species are light sensitive, they have to be planted before the shorter day length period sets in. The seed production program has been effectively delayed for one year.

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

1. Finalize the Central Livestock Market feasibility study. (MAF/IRI)
2. Based on feasibility study, make decision to disburse funds for construction of the market. (USAID)
3. Limit assistance to meat residue lab until additional staff is hired. (USAID/MAF)
4. Commit balance of Phase I unearmarked/unexpended loan and grant funds to the honey bee program. (MAF/USAID)
5. Develop a realistic honey bee proposal taking into consideration the amount of available USAID funding. (MAF/USAID)
6. Complete procurement of swine and cattle and establish a sustainable breeding program. (IRI/MAF)
7. Complete mid-term project evaluation. (USAID/MAF/Contractor)
8. Determine status of long-term IA. (USAID/MAF)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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ATTACHMENT C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Rural Access Roads and Bridges
 Project Number: 505-0007
 Date of Authorization: original 09/29/83 amendment 05/21/89
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/83 amendment 04/27/89
 PACD: original 01/01/87 amended to 04/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Works, Belize
 Major Contractors: Globetrotters Engineering Corp.
 AID Project Managers: Joseph McGann
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Covenants 5.9 (Budget Allocation) & 5.10
 (Annual Maintenance Workplans) not satisfied.
 Adequate maintenance funds not provided by
 GOB. Annual work plans for maintenance not
 submitted.

Date of Last Evaluation: 11/29/85 Next Evaluation: 10/00/90
 Date of Last Audit: 01/00/88 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$5,000,000 amended to \$9,859,474
 DA/ESF Loan : original \$2,140,526 amended to \$2,140,526
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$5,000,000 amended to \$8,225,001
 DA/ESF Loan : original \$2,140,526 amended to \$2,140,526
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0
 Cumulative: \$9,666,369
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 695,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 474,000
 Cumulative: \$8,985,132
 Period - Next \$ 500,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$3,035,000
 Actual \$N/A
 % LOP Elapsed: 90%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 86%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 86%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 74%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen and institutionalize the capability of MOW to maintain and protect the Rural Access Roads and Bridges Project.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project has five major components as follows:

1. Develop district level capability to maintain 1,000 mile of rural roads on an annual basis.
2. Rehabilitate 550 miles of gravel roads by current PACD.
3. Central and district equipment maintenance/repair capability.
4. Establish management and financial system to support project.
5. Install 54 high level bridges at previously selected sites.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Maintenance units (6) created, equipped and staffed.
2. MOW capable of maintaining 1,000 miles rural roads.
3. Up to 100 mls/yr rehabilitated.
4. Central and six district shops fully functional.

Progress to Date

- Six district units are equipped and staffed.
- MOW records indicate about 700 miles maintained. Data not reported as required.
- Less than 50 miles/yr rehab.
- All shops functional, some additional equipment needed.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>	
1. 6 Maint. units	6	6	6	6	6	6	100%	
2. Maint 1,000 mls	1000	500		500	616	616	62%	
3. Rehab. 550 miles	550	42	500	42	17	252	46%	
4. Functioning shops	7	7	7	7	7	7	100%	
5. 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Under Phase I of the project, extensive training was conducted by the contractor team in the areas of equipment operation and maintenance, road rehabilitation and maintenance and planning and budgeting. Over 150 equipment operators, mechanics and road rehabilitation and maintenance crews trained.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

During the period, the Mullins River Bridge reconstructed with assistance of U.S Army Corps of Engineers. La Democracia bridge was completed by MOW. Six Caterpillar backhoes procured for MOW. T.A. contractor continued to provide advise for MOW.

The project is not proceeding according to plan and has had major implementation problems. These problems are detailed in Section D. The result has been failure to meet targets and less than required progress towards planned EOPS. The present PACD is less than six months hence. In accordance with the results of the evaluation, USAID will decide either to terminate the project or to redesign. Presently, the project has a pipeline of \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million to be obligated. Any redesign of this project will be within this resource band and must entail an increased role for the private sector in the rehabilitation program as well as a reduction in equipment and other physical assets provided to MOW.

D. Problems and Delays

Diversion of equipment, failure to meet targets and political interference in the project continued. MOW did not present work plans and reports as called for in Project Agreement. Project was suspended effective May 1, 1990 for non-compliance for an initial 60 days. Suspension extended for further 90 days and was lifted on September 28, 1990. MOW continued some activity during the suspension, but complained that they were out of spare parts and tires. As a direct result of the suspension, planned procurements, training and T.A., and implementation of a computer system at MOW have been delayed.

T.A. advisor on equipment maintenance was removed from project at request of MOW in March 1990. He has not been replaced since. Both the Ministry and USAID are not satisfied with the quality of the technical assistance being provided by the contractor. The evaluation team was requested to examine this area within their scope of work. USAID will act accordingly on any recommendations that are made.

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

1. Evaluation planned for October 1990. (USAID/MOW)
2. Resumption of project financing activities. (USAID)
3. Develop and implement work plan to March 1991. (MOW/USAID)
4. Finalize evaluation and act on recommendations. (USAID/MOW)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
 April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

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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
 PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 12/31/92
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF);
 Belize Agribusiness Company (BABCO)
 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: 12/01/92
 Date of Last Audit: 12/20/89 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$6,800,000	amended to \$8,100,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$2,225,000	amended to \$7,678,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$1,018,000	
	Cumulative:	\$6,874,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 820,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 755,000	
	Cumulative:	\$5,915,000	
	Period - Next	\$ 780,000	
Counterpart Contrib:	Planned:	\$1,005,000	
	Actual	\$ 680,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		69%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		95%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		77%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		73%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

- A. 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.
 B. To strengthen public sector capabilities to plan and manage natural resource programs in fisheries and land titling.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Selection of export crops	2		2		3	150%	
2. Export crops planted, acres	1,200	100	100	100	80	120	10%
3. Soybeans planted, acres	2,000	600	600	2,000	620	620	31%
4. Cooperatives with improved growth	15				15	15	100%

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. The Belize Agribusiness Company, a non-profit private sector company, identifies alternative export and import-substitution crops and carries out production and marketing technology R&D.
 B. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is strengthened with TA, training and equipment to support crop diversification.

5. Marine resources public awareness curriculum:
 Districts 3 3
 Teachers 75% 25%

IV. PROJECT STATUS:

- | A. Planned EOPS | Progress to Date |
|--|--|
| 1. Alternative agricultural products are produced and exported. | 4,000 boxes (\$28,000) papayas shipped weekly from 40 acres, 120 acres planted for 1991. |
| 2. Production and processing of import substitutes. | Target of 600 acres soybeans planted in 1990 being reached. |
| 3. Better managed cooperatives. | 15 cooperatives with 2,088 members in training program. |
| 4. Enhanced ability of the MAF to implement diversification. | Training program proceeding, equipment procured. |
| 5. Enhanced MAF ability to conserve and develop fisheries resources. | Plan for TA, staff training & equipment needs completed. |
| 6. Enhanced Ministry of Natural Resources capability to plan and manage natural resources. | Equipment needs, training & TA plan for computerization of land-titling completed. |

6. Land titles/leases in computer sys. 20% 5%
 7. Increased revenues from Land taxes 100M 25M

MAF, BABCO, BEST:

8. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
									13	2
									87%	13%

Fisheries and Land Titling:

9. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	2	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	30	8	0	0	0	0

Implementation plan completed 8/20/90.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

BABCO has initiated production and marketing activities for two purposes. One is to form a nucleus around which small farmers can produce and market papayas. The other is to generate income that will help offset BABCO's cost of new crop R&D and the cost of providing technical assistance to farmers involved in the production of alternative crops. Ten acres of a 20-acre core grove of papayas have been planted by BABCO and a commercial nursery has been established. Small farmers working with BABCO have planted another 10 acres and large private farmers have 100 acres of papaya planted for 1991 harvest. These large producers are presently shipping 4,000 10-lb. boxes per week from 40 acres that are already in production.

Target of 600 acres soybeans for 1990 is being achieved. BABCO is withdrawing from the promotion of this crop. There are other institutions, namely, the MAF extension service, the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) for IA, large farmer groups experienced in the production, feed mills for marketing, and credit institutions that have been introduced to the crop.

The MAF has been assisting the diversification effort in the area of post-harvest phytosanitary programs as well as maintaining surveillance and quarantine programs against Medfly infestation. Short and long-term training for Ministry staff continues, and equipment procurement for the MAF has been completed.

D. Problems and Delays

Response to issues raised in audit required substantial Mission effort. Expect audit close out by November 15, 1990.

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

Papaya production and marketing activities to increase by 300 %. Surveillance and quarantine program against Medfly to be continued by the MAF.

BABCO and the MAF to initiate research into the post-harvest treatment of tropical fruits against fruitflies of economic importance for entry into U.S. and other export markets.

Promotion effort to reach larger farmer clientele on a nationwide basis to be initiated by MAF, BABCO, BEST and other NGO organizations.

BABCO to continue on-farm R&D trials for other potential export crops.

Support for BEST to be extended to carry on their work with rural cooperatives for two more years.

Computer procurement and IA for training in land titling to be initiated.

In fisheries component, IA to be contracted for reef assessment, public awareness training and compliance training, equipment to be procured for compliance unit, and public awareness program to be drawn up.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B ___ C X

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Toledo Agricultural Marketing Project
 Project Number: 505-0016
 Date of Authorization: original 06/30/87
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/87
 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: 10/09/89 Next Evaluation: 12/01/90
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$2,500,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$2,100,000 amended to \$2,500,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 438,000
	Cumulative:	\$2,210,000
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 554,000
	Period - Actual:	\$ 369,000
	Cumulative:	\$1,657,000
Counterpart Contrib.:	Period - Next	\$ 670,000
	Planned:	\$ 267,000
	Actual	\$ 67,000
% LOP Elapsed:		65%
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		66%
% of Total Auth. Exp.		66%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

Establish a viable export-oriented industry among smallholders in the Toledo District. Accelerate transition from traditional "slash and burn" agriculture to settled systems through improved postharvest practices and a viable marketing system.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Production of cacao as alternative export cash crop and improved postharvest methods for cash grain crops are promoted amongst farmers. Three marketing/input-supply centers are established.
- B. The BMB is restructured to become a price-stabilization entity and their rice mill in Toledo is renovated and privatized.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

- 1. Cocoa is being established, produced and exported.
- 2. Postharvest innovations established.
- 3. Private producer groups established and operational.
- 4. Private and public sector cooperating to improve market systems.

Progress to Date

871 acres cacao established (LOP 800); 1990 production up 355 % from 1988.
 Postharvest pest control and improved drying and storage methods taught to 700 farmers.
 3 marketing/input supply centers in place and operational, and 3 farmer groups being trained to use and own them.
 BMB reorganized to manage a price stabilization program, new equipment for BMB Toledo rice mill ordered by GOB, rice mill privatization plan to be submitted by GOB by 12/31/90.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next		Period	Cum.	% of LOP
				Period	Cum.			
1. Cacao established, acres	800	150	650	150	221	871	109%	
2. Cacao sales increase	25%		25%			355%	14,200%	
3. Loss on grain crops reduced	25%					25%	100%	
4. Market center operational	1		1		3		300%	
5. Toledo rice mill renovated	1		1		0		0%	
6. Price Stabilization operational	1		1		0		0%	
7. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
							3	0
							0	0%

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Extension efforts promoting better and higher yields of cocoa and other local crops are exceeding plans. In the case of cacao, it was expected that rehabilitated and better-managed existing groves would increase yields 25 percent by PACD. In fact, yields from existing groves have increased from 9,000 lbs. in 1988, when the project started, to 16,000 lbs. in 1989 and 32,000 lbs. in 1990, or 355 percent. The other project target was to achieve 800 acres of rehabilitated and newly planted cacao groves by PACD. One year ahead of PACD, 871 acres were achieved. The newly planted groves will begin producing in 1992 and 1993. By 1994, total cocoa bean exports from Belize should have tripled from present levels, with two-thirds of that production coming from the Toledo district.

Extension efforts have also focused on contour and alley cropping systems using legume hedges such as leucaena and alternating perennial and annual crops. Seven cooperating farmers used their farms as models and the response in all seven areas has been positive, with requests for information and assistance as well as independent emulation occurring as a result. This acceptance of the Improved Milpa Integrated Cropping System (IMICS) has greatly accelerated the drive toward settled farming and away from slash and burn agriculture. It is estimated that at least 50 percent of the 1500 farm families in the district are seeking permanent holdings from the Lands Department and their numbers are increasing.

The three marketing centers are operating as planned. Management training programs for the centers have been ongoing for 18 months now. These include seminars and workshops on a weekly and bi-weekly basis.

The successes of the project are attributed to quality technical assistance and good communication with participating farmers.

D. Problems and Delays

Linkage problems between the three AID funded centers and the two IFAD-GOB funded centers persist due primarily to the late start up of the IFAD-GOB component, which also delayed the start-up of the credit program for two years. The GOB had hoped that both projects would have been implemented concurrently and that all five centers would be handed over to farmer organizations at PACD under one management system. At the TAMP PACD, only one of the IFAD centers will have been built and it is doubtful that it will be operational.

The GOB has requested that the KSU technical assistance contract be extended for another year. The procurement of the rice milling and storage equipment has been delayed, and the legislation and staffing necessary for implementation of the price stabilization program has been marginal. The KSU technical assistance, both short-term and long-term, will be needed for both these activities.

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

TAMP will continue training support to the service centers and complete the legal framework for transfer of the centers to the farmer groups. It is planned that BEST will take over management and training at the three TAMP centers once VITA's contract is completed, first using the existing CAC funding for BEST and then the new AID Natural Resource Management and Protection (NRMP) project for financial support. This support should last another two to three years until the centers can be self-sustaining.

The three TAMP centers can operate independently of the IFAD centers since they are more geared toward cacao marketing and input supply, are located in the cacao producing region of the district, and are near to the area where the Lands Department is allocating permanent holdings. The IFAD-GOB centers are closer to predominantly rice-producing areas and are geared more towards serving as buying centers for rice.

In the case of the KSU contract extension, the GOB will be requested to find the funds necessary for an extension. Funds presently budgeted in the KSU contract for the procurement of storage bins and miscellaneous equipment will be reprogrammed to extend the technical assistance, and the GOB will be asked to use their own funds to purchase the storage bins.

The extension of the KSU contract will be contingent on the GOB completing the legislation for the removal of price controls on rice, the empowerment of the BMB to be the sole entity authorized to import and export rice, and the submission of an implementation plan for the eventual privatization of the BMB rice mill in Toledo, all by December 31, 1990.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

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ATTACHMENT C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Macal Agricultural Dairy Development
 Project Number: 505-0036
 Date of Authorization: original 09/25/86 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 09/30/86 amendment N/A
 PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 12/31/90
 Implementing Agencies: Macal Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd.
 Major Contractors: University of Florida (JCC)
 AID Project Managers: Joseph McGann
 Status of CPs/Covenants: All Conditions Precedents and Covenants have been met.

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$600,000	amended to \$300,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$300,000	amended to \$N/A
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 77,267	
	Cumulative:	\$281,618	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$170,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$119,726	
	Cumulative:	\$249,787	
	Period - Next	\$ 50,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$N/A	
	Actual	\$N/A	
% LOP Elapsed:		100%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		82%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		82%	

Date of Last Evaluation: 09/00/90 Next Evaluation: 00/00/00
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To assist the Macal Agricultural Cooperative Society Ltd. to become a profitable dairy business.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project will assist Macal to become a profitable dairy business. The cooperative will acquire a plant from GOB at concessionary rates over a twenty five year period. USAID direct financing of \$300,000 to provide equipment and T.A. Macal to increase its fresh milk output to 250 gals/day after 12 months and 400 gals/day after 24 months. Full-time dairy advisor will be provided and the product base to be diversified. ESF \$112,000 to be made available as well as Section 416 commodities (cheese).

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. 400 gals/day	400	400	400	400	150	150	37%	
2. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	0	3	3	0	3	3	100%	0%

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Increase raw milk production to 250 gals/day by 1989; and to 400 gals/day by 1991.</p> <p>2. Expansion of Macal activities to include milk collection, cheese making, agric. supplies</p> | <p>Production to 200 gals in 1989, now at 150 gals.</p> <p>Macal makes and distribute homogenized, chocolate, low fat milks; yoghurt; orange juice and cream. No milk collection or agric. supplies activities pursued.</p> |
|---|---|

ZC

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

To date Macal meets all its financial obligations on time, including loan repayments to GOB. Macal is now processing and distributing quality products following the procurement and installation of a new former filler machine. Orange juice, which was not one of the originally intended products, has now become the second largest income earner for the cooperative. This intervention has been very successful and has resulted in the net financial position of the cooperative being much better than had orange juice not been introduced in the product line.

The end of project evaluation has been completed and the draft report is now being reviewed. The PACD was extended to December 31, 1990 without additional financing. The sole purpose of this action was to allow for outstanding procurements and implementation of some of the evaluation recommendations. USAID had previously requested Macal to delay its planned procurements pending the evaluation recommendations and the availability of funds. The evaluation has recommended that Macal be allowed to access any remaining funds to finance some capital procurements. In good faith, USAID will comply with that recommendation and is now in the process of assisting Macal to make use of the remaining funds (approximately \$20,000).

D. Problems and Delays

The lack of a proper management and marketing strategy for Macal has been identified as the single most limiting factor to the success of the project. The draft evaluation report made clear recommendations for the employment of a marketing manager and other staff adjustments necessary to allow the cooperative to achieve its objectives.

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

1. Finalize evaluation report and take action to implement recommendations. (MACAL, USAID)
2. Complete procurements, dependent on the availability of funds. (USAID/MACAL)
4. Increase the volume of milk processed daily to 250 gallons and increase the level of effort in the marketing of products. (Macal)
3. Close out project at PACD. (USAID)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND 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 03/27/90
 PACD: original 09/30/86 amended to 09/30/92
 Implementing Agency: National Development Foundation of Belize (NDFB)
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Arturo Q. Villanueva
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No outstanding CPs

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA Grant: original	\$ 142,000	amended to \$1,722,000
Amount Obligated:	DA Grant: original	\$ 125,000	amended to \$1,197,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 325,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,197,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 275,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 300,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,172,000	
	Period - Next:	\$ 175,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned (LOP revised):	\$4,327,000	
	Actual (cumulative):	\$2,045,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		79%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.:		70%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.:		98%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.:		68%	

Date of Last Evaluation: 3/88 Next Evaluation: 12/91
 Date of Last Audit: None Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. 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 private not-for profit 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 95% of NDFB's clients have assets valued at less than \$12,500. The Project is currently in its third phase, and the major objective of the new AID grant is to enhance NDFB's prospects for achieving self-sustainability during FY 90-92.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Belizean micro- and small-scale enterprises strengthened.</p> <p>2. NDFB achieving a 93% self-sustainability rate by end-September 1992</p> | <p>NDFB has provided credit, business guidance, and training to over 1,600 MSEs since 1983; arrears rate has been a low 6%; NDFB is currently gathering information on how many of those assisted are still operating viably.</p> <p>Based on expenditures as of the end of FY 90, NDFB's self-sustainability rate is 67%, or well above the 58% target for period.</p> |
|---|---|

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			
	Period		Next		Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Period				
1. Direct beneficiaries	2,688	250	1,688	250	238	1,673	62%	
2. of which: women	576	62	326	63	52	317	55%	
3. Jobs protected and/or created	4,573	462	2,723	463	359	2,602	57%	
4. Loans disbursed	2,225	200	1,425	200	226	1,484	67%	
5. Self sustainability rate	93%	58%	58%	62%	67%	67%	72%	
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

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. NDFB's credit program accelerated in FY 89/90 with a total of 459 loans, valued at \$1.168 million, disbursed during the year. By comparison, there were only 338 loans amounting to \$772,100 disbursed in FY 88/89.
2. The value of NDFB's loan portfolio increased from \$1.15 million in end-September 1989 to \$1.74 million in end-September 1990. The larger loan portfolio will enable NDFB to generate more income and further expand its credit program.
3. A major objective of the new three-year USAID \$850,000 grant is to help NDFB achieve a self-sustainability rate of 93% by end of FY 92. Current estimated sustainability rate is 67%. This is higher than the 58% target for the year, partly because of NDFB's lower-than-expected expenditures as it deferred its investment on a new building.
4. NDFB has been actively seeking funding from other local and international institutions. The EEC provided NDFB a \$250,000 grant in early FY 90 for on-lending to Belizeans and refugees under a UNHCR-sponsored program. NDFB also received \$100,000 and \$50,000 concessional loans from the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Government of Belize, respectively, for its lending program. Locally-raised funds from the private sector amounted to only \$11,400, lower than the \$25,000 target for the year.
5. NDFB started to give loans to enterprises in the so-called "gap group", i.e., small businesses with assets between \$12,500-\$25,000 with limited access to financial institutions. The move is designed to diversify the NDFB's loan portfolio to help generate sufficient income to cover costs. Nonetheless, the majority of its clients are still the micro-entrepreneurs. NDFB's average loan size is \$2,500.
6. NDFB is reaching more women. The FY 90-92 target is 25% of the direct beneficiaries or borrowers are women. This is significantly higher than the 17% level achieved in previous years. For FY 90, women accounted for 24% (116 of 485) of the total beneficiaries.
7. The figures for outputs accomplished as % of LOP can be misleading as the new AID grant to NDFB for FY 90-92 had higher targets than in previous years and this contributes to lower accomplishment percentages. However, except for slight shortfalls in jobs protected/created and number of women beneficiaries, NDFB's targets were achieved in FY 89/90. (A better indicator for the project would be % of planned cumulative accomplished.)

D. Problems and Delays

There are no major problems and delays in the Project.

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

1. NDFB will be submitting to various multilateral banks (CDB and IDB), foreign governments, GOB and other private banks and organizations a major project proposal to raise additional capital funds for the revolving loan program. The proposal will seek grants or concessional loans to enable the foundation to reach more clients and maintain a self-sustaining, viable MSE credit and technical assistance program.
2. NDFB will be gathering empirical information on how many of their past and present loan beneficiaries are still in business and the employment impact of these operations. This will indicate how successful NDFB has been in meeting its objective of strengthening and expanding MSEs in Belize. The information will require significant fieldwork and staff time and will likely initiate the computerization of NDFB's records.
3. NDFB will continue to expand its program in the south by working with various PVOs in the Toledo and Dangriga districts to reach more MSEs, particularly small farmers. A field extension officer has already been recruited for the southern districts.
4. NDFB is raising funds from the local private sector and other donor agencies to construct an office building which shall become a multi-purpose structure serving NDFB clients. USAID grant funds are not being used for this building.
5. NDFB will recruit a middle-level finance/administration manager as a replacement of the former financial controller who retired in December 1989. The new hire will help reduce the very heavy workload of the small NDFB staff.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A x B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Export And Investment Promotion
 Project Number: 505-0027
 Date of Authorization: original 06/30/86 amendment 06/28/88
 Date of Obligation: original 07/24/86 amendment 08/07/89
 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: 00/00/00 Next Evaluation: 11/26/90
 Date of Last Audit: 04/20/90 Next Audit: 02/28/91

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$2,500,000 amended to \$4,500,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 50,000 amended to \$4,120,000
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 377,000
 Cumulative: \$3,556,000
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 650,000
 Period - Actual: \$ 510,000
 Cumulative: \$2,621,000
 Period - Next \$ 625,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$1,325,000
 Actual \$ 925,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 60%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 91%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 64%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 58%

II. 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

Progress to Date

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-sustainability of BCCI/BEIPU 2. Improved efficiency of organization 3. Increased employment and foreign exchange 4. Tourism developed in a rational manner | Consultancy division established and diversification of funding sources initiated. Staffing completed and membership increased to 235. Policy dialogue continuous and services provided to investors. Total contacts 2,200, 84 project assisted, 12 major projects completed creating \$20 Million investment and 1,500 jobs. Tourism organizations operational. Self-sustained tourism board and a new Environment Department established. Promotional materials utilized. |
|---|---|

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>					
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>			
1. Increase members	350	20	350	20	35	235	67%			
2. Trade Shows	10	1	6	2	3	19	190%			
3. New products	5	1	3	2	2	2	40%			
4. Assist businesses	120	5	72	5	5	84	70%			
5. Workshops/Seminars	20	2	12	2	3	15	75%			
6. TA/IESC	40	2	24	3	2	45	112%			
7. 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0%
Short-term	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	11	N/A	

(Reporting on long-term and short-term training under each project is mandatory; if none, mark zero)

1
2
1

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

BCCI/BEIPU:

BCCI/BEIPU which now operates from its own offices is rapidly becoming the leading private sector organization in Belize. Export and Investment services continue to be provided to local and foreign investors. The Junior Achievement Program, handicraft, ginger, garment, furniture, agro-processing and aquaculture sectors are being developed. BCCI/BEIPU is the antenna for the Center for Development of Industry (EEC) and Caribbean Export Development Project. Caribbean Association of Industry Association, the Commonwealth Secretariat, and others continue to provide training and technical assistance to BCCI/BEIPU; proposals to other donor agencies have been submitted. An Export Pilot Credit Scheme has been established with the National Development Foundation of Belize. Government relationship has improved and BCCI/BEIPU has been instrumental in the enactment of Free Processing Zone and Fiscal Incentives Acts and working towards Capital Markets and an Export Credit Insurance Scheme. To date, Government has granted over 200 concessions to Belizean and foreign investors. Joint trade missions have been undertaken and a working group made up of BCCI/BEIPU and five key government ministries has been established. The Caribbean Trade Information Services which will link Belize to CARICOM and the USA has been installed within BCCI/BEIPU. 15 seminars/workshops have reached out to 450 Belizeans, 180 women and 270 men. 41 staff members have received training over the LOP of which 11 were women, and 21 have received exposure to exhibitions/conferences of which 1 was a woman. 11 have participated under the Entrepreneur International Program of which 1 was a woman. Of the 235 members of BCCI/BEIPU 22 are women and of the 15 member Executive Council 2 are women.

TOURISM:

A National Tourism Council with representatives from private and public sectors is operational. Legislation was enacted to make the Belize Tourism Bureau a Board to be supported from hotel taxes. Public Relations, Marketing Plan, brochures and tourism maps under the theme "Belize the Adventure Coast, Unspoiled and Undiscovered" were produced and distributed to promote Belize as a travel destination; this is being followed up by a series of promotional brochures currently under production. 75,000 copies of the Information brochure for the Ministry of Tourism and the Environment has already been produced. Caracol, the premier archaeological site in Belize, which now enters its third year of work is being developed as a major tourist attraction. The GOB contracted a Public Relations firm to promote and represent Belize in the USA.

IESC:

45 companies have been assisted by IESC of which 33% are women owned.

D. Problems and Delays

There is not a systematic method of monitoring the investment and employment generated from BCCI/BEIPU's assistance; figures provided are the best available estimates. Proposals for upgrading the Investor Tracking System and computerization of BCCI/BEIPU are under review.

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

BCCI/BEIPU:

Produce Belize importers guide.
Trade/investment missions to New Orleans, Miami, and the Far East.
Update Exporters and Manufacturers Directory.
Prepare Investment and Sector Profiles.
Business Development Seminar.
Organize Junior Achievement orientation visit.
Export Officer attending "Marketing to Europe 1992".
Export and Handicraft advisor funded by Commonwealth Secretariat attached to BCCI/BEIPU.
Host trade mission from New Orleans.
Prepare funding proposal for Business Development Credit Scheme.
Terms of reference for medium density fibre board plant.
Join the Bar Association and the Association of Chartered.
Accountants to make recommendations to Government on tax incentives, International Business Companies Act and the Company Law.
Organize a forum of private sector business to discuss topical issues affecting development, the first in a series of topics is scheduled for November, 1990 to discuss the labor laws.
Internal and external evaluation of project.
Financial and Compliance Audit.
Incorporating mechanisms to systematically address gender issues.

TOURISM:

Production of Travel Agency Guide.
Production of consumer and information brochures in Spanish, German and French.
Commence 3rd. year of excavation and consolidation of Caracol and excavation, consolidation and improvement of Lamanai and Cahal Pech.

IESC:

Provide technical assistance to 6 companies

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A x B C

BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Private Sector Investment
 Project Number: 505-0040
 Date of Authorization: original 06/26/87 amendment 08/30/89
 Date of Obligation: original 07/01/87 amendment 08/30/89
 PACD: original 12/31/89 amended to 07/01/93
 Implementing Agencies: International Executive Services Corps
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Pedro N. Perez, Jr.
 Status of CPs/Covenants: Completed

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: N/A
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$412,000	amended to \$650,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$250,000	amended to \$650,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	Nil	
	Cumulative:	\$650,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 90	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 95	
	Cumulative:	\$ 535	
	Period - Next	\$ 65	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$333,000	
	Actual	\$102,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		54%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		82%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		82%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		82%	

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To provide an active trade and investment linkage between Belize and the U.S. in support of the Caribbean Basin Initiative and A.I.D.'s export and investment promotion program in Belize.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

To promote international cooperative business ventures and generate specific venture opportunities in support of export and investment promotion and tourism activities in Belize.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Assist SME's to enter into joint ventures and coventures.

Progress to Date

135 clients assisted with 60 clients receiving services that improved their business. 9 coventures and 3 joint ventures completed.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>		<u>Next</u>		<u>Accomplished</u>			
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>	
1. TA/IESC	12	6	6	6	6	12	50%	
2. 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	N/A

(Reporting on long-term and short-term training under each project is mandatory; if none, mark zero)

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Effective April 1, 1990 the Private Sector Investment Project objectives were amended from a trade and investment linkage and promotion of co-ventures and joint ventures to providing technical assistance to small and medium size firms which engage in export or tourism activities, handicraft, small business development and women-owned enterprises. The original program in addition to establishing an office in Belize and a counterpart office in Stamford, Connecticut to establish an ongoing presence for Belize in the U.S. achieved the following: 6 industry programs were developed, 12 workshops conducted in Belize, 5 industry surveys conducted, 3 strategy meetings of VE's in the US, 4 trade shows supported, 5 direct mail surveys done and 6 strategy papers were developed. The amended project which continues to defray cost of an office in Belize has provided assistance to 6 projects, one woman owned and five men owned.

D. Problems and Delays

Funds allocated for this project will only last up to March, 1991. Personnel and office costs are the bulk of the IESC/TIS budget which means that after March, 1991 no funds will be available for IESC to run an office in Belize.

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

IESC to provide technical assistance to 6 projects.
USAID meeting with IESC Country Director to confirm/clarify future funding expectations.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A B C X

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Increased Productivity Through Better Health
 Project Number: 505-0018
 Date of Authorization: original 03/21/85 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 03/26/85 amendment 03/31/90
 PACD: original 03/31/89 amended to 03/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Health & Urban Development
 and Ministry of Natural Resources
 Major Contractors: The Pragma Corporation (1986 - 1989)
 AID Project Managers: Bibi Essama
 Status of CPs/Covenants: None outstanding

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$7,000,000	amended to \$ N/A
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$1,500,000	amended to \$6,865,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ -2,422 (a)	
	Cumulative:	\$5,765,614	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 200,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 144,000	
	Cumulative:	\$5,584,000	
	Period - Next	\$ 200,000	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$4,110,000	
	Actual	\$2,930,000	
% LOP Elapsed:		92%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		98%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		81%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		79.1%	

Date of Last Evaluation: 01/00/89 Next Evaluation: 02/00/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To control the incidence of malaria and dengue fever nationally and to expand safe water supply and sanitation in rural communities in 3 of 6 districts of Belize

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This 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

Progress in vector control has been satisfactory in some areas and slow in others. Malaria incidence levels have fluctuated from 25 cases/1,000 in 1984 to 15 cases in 1988 and 19 cases in 1989). Falciparum malaria has declined (3.5% of all cases in 1988 and 2% in 1989). Aedes aegypti are 5% or less in many localities.

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

Current W&S coverage rates for each of the 3 districts are: Belize 92% water and 73% sanitation. Stann Creek 80% water and 28% sanitation and Cayo 74% water and 26% sanitation. Project outputs to date suggest that targets for water have been or will be achieved.

B. Major Outputs

	<u>Planned</u>				<u>Accomplished</u>			
	<u>LOP</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>Next Period</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cum.</u>	<u>% of LOP</u>	
1. RWS constructed & functioning	*8	1	5	3	1	4	50%	1
2. Wells constructed and functioning	110	30	97	10	22	89	81%	1
3. VIP latrines constructed and used	1250	50	1100	100	35	1075	86%	
4. Functioning village health committees established and demonstrating management and technical skills in VC and W&S activities.	50	0	40	2	0	39	78%	
5. Functional MIS in place to track incidence and provide data for planning vector control.							Not quantifiable	
6. Training(Persons)**	<u>M</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>E</u>
Long-term	3	0	0	0	3	0	*1	0
Short-term	1000	1500	50	35	900	1200	10	20
							30	50
							830	1170
							83%	78%

(a) This negative figure is the result of various de-earmarkings and decommitments made during the reporting period
 *Subject to approval of PP amendment & PACD extension by AID/W.
 **These are estimates as gender disaggregated data is not available, particularly for in country short-term training.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

This project is a B project as substantial progress has been made in achieving technical targets under the vector control and water supply and sanitation programs. However, it is given a C rating on the basis of the two-year extension required to address institutional constraints and community participation issues which are critical to the long-term sustainability of the project.

Project targets were revised in 1988 from 500 wells and 3,000 pit latrines to 110 wells and 1,250 pit latrines, as these targets were considered to be unrealistic. Based on the revised targets, approximately 12,600 people are expected to be served by the project in the 3 districts, representing 42% of the rural population in these districts. Based on the current project outputs (89 wells equipped with handpumps 1,075 VIP latrines and 3 RWS), at least 80% of the target population is currently being served and the project will achieve its revised coverage indicators.

Despite a dramatic decline in malaria incidence from 1984 to 1988 (25/1000 to 16/1000), a slight increase was reported in 1989 (19 cases per 1,000). However, Falciparum malaria has been steadily declining. It is difficult to assess how much of the reported increase is real. The decline of malaria incidence in some localities in the two northern districts and its resurgence in the Cayo and Toledo districts over the last two years appears to be associated with the closing down of some factories in the northern districts and the resulting immigration of alien workers from these districts into Toledo and Cayo. Other factors which have been cited as contributing to the increase in the number of reported cases are the recruitment in late 1988, of a large number of malaria voluntary collaborators (resulting in an increased number of blood slides received from the field), coupled with widespread clearing of forest land in these regions by the growing number of refugees.

A recent shift in strategy emphasizing targeted efforts in highly affected localities is beginning to have positive results. 2,063 malaria cases have been reported from January through September 1990, compared to a total of 3,285 cases for all of 1989. Additionally, only 1,252 malaria cases were recorded for this reporting period (of which only 13 were attributed to Plasmodium Falciparum) compared to 1,819 cases for the same period in 1989 (of which 51 were Plasmodium Falciparum cases).

The MOH and USAID/Belize plan to continue to examine this apparent rise in malaria incidence during the two-year extension period through the establishment of sentinel sites (for active case detection) in highly affected areas, coupled with a stratified intervention strategy, operational research studies and short-term technical assistance. Dengue fever no longer constitutes a public health threat although problem areas persist in some localities in the north. Additionally, USAID/Belize and the Government of Belize (GOB) have reached a consensus as to how to resolve weaknesses in organization, management, health education and community participation, which were identified in the 1989 evaluation, by amending the project paper to extend the PACD by two years and provide additional short-term technical assistance and funding for institutional analysis, policy dialogue, and training in community development and health education.

D. Problems and Delays

About 1/4 of the wells tested in April 1990 for fecal coliform (WHO bacteriological standards) were found positive. This percentage includes wells constructed under this and other programs. This problem will be addressed over the next year through a series of policy dialogue workshops which should result in policies and procedures that would require a more active role of the MOH/EHS in the selection of sites for water and sanitation facilities. Protocols for the evaluation and effective treatment of wells will also be established. MOH's participation in the resolution of these issues has been timid, due to inherent tensions between the MOH and MNR and logistical constraints of the Environmental Health Staff.

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

- o Complete project paper amendment (PP submitted and approved by AID/W no later than January 1991).
- o Hold high-level policy dialogue workshops to address the following issues:
 - collaboration and coordination of activities between MOH and Min. of Public Works & Community Development departments in vector control/source reduction.
 - contamination of wells/site selection for water and sanitation facilities.
- o Conduct institutional analysis of MOH & MNR and make recommendations for developing more effective structures, reducing costs and increasing coordination within GOB ministries and between GOB institutions and other organizations engaged in vector control and WS&S.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A X B C

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Village Level Water & Sanitation Project
 Project Number: 505-0024
 Date of Authorization: original 08/30/84 amendment 07/29/88
 Date of Obligation: original 08/30/84 amendment 06/30/89
 PACD: original 12/30/90 amended to 06/30/91
 Implementing Agencies: CARE
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Bibi Essama; Amelia Cadle
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No outstanding CPs

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 500,000 amended to \$1,200,000
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,200,000 amended to \$ N/A
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 0
 Cumulative: \$1,200,000
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 108,000
 Period - Actual: *\$ 1,000
 Cumulative: \$1,026,000
 Period - Next: \$ 87,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 312,000
 Actual: \$ 475,000
 % LOP Elapsed: 89%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig.: 100%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp.: 86%
 % of Total Auth. Exp.: 86%

Date of Last Evaluation: 04/00/87 Next Evaluation: 04/00/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To reduce the incidence of water and excreta related diseases through the use of potable water, hygienic excreta disposal facilities and the practice of good hygiene.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished				
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP		
1. 1,612 VIP latrines constructed in the Corozal and Orange Walk districts.	1612	106	1412	200	125	1445	90%		
2. Construct 130 tube-wells and equip them with handpumps.	130	4	130	0	6	133	102%		
3. 6 rudimentary water systems (RWS) constructed of which 3 are rehabilitations.	6	1	4	1	0	3	50%		
4. Communities actively involved in the planning, construction and maintenance of water and sanitation systems through established village health committees.	22	0	22	0	0	22	100%		
5. Training (Persons) Long-term	M 0	F 0	M 0	F 0	M 0	F 0	M 0	F 0	OX OX
Short-term (Males)	157	10	157	14	14	143	91%		
(Females)	185	50	185	0	0	185	100%		

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project's construction component calls for the construction of adequate water and sanitation facilities in 22 project villages in the two northern districts of Belize. The project also includes a health education/community participation component aimed at establishing sustainable community-based systems to support water and sanitation activities.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

- Improved health status of the population of the 22 villages in the two northern districts from increased access to potable water and hygienic excreta disposal facilities. 10,000 villagers (95% of the target population) in the two northern districts now have access to and use potable water and sanitation facilities constructed under the project.
- Increased number of households in the target population practicing good hygiene as a result of health education. An estimated 1,600 households or approximately 12,000 individuals now practice good hygiene as a result of health education programs.

*Actual expenditures were \$89,900. Financial records reflect the above figure due to an overaccrual in prior fiscal year.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

CARE has been very successful in establishing at the community level, local management structures and sustainable cost recovery schemes for the long-term maintenance of water and sanitation facilities as well as building the local capacity and resource base (community-based revolving fund) for meeting the future demand for water and sanitation activities.

The project continues to emphasize the maintenance of handpumps by the Village Health Committees, the upkeep of latrines by individual families, the collection of fees by the local boards of management and the provision of community-based health education sessions. Progress continues toward the achievement of project activity targets, which have been exceeded in some areas.

D. Problems and Delays

No major problems were experienced during the period in review. There were just two minor problems; scheduling of drill rig availability and delays in GOB review and approval of designs for water supply systems.

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

- o Complete construction of one RWS and rehabilitation of another.
- o Train two local Boards of Management for maintenance of the newly constructed systems.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Child Survival Support Project
 Project Number: 505-0037
 Date of Authorization: original 04/25/88 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 05/24/88 amendment 04/27/90
 PACD: original 04/30/91 amended to 12/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: CARE: Belize Family Life Association (BFLA);
 Breast is Best (BIB); Project HOPE
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Managers: Bibi Essama; Amelia Cadle
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No outstanding CPs/Covenants

Date of Last Evaluation: None to Date Final Evaluation: 11/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$2,260,000 amended to \$ N/A
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,399,710 amended to \$2,099,711
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 699,721
 Cumulative: \$2,099,263
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ 400,000
 Period - Actual: * \$ 57,000
 Cumulative: \$1,391,000
 Period - Next \$ 208,200

Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 803,000
 Actual \$ 546,000

% LOP Elapsed: 65%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 93%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 63%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. 62%

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To strengthen child survival programs in Belize through Government of Belize (GOB) and private sector initiatives with emphasis on ORT, EPI, MCH and maternal and child nutrition.

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Through grants to CARE, Project Hope, BFLA and BIB, the project supports child survival (CS) programs in Belize. The project seeks to improve the skills of GOB and private sector personnel in CS management, implementation and evaluation through training, technical assistance, increased coordination and improved reporting.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. Cadre of community level field personnel trained in implementing CS activities.
2. CS management in MOH strengthened at national and district level.
3. 10% increase in the number of infants fully breastfed through 4 months of life.

Progress to Date

Trained community health workers, breastfeeding counsellors and family planning workers contribute to an effective network for the dissemination of child survival and family planning.

Management skills of district health teams have been strengthened through training and technical assistance. An HIS has been established and is being used to track CS indicators.

There has been an increase in the number of fully breastfed children from 42% in 1987 to 51% in 1989.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished									
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP							
1. Centers established to provide FP counselling and services	5	1	4	1	1	4	80%							
2. Breastfeeding-counsellors trained and providing counselling and information on breastfeeding and weaning.	120	10	120	0	35	330	275%							
3. CHWs trained in child survival technologies	84	29	135	0	29	129	154%							
4. CS Health Information system established and functioning.	Not quantifiable													
5. Training (Persons)	M	E	M	E	M	E	M	E						
Long-term	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	N/A	100%				
Short-term	100	600	20	65	60	500	25	50	10	65	50	450	50%	75%

*Actual accrued expenditures for the period was \$173,000. Financial records reflect the above figure due to overaccrued expenditures in the previous year

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Progress continues to be achieved in the areas of maternal and child health, breastfeeding and infant nutrition, family planning and institutional development. BFLA and BIB are excellent examples of the key role volunteers can play in the promotion of child survival technologies and concepts. Quite apart from the professional roles performed by volunteers as members of the Board of Directors of these organizations, volunteers also serve at the community level to disseminate information, provide counselling and to broaden community support for the breastfeeding and family planning programs.

Improvements in the financial and administrative operations of BFLA and BIB have enhanced their capacity to cope with the growing volume of financial and program monitoring and reporting requirements. The overall Program Evaluation conducted recently by IPPF/NY found BFLA's financial and administrative systems to be adequate.

There has been a significant increase in dialogue and coordination between the MOH, BIB, BFLA and CARE. BFLA, in particular, has increased its consultation with the MOH through courtesy visits and scheduled briefings with MOH officials. As a result, the MOH co-sponsored "Family Week", the first event of its kind focusing on issues of the Belizean family as a unit. Additionally, the MOH has offered BFLA permanent office space for the provision of FP services in the northern district.

D. Problems and Delays

Although the family planning, breastfeeding and the CARE maternal and child health components of the project can be rated "A", difficulties experienced by Project Hope in implementing the AIDS, EPI and ORT elements of the program have resulted in an overall rating of "B".

Implementation difficulties experienced by Project Hope have led to the revision of its proposal to exclude technical assistance interventions in ORT and EPI. However, Project Hope has been very successful in establishing an effective management information system to track CS indicators.

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

- o Joint MOH/BIB workshop for the development of a National Breastfeeding Policy.
- o Establishment of an additional FP center in Orange Walk District.
- o Conduct "Family Health Survey" with technical assistance from CDC.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

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 09/17/90
PACD: original 09/30/90 amended to 09/30/93
Implementing Agencies: Belize Institute of Management (BIM), GOB
Major Contractors: General Electric Service Corporation
AID Project Manager: Carolyn Leacock
Status of CPs/Covenants: All satisfied except for the CP related to construction of the BIM training facility which is planned to be met in FY91. GOB covenants to activate the National Advisory Committee and to provide a land grant to BIM are not yet fulfilled.
Date of Last Evaluation: 02/19/89 **Next Evaluation:** 06/01/93
Date of Last Audit: BTIA: 05/24/90 **BTIA: Next Audit:** 11/08/90

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$5,000,000	amended to	\$8,700,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$2,000,000	amended to	\$5,364,318
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 490,775		
	Cumulative:	\$5,015,439		
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 636,000		
	Period - Actual:	\$ 455,238		
	Cumulative:	\$4,191,930		
	Period - Next	\$ 400,000		
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$3,120,000		
	Actual	\$ 790,000		
% LOP Elapsed:		63%		
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		62%		
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		78%		
% of Total Auth. Exp.		48%		

II. 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 the growth of tourism-oriented enterprises in Belize.

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 managers of small and medium enterprises through the private sector components.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

1. BIM responsive to management training needs of private sector
2. Private sector managers, SME owners, tourism enterprise managers trained and applying new skills
3. Select GOB personnel from target agencies trained and contributing to the country's growth strategy
4. MOE vocational/technical skills training capability improved and responsive to labor needs
5. Belize Tourism Industry Association (BTIA) completes initial organizational development and offers tourism training to members

Progress to Date

Average of 33 seminars offered annually
 SME training initiated, Targets for training private sector managers exceeded
 All target agencies receiving training
 Teacher and program upgrade ongoing, more information on labor market needed
 Subgrant extended by 6 months to allow PVO registration, Tourism advisor on board, Strategic plan developed

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished		
	LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP
1. Management seminars offered by BIM	240	20	116	15	16	164	68%
2. BIM develops profit centers	2	0	1	0	1	2	100%
3. Managers, SME owners and supervisors trained at BIM (M)	510	31	320	45	205	2063	401%
(F)	510	33	300	30	166	1146	225%
4. Votec programs upgraded	9	0	0	0	0	0	0x*
5. National vocational plan developed	1	0	1	0	0	1	100%
6. Public image of skilled workers improved			Unquantifiable				
7. Public officers trained at BIM (M)	200	25	100	40	43	757	379%
(F)	200	30	100	30	77	594	297%
8. BTIA staffed and office established	1	0	1	0	1	1	100%
9. BTIA 5-year plan developed	1	1	1	0	1	1	100%
10. BTIA provides tourism seminars	18	0	18	0	0	0	0x
11. Training (Persons)							
Long-term (M)	4	3	4	1	5	6	50%
(F)	4	3	4	0	1	2	50%
Short-term (M)	92	25	55	18	29	93	100%
(F)	95	20	57	10	16	44	46%

*All 9 programs have been partially upgraded, but none to the desired level.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

Negotiations are underway between BIM and GOB regarding the site covenanted to BIM for its training facility. The technical assistance contract was extended at no cost to mid-December 1990 to allow for completion of programmed activities in all components. The need for a new contractor will be determined based on MOF plans for vocational education over the next three years. The MOE is currently revising its long-term plan for vocational education as a result of which activities in this component are on hold by mutual agreement. The plan should be completed shortly.

In the private sector, two regional conferences have been hosted by BIM and BTIA. The BIM newsletter is now prepared for quarterly circulation. A draft plan for small and medium enterprise (SME) development has been prepared by BIM and some training and consultancy services for SME managers/owners are being provided. BTIA is preparing to submit its request for PVO registration and the subgrant with BIM has been extended to allow for greater institutional development. In all components, women continue to be trained along with men at BIM seminars and through participant training. Targets for including women in the SME program have been set.

D. Problems and Delays

In the MOE component there has been a major change in personnel which has directly affected project implementation. This has resulted in delays in completing project activities but the Vocational and Technical Training Unit (VTTU) has prudently taken this opportunity to reassess and refine its policy regarding vocational education development. A decision, fully supported by the Director of the VTTU, has been taken to delay new activities and further expenditure until the MOE completes its strategizing for vocational education in Belize at which time a decision will be made regarding further technical assistance from a contractor. The status of equipment procured under the project for this component is also uncertain. An inventory survey of the status of the equipment supplied to project schools is needed.

BIM is unable to begin design and construction of its training facility until suitable land has been identified. The draft plan for SME development is still in need of further revision before final acceptance and full implementation.

Because institutional development of BTIA has not proceeded as smoothly as anticipated, the sub-grant has been extended for a further six months. With the advent of the tourism advisor it is expected that activities will proceed more expeditiously. A management audit of BTIA has been completed, identifying the major weaknesses in the organization. The BTIA Board is to review the recommendations and take action regarding reconfiguration of its staffing positions and functions.

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

- o BIM is to negotiate a technical assistance contract for the delivery of services in management, vocational education and public administration.
- o BTIA will be pursuing PVO certification and registration by A.I.D.
- o A cooperative agreement with BTIA for tourism management will be negotiated.
- o A financial and compliance audit of BTIA will be completed.
- o The MOE component will hold a major planning and implementation retreat for vocational education activities to occur under TEP.
- o An inventory of equipment and baseline survey of vocational training programs will be carried out by the Vocational and Technical Training Unit.
- o The public administration component will be partially shifted from the TEP Project to the Development Training Scholarship Project presently being designed.
- o A management audit of the Training Unit of the public administration component will be completed.

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PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A X B ___ C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Drug Awareness Education
 Project Number: 505-0033
 Date of Authorization: original 09/23/85 amendment 04/30/90
 Date of Obligation: original 09/23/85 amendment 04/30/90
 PACD: original 05/03/87 amended to 01/31/91
 Implementing Agencies: PRIDE Inc. (Atlanta) and PRIDE/Belize
 Major Contractors: None
 AID Project Manager: Patrick McDuffie
 Status of CPs/Covenants: No CPs or Covenants

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 350,000	amended to \$1,287,000
Amount Obligated:	DA/ESF Grant: original	\$ 350,000	amended to \$1,287,000
Amount Committed:	Period:	\$ 0	
	Cumulative:	\$1,287,000	
Accrued Expenditures:	Period - Projected:	\$ 100,000	
	Period - Actual:	\$ 120,000	
	Cumulative:	\$1,202,000	
	Period - Next	\$ 85	
Counterpart Contribution:	Planned:	\$ 110,000 (cumulative)	
	Actual	\$ 94	
% LOP Elapsed:		94%	
% of Total Auth. Oblig.		100%	
% of Total Oblig. Exp.		87%	
% of Total Auth. Exp.		87%	

Date of Last Evaluation: 02/00/90 Next Evaluation: 11/00/91
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 11/00/91

II. PROJECT PURPOSE

To maintain current high levels of public awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and to promote attitudes and behaviors consistent with a drug free lifestyle.

B. Major Outputs

	Planned				Accomplished			% of LOP		
	*LOP	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.				
1. Pri/Second. schls receive assistance	56	0	331	0	0	231	412%			
2. Tert. Level schls receive assistance	5	0	5	0	0	5	100%			
3. Res. ctrs. estab'ed	6	0	6	0	0	6	100%			
4. Youth grps estab'ed	3	0	3	0	0	9	300%			
5. Pri. bus. linkage	12	0	10	1	0	10	83%			
6. Progs. for un-employed youth	5	0	4	1	0	4	80%			
7. Support group trg. programs	2	0	2	0	0	2	100%			
8.**Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The initial project purpose has been achieved (increasing public awareness of the dangers of drug abuse) and the current (third) phase of the project focuses on maintaining the high level of awareness and the incorporation or institutionalization of drug prevention strategies at the community and national levels. Project activities revolve around information dissemination, training, facilitation, and advocacy.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

The following EOPS are predicated on the PACD being extended from 1/31/91 to 12/31/92.

1. Maintain youth awareness levels that drug abuse leads to family (90%), health (88%) and legal (65%) problems.

Percentages are based on 11/89 survey. Next survey to be conducted around 10/91.

2. GOB providing full financial and political support to an effective National Drug Abuse Control Council (NDACC).

GOB providing approximately 50% of required financial support and 25% of desired political support.

3. Private sector acknowledges extent of drug problem and initiates its own awareness programs after receiving training by PRIDE.

Increased concern is evident but private sector has not generally taken a proactive stance.

*LOP targets are for period 10/87-1/91
 For information re sexually disaggregated data please see page 2

**Specific target figures were not established as outputs.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

All project activities are on track and exceptional progress is being made in almost all areas. PRIDE/Belize has established an excellent relationship with PVOs, NGOs and the GOB and PRIDE's assistance in presenting drug education and awareness programs to businesses, schools, community groups, etc. is sought with increasing frequency. PRIDE/Belize is the driving force behind the National Drug Abuse Control Council (NDACC) and plays a key role in planning and policy formulation. Due to PRIDE/Belize's support and assistance, NDACC is receiving a grant of \$39,000 from a State Department program and additional, significant support from the UN appears to be a certainty. The increasing concern and support demonstrated by the GOB in awareness education, rehabilitation, and therapy is almost entirely due to the advocacy role played by PRIDE. A recent agreement by CIDA to provide technical assistance and material support for a three year program to train therapists is also directly attributable to the efforts of PRIDE. Additional support for related activities by the Kellogg Foundation also appears very promising. PRIDE has initiated excellent training programs for future teachers in the Belize Teacher's College and the University College of Belize. A cadre of roving instructors to visit rural schools for on the spot training has also been formed. As a result, in several years all Belizean teachers will have received quality instruction and curricula in drug awareness education.

PRIDE has a very effective national mass media program. In the last three years, over 12,000 drug awareness pamphlets and 6,000 bumper stickers have been distributed and 15 different public service messages have been aired. According to surveys, 90% of all Belizean youth have heard of PRIDE/Belize and 80% are aware of its purpose.

An assessment to determine gender consideration was recently undertaken through a PPC/WID project. It indicated that, while sexually disaggregated data was not available, a large majority of project participants are women and more attention should be taken to include programs which focus on males at both the participatory and the beneficiary level. Sexually disaggregated data will be collected for presentation in the next SAR.

D. Problems and Delays

There are no significant problems or delays and the project's achievements exceed expectations. As additional programs sponsored by other donors and the GOB come on stream, special consideration must be given to coordination and complementarity. Additional emphasis must also be given to reaching those who are not mainstream (school dropouts, the unemployed, users and abusers etc).

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

- o Major activities during the next six months are the registration with AID of PRIDE/Belize as a private voluntary organization and the design of the next two year phase of the project.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. Fourteen participants have successfully completed their Bachelor's degree training -- 3 in accounting, 2 in marine biology, and 1 each in economics, business management, chemistry, biology, computer science, psychology, medical technology, video production, and hazardous waste management. Many of them graduated with high honors and are on the Dean's List. Another 13 are in long-term training programs in the U.S. and have been performing exceptionally well academically. Many of them appearing on the Dean's List and at the same time being able to maintain their involvement with outside community activities.

2. The Follow-On program has been designed and the first phase implemented. An ad hoc committee of returnees was set up to draft a follow-on mission statement. The first General Meeting for alumni was held and an Action Plan was established and ratified. A Follow-On Management Committee was also elected at this meeting. One of the most impressive features of the program is the initiative and enthusiasm demonstrated by the alumni for the follow-on program. At their suggestion, steps are being taken to bring the CASP and CAMPUS alumni groups under an umbrella CAPS organization.

As part of the follow-on program, five technical workshops have been held for the alumni. They are, a workshop on "Organizational/Communication Skills and Leadership Training", a "Bookkeeping" workshop for the farm management participants, a "Counseling Techniques" workshop for the youth leaders, a "Re-Entry" workshop for long-term returnees, and a "Testing and Grading" workshop for rural primary school teachers. In addition, an alumni directory has been drafted and constant contact has been maintained with the returnees to update them on meetings held and plans being drafted. Alumni with accounting degrees are also assisting other alumni from the short-term Farm Management program in establishing their accounting system. The contract for the implementation of the Follow-On program has been awarded to the Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI). The BCCI is ideally placed to introduce returnees to the current job market and economic climate in Belize. Its membership is representative of the whole country of Belize with the key industries and commercial enterprises being members. As the leading private sector organization in Belize, the BCCI is well placed to contribute to the returnees' commitment to self-initiative and self-commitment.

3. A group of 10 journalists have been selected for a four- to six-week training program in January, 1991.

D. Problems and Delays

None

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

- o begin implementation of phase II of the follow-on program;
- o complete the review of all PIO/Ps for participants in training to ensure that sufficient CLASP I funds are available for the duration of their programs;
- o select and identify the training program for a group of cooperative leaders;
- o complete financial reconciliation of PIO/Ps;
- o monitor the follow-On program.

PROJECT STATUS REPORT
April 1, 1990 - September 30, 1990

ATTACHMENT C

A ___ B X C ___

I. BACKGROUND DATA

Project Title: Central America Peace Scholarship II Project
 Project Number: 505-0047
 Date of Authorization: original 06/15/90 amendment N/A
 Date of Obligation: original 06/28/90 amendment N/A
 PACD: original 09/30/98 amended to N/A
 Implementing Agencies: USAID/Belize
 Major Contractors: N/A
 AID Project Manager: Lourdes Smith
 Status of CPs/Covenants: N/A

FINANCIAL DATA

Amount Authorized: DA/ESF Grant: original \$1,800,000 amended to \$ N/A
 Amount Obligated: DA/ESF Grant: original \$ 200,000 amended to \$ 226,638
 Amount Committed: Period: \$ 23,100
 Cumulative: \$ 23,100
 Accrued Expenditures: Period - Projected: \$ -0-
 Period - Actual: \$ 2,945
 Cumulative: \$ 2,945
 Period - Next \$ 30,000
 Counterpart Contribution: Planned: \$ 500,000
 Actual \$ -0-
 % LOP Elapsed: 3.0%
 % of Total Auth. Oblig. 12.6%
 % of Total Oblig. Exp. 1.3%
 % of Total Auth. Exp. .2%

Date of Last Evaluation: N/A Next Evaluation: FY 1992
 Date of Last Audit: 00/00/00 Next Audit: 00/00/00

II. 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.

2. Closer business and friendship ties between Belize and the U.S. as a result of relationships formed during training. None

3. A network of returned CAPS scholars working together providing support and technical assistance to each other. None

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. The long-term scholarships are competitive and the fields of study must be applicable to the development of Belize. 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	Period	Cum.	Next Period	Period	Cum.	% of LOP	
1. Training (Persons)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Long-term	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. Other Accomplishments and Overall Status

1. The CAPS II Project Agreement was signed on June 28, 1990.

D. Problems and Delays

None.

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

- o advertise eight two-year undergraduate degree scholarships to commence in August/September 1991;
- o USAID review and committee pre-selection of candidates followed by the interview process and selection;
- o prepare PIO/Ps and send to OIT for placement;
- o initiate the selection of four disabled short-term participants.

IV. PROJECT STATUS

A. Planned EOPS

Progress to Date

1. An increased number of U.S. trained Community, Youth, and women leaders employing newly acquired skills to contribute to the long term development of Belize. None (Project just started)

III. FOOD AID

USAID/Belize's only food aid activity is a Section 416 monetization program (sugar quota offset). The report on this program follows, in modified format as per the guidance.

FOOD AID (SECTION 416)

I. BACKGROUND DATA:

Agreement Number: G-505-7/919-00
Date: February 18, 1987
Amount: (estimate) \$1,500,000

Agreement Number: G-505-8/951-00
Date: August 3, 1988
Amount: (estimate) \$1,000,000

Implementing Agencies: Ministry of Trade and Commerce
Ministry of Economic Development
Ministry of Finance

Contractors: None
A.I.D. Project Managers: Agricultural Development Officer (commodity)
Art Q. Villanueva (local currency)

Evaluations: Last: None Next: None Planned
Audits: Last: 10/90 (GOB) Next: 7/91

FINANCIAL DATA (in U.S.\$):

Local Currency Generated:
Agreement G-505-7/919-00 - \$1,481,113
Agreement G-505-8/951-00 - \$ 878,873
Total: \$2,359,986

Local Currency Programmed:
Agreement G-505-7/919-00 - \$1,481,113
Agreement G-505-8/951-00 - \$ 878,873
Interest (Special Account) \$ 242,162
Total: \$2,602,148

	<u>Period</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
Local Currency Disbursed:		
Agreement G-505-7/919-00 -	0	\$ 452,148
Agreement G-505-8/951-00 -	0	\$ 0
Total:	0	\$ 452,148

II. Program Purpose: To alleviate the problems associated with the reduction in the U.S. sugar import quota by promoting diversification of agricultural production in Belize, particularly in the sugar-producing districts. The Program supports our CDSS strategy to help the GOB rationally plan and manage resources effectively while addressing key constraints to long-term economic growth such as inadequate infrastructure and narrow export base.

III. Program Description:

The Section 416 Program involves the donation to the GOB of approximately 17,000 MT of wheat under the two agreements. The wheat is sold to the privately-owned Belize Flour Mills Ltd. at current market prices. The full proceeds of the sale are deposited in an interest-bearing special account and disbursements are made in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the GOB and USAID.

IV. Program Status:

A. Local Currency Uses: Section 416 Program-generated local currencies are programmed to support agricultural diversification in the country, with priority given to projects/activities in the two northern sugar-producing regions. These activities include the construction and rehabilitation of feeder roads and bridges, and provision of credit/grants to farmer groups for production, processing and marketing of non-sugar crops and livestock.

Under the current MOU, the remaining local currency are programmed as follows: \$1.136 million for bridges construction countrywide; \$650,000 for an agricultural diversification credit program in the Corozal and Orange Walk districts to be administered by the Development Finance Corporation (DFC); and, \$50,000 for the Ministry of Agriculture's soya bean seed development project.

B. Local Currency Management: USAID's programming and management of Section 416 local currency are consistent with the guidelines issued by AID/Washington in October 1987. Local currency is deposited in an interest-bearing special account. Funds are programmed on a sub-sectoral basis to support agricultural diversification. While activities/projects are selected by the GOB, progress reports are required from the Ministry of Economic Development prior to any disbursements from the special account. (All expenditures under the Program are done on a reimbursement basis, in accordance with the MOU.) Joint GOB-USAID team visits are made to selected project sites. The GOB's Auditor-General office conducts financial audits on program expenditures, with audit certification reports being provided USAID.

C. Problems and Delays: Program implementation in late 1989 and early 1990 slowed down considerably, partly as a result of the change in Government in September 1989. Being unfamiliar with the program's objective, the current administration wanted to use the local currency for a subsidized credit program to be administered by the Ministry of Agriculture for farmers in the sugar-producing districts. After four months of discussions, exchange of correspondence and negotiations, the MOU was amended on March 30, 1990, programming the uses of the remaining funds as described above. The GOB agreed to have DFC administer the credit program (which is now much smaller than what the GOB had earlier proposed) and loans will be charged 12% interest (about the market rate in Belize), with a 6% rebate if payments are made on time. In addition, the GOB agreed to use Program funds for the construction of bridges in areas outside the sugar-producing districts.

There has been a major delay in the submission of reports to USAID. The GOB's final report on expenditures for GOB FY 89/91 (ending March 31, 1990) and the required progress report for the first quarter of FY 90/91 have yet to be submitted.

D. Major Activities and Corrective Actions During Next Six Months:

1. Finalize expenditure report for GOB FY 89/90 and ensure that progress reports for GOB FY 90/91 are submitted to USAID on a regular and more timely basis.
2. Disbursement of an estimated \$485,873, representing Program expenditures incurred during GOB FY 89/90.
3. At least two joint GOB-USAID team visits to selected project sites.
4. Review DFC's implementation of the credit program.

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IV. EVALUATION PLAN FOR FY 91-92

<u>PROJECT NO. & TITLE</u>	<u>DATE LAST EVALUTION</u>	<u>DATE NEXT EVALUATION</u> FY 91 FY92	<u>PURPOSE/ISSUES</u>
Rural Roads and Bridges (505-0007)	3/88	10/90	Evaluation will assess the project's success in strengthening the institutional capability of the Ministry of Works to rehabilitate, protect and maintain the rural access roads and bridges network in Belize, and determine the project's impact on agricultural production in rural areas.
Export and Investment Promotion (505-0027)	None	11/90	Evaluation will assess performance, institutional capacity and sustainability of the Belize Export and Investment Promotion Unit, Belize Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the International Executive Service Corps in promoting local and foreign investment in Belize, and determine the project's impact in generating employment and foreign exchange from investment and tourism.
Livestock Development (505-0006)	2/87	12/90	Mid-term evaluation will assess the project's effectiveness in improving livestock and dairy production, markets for processed Belizean meat products and small producers' access to credit. It will also look at the effectiveness of the long-term TA that has been provided and determine what type of TA is needed for the remainder of the project.

<u>PROJECT NO. & TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>LAST EVALUTION</u>	<u>DATE</u> <u>NEXT EVALUATION</u>	<u>PURPOSE/ISSUES</u>
		<u>FY 91</u> <u>FY92</u>	
Toledo Agricultural Marketing (505-0016)	10/89	12/90	In-house evaluation will assess how well the Project's Private Sector Component has assisted small milpa farmers in developing commercially-oriented farm crops as well as identify follow-on activities for the proposed extension of this Component.
Increased Productivity Through Better Health (505-0018) and Village Level Water and Sanitation (505-0024)	1/89 4/87	4/91	Joint evaluation will assess the two health projects' impact in improving and ensuring the sustainability of water and sanitation systems in rural areas and the communities' ability to operate the water systems and maintain hygienic practices. In addition, the evaluation will assess the IPTBH Project's success in reducing the incidence of malaria and aedes egypti infestation and the GOB's capability for sustaining a national vector control program.
Toledo Agricultural Marketing (505-0016)	10/89	5/91	Evaluation will assess the Project's Public Sector Component's success in implementing a grain price stabilization program and encouraging greater private sector participation in postharvest and marketing of grains and other cash crops.
Child Survival Support (505-0037)	None	11/91	Final evaluation will assess project's effectiveness in improving the Ministry of Health's capability to sustain a national Child Survival Program, and the management capability of local PVOs (Brest is Best League and Belize Family Life Association) to continue providing child survival services in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

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<u>PROJECT NO. & TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>PURPOSE/ISSUES</u>
	<u>LAST EVALUTION</u>	<u>NEXT EVALUATION</u>	
		FY 91 FY92	
National Development Foundation (505-0011)	3/88	12/91	Evaluation will assess the projects's impact in expanding activities, employment and income of Belizean micro- and small-scale entrepreneurs and the prospects for NDFB's sustainability beyond 1992.
Drug Awareness Education (505-0033)	2/90	2/92	Evaluation will assess performance and institutional capacity of PRIDE/Belize to implement and coordinate drug education activities in the country.
Commercialization of Alternative Crops (505-0008)	5/88	3/92	Evaluation will assess the Belize Agribusiness Company's effectiveness in identifying and developing marketing and production technology for export tropical fruits and vegetables as well as the prospects for BABCO's sustainability.

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