A.I.D. COLOMBIA

ACTION PLAN

FY 1992 - 1993

Approved for submission
to AID Washington

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A.I.D. COLOMBIA ACTION PLAN

FY 1992 - 1993

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ACTION PLAN - 1992 - 1993

SECTION I. Program Overview and Relationship to Bureau Objective.

A. Country Situation and A.I.D. Program

Colombia is unquestionably in a significant transition. Politically, economically and institutionally, the country has set upon paths of profound change. The regime of liberal president Cesar Gaviria has promoted -- in a few cases continued -- dramatic innovations intended, at least initially, to reinforce democratic values and open market principles.

In the political arena, a Constituent Assembly (CA) is at work, drafting potential changes for that fundamental document. Economically, the country is working through a move to liberalize its system, relying in large part on a policy of "apertura", that is, seeking improved "openings" toward international trade, investment and mutually-beneficial commercial terms. Institutionally as well, Colombia is moving toward new "norms". From the outset of his primary campaigns, Gaviria proclaimed his intention to strengthen the country's justice system; in large part with USG aid, that process has been initiated. This of course is closely linked to the government's continued firm stance against drug trafficking, although shifting reliance away from extradition of traffickers and toward disposition of drug-related crimes via national courts.* (This paper will not attempt to describe Colombia's overall outstanding efforts in the drug fight. For detailed analyses of these, see NAS cables and Embassy political reporting. A.I.D.'s current and planned activities, however, definitely support the Embassy's prime goals in that regard.) Another emerging GOC emphasis is reduction of corruption. This effort is focused to a considerable extent on strengthening the capacity of the Public Ministry (Attorney General) to investigate misconduct by government employees and to protect human rights.

Any action plan covering the next few years must take such changing elements into account. More specifically, recognition of the vitality of the changes is what provides the basis for our recommended FY 92-93 program -- which is designed to provide support for major improvements plus assurance to Colombia, on both public and private fronts, that the USG backs its stand with deeds (not merely words). In this regard A.I.D., perhaps more than any other office in the Embassy, is in the position of being able -- potentially -- to show Colombia that the USG is interested not only in eliminating the drug trade but also in bolstering democratic institutions in capitalistic settings.

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*Steps toward that "goal" include the well-known recent "plea bargaining: decrees designed to persuade major traffickers to surrender to Colombian authorities. The USG is attempting to put additional teeth into those provisions, in part through evidence-sharing arrangements. This, as well as the planned justice reform overall, was analyzed in AID Colombia's recently-reviewed PPE.

A.I.D.'s FY 1992-93 action plan in fact builds on these changes. It (a) recognizes Colombia's commitment to social, political and economic reform; (b) provides specific assistance for major improvements consistent with LAC Bureau regional objectives; and (c) demonstrates that the United States supports activities which bolster the legitimate economy as well as those related to narcotics interdiction.

B. Overview

Narcotics-Related Assistance and Other Aid

As described more fully in the Colombian Counternarcotics Economic Assistance Strategy and related PAAD, in FY 1991 A.I.D. launched an ESF narcotics-related economic assistance program, as part of President Bush's Andean Counternarcotics Initiative. Under that program, Colombia is scheduled to receive at least $50 million per year through FY 1994. In FY 1991, the major portion of the funding -- $41 million -- is for balance of payments support with local currency managed by the Government of Colombia. The first year program also budgeted $8.75 million for three incrementally-funded anti-drug activities ($6.5 million for Justice Sector Reform; $1 million for Drug Awareness and Prevention; and $1.25 for Development Training,) all to be jointly managed by A.I.D. and appropriate Colombian colleagues.

In conjunction with the balance of payments support, the Government of Colombia has established a counterpart fund -- the "Core Economic Opportunity Budget" -- to be administered by the National Planning Department. This will support drug related activities geared to expanding trade opportunities, regional economic development, and local human resource development. The Colombia ESF program also contributed $250 thousand in FY 1991 for the regional Andean Counternarcotics Management Information System.

It is expected that at least $50 million will be made available each year -- in FY 1992 and in FY 1993 (as well as in FY 1994) -- to continue these programs. However, Colombia is not a single-issue (narcotics) country. It is also an ADC which is instituting significant economic and political reform, as well as battling coca processing and trafficking. By the same token, A.I.D. should not view development activities solely in the context of narcotics-related economic assistance. To insist that NSD-8 counternarcotics aid is the only source of funding for development activities in Colombia would, from our point of view, be very misguided and in fact counterproductive. Colombians already believe that practically the only reason the U.S. Government is interested in Colombia is because of the damage caused by the drug trade to our own society. Linking our entire development program to Colombia's antidrug performance totally ignores other important factors, including Colombia's contribution -- as an ADC -- to regional development.

For these reasons, A.I.D./Colombia is committed to providing Development Assistance (DA) funding in FY 1992-93 for socio-economic development activities outside the scope of the NSD-8 ESF assistance package. Consistent with ADC programming principles, this funding will be relatively small, but in our view essential to carrying out a development program commensurate with Colombia's status as an ADC. Accordingly, as in the past, A.I.D. Colombia anticipates continuing a core, non-narcotics-related ADC program which focuses on the environment, privatization, anti-corruption, health and social sector development and which enhances Colombia's role in regional advancement.

Specifically, in FY 1992-93 A.I.D. Colombia anticipates that ESF funding for narcotics-related economic assistance will continue at (at least) the $50 million level. Approximately $40 million of that will be devoted to balance of payments support as well as general assistance -- through dollar-generated pesos -- to activities implemented by the National Planning Department under the Core Economic Opportunity Budget, as expressed above and in the PAAD. The remaining $10 million will be utilized to continue the on-going dollar-funded projects: (1) accelerated reform of the justice system ($7 million); (2) narcotics awareness and prevention ($1 million); and (3) scholarships and training related to the counternarcotics program ($2 million). Any ESF balance will be used to support other activities such as the regional A.I.D. Andean counternarcotics management information system.

Criteria for ESF Distribution

However, the above expectation of $50 million of ESF for Colombia is based on "pledges" initially made at the Cartagena Summit to assist Andean countries principally involved in the drug trade. One issue that was not addressed at that time was what proportion of such "pledged" assistance would be directed to each country. Furthermore, no criteria were developed for such determination.

A.I.D. Colombia believes the time has come to begin resolving these aspects, now that coordination and implementation systems are (nearly) in place. We believe there should be one main dimension to criteria for determination of assistance proportions -- performance. The purpose of the assistance is to encourage efforts toward elimination of the drug trade, in part by providing legitimate socio-economic alternatives to narcotrafficking. Consequently we should hold (the countries affected) to performance standards based on those two aspects -- action against the drug trade and appropriate utilization of our economic assistance.

A.I.D. Colombia urges that such standards for judging performance be established as soon as possible. We also believe that on both scores Colombia should be rated very high, in view of the unequivocal commitment both to the drug war and macroeconomic reforms. We believe that, in fact, Colombia merits

a considerably greater amount of narcotics-related economic assistance. We recommend that A.I.D. -- and the Congress -- consider increasing such assistance to Colombia by at least 10 million each fiscal year, that is to $60 million in FY 1992 and $70 million in FY 1993. This additional funding would be used to expand project assistance, particularly for scholarships and training, and other activities related to opening the economy and expanding international trade opportunities.

In addition, in FY 1992-93 A.I.D. Colombia anticipates providing approximately $2.5 million each year in Development Assistance to continue (and expand) essential developmental activities in key areas not related to counternarcotics efforts. Although counternarcotics will remain the focal point of U.S. Government assistance in Colombia, A.I.D. Colombia will utilize such funding to support developmental activities which have proven successful, which promote the long-term prosperity of Colombian society, and which are consistent with ADC program principles. In particular, support will be provided to activities related to the environment; privatization; anti-corruption and public financial management; health, population, and social sector/private sector progress.

C. Relationship of Program and Country Activities to LAC Bureau Objectives

The A.I.D. Colombia program broadly supports the three principal LAC bureau objectives:
-- to strengthen democratic institutions and traditions;
-- to promote sustainable, market-oriented economic growth;
-- and to respond to special challenges, in this case, suppression of the drug trade.

Constitutional, Judicial and Policy Reforms

Supporting the evolution of stable, democratic institutions and promoting sustainable, legitimate economic growth (particularly within the overall context of counternarcotics efforts) remain the focal point of A.I.D. assistance to Colombia. A good case can be made that Colombia, perhaps more than almost any other Latin American country, operates closest to U.S. notions of democracy and free market economy, despite the high political, social and economic cost of the drug war. In February 1990, President Gaviria convened a Constituent Assembly, composed of seventy elected multipartisan representatives, to review the provisions of the 1886 Constitution and to establish precepts of a new constitution by July 1991. Among the reforms being promoted by the Government which are being considered by the Constituent Assembly are those related to strengthening the judicial system, particularly creating a "fiscalia general" (public prosecutor) function, expanding the responsibility of the procuraduria (inspector-general) and strengthening the autonomy of the judicial branch of government.

The make-up of the Constituent Assembly illustrates the reach of the country's attempts to further its democratic principles. Former guerrilla groups are represented, as are members of the traditional parties plus non-traditional participants like indigenous representatives. (See Bogota 12667 '90 for description and analysis of the Constituent Assembly). The Assembly is not readily manageable. In fact, at this stage, it is much more of a "loose cannon" than the Gaviria regime ever imagined.* Nevertheless, the CA's very existense represents a valorous -- some would say foolhardy -- attempt by the Government to shore up what was seen as a lack of clear direction in current constitutional provisions.

A somewhat similar situation prevails with regard to the Government's current efforts to reform its system of justice (in which we are profoundly involved.) The main thrust of those reforms -- strengthening all phases of management of criminal justice, decongesting the formal court system, and increasing the independence of jurists -- represent extraordinarily worthwhile and desperately needed steps. Nevertheless the trauma associated with that effort can easily overwhelm the movement itself. (As noted earlier, the judicial sector is discussed at greater length in the project paper on judicial reform recently submitted for DAEC review.)

Similar situations mark efforts at reducing government corruption in organizations as disparate as the customs service, the controller's office and the armed forces. The GOC clearly hopes to increase public trust in government institutions. Actions directed toward that end include strengthening the independent role of the Procuraduria General (Public Ministry) in monitoring the ethical conduct of government employees as well as investigating public sector crime and corruption (including failure to observe human rights). The current Procurador General proposes to improve this oversight function by increasing the quality and capability of special investigations' staff and by establishing internal control offices (throughout the government) to assume responsibility for disclosure and initial investigation of public sector misconduct. AID assistance to the Public Ministry for strengthening these public financial management and control functions is planned in FY 1992-93 through a buy-in to LAC's Regional

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*As this paper is being prepared, the Assembly is attempting to obtain political control over much of the country's governing apparatus. In contrast, the central goverment is hoping that results of the CA will reflect broad concensus on guiding principles. The outcome is impossible to predict at this point. However, if the government's intention is at least partially successful, there should be no major disruption to overall directions -- (we hope).

Financial Management Project. A similar effort is underway in the notoriously corrupt Customs Service; we have received requests for support to that initiative as well as for streamlining operations of the Controllers' Office. Related to the Government's efforts to strengthen public financial management is decentralization of administrative functions, particularly at the municipal level. While ESF local currency will be used in part to support regional decentralization efforts, in FY 1992-93, A.I.D. Colombia also plans to expand decentralization efforts beyond the immediate scope of counternarcotics assistance, using DA funds to support improvement in financial management, including development and distribution of financial management manuals for use at the municipal level.

Economic Developments

On the economic front, the Government of Colombia has embarked on an extraordinarily far-reaching reform program to improve economic performance by (a) eliminating market distortions, (b) liberalizing trade procedures and (c) integrating Colombia into the world economy. Already, significant "apertura" efforts have eliminated prior licensing requirement for imports; simplified export-import procedures; reduced price controls on gasoline, medicine and other consumer products; introduced across-the-board tariff reductions; eliminated the state monopoly of the telecommunication sector; and substantially opened foreign investment in the financial sector. The country is also vigorously pursuing actions to take advantage of President Bush's Enterprise for the Americas Initiative and that for the Andean countries. Among significant activities currently underway are the creation of a Ministry of Foreign Trade and Commerce, conversion of the public export promotion institution to an Export-Import Bank model, and promotion of quality control. The GOC is also pursuing vigorously the notion of "debt for environment" or "debt for education" arrangements. (See Section III, New Program Initiatives, for further discussion on this).

Coupled with these far-sighted actions are implementation of conservative policies and actions to reduce inflation and control monetary growth. Colombia clearly is pursuing a track of "looking outward" while "reforming" inwardly. The task is daunting, but the GOC -- and the segments of the private sector most interested in diversification -- seem committed to it.

In FY 1992, the A.I.D. Colombia program will assist such efforts both through the ESF counternarcotics program and through the Development Assistance ADC program. Important activities not directly related to counternarcotics which are being planned with DA funding include technical assistance in computerization of the Colombian Customs Department; assistance to the Ministry of Development in establishing a privatization program for state-owned industries; and assistance to the new Ministry of Foreign Trade to consolidate functions currently fragmented among five semi-autonomous government organizations. Furthermore, we anticipate assisting the Ministry

of Government to develop needed intellectual property rights legislation which encourages and protects foreign investment in high technology industries, particularly within the context of the Enterprise for the Americas Framework Agreement. Finally, in close cooperation with the Commercial and Economics Sections, A.I.D. is supporting EAI bilateral working group efforts related to customs, agriculture and private sector initiatives.

Institutional Changes

Institutionally, the country is also progressing. For most of the past decade, private sector organizations provided a great deal of leadership in socio-economic fields. (See, for example, descriptions in A.I.D. Colombia's action plans for FY 1990-91 and FY 1991-92). That is still the case today. In fact, such organizations have continued to prosper. For example, the Ford-like Foundation for Higher Education (FES) has become perhaps the foremost civic leader in the array of non-governmental organizations. It has developed into an effective counterpart for implementation of A.I.D.-financed judicial reform, training and health activities. However, FES is by no means alone; Colombia's profuse variety of NGOs have been expanding their operations, with nearly 5,000 such institutions registered nationally.

It is quite significant that the Government of Colombia has recognized the influence and capability of Colombian PVOs. Most recently, a National Federation of NGOs'has formed. Its director is the former President of the Central (Mortgage) Bank, a man known for his visionary approach and organizational ability. The GOC has declared its intent to capitalize on private sector institutions. It also hopes to "privatize" still more of the government organizations.

Among institutional actions announced by the GOC which lead to development ends -- in addition to those discussed in earlier sections -- are the following:

-- (a) creation of a Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental matters;

-- (e) creation of several private sector-based but government-supported institutions such as a "Quality Corporation" which is designed to foster improvement in the quality of Colombian products, to help promote greater export potential.

-- (c) promotion of the role of the private sector in fields like energy development and distribution.

The attention to institutional growth and improvement clearly forms an integral part of the GOC strategy. A number of aspects of our proposed program will help assist this emphasis.

SECTION II - PERFORMANCE

In terms of LAC Bureau objectives, Colombia's performance as an ADC during the past 3 to 4 years has been exemplary. On the other hand, in terms of Embassy and CDSS objectives, it is obvious that two vital aspects need an enormous amount of reinforcement. Those, of course, are the struggle against drug trafficking and its handmaiden, uncontrolled violence. Equally obvious is that those dimensions have operated immensely against both democratic and economic advancement. Nevertheless, in A.I.D.'s ADC terms, Colombia has progressed solidly. In addition to achievements described in the first section, with A.I.D. collaboration -- and owing in large part to it -- Colombia has undertaken a profound reform of its system of justice. Although, as noted, this was one of the chief priorities of President Gaviria during his campaign, particulars of the intended improvements -- and their initial implementation -- emerged through the influence of judicial improvement directions sponsored by A.I.D. during the last two to three years. This may seem like a very broad claim, indeed, but in fact it is not. As an AOJ consultant from the State Department noted recently, "the (AID) project is credited within knowledgeable circles in Colombia with providing the forum and focus without which the current broad consensus on judicial reform would not exist."

Similar comments can be made regarding past and planned efforts on anti-drug orientation and, to a lesser extent, investment in human resources. However, to concentrate on those aspects of A.I.D.'s program would not do justice to our impact here nor to future potential. At least four other dimensions are bolstering major Bureau ADC (and overall A.I.D.) objectives. These are: (1) stimulation of self-sufficient small business; (2) drives toward privatization, in areas such as energy supply distribution and in "public" warehousing; (3) direct and active encouragement of improved management of natural resources and the environment, including potential "debt for nature" exchanges; and (4) consolidated health, nutrition, family planning and child survival activities, with a view toward gradual reduction of reliance on A.I.D. support. Each of these dimensions is discussed in detail below.

(a) Promotion of microenterprises and small businesses

While this is reviewed in more detail in the Portfolio Review, it should be noted that microenterprise development has formed a particularly strong part of our portfolio over the past three years. The track records of institutions such as the Carvajal Foundation and the local branch of Accion International (AITEC) are outstanding. Between them they have provided small business management training to over 20,000 microentrepreneurs. They were instrumental in forming and directing a National Small Business Council. Their influence has spread throughout Colombia; for example, replication of aspects of the Carvajal model is one base for a movement endorsed by the GOC toward rehabilitation of Antioquia (and its capital, Medellin).

AID wants to continue to build on that record. We had included -- quite modest -- D.A. support for such continuation in our 1991 action plan. This turned out to be impossible, as budget problems prompted AID/W to insist that we look to the narcotics-related assistance package for such support. This is extremely difficult; as pointed out earlier, that local currency is being managed by the GOC. The institutions noted are completely private sector. While they are highly respected by the government, that does not mean the GOC is prepared to finance them. Furthermore, we believe it is inappropriate to seek extraordinary central government financing for activities that promote more "normal" development ends. Therefore we intend to include intensified stimulation of self-sufficient business in the D.A. portion of our FY 92-93 portfolio.

(b) Privatization

Both the government and business sectors are interested in privatizing -- as soon as possible -- certain parts of heretofore centralized activity. One of these is energy development and distribution. With the encoragement of the World Bank and AID's Office of Private Enterprise and Energy, we are supporting development of that initiative. Another one is currently-public warehousing, especially Customs warehouses. We are encouraging this notion as well, and expect to devote more resources to it in the coming months.

(c) Environmental management and improvement

With the cooperation of LAC/DR, an environmental profile for Colombia was completed and distributed last year. Based in part on its conclusions and on stimulation of environmental concerns among Colombian institutions, planning efforts are underway for activities to improve management of natural resources in Colombia. We are exploring potentials for a "debt for nature" arrangement, and intend to provide support for supplementary environmental activities in both FY-92 and 93. (Although we have some experience in this area, we are listing the more general field activities as a New Initiative.)

(d) Consolidated Health, Nutrition, Family Planning, etc. Activities.

AID Colombia has carried an extensive portfolio in these areas for the past three years. We have been very successful at promoting gradual self-sufficiency and outreach for these programs. The process is not yet complete, but we are well on the road. We intend to wind it up via D.A. funding during this Action Plan period. (The same comment noted in (a) above, applies to most of these activities.)

Consistent with ADC strategies and the LAC Bureau objective to strengthen regional cooperation, many A.I.D. Colombia-supported PVOs -- through which we carry out most of the activities described above -- have outreach programs in South America. The Fundacion Santa Fe, for example, using its own resources,

has organized seminars on health management with participants from seven countries and is providing regional training and manuals on primary health care issues. The Carvajal Foundation is providing technical assistance to other groups, such as USAID/Quito's microenterprise development project. FES operates a full-fledged leadership training institute, for, inter alia, development foundations executives from Latin America.

III. NEW PROGRAM INITIATIVES

As discussed more fully in the New Activity Descriptions, new initiatives will emphasize:

1. Environment (and Natural Resources Management):

Proposed grants will support: (a) restoration of primal forest areas by replanting grazing land with fast-growing pioneer species native to Colombia; (b) local aspects of the centrally-funded Parks in Peril project; (c) further dissemination of the environmental profile of Colombia; (d) exploration of debt conversion possibilities; (e) establishment of a new Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and (f) training for environmental managers.

2. Privatization:

Funding will be used to advance protection of intellectual property rights; for technical assistance to the Customs Department to promote warehouse and similar privatization; to acquaint agricultural producers further with U.S. phytosanitary requirements; for technical assistance to promote privatization plans for state-owned industries, beginning with energy development and distribution.

3. Improved Government Management:

Grant funds will be used to: (a) assist the Public Ministry in moving toward Inspector General modes; (b) (possibly) support anti-corruption activities related to customs and similar functions; and (c) support modernization efforts by the Controller's office.

IV. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

The anticipated increases in and uses of narcotics-related economic assistance (ESF of at least $50 million annually for FY 1992 through 1994) has already been described. Of these amounts, roughly $40 million annually will be used for balance of payment support. The remaining $10 million annually will be used to fund the greater part of A.I.D. Colombia's program: $7 million for judicial reform, $1 million for narcotics awareness and prevention, and $2 million for scholarships and training related to the counternarcotics program. Any ESF balance will be used to support other activities such as the regional A.I.D. Andean counternarcotics management information system. In addition, the Government of Colombia will continue to contribute significant support to the local-currency "Core Economic Opportunity Budget" for activities promoting opening of the economy, regional development and human resources development.

At this time we do not foresee the need to create any new initiatives in health or similar social sectors (including microenterprise promotion in marignal barrios), but rather to complete those already in place. Health projects in the portfolio have been designed with both programmatic and financial sustainability as a major goal. This will be accomplished within the LOP of the projects in the portfolio. However, we want to retain short-term training grants in Health, Population and Child Survival with the Fulbright commission. These provide us with the flexibility to achieve technology transfer across both private and public health sectors. Given the (relatively) high level of human and institutional development in Colombia's health sector, such Colombian institutions are well placed to fulfill their natural role as service providers to neighboring LDCs. This has in fact already begun within several of our health projects. However, without the resources to keep such institutions abreast of the latest in health and child survival, we stand to lose on the investment we have already made.

We also will seek funding mechanisms in population, to assist Profamilia toward greater self-sustainability. We feel this is urgent in view of recent funding cuts. One possibility would be the provision of a condom-packaging machine. We hope to support that very soon.

As discussed above, Development Assistance requirements for activities not related to counternarcotics assistance are essential. Apart from training moneys, these come to slightly less than $2.5 million annually in FYs 1992 and 1993 to continue the ADC program in Colombia. More specifically, approximately $2.4 million is required to complete the following <u>on-going</u> activities:

	FY 1992	FY 1993	Account
1. FES Leadership Institute	120,000	150,000	PSEE
2. IESC	130,000	150,000	PSEE
3. AITEC	95,000	100,000	PSEE
4. Carvajal Foundation	200,000	50,000	ARDN
5. NAPA Child Survival	70,000	-	CS
6. AUPHA	210,000	123,000	HE
7. FULBRIGHT			
-Health Training	75,000	75,000	HE
-Child Survival	75,000	75,000	CS
-Population	75,000	75,000	POP
8. FES -Breastfeeding	150,000	175,000	CS
9. FSFB -Integrated Adolescent Health Program	50,000	-	HE
10. AIDS	75,000	75,000	ST/H (Buy-in)
TOTAL:	1,325,000	1,048,000	

In addition, Approximately $2.1 million (plus $1,050,000 in training money) is required to launch the following new initiatives:

	FY 1992	FY 1993	Account
1. Environmental Enhancement	300,000	350,000	ARDN
2. Privatization	250,000	200,000	PSEE
3. Anti-Corruption (via support through LAC/DI's Regional Financial Management Program, to Public Ministry, Controller and possibly Customs)	450,000	500,000	ESF
4. Youth Development Training Program	550,000	500,000	EHR
TOTAL:	1,550,000	1,550,000	

These funds are requested through the ITT Project, with the exception of the $950,000 from the LAC Regional Financial Management Project to support strengthening financial management capabilities in Colombia's Public Ministry and the Controller's Office.

Furthermore, in FY-92 and 93, training funds are requested as part of development of a Colombian Youth Development Training Project. This program is described in detail in the Portfolio Review. It will utilize primarily funds from the narcotics-related economic assistance package (for FY-92 and 93), but will need an additional 550,000 and 500,000 from bureau training money in 92 and 93 respectively. It will be recalled that Colombia ultimately was not included in CLASP II funding; the amounts requested for this purpose reflect the needs left by that decision.

Finally, despite all efforts to maintain operating expenses and staffing at minimum levels, there is no question that necessary management of the counternarcotics assistance program will require additional OE and personnel. We foresee a need to (gradually, over the next two years), increase staff levels as follows:

One FS-3 Direct Hire Project Officer
One FS-3 (Equivalent) PSC for Health, Natural Resources and Training
Two FSN-10 (Equivalent) PSCs for Financial Management

We also need to point out, once again, the great difficulty which reliance on disparate, separated and over-worked regional contract and controllers' offices -- and a third disbursing location -- causes us. With our dramatically increasing portfolio, problems such as delays in processing one document or another are simply going to increase, despite the highly appreciated efforts of those offices. We again urge AID/W to consider placing more personnel in those offices so that Colombia -- and the other ADCs -- can be served more adequately.

V. ISSUES

A. There is one specific area in which A.I.D. support to, by and for Colombia, currently is suffering drastically -- training. While the subject is addressed also in the portfolio review and accompanying country training plans, it is a sad commentary on A.I.D. procedures and potential that a vigorous, highly productive activity has been allowed to dwindle to a very minor status, with resultant loss of institutional capacity, influence of this office and overall training possibilities. This is especially ironic since Colombia was the main country-factor in promoting initiation -- scant years ago -- of the Andean Peace Scholarship program. Blame for the current neglect can be distributed among A.I.D. Colombia, A.I.D./W and the country itself. However, the result is an unhappy one, and will not be easy to correct.

An attempt to do so, however, will be made through establishment of a Colombian Youth Development Training Program. This is described in Section IV (on Participant Training) of the Portfolio Review. This program will rely primarily on narcotics-related economic assistance, but will require other training support as well. Will the combination be sufficient to recover the ground lost in this critical area? Do we need still more concentration on training?

B. A principal Action Plan issue facing the A.I.D. Colombia program is the availability of Development Assistance versus Economic Support Funds. As discussed in the action plan, A.I.D. Colombia has an important ADC agenda supported with Development Assistance funds which is in addition to the ESF counternarcotics program. The activities using DA funds support important ADC objectives (such as promoting the role of Colombian institutions in regional economic and social cooperation; natural resource protection and health sector improvements) which are not counternarcotics related and not appropriate for NSD-18 funding. If the DA budget for Colombia is as limited in FY 1992 and 1993 as it was in FY 1991, then it will be necessary virtually to terminate the successful, to date, ADC non-narcotics-related program. How can we assure the availability of D.A. funding for the Colombia ADC program in FY 1992-93?

C. Also as discussed in the Action Plan is the need to establish NSD-18 performance criteria for country allocations in FY 1992-93. By all accounts, Colombia has performed exceptionally well on both drug interdiction and economic reform fronts, despite the high cost of and economic damage from the drug war. What criteria can be established to determine appropriate proportioning of narcotics-related economic assistance? Can Colombia expect additional ESF funding in the future?

NEW ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

(This is shown as a New Activity since it was not listed in last year's Action Plan. It is, however, a continuation of narcotics-related economic ESF assistance).

Activity: Counternarcotics and Economic Revitalization Program

Activity Funding: $50 million

Functional Account: Economic Support Fund (Counternarcotics Assistance)

A. Relationship to A.I.D. Country Strategy and LAC Bureau Objectives:

Consistent with the NSD-18 Andean Counternarcotics Strategy, the objective of this ESF assistance program is to help offset the damage to the Colombian economy caused by the drug war by (a) encouraging economic reform to expand international trade and investment opportunities; (b) assisting government efforts to strengthen democratic institutions (specifically the judicial system); and (c) promoting drug awareness and prevention.

B. Conformance with Bureau ADC Guidelines:

N/A

C. Project Description:

Of the total program amount, $40 million is for balance of payments support (specifically for repayment of multilateral debt) and will be obligated through a grant agreement with the Government of Colombia. The remaining $10 million will be used to reduce the mortgage of three incrementally-funded anti-drug activities authorized in FY 1991: $7 million for Justice Sector Reform; $1 million for Drug Awareness and Prevention; and $2 million for Development Training. In conjunction with the balance of payments support, the Government of Colombia will contribute to a counterpart fund -- the "Core Economic Opportunity Budget" -- which will be administered by the National Planning Department to support anti-drug activities related to expanding trade opportunities, regional economic development, and human resource development.

D. Potential Issues:

None

New Activity Description

Activity : Improving Government Management

Activity Funding : L.A.C. Regional Financial Management

Functional Acct. : (Democratic Initiatives)

A. Relationship to A.I.D. Country Strategy and L.A.C. Bureau Objectives

Democratic institutions in Colombia will be strengthened inmeasurably by development of an effective, efficient Inspector General's office. A reform-minded Attorney General is determined to develop such a capacity in the Public Ministry in order to drastically reduce current fraud, waste and mismanagement. Linked to this are similar efforts involving Customs and the Controllers' Office.

B. The effort tallies fully with both institutional strengthening and policy change. Increasing the GOC's capabilities for assuring adequate financial management will improve the impact of its investment in institutions and ultimately tend toward more cogent policy determination, based on more confident reliance on those institutions.

C. Project Description: Moneys supplied will be used to buy-in to LAC's regional financial management program. Support services -- in the form of technical assistance, training and equipment -- will be provided to Colombia's Attorney General's Office, to help convert a major part of that office into an Inspector General type function. First steps include development of a needs analysis, and work-plan, establishment and operation of a working group, and initial (in-country) training, as well as supply of modern security equipment. Consequently, we will explore similar needs -- and potentials -- for improving operations of the Controllers' Office and the Customs Service. Inputs required are $ 450,000 for FY-92, and $ 500,000 for FY-93.

D. Potential Issues: The Public Ministry must receive approval for this proposal, from the President (and/or the CA.) If that is not forthcoming, it would be much harder to implement this activity.

New Activity Description

Activity: Privatization, plus Trade and Investment Promotion

Activity Funding: $250,000 in FY 1992 and $200,000 in FY 1993

Functional Account: PSEE (ITT)

A. Relationship to A.I.D. Country Strategy and LAC Bureau Objectives:

This activity will: (a) encourage the adoption of appropriate market-oriented economic policy, (b) assist the private sector to respond to export opportunities and (c) promote privatization of currently unwielly public sector operations, such as customs warehousing.

B. Conformance with Bureau ADC Guidelines:

This activity conforms to ADC guidelines by directing assistance toward specific, policy-level issues and encouraging an increased private sector role in economic activity.

C. Project Description:

Grant money will be used to undertake the following five activities:

1. Technical assistance in computerization for the Colombian Customs Department, to simplify and modernize customs procedures; and to develop plans for privatization of its warehousing operations;

2. Technical assistance to the Ministry of Development in establishing a privatization program for state-owned industries, such as energy development and distribution;

3. Technical assistance to the new Ministry of Foreign Trade to consolidate functions currently fragmented among five semi-autonomous government organizations;

4. Technical assistance to the Ministry of Government to develop needed intellectual property rights legislation to encourage and protect foreign investment in high technology industries, particularly within the context of the Enterprise for the Americas Framework Agreement;

5. Sponsor seminars to acquaint agricultural producers with U.S. phytosanitary requirements for agricultural products, consistent with recommendations of the Corr Report.

D. Potential Issues:

None

New Activity Description

Activity: Environmental Enhancement

Activity Funding: ITT

Functional Account:

This activity consists of three components; (a) support for biodiversity promotion and protection; (b) exploration of debt for nature components; and (c) training for natural resources managers. Each is described in the succeeding pages. Total requirement is $300,000 for FY-92.

A. Subcomponent: Biodiversity Preservation and Protection Component.

a. Objective:

"Restoration of abandoned agricultural land"

b. Project impacts on the following AID objectives:

Reforestation/biodiversity preservation
Watershed protection

c. 1.1 matching funds from local Fundaciones and interested private companies (CARBOCOL, etc.)

d. Project would be administered by the Fundacion Pro-Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. Its objectives are to restore degraded land in the Rio Rancheria watershed and reduce the high rates of erosion and sedimentation. Method: Plant fast growing native pioneer species to shade out introduced grasses, once grasses die off, native canopy species will be planted. The project managers will also train indigenous communities and involve them in the execution of the project. Cost, approximately 100,000 per year.

e. Occassional AID Rep verification of progress made.

B. Subcomponent: Participation in Debt for Nature Arrangements

a. Arrangement will be made for debt funds to be channeled into a variety of natural resource protection programs, including preservation/remediation projects of soil, water, air; sustainable agricultural practices; watershed management; reforestation.

b. Would contribute to strengthening of fledgling/small Colombian environmental NGOs. Would require financial participation by institutions other than AID.

c. AID's participation in these arrangements could be either through EAI by reducing the bilateral debt, or by providing seed money to the Colombian institutions buying back Colombia's commercial debt, or by putting interest $ into an environmental fund. Cost of developing/exploring such arrangements is estimated at $100,000 on the first year.

d. Most of the burden of execution would reside with the NGOs. AID involvement would be more one of verification as to the progress of the funded programs.

C. Subcomponent: Natural Resources Management Training Program

Cost: $150,000 per year

a. Objectives:

Short term training of Colombian environmental specialists in the following key areas:

-- Preservation of biodiversity;

-- Watershed management and protection of water resources to include artificial recharge of aquifers and wetlands protection among others;

-- Coastal zone management and protection of fragile ecosystems, e.g. reefs.

-- Management of parks and protected areas, fire prevention and containment techniques;

-- Management of reforestation programs;

-- Measuring atmospheric change, greenhouse and other gases.

b. These training programs would serve several purposes:

(1) Contribute to strengthening Colombia's small/new/weak environmental protection institutions by educating/training their officials;

(2) Make available to Colombians U.S.-developed technology in all the areas listed above.

c. Options:

(1) Send Colombians for training to U.S.

(2) Bring U.S. specialists to dictate conferences, conduct workshops, etc.

(3) Sponsor in country courses given by Colombian or third country specialists.

Whichever is used, those benefitting from training could in turn train others, extending the beneficial effects of the original program.

d. These short term training programs do not require intensive/extensive AID Rep. involvement. Training accounts could be set through Fulbright; mechanism already exists.

TABLE I.

SUMMARY FUNDING TABLE FOR NEW AND ONGOING ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	FY-91	FY-92	FY-93
LAC Bureau			
ITT			
* 1. Strengthen the Private Sector	-	595	600
2. Access to Voluntary Family Planning	-	75	75
* 3. Promoting Health	-	335	198
4. Promoting Child Survival	200	295	250
5. Struggle against AIDS	75	75	75
* 6. Improving Natural Resources Mgmt	-	500	400
DI			
1. Anti-corruption (via support to Public Min.): LAC Regional Financial Mgmt.	-	450	500
Sub-Total	275	2,325	2,098
Narcotics-related Economic Asst. (Balance of Payments)			
1. Diversification/Expansion of exports and alternative development	41,000(1)	40,500(1)	40,500(1)
2. Narcotics-related Economic Assistance (Management Info. System Buy-in to LAC Program)	250(2)	250(2)	250(2)
3. AOJ			
a. Judicial Protection	2,500	2,500	2,500
b. Admin. of Justice	4,000	4,500	4,500
4. Drug Awareness	1,000	1,000	1,000
5. Training			
a. Narcotics-related Economic Assistance (Education training)	1,250	1,250	1,250
b. Colombian Youth Dev. Training	-	550	500
Sub-Total:	50,000	50,550	50,500
LAC Bureau Total	50,275	52,875	52,598

(1) From this amount $1 million corresponds to operations, evaluations and Project Development.

(2) This project will be managed by LAC/SAM.

* Amounts initially planned for FY 91 D.A. funding were not available. Support is being obtained as part of narcotics-related economic assistance. In FY-92, activities should be supported via LAC D.A. funding.

ACTIVITY	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
Other A.I.D. Funding:			
S&T			
1. POP Activities	3,397	3,315	3,250
2. Other (CIAT)	4,685	4,685	4,685
3. HE Activities	200	200	
PRE.			
1. Consultation with GOC entities on housing and energy	50	150	100
Office of Science Advisor			
1. National University and Other groups	200	200	200
Total Outside of LAC Bureau	8,532	8,550	8,235
Total of all A.I.D. resources (including LAC Bureau)	58,807	61,425	60,833

* Estimates only

TABLE II.

SUMMARY ACCOUNT FUNDING TABLE FOR LAC BUREAU

Account/Project	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
ARDN			
1. ITT	-	500	400
2. Training			
POP			
1. ITT	-	75	75
HE			
1. ITT	-	335	198
2 Training			
CS			
1. ITT	200	295	250
2. Training			
AIDS			
1. ITT	75	75	75
EHR			
1. ITT			
2. Training	-	550	500
3. Other (Narcotics Awareness)			
PSEE			
1. ITT	-	595	600
ESF			
Narcotics-Related Economic Assistance:			
1. AOJ/DI	6,500	7,000	7,000
2 DI - Anticorruption	-	450	500
3. Training	1,250	1,250	1,250
4. Drug Awareness	1,000	1,000	1,000
5. Other (NREA)	41,000	40,500	40,500
6. Management Information System	250	250	250
Total LAC Bureau			
1. ITT	275	1,875	1,598
2. Training			
-Narcotics Related Econ. Asst.	1,250	1,250	1,250
-Colombian youth dev. prog.	-	550	500
3. Other			
-AOJ	6,500	7,000	7,000
-DI	-	450	500
-Drug Awareness	1,000	1,000	1,000
-Diversification, expansion of exports and alternative development	41,000	40,500	40,500
-Management Information System	250	250	250
TOTAL:	50,275	52,875	52,598

Table III

LAC Bureau Objectives
A.I.D./Colombia Implementation Workplan for FY 1992

I. Support the Achievement of Broadly-Based, Sustainable Economic Growth.

A. Objective 1: Encourage Adoption of Policies that Promote Investment, Productive Employment, and Export-Led Economic Diversification.

1. As part of the negotiation for the $40 million balance of payments support program in FY 1992, encourage continued implementation of "apertura" policies to open the economy to expanded international trade and investment (February 1992).

2. Provide assistance to the Customs Department and similar institutions (i.e., INCOMEX) in introducing computer technology to simplify export-import procedures (November 1991).

3. Provide assistance to the Ministry of Development in establishing a privatization program for state-owned industries (December 1991).

4. Provide assistance to the new Ministry of Foreign Trade to consolidate international trade and investment functions currently fragmented among five semi-autonomous government organizations (March 1992).

5. Provide assistance to the Ministry of Government to develop and introduce intellectual property rights legislation which encourages and protects foreign investment in high technology industries, particularly within the context of the Enterprise for the Americas Framework Agreement (April 1992).

6. Cooperate closely with the Commercial and Economics Sections in support of EAI bilateral working group objectives and to promote U.S. commercial opportunities in Colombia (Continuing).

B. Objective 2: Encourage a Vigorous Response by the Private Sector to a Favorable Policy Environment.

1. Conduct seminars to acquaint private agricultural producers with U.S. phytosanitary requirements (March-June 1992).

2. Work with the National Planning Department to encourage projects under the Core Economic Opportunity Budget which expand trade opportunities and encourage alternative commercial activities, such as technical training for leather industry workers (Continuing).

C. Objective 3: Encourage Accelerated Opportunities for Increased Participation in the Economy by the Historically Disadvantaged.

1. Continue grant assistance to the Carvajal Foundation, AITEC and IESC for microenterprise credit and technical assistance programs (January 1992).

* 2. Pursue self-sufficiency in health, child survival, nutrition and population programs. (Continuing).

3. Work with the National Planning Department to support human resource development training under the Core Economic Opportunity Budget and obligate second year funding for Development Training Project (June, 1992).

D. Objective 4: Encourage Preservation and Sustainable Use of the Natural Resource Base.

1. Grant assistance to test restoration of primal forest areas by replanting grazing land with fast-growing pioneer species native to Colombia (December 1991).

2. Grant assistance to the centrally-funded Parks in Peril project (March 1992).

3. Grant assistance for further dissemination of the environmental profile of Colombia (October, 1991).

4. Grant assistance for exploration of debt conversion possibilities (November 1991).

5. Grant assistance to the Government in establishing the new Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and coordinate natural resource management training (March 1992).

II. Support the Evolution of Stable, Democratic Societies

A. Objective 1: Encourage the Strengthening of Civilian Government Institutions.

1. Plan and obligate second year funding for Justice Sector Reform Project (June 1992).

2. Improve government management by strengthening the independent role of the Public Ministry in monitoring the ethical conduct of government employees and investigating public sector corruption, including failure to observe human rights and by training mayors and municipal financial officers in financial management and preparing financial management manuals for use at the municipal level (June 1992).

3. Work with the National Planning Department to encourage projects under the Core Economic Opportunity Budget which assist efforts to decentralize administrative functions and government services (Continuing).

III. Respond to Needs for International Cooperation in Addressing Specific Challenges.

A. Objective 1: Contribute to the Formulation and Implementation of U.S. Government Strategies for Dealing with Issues of Particular Concern, such as Drugs.

1. Obligate second year funding for the Drug Awareness and Prevention Project (February, 1992).

A.I.D. COLOMBIA

ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REPORT

FY 1992 - 1993

Prepared by:

James F. Smith
AID Representative

Bogotá, Colombia
May, 1991

ANNUAL PORTFOLIO REPORT

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SECTION II.	SUMMARY FUNDING TABLES
SECTION III.	ITT ACTIVITY NARRATIVES
SECTION IV.	PARTICIPANT TRAINING
SECTION V.	OTHER NON-LAC ACTIVITIES
SECTION VI.	NON-LAC ACTIVITIES
SECTION VII.	EVALUATIONS

PORTFOLIO REVIEW

SECTION I: NARRATIVE OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM PORTFOLIO

Narcotics-Related Economic Assistance: Pros and Cons

In reviewing the performance of A.I.D. Colombia's portfolio during the past year, two factors must be borne in mind -- one favorable, the other not. The favorable aspect of course is the provision of pledges which President Bush extended to then-President Barco during the Cartagena anti-drug summit in February of 1990, for $50 million in narcotics-related economic assistance. As a result, certain activities deemed to be (more or less) narcotics-related clearly have accelerated and achieved a sharper impact. (See also AID Colombia's FY 92-93 Action Plan for description of these).

However, related to that benefit was a distinct down-turn for some more "normal" development activities, which remains unresolved as this review is being drafted. Based on guidance provided by A.I.D./W during review (last year) of our FY 91-92 Action Plan, A.I.D. Colombia negotiated agreement for distribution of the $50 million. That guidance included the understanding that such aid would be additive to our D.A. portfolio, and that we should not "force" such activities into the narcotics-related package, except where truly appropriate. After such negotiations were concluded, however, and the initial agreement was in fact in final signature stages, A.I.D./W. notified us that because of an acute budget crisis, (with respect to D.A.) our funding had been drastically cut (from 1.4 million to $275,000) and that we should look to the narcotics-related package for support for the activities. (See also Bogotá 3751, attached). Consequently, we -- and the institutions affected, which are all private sector-based -- are attempting to secure such funding, via inclusion in the GOC - managed utilization of the narcotics-related package.

What this has meant is that the majority of institutions have as yet received no such support for FY-91. Consequently their activities have slowed down, their "pipelines" are about nil, and they are expending a great deal of time, energy and money in attempting to secure the GOC- channeled support, instead of assuring the rhythm of their programs.

The situation is still more dramatic regarding training. This is detailed in Section IV.

A.I.D. colleagues need to be aware of the above circumstances when reviewing our portfolio performance.

Accomplishments Anyway

With the above caveat in mind, we nevertheless can point to several outstanding accomplishments over the past year. One of course is the development and initial implementation of the $50 million (annual) narcotics-related ESF package. Defining the parameters of the program, arranging its operation, and securing initial functioning were difficult but extremely important tasks. With the highly appreciated cooperation of AID/W, the Regional Controller, and the RLA, that program is now in place. Under the management of Colombian colleagues, the local currency portion of that program will help assure: (1) diversification and expansion of exports, (2) accelerated alternative regional development, and (3) increased investment in human resources.

Another accomplishment relates directly to improvement of Colombia's justice system, especially that dealing with major crimes, including drug trafficking. In addition to developing a full-scale, integrated proposal for long-range reform of that system, the current regionally-funded AOJ program achieved other highly noteworthy objectives. Most important was design of a system of special "public order" courts, which is functioning now as the first line for handling such criminal matters. AID's AOJ grantee, FES, also (a) assisted with judicial protective efforts, (b) supported improvement of court administration and (c) helped fund training for judges and administrators. Similar encouraging events focus on drug abuse awareness support.

The current financial status of the ESF program, which is summarized in one activity data sheet, at this point is one of initiation only. The first tranche ($20 million) is to be disbursed as this paper is being written. Dollars made available from this disbursement will be purchased by Colombian entities to pay international debt; pesos generated from those transactions will be managed by the National Planning Department to support activities reflecting the emphases noted above. Included in the initial packages will be the peso equivalent of $300,000 to help support AID operations in Colombia and $700,000 for planning, project development and evaluation. The second tranche ($21 million) is to be disbursed after several more weeks.

The remaining (dollar) portion of the $50 million will be used for programs in administration of justice, anti-drug abuse activities and training, again as noted above. In each case a project paper equivalent is to be prepared and presented in AID Washington. This process is well advanced in the judicial area and about to be so in the other two. Following approval by AID/W, we will enter into project agreements with indicated Colombian institutions. Obligations must be completed before the end of the fiscal year. No major problems with the process are anticipated.

Turning, then, to DA-funded activities, despite the situation initially described -- and still not resolved -- several of our private sector grantees achieved very good progress. Among those were:

-- 1. FES's Leadership Institute (funded by Ford, Kellogg and AID), which in its first year of operation trained over 5,000 executives from organizations embracing a variety of development fields, in modern management techniques.

-- 2. AITEC provided training and credit for over 12,000 micro-entrepreneurs through its network of Solidarity groups, bringing its total of beneficiaries (over a six year period) to more than 35,000.

-- 3. The Carvajal Foundation spread its microentrepeneur training program into rural communities, with initial successes that may help implement recommendations of the Corr Report.

-- 4. Partners of the Americas assisted in creation of a National Commission on Breastfeeding which has promoted highly successful national and regional conferences and workshops.

-- 5. The AUPHA buy-in involving three of Colombia's top universities has upgraded Javeriana University's health training curriculum to the point that its assistance is being sought actively in Ecuador, Peru and Nicaragua.

-- 6. Bogota's outstanding private health Foundation Santa Fe conducted three courses in operations research for some 100 health professionals from Colombia and the Dominican Republic.

-- 7. A buy-in to AIDSCOM helped the Ministry of Health complete a first-time national survey on knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding AIDS.

-- 8. PROFAMILIA's regional family planning management center provided training in that area to over 750 family planning managers from other LAC ADCs.

SECTION II. SUMMARY FUNDING TABLES

A. The main tables comprising Section II show amounts obligated (and expenditures) from LAC accounts. According to Bureau instructions, we have grouped these by such accounts. However, any given activity may be supported from several accounts, e.g. from HRDN and PSEE. We therefore have identified the amounts obligated by both Account and Project (Activity) title. We hope this will facilitate readibility of this section. We also believe that grouping finances by project/activity initially -- and then breaking out into accounts -- would present a much clearer picture, especially as regards amounts spent for one activity but from several different sources.

B. To further serve the reader, we have attached individual financial tables for each of our main active project/activities. These also can be referred to readily when reviewing activity narratives in Section III.

OBJECTIVE: FES - MODERN SOCIAL MANAGEMENT
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION:

A.	Activity No. Project		598-0616.14
	Grant		598-0616-G-00-9001-00
B.	Activity Title:		FES - Modern Social Management
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-89
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-91
F.	Estimated Completion Date		12-31-91
G.	Total Activity Cost:		1,120.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		745,000
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDHA	67,000
		LDPA	10,000
		LDSA	198,000
J.	Obligations this reporting year	LDSA	100,000
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDHA	67,000
		LDPA	10,000
		LDSA	98,000
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDHA	25,783
		LDSA	158,000
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDHA	25,783
		LDSA	158,000
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDHA	41,218
		LDPA	10,000
		LDSA	40,000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		*
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		91,218

* FY-91 requirements (approximately 100,000) will be financed by LC generated by ESF granted to GOC.

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: ACCION INTERNATIONAL (AITEC) - II

A.	Activity No.	Project	598-0616.14
		Grant	514-0616-G-SS-006-00
B.	Activity Title:		AITEC: Micro-Enterprise Prog.
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-90
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-92
F.	Estimated Completion Date		6-30-93
G.	Total Activity Cost:		324.425
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		54.975
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDSA	85.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year		85.000
K.	Mortgage		95.000
L.	Beginning year pipeline		- 0 -
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDSA	14.166
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		14.166
O.	Ending Pipeline		70.834
P.	Planned Obligations next year		*
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		70.834

* FY 91 requirements ($90.000) will be financed by LC generated from ESF ($41.000.000) granted to GOC.

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: ACCION INTERNATIONAL (AITEC) - I

A.	Activity No.	Project		598-0616.14
		Grant		598-0616-G-00-6001-00
B.	Activity Title:			AITEC: Micro-Enterprise Prog.
C.	Category (Grade)			A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:			FY-86
E.	FY of Final Obligation:			FY-89
F.	Estimated Completion Date			7-31-90
G.	Total Activity Cost:			327.326
H.	Contribution Leveraged:			44.826
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		LDSA	260.000
			LDNA	22.500
J.	Obligations this reporting year			- 0 -
K.	Mortgage			- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline		LDSA	20.038
			LDNA	22.500
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		LDSA	260.000
			LDNA	22.500
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		LDSA	20.038
			LDNA	22.500
O.	Ending Pipeline			- 0 -
P.	Planned Obligations next year			- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year			- 0 -

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: FUNDACION CARVAJAL - PHASE II

A.	Activity No.	Project Grant		598-0616.14 598-0616-G-SS-009-00
B.	Activity Title:			FUNDACION CARVAJAL PHASE II Small Business Development
C.	Category (Grade)			A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:			FY-90
E.	FY of Final Obligation:			FY-93
F.	Estimated Completion Date			2-24-93
G.	Total Activity Cost:			375.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:			- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		LDNA	75.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year		LDNA	75.000
K.	Mortgage			310.000
L.	Beginning year pipeline			- 0 -
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		LDNA	10.714
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		LDNA	10.714
O.	Ending Pipeline		LDNA	64.286
P.	Planned Obligations next year			*
Q.	Planned expenditures next year			64.286

* FY 91 requirements ($50.000) will be financed by LC generated from ESF ($41.000.000) granted to GOC.

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: FUNDACION CARVAJAL - PHASE I

A.	Activity No. Project		598-0616.14
	Grant		598-0616-G-00-6002-00
B.	Activity Title:		FUNDACION CARVAJAL PHASE I Small Business Development
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-86
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-91
F.	Estimated Completion Date		5-31-91
G.	Total Activity Cost:		300.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDAA	50.000
		LDSA	243.500
		LDNA	6.500
J.	Obligations this reporting year		- 0 -
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDSA	41.394
		LDNA	6.500
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDAA	50.000
		LDSA	222.506
		LDNA	5.500
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDSA	20.400
		LDNA	5.500
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDSA	20.994
		LDNA	1.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		21.994

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHENING THE PRIVATE SECTOR
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVES SERVICE CORPS (IESC)

A.	Activity No. Project		598-0616.14
	Grant		598-0616-G-00-7001-00
B.	Activity Title:		INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVES SERVICE CORPS (IESC)
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		Continuing
F.	Estimated Completion Date		Continuing
G.	Total Activity Cost:		Continuing
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDSA	302.500
		LDNA	52.500
J.	Obligations this reporting year	LDNA	25.000
		LDSA	103.000
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDSA	70.400
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDSA	215.900
		LDNA	42.500
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDSA	76.800
		LDNA	25.000
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDSA	86.600
		LDNA	10.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		- 0 -

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HEALTH, BREAST-FEEDING ASSISTANCE AND CHILD SURVIVAL

ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: FES - MOH

A.	Activity No. Project		598-0616.14
	Grant		514-0616-A-00-0008-00
B.	Activity Title:		FES - BREAST FEEDING
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-90
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-94
F.	Estimated Completion Date		7-31-94
G.	Total Activity Cost:		824.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDCA	110.000
		LDHA	20.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year	LDCA	110.000
		LDHA	20.000
K.	Mortgage		694.000
L.	Beginning year pipeline		- 0 -
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDCA	8.463
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDCA	8.463
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDCA	101.537
		LDHA	20.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		130.000
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		150.000

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: EPI - PAHO - MOH

A.	Activity No. Project Grant		598-0616.14 CAR-0005-G-00-6971-00
B.	Activity Title:		EPI - PAHO - MOH - Improve Health and Child Survival
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-91
F.	Estimated Completion Date		FY-90
G.	Total Activity Cost:		175.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDHA LDCA	100.000 40.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year		- 0 -
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDCA	40.000
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDHA LDCA	100.000 37.623
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDCA	37.623
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDCA	2.377
P.	Planned Obligations next year		- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		- 0 -

PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To support the MOH's current plan of action for the Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) and eradication of polio by 1990.

STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY: Our involvement in this project has terminated. Given funding availability for EPI we would seek to support an MOH program on Neonatal Tetanus.

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)

A.	Activity No. Project Grant		598-0616.14 LAC-616-G-SS-121-00
B.	Activity Title:		PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-85
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-93
F.	Estimated Completion Date		FY-93
G.	Total Activity Cost:		Continuing
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDAA LDHA LDCA	470.120 100.000 150.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year	LDCA	60.000
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDCA	49.091
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDAA LDHA LDCA	470.120 100.000 116.057
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDCA	75.148
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDCA	33.943
P.	Planned Obligations next year		*
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		

* FY-91 requirements will be financed by LC generated from ESF ($41,000.000) granted to GOC.

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL;
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: UNIVERSITY IMPROVEMENT FOR HEALTH TRAINING (AUPHA BUY-IN-

A.	Activity No.	Project Grant	598-0616.14 LAC-657-A-00-9031-00
B.	Activity Title:		AUPHA Health Administration
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-90
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-93
F.	Estimated Completion Date		8-31-93
G.	Total Activity Cost:		471.671
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDHA	147.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year		147.000
K.	Mortgage		174.671
L.	Beginning year pipeline		- 0 -
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		- 0 -
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		- 0 -
O.	Ending Pipeline		147.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		*
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		147.000

* FY-91 requirements will be financed by LC generated from ESF granted to GOC.

FUNC. ACCT.	ACTIVITY NUMBER	ACTIVITY TITLE - ENTITY	CATEGORY	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG.	FY OF FINAL OBLIG.	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	TOTAL ACTIVITY COST	CONTRIBUTIONS LEVERAGED	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS	OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORTING YEAR	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING YEAR PIPELINE	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED EXPENDITURES THIS REPORTING YEAR	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED OBLIGATIONS NEXT YEAR	PLANNED EXPENDITURES NEXT YEAR
ESF	598-0642-G-00-6006-00	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE - FES	A	1986	1990	9-30-91	$3,667,305	$853,305	$2,318,988	$744,988	$0	$500,000	$1,747,974	$673,974	$571,014	$0	$571,014
	LAC-0647-C-00-7052-00	ANDEAN PEACE SCHOL.-DEV. ASSOC.	A	1988	1990	9-30-92	SEE EHR	SEE EHR	$1,090,415	$0	$0	$1,090,415	$800,000	$800,000	$290,415	$0	$290,415
	514-9000	JUDICIAL PROTECTION - MIN. OF JUSTICE	A	1989	1990	6-30-90	$500,000	$0	$500,000	$0	$0	$495,859	$488,062	$483,921	$11,938	$0	$11,938
	514-9001	ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION - GOC	A	1991	1994	12-31-94	$300,000,000	$100,000,000	$0	$0	$200,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$50,000,000	$25,000,000
		ESF TOTAL							$3,909,403	$744,988	$200,000,000	$2,086,274	$3,036,036	$1,957,895	$873,367	$50,000,000	$25,873,367
PSEE	598-0642-G-00-6006-00	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE - FES	A	1986	1990	9-30-91	SEE ESF	SEE ESF	$495,012	$495,012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$495,012	$0	$495,012
	514-0616-G-SS-0006-00	STRENGTHENING PRIVATE SEC. - AITEC	A	1990	1992	6-30-93	$324,425	$324,425	$85,000	$85,000	$95,000	$0	$14,166	$14,166	$70,834	$	$70,834
	598-0616-G-00-6001-00	STRENGTHENING PRIVATE SEC. - AITEC	A	1986	1989	7-31-90	$327,326	$44,826	$260,000	$0	$0	$20,038	$260,000	$20,038	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-9001-00	SOCIAL MODERN MANGEMENT - FES	A	1987	1991	12-31-91	SEE HE	SEE HE	$198,000	$100,000	$0	$98,000	$158,000	$158,000	$40,000	$	$40,000
	598-0616-G-00-7001-00	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - IESC	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$75,225	$302,500	$103,000	$0	$70,400	$215,900	$76,800	$86,600	$	$86,600
	598-0605-G-00-7003-00	ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE - FUND. 2ND	A	1987	1990	4-30-90	SEE ADRN	SEE ADRN	$25,000	$0	$0	$0	$25,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-6002-00	SMALL BUSINESS DEV. - FUND. CARVAJ.	A	1986	1991	5-31-91	$360,000	$60,000	$293,500	$0	$0	$41,394	$272,506	$20,400	$20,994	$0	$20,994
	LAC-0616-G-SS-5121-00	PRIVATE SECTOR EXPANSION - PARTNERS	A	1985	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$110,120	$0	$0	$0	$110,120	$0	$0	$0	$0
		PSEE TOTAL							$1,769,132	$783,012	$95,000	$229,832	$1,055,492	$289,404	$713,440	$0	$713,440
POP	598-0616-G-00-9001-00	SOCIAL MODERN MANAGEMENT - FES	A	1989	1991	12-31-91	SEE HE	SEE HE	$10,000	$0	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$10,000	$	$10,000
	DPE-3038-C-00-6064-00	TRAINING CENTER - JOHN SNOW	A	1987	1990	9-30-90	CONTINUING	$0	$643,721	$0	$0	3402,575	$643,721	$402,575	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	FAMILY PLANNING - FULBRIGHT	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$61,000	$245,000	$25,000	$0	$74,079	$207,753	$61,038	$37,247	$	$37,247
	DPE-3033-A-00-4058-00	POPULATION INTERSH. PROG.-U.MICHI.	A	1989	1992	9-30-92	$60,000	$0	$60,000	$0	$0	$60,000	$40,000	$40,000	$20,000	$0	$20,000
		POP TOTAL							$958,721	$25,000	$0	$546,654	$891,474	$503,613	$67,247	$0	$67,247

FUNC. ACCT.	ACTIVITY NUMBER	ACTIVITY TITLE · ENTITY	CATEGORY	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG.	FY OF FINAL OBLIG.	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	TOTAL ACTIVITY COST	CONTRIBUTIONS LEVERAGED	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS	OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORTING YEAR	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING YEAR PIPELINE	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED EXPENDITURES THIS REPORTING YEAR	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED OBLIGATIONS NEXT YEAR	PLANNED EXPENDITURES NEXT YEAR
HE	598-0616-G-00-9001-00	MODERN SOCIAL MANAGEMENT - FES	A	1989	1991	12-31-91	$1,120,000	$745,000	$67,000	$0	$0	$67,000	$25,783	$25,783	$41,217	$	$41,217
	LAC-0000-A-00-5102-00	IMPROVE HEALTH - AUPHA	A	1987	1989	6-30-90	$149,512	$0	$149,512	$0	$0	$81,740	$139,512	$71,740	$10,000	$0	$10,000
	598-0616-G-00-7004-00	ORAL REHIDRATATION - FES	A	1987	1987	12-31-90	$100,000	$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$39,131	$96,449	$35,580	$3,551	$0	$3,551
	514-0647-C-00-8001-00	ANDEAN PEACE SCHOLAR. - FES	A	1988	1990	9-30-91	SEE ADRN	SEE ADRN	$180,420	$80,420		$0	$100,000	$44,700	$44,700	$135,720	$0	$135,720
	LAC-0647-C-00-7052-00	ANDEAN PEACE SCHOLAR. - DEV. ASSOC.	A	1988	1990	9-30-92	SEE EHR	SEE EHR	$281,580	$181,580		$0	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$181,580	$0	$181,580
	598-0616-G-00-6005-00	CHILD SURVIVAL - FES	A	1986	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$82,000	$12,000		$0	$0	$70,000	$0	$12,000	$	$12,000
	514-0616-A-00-0008-00	BREASTFEEDING - FES	A	1990	1994	7-31-94	SEE CS	SEE CS	$20,000	$20,000	SEE CS		$0	$0	$0	$20,000	$0	$20,000
	CAR-0005-G-00-6971-00	IMPROVE HEALTH - EPI,PAHO,MOH	A	1987	1991	6-30-90	$10,317,900	$10,177,900	$100,000	$0		$0	$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	TRAINING IN HEALTH - FULBRIGHT	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$76,000	$304,403	$100,000		$0	$167,046	$129,446	$92,089	$174,957	$	$174,957
	598-0616-G-00	IMPROVE HEALTH - IICA	A	1986	1990	SEE CS	$19,000	$4,000	$15,000	$0		$0	$0	$15,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
	514-0616-A-SS-0007-00	INTEGRATED ADOLESC. PROG- FUND. SANTA FE	A	1990	1992	3-31-92	$150,000	$21,262	$60,000	$60,000	$90,000	$0	$21,818	$21,818	$38,182	$70,000	$55,000
	LAC-0616-G-SS-5121-00	PRIVATE SECTOR EXPAN. - PARTNERS	A	1985	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$100,000	$0		$0	$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
	LAC-0647-A-00-9031-00	HEALTH ADMINISTRA. AUPHA	A	1990	1993	8-31-93	$589,671	$118,000	$147,000	$147,000	$174,671		$0	$0	$0	$147,000	$	$147,000
		HE TOTAL							$1,606,915	$601,000	$264,671		$554,917	$842,708	$391,710	$764,207	$70,000	$781,025
CS	598-0616-G-00-6005-00	CHILD SURVIVAL - FES	A	1986	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$143,000	$0		$0	$122,107	$76,332	$55,439	$66,668	$	$66,668
	514-0616-A-00-0008-00	BREASTFEEDING - FES	A	1990	1994	7-31-94	$824,000	$0	$110,000	$110,000	$694,000		$0	$8,463	$8,463	$101,537	$130,000	$170,000
	CAR-0005-G-00-6971-00	IMPROVE HEALTH - EPI,PAHO,MOH	A	1987	1991	6-30-91	SEE HE	SEE HE	$40,000	$0	SEE HE		$40,000	$37,623	$37,623	$2,377	$0	$2,377
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	CHILD SURVIVAL - FULBRIGHT	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$29,000	$115,000	$75,000		$0	$26,192	$36,409	$22,601	$78,591	$	$78,591
	598-0616-G-00-6003-00	IMPROVEMENT NUTRIT.PRACT.-IICA	A	1986	1990	4-30-90	$302,000	$40,000	$162,000	$0		$0	$32,000	$149,479	$19,749	$12,521	$0	$0
	LAC-0616-G-SS-5121-00	CS ASSISTANCE - NAPA	A	1985	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$150,000	$60,000		$0	$49,091	$116,057	$75,048	$33,943	$	$33,943
		CS TOTAL							$720,000	$245,000	$694,000		$269,390	$424,363	$218,923	$295,637	$130,000	$351,579

FUNC. ACCT.	ACTIVITY NUMBER	ACTIVITY TITLE - ENTITY	CATEGORY	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG.	FY OF FINAL OBLIG.	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	TOTAL ACTIVITY COST	CONTRIBUTIONS LEVERAGED	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS	OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORTING YEAR	OBLIGATIONS NEXT YEAR	BEGINNING YEAR PIPELINE	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED EXPENDITURES THIS REPORTING YEAR	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED OBLIGATIONS NEXT YEAR	PLANNED EXPENDITURES NEXT YEAR
EHR	PDC-5315-I-00-8127-00	EVALUATION - DEV. ASSOC.	A	1989	1989	11-3-89	$36,825	$0	$36,825	$0	$0	$5,161	$36,825	$5,161	$0	$0	$0
	514-0647-C-00-8001-00	ANDEAN PEACE SCHOLAR.- FES	A	1988	1990	9-30-91	SEE ARDN	SEE ARDN	$294,895	$0	$0	$0	$294,895	$0	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-7005-00	DRUG PREVENTION - FAS	B	1987	1990	9-30-91	$520,000	$0	$520,000	$50,000	$0	$287,949	$345,146	$183,095	$154,854	$0	$154,854
	LAC-0647-C-00-7052-00	APAP - DEV. ASSOCIATES.	A	1988	1990	9-30-92	$4,459,575	$0	$1,590,000	$100,000	$0	$464,000	$1,490,000	$464,000	$100,000	$0	$100,000
	LAC-0616-G-SS-5121-00	DRUG PREVENTION - PARTNERS	A	1985	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$800,000	$150,000	$0	$150,000	$750,000	$250,000	$50,000	$	$50,000
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	TRAINING - FULBRIGHT	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$11,000	$43,175	$0	$0	$43,175	$29,121	$29,121	$14,054	$	$14,054
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	TRAINING - FULBRIGHT	A	1990	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$25,000	$100,000	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100,000	$	$100,000
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	AUDIT & EVALUATION -FULBRIGHT	A	1990	1991	12-31-91	$50,000	$0	$50,000	$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$50,000	$0	$50,000
	514-0598-A-00-5006-00	TRAINING - FULBRIGHT	A	1985	1988	9-30-90	$1,545,042	$309,000	$1,236,042	$0	$0	$133,539	$1,198,674	$66,260	$37,368	$0	$37,368
		EHR TOTAL							$4,670,937	$450,000	$0	$1,083,824	$4,164,661	$997,637	$506,276	$0	$506,276
		STRENGTHENING PRIVATE SEC.-AITEC	A	1986	1989	7-31-90	SEE PSEE	SEE PSEE	$22,500	$0	$0	$22,500	$22,500	$22,500	$0	$0	$0
	[illegible]-0647-C-00-8001-00	APSP - FES	A	1988	1990	9-30-91	$905,305	$0	$430,000	$30,000	$0	$288,055	$414,550	$302,605	$15,450	$0	$15,450
	LAC-0647-C-00-7052-00	APSP - DEV. ASSOC.	A	1980	1990	9-30-92	SEE EHR	SEE EHR	$808,000	$408,000	$0	$400,000	$400,000	$400,000	$408,000	$0	$[illegible],000
	598-0616-G-00-6005-00	CHILD SURVIVAL - FES	A	1986	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$0	$67,000	$0	$0	$0	$67,000	$0	$0	$	$0
	598-0616-G-SS-0009-00	SMALL BUSINESS - CARVAJAL	A	1990	1993	2-24-93	$394,000	$19,000	$75,000	$75,000	$300,000	$0	$10,714	$10,714	$64,286	$	$64,286
	598-0616-G-00-7001-00	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - IESC	A	1987	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$13,125	$52,500	$25,000	$0	$0	$42,500	$25,000	$10,000	$	$10,000
	598-0605-G-00-7003-00	ENVIRONMENT - 2ND BOTANICAL EXPEDITION	A	1987	1990	4-30-90	$55,990	$11,000	$44,990	$0	$0	$0	$44,990	$0	$0	$0	$0
	598-0605-G-00-7003-00	ENVIRONMENT - 2ND BOTANICAL EXPEDITION	A	1987	1990	4-30-90	$173,000	$18,000	$70,000	$0	$0	$0	$70,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
	598-0616-G-00-7002-00	TRAINING - FULBRIGHT	A	1990	1990	12-31-91	$37,500	$7,500	$30,000	$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$30,000	$0	$30,000
	598-0616-G-00-6002-00	SMALL BUSINESS - CARVAJAL	A	1986	1991	SEE PSEE	SEE PSEE	SEE PSEE	$6,500	$0	$0	$6,500	$5,500	$5,500	$1,000	$0	$1,000
	598-0616-G-SS-0009-00	SMALL BUSINESS - CARVAJAL	A	1990	1993	2-24-93	$375,000	$0	$75,000	$75,000	$310,000	$0	$10,714	$10,714	$64,286	$	$64,286
		ARDN TOTAL							$1,681,490	$643,000	$610,000	$717,055	$1,082,469	$777,033	$593,022	$0	$593,022

FUNC. ACCT.	ACTIVITY NUMBER	ACTIVITY TITLE ENTITY	CATEGORY	FY OF INITIAL OBLIG.	FY OF FINAL OBLIG.	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	TOTAL ACTIVITY COST	CONTRIBUTIONS LEVERAGED	CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS	OBLIGATIONS THIS REPORTING YEAR	MORTGAGE	BEGINNING YEAR PIPELINE	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED EXPENDITURES	ACCRUED EXPENDITURES THIS REPORTING YEAR	ENDING PIPELINE	PLANNED OBLIGATIONS NEXT YEAR	PLANNED EXPENDITURES NEXT YEAR
AIDS	DPE-5972-Z-00-7070-00	ANTI AIDS - AIDSCOM	A	1988	CONTINUI	CONTINUING	CONTINUING	$56,500	$226,000	$76,000	$0	$100,000	$150,000	$100,000	$76,000	$75,000	$100,000
		AIDS TOTAL							$226,000	$76,000	$0	$100,000	$150,000	$100,000	$76,000	$75,000	$100,000
		T O T A L							$15,542,598	$3,568,000	$201,663,671	$5,587,946	$11,653,402	$5,234,215	$3,889,196	$50,275,000	$26,985,956

* FY-91 REQUIREMENTS WILL BE FINANCED BY LC GENERATED BY ESF GRANTED TO GOC

** 60,000 WAS MANAGED DIRECTLY BY AID/W.

OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL;
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: UNIVERSITY IMPROVEMENT FOR HEALTH TRAINING I (AUPHA BUY-IN-

A.	Activity No.	Project Grant	598-0616.14 LAC-000-A-00-5102-00
B.	Activity Title:		AUPHA (U. Norte) Health Administration
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-89
F.	Estimated Completion Date		6-30-90
G.	Total Activity Cost:		149.512
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDHA	149.512
J.	Obligations this reporting year		- 0 -
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline		81.740
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		139.512
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		71.740
O.	Ending Pipeline		10.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		10.000

OBJECTIVE: FUNDACION SANTA FE DE BOGOTA - INTEGRATED
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: ADOLESCENT HEALTH PROJECT

A.	Activity No.	Project	598-0616.14
		Grant	514-0616-G-SS-0007-00
B.	Activity Title:		INTEGRATED ADOLESCENT HEALTH PROJECT (FSFB)
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-90
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		FY-93
F.	Estimated Completion Date		3-31-93
G.	Total Activity Cost:		150.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		21.262
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		60.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year		60.000
K.	Mortgage		90.000
L.	Beginning year pipeline		- 0 -
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		21.818
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		21.818
O.	Ending Pipeline		38.182
P.	Planned Obligations next year		70.000
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		55.000

OBJECTIVE: INCREASING ACCESS TO VOLUNTARY FAMILY PLANNING
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: LAC BUREAU SUPPORT TO PROFAMILIA

A.	Activity No.	Project Grant		598-0616.14 DPE-038-C-00-6064-00
B.	Activity Title:			Profamilia (John Snow) Training
C.	Category (Grade)			A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:			FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:			FY-91
F.	Estimated Completion Date			9-30-91
G.	Total Activity Cost:			923.765
H.	Contribution Leveraged:			- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		LDPA	420.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year			- 0 -
K.	Mortgage			503.765
L.	Beginning year pipeline		LDPA	200.000
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		LDPA	420.000
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		LDPA	200.000
O.	Ending Pipeline		LDSA	- 0 -
P.	Planned Obligations next year		LDPA	75.000
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		LDPA	75.000

SECTION III: ITT ACTIVITY NARRATIVES

Most of the activities described in this section are suffering from the funding situation described in Section I, i.e. they have not yet received FY-91 moneys and are being required to obtain that funding via the National Planning Department. As detailed in the Action Plan, we hope this situation will be remedied for FY-92 and 93 funding.

For activities that have operated in two phases, i.e. AITEC I and AITEC II, we are supplying descriptions covering the current phase only, with a note that Phase I terminated.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Title: FES Modern Social Management
598-0616-.14
598-0616-00-9001-00

Estimated Completion Date: 12-31-93

Implementing Agency: (Colombian) Foundation for Higher Education (FES)

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To improve the capabilities of Colombian (and other) foundations, PVOs and in some cases, government institutions, to effectively channel private (and public) sector funds and energies into social and economic development programs.

C. ACTIVITY STATUS:

In its first year of operation, the Leadership Institute, as FES has named its center for modern social management, trained over 5,000 Colombian executives from a variety of social and economic development organizations. Training provided varied according to the needs of the client institutions, but covered health administration, PVO management, educational administration and local government supervision.

By the end of the first year -- which culminated in a "White House" Ceremony honoring President Gaviria as the "Leader of the Year -- the Institute has become a recognized resource for localized management/leadership training. This excellent initiation is clouded, however, by the lack of assured funding described in Section I. AID is assisting the Leadership Institute -- which is highly regarded by the central government -- to obtain support from the National Planning Department. We also hope to provide additional support in FY 92 and 93, as detailed in the Action Plan.

There are no implementation problems aside from that noted.

FY 91 requirements (estimated $100,000) will -- we hope -- be financed by LC generated from ESF ($41,000,000) granted to the GOC as narcotics-related economic assistance.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Strengthening the Private Sector

Title: Accion International (AITEC) II
598-0616-.14

Estimated Completion Date: 06-30-93

Implementing Agency: AITEC (local office of Accion International)

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To encourage development of small businesses through provision by AITEC of training and credit to Solidarity groups in Colombia.

C. STATUS:

During the early part of the reporting period, AITEC, using Phase II funds (see last year's Action Plan for description; Phase I terminated 12-31-89) established four new Solidarity group programs, successfully leveraged $825,000 (dollars US) from the formal financial sector to scale-up lending operations of such groups, and benefitted more than 12,000 microentrepreneurs.

Over the entire life-span (since 1985) of AID-supported AITEC activities in Colombia, more than 35,000 small businessmen have been assisted with training and credit through this program. Most recently, in addition to attempting to deal with a few institutional (Solidarity group) administrative problems, AITEC is confronting the funding problem described in Section I. In AITEC's case this is especially problematic, as AID's grant money flows through AITEC's home office in the U.S.; among other items, the director's salary is paid in dollars. Nevertheless, we are attempting to work out arrangements with the central government to fund the FY-91 program, via the narcotics-related assistance package. For FY-92 and beyond, we intend to re-incorporate the program within our own support.

No major problems are foreseen, except for the funding situation described earlier.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Strengthening the Private Sector

Title: Fundacion Carvajal - Phase II
598-0616-.14
598-0616-6-SS-009-0

Estimated Completion Date: 06-30-93

Implementing Agency: Fundacion Carvajal

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To strengthen the private sector by supporting development and sound management of microentrepreneurships in cities under 50,000 inhabitants near the Cali area.

C. STATUS:

The Carvajal Foundation has continued to expand its network of trained microentrepreneurs in small communities near the Cali area. During this reporting period, nearly 1,000 new small businessmen received training via the program, with 18 courses being presented in the small communities covered by this program. (Coverage of the communities targeted as beneficiaries of this program is about 80% complete, i.e. programs have been initiated in those communities.)

Perhaps most significantly, the Carvajal "outreach" is being spread to very rural areas, with impressive -- at least initial -- success. (The model may serve to assist with certain recommendation of the Corr Report.) Also significant is the announced intention of the GOC to utilize the Carvajal model in efforts to rehabilitate Antioquia (Medellin).

The program is well-tested and no implementation problems are foreseen, although without solid assurances of AID funding, efforts in small and rural communities are much more at risk than those geared to large population centers.

(Fundacion Carvajal Phase I, terminated in FY-90.)

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Strengthening the Private Sector

Title: International Executive Service Corps (IESC)
Number: No. 598-0616.14
598-0616-G-00-7001-00

Estimated Completion Date: 06-30-93

Implementing Agency: IESC

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To provide short-term, intensive services of retired U.S. executives to help solve problems identified by Colombian business organizations, in areas where the experience of such executives can aid the company.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

During this period, IESC activities started slowly (in part owing to the security problems in Colombia), but have picked up in recent months. Fifteen retired U.S. executives have acted or are acting as consultants to Colombian companies. Eighteen more potentials are being reviewed currently. Requests have come from a variety of sources (banks, newspapers, agribusiness) including the GOC's export promotion institutions. According to IESC's calculations, some 8,000 employees of these companies and institutions have benefitted from the program this year.

IESC faces difficulties because of the funding arrangements described earlier. Since their "resource" consists principally of the services of retires U.S. executives, it is awkward to rely on national government support for dollar costs. This problem will, we hope, be corrected in FY-92.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Improve Maternal and Pre-Natal Health and Promote Breast Feeding

Title: FES Breast Feeding
Number: No. 598-0616.14
514-0616-A-00-0008-00

Estimated Completion Date: 07-31-94

Implementing Agency: FES

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To improve pre-natal and maternal health, to strengthen the ability of PVO's to carry out various elements of breast-feeding (KAP's, promotion, curriculum design, evaluation, social marketing, etc.) and to increase the use of correct breast-feeding in the "zones of misery" around Colombia's five largest cities where infant mortality is highest. This, however is a national program. Promotion/training/social marketing will have impacts beyond the targetted area.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

Initially designed to build on the infrastructure developed by the FES-MOH Child Diarrheal Disease Control Project, this project while utilizing the infrastructure of the target area now has a separate identity and LOP.

This is the first time that the crême de la crême of Colombia's social service PVOs have all worked together (under the aegis of FES) on a national project using the same instruments. This is also the first time that all instruments were pre-tested and that a separate institution was sub-contracted (Fundación Santa Fé de Bogotá - recipient of Pricor training) to perform rolling operational and system analyses on the projects as well as to analyze the KAPs obtained. The on-going evaluation is designed to quickly pick up and weed-out unsuccessful methodologies and program components for better, faster, and less expensive program effectiveness.

The only implementation problem experienced to date was in the initial stages, when it was necessary to explain the concept of a national program with unified instruments and evaluations (each sub-contractor had wished to run his own show). The development of a truly cooperative network among the best of the PVOs and the sharing of their institutional skills has been one of the happy by-products of this project.

To date seven sub-contracts have been awarded for this multi-centric project. With one exception, core personnel of the subcontractors have been Wellstart trained. By the end of 1991 approximately 2,000 health personnel will have been trained in correct breast-feeding methodologies. Approximately 700 para-professionals (trained at all sites) have received KAP collection, as part of their training. Each para-professional is in the process of returning 10 mothers' KAPs.

Results of the 7000 interviews will be used for design of educational materials to be used for printed material and in the media. In process is a KAP for professionals as well as a design for making OB wards B-F friendly at low or no cost. The next phase will focus on changing hospital practice. (All of our sub-contractors are based in or related to teaching hospitals). Down-stream activities include: design of nursing and medical school curricula for BF. (One design for nursing school curriculum is in the pre-test stage) and family-directed social marketing.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Improve Health and Child Survival

Title: FES - CHILD SURVIVAL SMALL GRANTS/ HEALTH RELATED PROJECTS

Number: No. 598-0616.14
598-0616-G-00-6005-00

Estimated Completion Date: FY - 92

Implementing Agency: FES

B. ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To provide and administer seed grants to organizations that focus on child survival activities particularly those who serve the most-disadvantaged, such as indigenous groups.

C. STATUS:

The FES Child Survival Small Grants project is in its final phase. The evaluation will begin shortly. AID provided seed money for the project and approved each grant. FES leveraged non-AID funding and concentrated on GOC and AID joint development goals -- improvement in child mortality and morbidity figures. Projects nearing completion in the last cycle include: training of auxiliary nurses in perinatal care for the regional health center in the Department of Risaralda; a controlled study of acute diarrhea treatment using formula and breast-milk; the establishment of health volunteer networks in eight communities in the depressed areas of Puerto Tejada and Caloto; and a study of an oral rehydration solution based on platano.

No implementation problems are foreseen prior to completion of the project.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Improve Health and Child Survival

Title: PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)

Number: No. 598-0616.14
LAC-616-G-SS-121-00

Estimated Completion Date: FY - 92

Implementing Agency: PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To promote technological exchanges and seminars that support critical child survival issues, particularly major breast-feeding (B-F) initiatives.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

In the last action period, Partners concentrated on developing a complementary program to support a major B-F project with FES, primarily by utilizing its extensive community-based network, in conjunction with La Liga de la Leche. North-south training exchanges were implemented and fifteen seed grants for community-based projects granted. Partners assisted in the creation of a National Commission on B-F, composed of all private and public sector organizations supporting B-F initiatives. With La Liga de Leche they held: a national seminar on B-F attended by 120 professionals; two professional seminars in Cartagena; and a workshop for 60 community leaders.

A major component of this program has been the creation of resource centers with La Liga, which includes the development of support materials. (Thus far they have published four issues of a BF magazine called "New Beginning".) Eventually, the resource centers will not only have a variety of printed materials, including those on special problems but will also lend breast pumps and other ancillary equipment. Partners will continue to create support networks for nursing mothers, strengthen the resource centers and continue to publish training materials. North-south exchanges will continue, particularly supporting community based projects.

There are no immediate implemented problems.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective. Improve Health and Child Survival
University Improvement for Health Training

Title: AUPHA HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Number: No. 598-0616.14
LAC-657-A-00-9031-00

Estimated Completion Date: 8 - 31 - 93

Implementing Agency: AUPHA and JAVERIANA UNIVERSITY

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

Through technology transfer, assist Colombia's better universities in the development of effective and (ultimately) self-sustainable Master's Programs, plus continuing education programs in health administration to serve their respective regions, the nation, and less developed countries of the Latin America area.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

This will be the final year of the project. The AUPHA buy-in project was begun to respond to the nation-wide lack of development in health administration and the lack of quality delivery in hospitals particularly those remote from urban centers. The AUPHA buy-in already has been successful in design and implementation of a self-sustainable Master's program in Health Administration at Universidad del Norte, the principal medical institution serving Colombia's depressed northern coast.

During the current action plan period AUPHA's program with Tadeo Lozano University will be completed, including improvement of their continuing education courses through faculty training and curriculum redesign. They will have developed five continuing education modules to train professionals distant from urban centers, as well as completed the integration of the programs with training hospitals. The refinement of Javeriana's program is nearly complete. They already have begun, with some success, to market their TA to Ecuador, Peru, and Nicaragua. In the current action period they will begin off-campus transfer of their upgraded program, will continue with curriculum refinement, and will be trained in the computerization of seminars (based on the Richmond model). Universidad del Valle will have finished production of six modules to train those responsible for the implementation of the new health decentralization law. In the final stage this will include the production of a telecommunications link between del Valle and regional hospitals to permit an interchange and consultation on hospital administration. In 1992-93, the telecommunication link will be extended to Tolima, the area of Colombia hardest hit by cholera. Final evaluations of all AUPHA programs will be conducted in FY 92-93.

No implementation problems are foreseen, aside from the need to seek funding from the National Planning Department, as noted earlier.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Improve Health and Child Survival
Integrated Adolescent Health Project

Title: COMMUNITY HEALTH

Number: No. 598-0616.14

Estimated Completion Date: FY-92

Implementing Agency: FUNDACION SANTA FE DE BOGOTA

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

By provision of a pilot integrated health model program for adolescents residing in high-risk urban settings, determine the ideal strategies for prevention of drug addiction, STDs, and early pregnancies among this extremely vulnerable population.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

Fundación Santa Fé de Bogotá is the most modern private sector hospital and preventative medical center in Colombia. They began a PHC program in 1982 which since has been perfected by a previous PRICOR buy-in. Between September, 1990 and April 91, through this project (and with their counterpart contribution) they have taught six courses on educational techniques to health professionals and para-professionals (public and private sector) in Colombia. Additionally, they conducted three Operations Research Courses for nearly 100 health professionals from Colombia, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic. Furthermore, 77 adolescents have been participating in a pilot program where various methodologies are being tested in the areas of sex education, drug-abuse prevention, cultural and family development, recreation and sports. Plans are to evaluate this program using the methodology of operations research and share this experience with other institutions. We view this as critically important as significant U.S. financial resources flow to drug prevention and adolescent programs but without necessarily tested methodologies.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Improve Health and Child Survival

Title: MOH-ANTI-AIDS ACTIVITY (Buy-in to AIDSCOM)

Number: No. 598-0616.14
DPE 5972-Z-00-7070-000

Estimated Completion Date: FY-92

Implementing Agency: MOH

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To assist the MOH in the design and implementation of an effective campaign against the spread of HIV infection.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

In the last year the anti-AIDS activity with the MOH, managed, via a buy-in to AIDSCOM, to: complete a national KAP (knowledge attitudes-beliefs and practices) study of the general population, gay males and female sex workers; fund a qualitative research study on female sex workers; continue an AIDS hotline with the Universidad de los Andes; conclude a task order with a local advertising firm for the creation of materials for the MOH's national mass media campaign; and to provide modest technical assistance and materials donation to various private and public sector groups, including the MOH.

In this action plan period, AIDSCOM will: continue to provide technical assistance to the MOH for the development of materials and their programming for phase I of the upcoming national campaign; supervise and give technical assistance during implementation of the contract with the local advertising company (phase II of the national campaign); ensure that the MOH is involved in and PAHO informed of all major decisions to ensure complementarity; and will continue to monitor the progress of the AIDS hotline managed by the Universidad de los Andes.

We had experienced some implementation problems due to recent rapid change of ministers at the MOH. However these were resolved with the last visit of the AIDSCOM team.

A. ACTIVITY DATA:

Objective: Increasing Access to Voluntary Family Planning

Title: PROFAMILIA (JOHN SNOW) TRAINING

Number: No. 598-0616.14
DPE 3038-C-00-6064-000

Estimated Completion Date: 09 - 30 - 91

Implementing Agency: PROFAMILIA

B. PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE:

To provide opportunities for training of LDC family planning managers in logistic and administrative supervision of such activities, through operation of a regional family planning management center at PROFAMILIA, and to help increase PROFAMILIA's self-sufficiency.

C. STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY:

This activity is administered via a buy-in (using LAC regional funds) to the S&T project with John Snow, Inc., for assistance in developing and operating PROFAMILIA's regional family planning management center. The activity has been successful in providing training for over 750 family planning managers from other LAC LDCs.

The future of the activity needs to take into account not only current specific planning but also overall strategy for PROFAMILIA. A long-range plan to reduce gradually PROFAMILIA's dependence on AID support has been developed (see Annex A of AID Colombia's FY-1990-91 Action Plan.) However, it clearly is in AID's interest to continue utilization of PROFAMILIA's experience and success in training as a base for family planning programs throughout the continent.

SECTION IV: PARTICIPANT TRAINING

a) Background and Budget

As emphasized in Section I, reduction in availability of DA funds in FY-91 has plagued our programs. The situation proved still more critical concerning training, as (a) Colombia was eliminated from CLASP II, (b) DA funds intended for specifically - targeted training use by the Fulbright Commission dried up, and (c) other priorities have invaded the amount intended for our purposes via the ESF package. However, reviewing the input of our training program over the past four years, there is still a favorable balance. In fact, an impressive array of accomplishments will have been achieved under the Andean Peace Scholarship Project (APSP) upon its completion at the end of FY 1991. Two hundred and ninety-three trainees will have studied in the United States. 26% are long term students (9 months or more) earning academic certificates/degrees in fields relevant to Colombia's ADC strategy. Two hundred and seventeen short term trainees, in 10 groups, enhanced their development and leadership skills in such areas as micro-entrepreneurship. Training was provided for mayors and labor leaders, as well as for appropriate personnel in basic education administration, coastal fisheries, community health administration, etc. Fifty-two percent of the trainees are female. Over 90% are socially and economically disadvantaged. All these trainees are participating in an active follow-up program which endeavors to leverage their volunteerism and present employment positions to assist the development process.

Nevertheless, in line with our earlier comments, these accomplishments, while gratifying to the Embassy, USAID/Bogotá and private sector institutions coordinating the project, are bittersweet, since due to LAC Bureau financial reductions this past year there currently are no existing development assistance funds available to enable USAID/Bogotá to participate in CLASP II.

However, rather than continue to bewail the lack of funding for a CLASP II program (which the other Andean USAIDs are presently implementing) USAID/Bogotá plans to initiate a five-year, $9.25 million total, Colombian Youth Development Training (CYDT) project, as part of the narcotics-related economic assistance. That program, bolstered by Colombian private sector assistance, as well as contemplated DA support, will address priority training areas in Colombia's ADC strategy. It will embrace many of the positive components of APSP, as well as support an ambitious in-country training component.

The accompanying tables consequently reflect: (A), data on training undertaken via the combination of (former) programs, so as to show the past -- and to some extent present -- impact of those programs, and (B), plans for future training.

b) 1. Actual (and recent past) Training and Cost

TABLE I: Participants sent to U.S. Under Andean Peace Scholarship Program
TABLE II: Participants Funded via ITT

TABLE I.

PARTICIPANTS SENT TO U.S. UNDER ANDEAN PEACE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
APSP - (CLASP I)

	FY-87	FY-88	FY-89	FY-90	TOTAL
ACADEMIC					
FEMALE	----	----	10	12	22
MALE	----	----	17	13	30
TECHNICAL					
FEMALE	10	20	63	41	134
MALE	9	----	63	35	107
TOTAL:	19	20	153	101	293

TABLE II.

PARTICIPANTS FUNDED VIA INTERCOUNTRY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER
TRAINING IN HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY PLANNING,
CHILD SURVIVAL AND DRUG PREVENTION)

	FY-87	FY-88	FY-89	FY-90	TOTAL
LAC					
1. ACADEMIC					
FEMALE	2	1			3
MALE	2				2
2. TECHNICAL					
FEMALE	29	27	5		.61
MALE	62	36	2	13	113
HEALTH					
FEMALE	10	1	10	1	22
MALE	9	1	21	6	37
POPULATION					
FEMALE	12				12
MALE	12			2	14
CHILD SURVIVAL					
FEMALE					6
MALE	4			1	5
DRUG AWARENESS					
FEMALE		3		1	4
MALE		4		3	7
TOTAL:	138	76	45	27	286

ACADEMIC:	5
TECHNICAL:	281
GRAND TOTAL:	286

b) 2. Proposed Future Training Program

Colombian Youth Development Training Program (CYDT)

Justification: The dysfunction of Colombia's local economies and current increases in criminality are due to the fact that the narcotics trade has not only increased unemployment for Colombian youth, but also has enticed many to ultimately corrupting life styles that can only end in tragedy for themselves and the local community. Colombia's young people increasingly face abandonment by the public and private sectors, marginalization by society's materialistic values and conflict and lack of integration with their families and communities.

The CYDT project's goal will focus on strengthening youth organizations to become vibrant and viable institutions that promote broad-based economic and social development in those regions most affected by narcotrafficking, and which present the greatest vulnerability or risk situation for the local community. The purpose of the CYDT project will be to equip leaders and managers of community youth programs with technical skills and management capability/ education to enable them to properly assist Colombian youth to enter the free enterprise economy as productive members of the community organizations.

Characteristics of the CYDT program: These will emphasize --

1. the importance of individual initiative in the economy and socio-political system;

2. local community organization and control as the first step in the democratic political process;

3. the free market and its interrelationship to democratic institutions and processes;

4. social responsibilities of the private sector;

5. economic and social mobility as a result of individual effort and achievement; and

7. relationship between citizens' rights and responsibilities, i.e., taxes, voting, etc.

Training of leaders and managers of youth community organizations will focus on strengthening the individual, the family, the community and regional institutions, (schools, hospitals, court rehabilitation, cooperatives, community organizations, etc.) which promote activities of prevention, rehabilitation and employment for youth. Five areas of concentration will be:

1. Legal - training will emphasize counseling of youth, administration of juvenile reclusion centers, licit application of the juvenile code, and juvenile deliquency behavior;

2. Social Education - administrators and teachers of primary and secondary educational levels, leaders of youth organizations, labor leaders, directors of community recreational and social art organizations;

3. Community Health - Training will focus on administrators and managers of community health organizations and youth health programs, including AIDS prevention and family health education;

4. Agricultural/Ecological Development - Directors and leaders of agricultural cooperatives will be provided opportunities to promote pilot activities of marketed-oriented crops which wisely utilize land, water and other natural resources preventing deterioration of the environment; and

5. Microentrepreneurship/economic development - businessmen, micro entrepreneurs and managers of business cooperatives will receive training in free market economies, supply and demand market analyses, financial management, accounting, human resources analyses, transportation costs, etc.

These five targetted areas of training are consistent with LAC Bureau objectives and will provide opportunities for increased participation in the economy by the historically disadvantaged.

The following Tables present the planned numbers of participants under the CYDT and the financial plan based on these projections. We conclude with a brief description of anticipated follow-on programs, cost-containment intentions, and evaluation plans.

Table III. Overall Financial Plan of the Colombian Youth Development Training (CYDT)

Table IV. Financial Plan for CYDT, Year One

TABLE III

OVERALL FINANCIAL PLAN OF THE COLOMBIAN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT TRAINING (CYDT)

FINANCIAL PLAN	YEAR 1		YEAR 2		YEAR 3		YEAR 4		YEAR 5	
	US$	No.Partic	US$	No Partic	US$	No.Partic	US$	No Partic	US$	No Partic
ESF	1250000		1250000		1250000		1250000		1250000	
DA			550000		550000		450000		400000	
COL. PRIV.			200000		250000		300000		350000	
ESTIMATED BUDGET	1250000		2000000		2000000		2000000		2000000	
12% Adm.Colomb.Cost	150000		240000		240000		240000		240000	
5% Evaluation/Audits	55000		88000		88000		88000		88000	
LONG-TERM U.S.A										
M.A. 2 years	334400	8	535040	12	535040	10	535040	10	535040	9
Academic 1 year	292600	12	468160	18	468160	7	468160	15	468160	14
SHORT-TERM U.S.A*	209000	55	334400	80	334400	70	334400	60	334400	55
SHORT-TERM COL.										
Experts	50000	10	55000	9	55000	8	55000	7	55000	5
Seminars/courses**	159000	400	279400	540	279400	440	279400	360	279400	200

* 10 participants per group

** 20 participants per group

TABLE IV. Year I

FINANCIAL PLAN FOR THE COLOMBIAN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT TRAINING (CYDT)

Year 1: US$ 1,250,000

1. 12% 150,000 - Administrative rates for contractors

2. 5% of 1,100,000
= 55,000 - Mid-term and final evaluations and annual audits

3. US$ 1,045,000:

A) 60% $ 627,000 - Long-Term U.S.A.
B) 20% $ 209,000 - Short-Term U.S.A.
C) 20% $ 209,000 Short-Term Colombia

A) LONG-TERM U.S.A.

-$334,400 For MA at $40,000 p/m + 1,800 ticket = $41,800 8 participants.

-$292,600 For academic programs 1 year, at $21,600 p/m/ + $1,800 ticket = $23,400 = 12 participants

B) SHORT-TERM U.S.A.

-$209,000 For groups of 10 ps. $2,000 p/m + $1,800 ticket = $3,800; 5.5 groups/year (55 participants)

C) SHORT-TERM COLOMBIA

-$159,000 For 20 groups of 20 persons for 5 day seminars/ workshops (400 participants)

-$ 50,000 For experts to participate in the seminars/ workshops.

3. (a) Follow-on Program

Effective programs are needed to track participants for evaluation purposes, and to enhance the investment that has already been made, plus continue to encourage intellectual and development-oriented commitment of the returned participant. The CYDT project will promote the following activities:

- follow-on training courses and seminars;
- assistance with job search skills within the community youth organizations;
- re-entry meetings, with presentations by government officials and the private sector, concerning youth community work;
- establishment of alumni associations and lending libraries;
- participant newsletters;
- associations to help returnees design and propose community projects.

(b) Cost Containment

Over the past five years LAC has developed approaches to contain training costs yet protect the importance of quality in programs. The CYDT project will follow these cost containment practices:

- utilize the Training Cost Analysis system as established by the Office of International Training and the LAC Bureau in negotiating, contracting and reporting on the costs of all training programs;
- identify lower cost training institutions;
- negotiate lower tuition rates for participants - either at in-state levels or by waivers;
- arrange for cost sharing programs and package programs;
- reduce program preparation costs by developing in-country ELT programs or conduct long and short term training in the U.S. in Spanish.

(c) Evaluation

The budget for the CYDT project includes sufficient funds (5%) for a mid-term and final evaluation and annual audits.

SECTION V. OTHER NON-LAC ACTIVITIES

These activities are funded by ESF accounts and have relied on regional programs, e.g. administration of justice. They are directly counter-narcotics related, and will be financed by narcotics-related economic assistance, beginning in (late) FY-91. To facilitate review of past financing, we have presented a financial summary for each activities (as was done in Section II.)

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE - FES

A.	Activity No.	Project		598-0642.14
		Grant		598-0642-G-00-6006-00
B.	Activity Title;			FES - Administration of Justice in Colombia
C.	Category (Grade)			A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:			FY-86
E.	FY of Final Obligation:			FY-90
F.	Estimated Completion Date			9-30-91
G.	Total Activity Cost:			3,667.305
H.	Contribution Leveraged:			853.305
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		LESA	290.000
			LES 7/0	1,478.988
			LDSX	550.000
			LDSA	495.012
J.	Obligations this reporting year		LDSX	550.000
			LDSA	495.012
			LES 9/0	194.988
K.	Mortgage			- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline		LES 7/0	500.000
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		LESA	290.000
			LES 7/0	1,457.974
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		LES 7/0	673.974
			LES 7/0	21.014
			LDSX	550.000
O.	Ending Pipeline		LDSA	495.012
P.	Planned Obligations next year			- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures by end of fiscal year		LES 7/0	21.014
			LDSX	550.000
			LDSA	495.012

OBJECTIVE: STRENGTHEN DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE - FES II

PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To help improve the Colombian judicial system, with focus on four main components: (a) increasing access to judicial information; (b) strengthening administrative efficiency and judicial management; (c) improving judicial training; and (d) analyses and recommendations leading to overall judicial reform.

STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY: During this period, the main accomplishment of this activity clearly was development, with participation of all appropriate institutions, of an overall, integrated program for reform of Colombia's system of justice. This program, which is being reviewed by AID/W currently, foresees a $30 million four-year commitment to major improvements of the system. These include: (a) establishment and operation of an accusatorial system; (b) establishment and operation of a non-judicial reconciliation system to decongest the courts; (c) greatly increased articulation of training and judicial administration; (d) accelerated judicial protection activities; and (e) provision of modern investigative techniques for investigative units, as well as significant streamlining of Ministerial operations and greater emphasis on policy guidance. In addition, this activity financed design and early implementation of a system of specialized jurisdiction (courts of public order) to handle major drug-trafficking cases and other crimes, which promote anonymity of judges and greater security for them. Personnel involved in this activity over the past three years are now serving, at the request of President Gaviria, as Minister of Justice, Attorney General, Director of the Council on Dangerous Drugs, and special advisors on prosecutorial functions.

In addition to the above major reform accomplishments, the activity also supported a highly successful integration of administration functions at a major tribunal (Itagui), continued expansion of computerization of courts and by judicial offices, initial operation f the national judicial administration office (Carrera Judicial) and provision of supplementary judicial protection equipment. Financing (via LAC/DI) for this activity is terminated. Extension of its activities will be incorporated into the new, major program described, which will be financed as part of the USG's $50 million annual narcotics-related economic assistance to Colombia.

OBJECTIVE: ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: FUNDACION ACCION SOLIDARIA - FAS

A.	Activity No.	Project Grant		598-0649.14 598-0616-G-00-7005-00
B.	Activity Title:			FAS - Drug Prevention and Education in Colombia
C.	Category (Grade)			B
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:			FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:			FY-90
F.	Estimated Completion Date			9-30-91
G.	Total Activity Cost:			520.000
H.	Contribution Leveraged:			- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:		LDEA	520.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year			50.000
K.	Mortgage			- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline		LDEA	287.949
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure		LDEA	365.146
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year		LDEA	183.095
O.	Ending Pipeline		LDEA	154.854
P.	Planned Obligations next year			- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures by end of fiscal year		LDEA	154.854

OBJECTIVE: ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: FUNDACION ACCION SOLIDARIA - FAS

PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To alert Colombians to the dangers of drug production, distribution and consumption, and to counteract the spread of narcotics usage in Colombia.

STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY: During the past year, FAS'energies were concentrated primarily on internal reform. Under the leadership of a new, dynamic president, its board of directors undertook a complete reorganization. Its program and financial management was completely re-vamped, resulting in development of far-reaching, nationally much more significant plans and activities, including involvement in programs supporting the First Lady's interest in helping the youth of Colombia (main target for local drug abuse.) FAS still needs further administrative bolstering, but it clearly is on its way organizationally.

Anti-drug activities also included (a) significant support for Colombia's National Directorate on Dangerous Drugs, with which it is working closely; (b) sponsorship of several forums on anti-drug programs; (c) channelling support to activities such as training conferences, anti-drug material production and distribution, and (d) participation in international exchanges by anti-drug institutions.

FAS has advanced to the point where support for it over the next four years will be incorporated into the USG-supplied $50 million narcotics-related economic assistance; consequently support via the regional LAC/HN program will be terminated.

OBJECTIVE: ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)

A.	Activity No. Project Grant		598-0650.14 LAC-616-G-SS-121-00
B.	Activity Title:		PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)
C.	Category (Grade)		A
D.	FY of Initial Obligation:		FY-87
E.	FY of Final Obligation:		Continuing
F.	Estimated Completion Date		Continuing
G.	Total Activity Cost:		Continuing
H.	Contribution Leveraged:		- 0 -
I.	Cumulative Obligations:	LDEA	800.000
J.	Obligations this reporting year	LDEA	150.000
K.	Mortgage		- 0 -
L.	Beginning year pipeline	LDEA	150.000
M.	Cumulative accrued expenditure	LDEA	750.000
N.	Accrued expenditures this reporting year	LDEA	250.000
O.	Ending Pipeline	LDEA	50.000
P.	Planned Obligations next year		- 0 -
Q.	Planned expenditures next year		- 0 -

OBJECTIVE: ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACTIVITIES
ACTIVITY/INSTITUTION: PARTNERS OF THE AMERICAS (NAPA)

PROJECT/ACTIVITY PURPOSE: To alert Colombians to the dangers of drug production, trafficking and consumption, and to counteract the spread of narcotic usage in Colombia.

STATUS OF PROJECT/ACTIVITY: The Partners anti-drug strategy has included: training of professionals and community leaders in drug abuse prevention; building an informational system; supporting community based organizations and strengthening local networks. In the last year Partners: (a) held a national workshop on Drug Abuse Prevention in schools, involving 120 participants from the five largest cities; (b) sent eight Colombians working in drug prevention to the PRIDE conference; (c) provided training in systemic Family Therapy in Massachusetts to seven Colombian professionals; (d) held the First National Symposium on Drug Abuse in Cali; (e) conducted a seminar (third in a series) on Drug Abuse Prevention for Pregnant Women and Preadolescents in Bogota; and, (f) for the second time, organized a week-long intensive training session of the Teen Institute in Bucaramanga for 116 participants.

Such efforts in the future will be funded as part of $50 million narcotics-related economic assistance. With such funding Partners is planning (for the next action period) three major workshops, training events for teachers and parents and twelve person months of training opportunities in the U.S. They also plan to: train trainers of trainers to work on adolescent programming; introduce the Quest program to 10 high schools; and continue with the Teen Institute and Project Adventure, developed in Massachusetts.

SECTION VI

While Colombia receives support from several sources reflecting worldwide concerns, i.e. family planning, it has not received direct input via programs such as Food for Peace. Although we have requested such donations in the past, we have not been able to obtain these, nor do we anticipate any in the future. A summary of current non-LAC contributions for Colombia is shown below:

NON-LAC ACTIVITIES

ENTITY	APPROXIMATE AMOUNT	ACTIVITY	AID ROLE
CIAT	$ 4,685,000	S&T provides support for research in tropical agriculture, focussing on beans and bean seed, maize, and tropical pasturage.	Act as Embassy and local AID liaison to CIAT. Review proposed CRSPs, etc.
PROFAMILIA, ACEP, CCRP, AVSC, Pop. Council, Pathfinder	$ 3,482,000	S&T provides support for family planning activities, including distribution of commodities, research, and stimulation of new methodologies.	Act as immediate AID liaison to all family planning entities. Review and approve all proposed AID-funded family planning activities.
National University, and other groups	$ 150,000	AID/SCI supported research in vector studies and in agriculture.	Review and approve research proposals, primarily for non-scientific content.
Central Mortgage Bank (BCH) and others	$ 50,000	RHUDO supported participation in housing and urban development activities, such as seminars, workshops, etc.	Act as local liaison to BCH, maintain controls with RHUDO.

SECTION VII: EVALUATIONS

A.I.D. Colombia has undertaken several evaluations during the past year and is planning several more soon. However, the effort required for development of the $50 million narcotics-related economic assistance package, and major components of that such as reform of the Justice System, inhibited completion of our planned evaluation activity. It should be noted, however, that a great deal of that effort also included appraisal-in-depth of various institutions' capabilities for administration and financial management and in that sense contributed to our evaluation activity. Among the institutions so "evaluated" were the Colombia's National Planning Department, the Bank of the Republic, FES, FAS (Fundación Acción Solidaria) and the local office of the Partners of the Americas.

More formal evaluations were completed on the AID-supported activity of: the Carvajal Foundation, IICA, and the FES/MOH Diarrhea Project. The evaluation of the FES Small Grants for Child Survival is in its final phase. The Breast-Feeding project as described herein, is subject to a rolling evaluation. Recommendations obtained from these evaluations have been reviewed and corrective actions initiated.

For FY-92, we anticipate evaluation (and audits) of, inter alia, the FES AOJ apparatus, AITEC and IESC, as well as preliminary review of the National Planning Department's handling of narcotics related economic assistance.

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